

CH-1 (The Friendly Mongoose)

Ques-1 Answer the following questions in short:

- (a) Why did the farmer bring a baby mongoose into the house?
- (b) Why didn't the farmer's wife want to leave the baby alone with the mongoose?
- (c) What was the farmer's comment on his wife's fears?
- (d) Why did the farmer's wife strike the mongoose with her basket?
- (e) Did she repent her hasty action? What did the farmer's wife tell the farmer while leaving for the market?
- (f) What did the farmer's wife see on reaching the door of her house?

Ques-2 Answer the following questions in detail:

- (a) How did the farmer's wife react seeing the blood on the mouth of the mongoose?
- (b) What did the farmer say to his wife one day?

UNIT-1 (Who Did Patrick's Homework & A House, A Home)

Ques-1 Read the following extract and answer the questions that follow:

“And true to his word, that little elf began to do Patrick’s homework. Except there was one glitch. The elf did not always know what to do and he needed help. “Help me! Help me!” he’d say. And Patrick would have to help- in whatever way.”

- (a) Why was the little elf doing Patrick’s homework?
- (b) Why did the elf ask for Patrick’s help?
- (c) What is the meaning of the word ‘glitch’?
- (d) Write down the name of the chapter and its writer.

Ques-2 Read the following stanza and answer the questions that follow:

*What is a home?
It's loving and family
and doing for others.
It's brothers and sisters
and fathers and mothers.
It's unselfish acts
and kindly sharing
and showing your loved ones
you are always caring.*

- (a) According to the passage, What is a home?
- (b) How do the members of a family act?
- (c) What is the meaning of the word ‘caring’?
- (d) Name the poem and its poet.

Ques-3 Answer the following questions in short:

- (a) What did Patrick think his cat was playing with?
- (b) Why did the little man grant Patrick a wish?
- (c) What was Patrick’s wish?
- (d) In what subjects did the little man need help, to do Patrick’s homework?
- (e) How did Patrick help him?

Ques-4 Answer the following questions in detail:

- (a) Who do you think did Patrick’s homework- the little man, or Patrick himself? Geve reasons for your answer.
- (b) What is the difference between a house and a home?

UNIT-2 (How the Dog Found Himself a New Master & The Kite)

Ques-1 Read the following extract and answer the questions that follow:

“What is it, Master, is anything wrong?” Asked the dog, surprised.

“I smell a man coming this way,” the lion said. “We’d better run for it or we’ll be in trouble.”

- (a) Who is the Master in the first line?
- (b) When was the dog surprised?
- (c) Why did the lion leave the lion?
- (d) Write down the name of the chapter.

Ques-2 Read the following stanza and answer the questions that follow:

“How bright on the blue

Is a kite when it’s new!

But a raggeder thing

You never will see

When it flaps on a string

In the top of a tree.”

- (a) What does the word ‘blue’ mean in the passage?
- (b) When does a kite become a rag?
- (c) When does the kite flap on a string?
- (d) (d) Name the poem and its poet.

Ques-3 Answer the following questions in short:

- (a) Why did the dog feel the need for a master?
- (b) Who did he first choose as his master?
- (c) Who did he choose next?
- (d) Why did he serve the lion for a long time?
- (e) Who did he finally choose as his master and why?

Ques-4 Answer the following questions in detail:

- (a) Write down the summary of the chapter ‘How the Dog Found Himself a New Master’.
- (b) How does a kite fly and look in the sky?

CH-1 (A Tale of Two Birds)

Ques-1 Answer the following questions in short:

- (a) How did the two baby birds get separated?
- (b) Where did each of them find a home?
- (c) What did the first bird say to the stranger?
- (d) What did the second bird say to him?
- (e) How did the rishi explain the different ways in which the birds behaved?
- (f) How did the king lose his way?

Ques-2 Answer the following questions in detail:

- (a) How did the king come near the cave of the robbers?
- (b) How did the rishi welcome the king?

कक्षा-6

विषय-हिंदी

निम्नलिखित प्रश्नों के उत्तर दें -

प्रश्न 1. निम्नलिखित प्रश्नों के उत्तर अति संक्षेप में दें -

- क. चिड़िया किसकी खातिर गाती है ?
- ख. चिड़िया कैसी है ?
- ग. लेखिका का जन्म किस सदी में हुआ होगा ?
- घ. हर शनिवार को लेखिका को क्या पीना पड़ता है ?
- ङ. चश्मा लगाने पर लेखिका के भाई उसे क्या कहते हैं ?
- च. चिड़िया के पंखों का रंग क्या है?

प्रश्न 2. निम्नलिखित प्रश्नों के उत्तर विस्तार से दें -

- क. लेखिका बचपन में इतवार की सुबह क्या काम करती थी ?
- ख. वह चिड़िया जो कविता पढ़कर तुम्हारे मन में चिड़िया का जो चित्र उभरता है उसे लिखो ।
- ग. लेखिका अपने बचपन में कौन सी चीज़ें मज़ा लेकर खाती थी ?
- घ. चिड़िया को किन - किन चीज़ों से प्यार है ?

प्रश्न 3. निम्नलिखित प्रश्न का उत्तर अति विस्तार से दें-

- क. केशव और श्यामा ने अंडों की रक्षा की या नादानी ?
- ख. वह चिड़िया जो कविता का सार अपने शब्दों में लिखो

प्रश्न 4. निम्नलिखित शब्दों के अर्थ बताओ -

विजन , फ्रिल , शताब्दी , गरबीली, कोलाहल , शनीचर , पोशाक , छुटपन

प्रश्न 5. निम्नलिखित प्रश्नों के उत्तर संक्षेप में दें -

- क. राजा दशरथ के कितने पुत्र थे उनके नाम लिखो ।
- ख. राजा दशरथ राम से अधिक प्रेम क्यों करते थे ?
- ग. राजा दशरथ के पिता कौन थे ?
- घ. राजा दशरथ की कितनी रानियाँ थीं उनके नाम लिखो ।
- ङ. राम के किन गुणों से सभी प्रभावित थे ?
- च. चारों राजकुमारों की क्या विशेषताएँ थीं ?
- छ. किस नदी को पार करके राम , लक्ष्मण ऋषि विश्वामित्र के साथ गए ?
- ज. विश्वामित्र ने राम -लक्ष्मण को कौन सी विद्याएँ सिखाई ?

प्रश्न 6. निम्नलिखित शब्दों के वर्ण -विच्छेद करें-

परोपकार , आकाश , इतिहास, चौकस , आनंद , विवाह

प्रश्न 8. निम्नलिखित शब्दों के विलोम शब्द लिखें-

आधुनिक , आदान , क्रय , अंदर ,

प्रश्न 9. निम्नलिखित शब्दों के पर्यायवाची शब्द लिखें-

अश्व, कृषक , जंगल

प्रश्न 10. निम्नलिखित मुहावरों के अर्थ लिखें -

आँखें खुलना , कानों - कान खबर न होना , मुँह पर कालिख पोतना

प्रश्न 11, निम्नलिखित में से किसी एक पर अनुच्छेद लिखें-

प्रातः भ्रमण के लाभ अथवा सच्चा मित्र

कक्षा-6

विषय-हिंदी

प्रश्न 1. निम्नलिखित प्रश्नों के उत्तर अति संक्षेप में दें -

- छ. चिड़िया ने अंडे कहाँ दिये ?
- ज. केशव ने श्यामा को अंडे क्यों नहीं दिखाये ?
- झ. चिड़िया ने कितने अंडे दिये थे ?
- ञ. चिड़िया का घोंसला कहाँ था ?
- ट. चाँद से गप्पें कौन लड़ा रहा है ?
- ठ. चाँद के घटने - बढ़ने का क्या कारण है ?
- ड. चाँद की पोशाक पर क्या जड़ा है ?
- ढ. चाँद किस दिन गायब हो जाता है ?

प्रश्न 2. निम्नलिखित प्रश्नों के उत्तर विस्तार से दें -

- इ. अंडों की हिफाज़त के लिए केशव और श्यामा ने क्या -क्या प्रयास किए ?
- च. अंडों के बारे में केशव और श्यामा के मन में क्या -क्या सवाल उठते थे ?
- छ. चाँद की पोशाक के बारे में कविता में क्या कहा गया है ?
- ज. लड़की खुद को बुद्धू समझने से क्यों मना करती है ?

प्रश्न 3. निम्नलिखित प्रश्न का उत्तर अति विस्तार से दें-

- ग. केशव और श्यामा ने अंडों की रक्षा की या नादानी ?
- घ. चाँद से गप्पें कविता का सार अपने शब्दों में लिखो ।

प्रश्न 4. निम्नलिखित शब्दों के अर्थ बताओ -

कार्निंस, दफ़्तर , यकायक , हिकमत , वक्रत, कुल, पोशाक , दम

प्रश्न 5. निम्नलिखित प्रश्नों के उत्तर संक्षेप में दें -

- झ. मारीच क्यों क्रोधित था ?
- ञ. मिथिला के राजा कौन थे ? उनकी क्या प्रतिज्ञा थी ?
- ट. शिव धनुष की क्या विशेषता थी ?
- ठ. राजा जनक ने क्या प्रतिज्ञा की थी ?
- ड. राजा दशरथ की क्या इच्छा थी ?
- ढ. राम के किन गुणों से सभी प्रभावित थे ?
- ण. मंथरा कौन थी ?
- त. कैकई कोप भवन में क्यों चली गई ?

प्रश्न 6 . निम्नलिखित मुहावरों के अर्थ लिखें -

आँखें खुलना , कानों - कान खबर न होना , मुँह पर कालिख पोतना , आँखें चुराना

,

कण भरना , नाक में दम करना , नाक काटना , मुँह मोड़ना , मुँह में पनी आना

प्रश्न 7. निम्नलिखित पर अनुच्छेद लिखें-

पुस्तकालय के लाभ , मोबाइल का सुख , प्रदूषण

प्रश्न 8 . निम्नलिखित शब्दों में संज्ञा का भेद बताओ -

भारत , हिमालय , बच्चे , फूल , मिठास , मेला , बुढ़ापा ,

Knowing our numbers, Whole Numbers & Playing with Numbers.

1. Write the following number names using the Indian System of Numeration

(a) Eighty Six Million.

(b) Five Million Sixty Thousands four hundred four.

(c) Two hundred fifty four.

2. Round off these to nearest 100:

(a) 168

(b) 149

(c) 286

(d) 841

3. Fill in the blanks:

(a) One million= _____ lakhs

(b) hundred thousand = _____ tens.

(c) Ten Lakhs = _____ Hundreds.

(d) One Crore = _____ Lakhs .

4. Write the successor of:

(a) 1, 32,430 _____.

(b) 8, 92,324 - _____.

(c) 98,568 _____.

(d) 5, 67,640 _____.

5. Write True or False :-

(a) 0 is the smallest natural number. ()

(b) 4600 is the predecessor of 4599. ()

(c) All Natural Numbers are whole numbers. ()

(d) The Whole Number 1 has no predecessor. ()

6. Find the value of each of the following using appropriate properties.

(a) $4 \times 196 \times 50$.

(b) $125 \times 279 \times 80$.

(c) 452×12 .

(d) 732×101 .

(e) 297×1010 .

7. A vendor supplies 39 loaves of bread to a hostel in morning and 21 loaves to a gas house in the evening if a loaf of bread costs rupees 26 . How much money does the vendor make in a week?

8. Write:

(a) The eight multiple of 80.

(b) The multiples of five between 52 and 76.

9. Classify the following as prime or composite:

2, 5, 16, 17, 35, 73, 91, 97

10. Replace the *by the smallest digit .so that:

(a) $78*964$ is divisible by 9.

(b) $75*$ is divisible by 4.

(c) $2*345$ is divisible by 3.

11. Find the Greatest Number that will Divide 220, 313 and 716 leaving Remainder 3 in each case;

12. Find the smallest number which when divided by 8, 12 and 16 leaves remainder 6 in each case;
13. Find the least number which when divided by 6, 15, and 18 leaves remainder 2 in each case.
14. 6 bells toll together at intervals of 2, 4, 6, 8, 10, and 12 seconds respectively if they have toll together right now how many times do they toll together in next 30 minutes.
15. What is the greatest number of four Digits which is Divisible by 15, 25, A40.
16. The HCF of two numbers is 1 and their LCM is 10. What are the numbers?
17. What is the HCF of two twin prime numbers?
18. Find the smallest 3- digit number which is exactly 4, 6, and 10.
19. Find the greatest 3- digit number which is exactly divisible by 4, 6, and 10.
20. What is the HCF of two consecutive:
 - (a) Natural Numbers.
 - (b) Even Numbers.
 - (c) Odd Numbers.

FOOD : WHERE DOES IT COME FROM

Q1. Fill in the blanks

- a. The spice clove is
- b. Vegetarians do not eat

Q2. Identify the following statement as TRUE or FALSE.

- a. Butter and yoghurt are milk products..
- b. Potato is an edible stem.

Q3. Define the following

- a. Parasite
- b. Producer
- c. Scavenger

Q4. Answer the following questions.

- a) What is a food chain?
- b) The spice cinnamon is obtained from which plant part?
- c) Where do parasites obtain their food from?
- d) How do honey bees make honey?
- e) What do arrows in a food chain mean?
- f) List the difference between a scavenger and a parasite.
- g) List two broad categories of food items based on their sources.
- h) Draw the structure of a food chain.

COMPONENT OF FOOD

Q1. Fill in the blanks

- a. Night blindness is caused due to deficiency of
- b. Deficiency of vitamin c can cause

Q2. Identify the following statement as TRUE or FALSE.

- a. Vitamin E deficiency cause beriberi.
- b. A typist needs more calorie than an athlete.

Q3. Define the following

- a. Obesity
- b. Dehydration
- c. Pigment

Q4. Answer the following questions.

- a) Why is important to cook food?
- b) Write two good and two poor methods of cooking food?
- c) Why can our body not function without sufficient water?
- d) What are the protective food?
- e) Discuss the importance of roughage in our diet.
- f) List the difference between kwashiorkor and marasmus.
- g) Describe three diseases that cause due to deficiency of mineral .
- h) Draw the structure of balanced diet.

FIBRE TO FABRIC

Q1. Fill in the blanks

- c. is plant fibre.
- d. Silk is obtained from

Q2. Identify the following statement as TRUE or FALSE.

- c. Jute is popularly known as golden fibre.
- d. Cotton is most important plant fibre after jute.

Q3. Define the following

- a. Yarn
- b. Knitting
- c. Ginning

Q4. Answer the following questions.

- i) Name any two fabrics used in clothing?
- j) Write two characteristics property of cotton?
- k) Give examples of fibres other than cotton and jute.
- l) How is fabric obtained from fibres?
- m) Explain the process of weaving.
- n) List the difference between natural and synthetic fibre.
- o) Why are synthetic fibres preferred over than natural fibre?
- p) Draw the structure of weaving of paper strips.

SORTING MATERIALS INTO THE GROUP

Q1. Fill in the blanks

- e. have no definite shape or volume.
- f. Substances that are lessthan water can float on water.

Q2. Identify the following statement as TRUE or FALSE.

- e. All materials are soluble in water.
- f. Oil and water are immiscible.

Q3. Define the following

- a. Matter b. Miscible c. Lustre

Q4. Answer the following questions.

- q) What are the benefits of classification?
- r) Give the name of two miscible liquids.
- s) Why is sponge labeled as a soft material?
- t) How do we classify objects based on transparency?
- u) When do we say that two liquids are immiscible?
- v) List the difference between transparent and translucent object.
- w) What do you mean by classification? Give some example.
- x) Draw the structure of intermolecular space between solid, liquid and gas.

कक्षा 6

विषय –संस्कृत

- प्र. 01. वर्णसयोजननेपदंलिखत—
- | | | | |
|---|--------------------------|---|---|
| क | उ+द+य्+आ+न्+ए = | (|) |
| ख | स्+थ्+आ+ल्+इ+क्+आ = | (|) |
| ग | घ्+अ+ट्+इ+क्+आ = | (|) |
| घ | स्+त्+र्+ई+ल्+ङ्+ग्+अः = | (|) |
| ङ | म्+अ+प्+इ+क्+आ = | (|) |
| य | ग्+आ+य्+अ+न्+त्+इ = | (|) |
| र | क्+उ+र्+उ+त्+अः = | (|) |
| ल | स्+थ्+आ+ल्+इ+क्+आ = | (|) |
| व | स्+त्+र्+ई+ल्+ङ्+ग्+अः = | (|) |
| त | म्+आ+प्+इ+क्+आ = | (|) |
- प्र. 02. पदानां वर्णविच्छेदं प्रदर्शयत—
- | | |
|---|------------|
| क | चटके = |
| ख | धाविकाः = |
| ग | कुञ्चिका = |
| घ | खटवा = |
| ग | छुरिका = |
| य | लता = |
| र | पुस्तकम् = |
| ल | मुनि = |
| व | फल = |
| त | साधु = |
- प्र. 03. वचनानुसारं रिक्तस्थानानि पूरयत—
- | | | |
|---------------------|-------------|-----|
| एक वचनद्विवचनबहुवचन | | |
| गीता | ... | .. |
| ... | पेटिका. . . | ... |
| ... | | ... |
| खटवा | | ... |
| सा. . . | ... | ... |
| ... | रोटिके | ... |
- प्र. 04. कोष्ठकात् उचितं शब्दम् चित्वा वाक्यं पूरयत—
- | | | |
|---|-------------------|-----------------------------|
| क | चरतः । | (अजाः / अजे) |
| ख | सन्ति । | (द्विचक्रिके / द्विचक्रिका) |
| ग | चलति । | (नौके / नौका) |
| घ | अस्ति । | (सूचिके / सूचिका) |
| ङ | उत्पतन्ति । | (मक्षिका / मक्षिके) |

HISTORY

Chapter-1 What where how and When?

Very Short Questions

- 1.What is Cartouche?
2. Where is Rosetta located?
3. What is the full form of BCE?
4. What is the full form of AD?
5. What is the full form of CE?
6. What is an inscription?
7. Define Archaeology.
8. Where did women and men first began to cultivate crops such as wheat and barley?
9. Name the country where Sulaiman and Kirthar ranges are located.
10. Who were hunter-gatherers?

Short Questions

- 1.List some items that archaeologists have found.
- 2.Write a short note on manuscripts.
- 3.Discuss why it is important to study our past.
- 4.Make a list of all the objects that archaeologists may find. Which of these could be made of stone?

Long Questions

- 1.What do you understand by AD and BC before dates?
- 2.How did India get its name?
- 3.Why do you think ordinary men and women did not generally keep records of what they did?
- 4.Describe at least two ways in which you think the lives of kings would have been different from those of farmers.
- 5.What were the subjects on which books were written in the past? Which of these would you like to read?

HISTORY

Chapter- 2 From Hunting –Gathering To Growing Food

Very Short Questions

- 1.Name the cave, which shows the evidence of the use of fire.
- 2.Into how many parts The Palaeolithic Age is sub divided?
- 3.What was the important method adopted by the early man to make tools?
- 4.List the most important means of obtaining food for the earlier people.
- 5.Define Factory sites.
- 6.Name the place where famous site of Burzahom is situated.
- 7.In which period, Microliths were used by early man?
- 8.Name the three parts into which the Palaeolithic Age is sub divided.
- 9.Name the shelter of early men
- 10.Name the earliest crops that were planted.

Short Questions

- 1.Write short notes on Mesolithic age.
- 2.What is a ‘Palaeolithic period’?
- 3What are the important features of the paintings drawn on the rock shelters of Bhimbetka?
- 4.How did the life change with the beginning of agriculture?
- 5.What were the uses of stone tools?

Long Questions

- 1.How did the discovery of fire help the early man?
- 2.Why did hunter- gatherers move from place to place? Give at least four reasons.
- 3.Why did the communities of early man emerge on the banks of rivers?
- 4.How did the early man become farmers?
- 5.Give the detail of different stages of ancient history.

GEOGRAPHY

Chapter-1 Earth in the Solar System

Very Short Questions

- 1.What are Constellations?
- 2.Define celestial bodies.
- 3.What is a pole star?
- 4.Who was Neil Armstrong?
- 5.Define Satellite.
- 6.Define asteroids.
- 7.Name the planet with maximum number of moons.
- 8.Name the inner planets
- 9.What is the another name for the Milky Way galaxy?
- 10.Name a constellation.

Short Questions

- 1.What is the Universe ?
- 2.What was the method used in ancient times by the people to determine direction?
- 3.Name all the planets according to their distance from the sun.
- 4.What do you know about solar system? Explain.

Long Questions

- 1.How does a planet differ from a star?
2. What is meant by the 'Solar System'?
3. Why is the Earth called a unique planet?
4. Why do we see only one side of the moon always?

GEOGRAPHY

Chapter-2 Globe Latitude and longitude

Very Short Questions

- 1.Name the heat zone that receives maximum heat.
- 2.What is the value of Prime meridian?
- 3.What is the Total number of longitudes?
- 4.State the location of South Pole.
- 5.Where does North Temperate Zone lies?
- 6.Why a globe is important?
- 7.Where does Torrid Zone lies?
- 8.What is the importance of equator?
- 9.Define latitudes.
- 10.What is the true shape of the Earth?

Short Questions

- 1.Which meridian is taken as a standard meridian for India and why?
- 2.What is a globe?
- 3.What are the three heat zones of the Earth?
- 4.Why do we have standard time? Explain

Long Questions

- 1.How we can calculate rate of difference in time?
- 2.Why does the torrid zone receive maximum amount of heat?
- 3.What are parallels of latitude and meridians of longitude?
- 4.Why is it 5.30 p.m. in India and 12.00 noon in London?

Class-6

CIVICS

Chapter-1 Understanding Diversity

Very Short Questions

1. Underline the line in the poem sung after the Jallianwala Bagh massacre, which according to you, reflects India's essential unity.
2. Who was Ibn Battuta?
3. Name the British General who was responsible for the Jalia wala Bagh massacre.
4. Where is Ladakh situated?
5. What do you know about 'dzos'?
6. What do you mean by 'Cheena-vala'?
7. What is the meaning of "Cheenachatti"?
8. Who was St. Thomas,?
9. What is a 'Little Tibet'?
10. What is Kesar Sasga?

Short Questions

1. Write three main features of Ladakh.
2. Do you think Nehru is trying to say about Indian unity in the sentence quoted above from his book The Discovery of India?
3. How was unity in diversity seen during the British rule in India?

Long Questions

1. What do you think living in India with its rich heritage of diversity adds to your life?
2. Do you think the term "unity in diversity" is an appropriate term to describe India? What
3. What do you understand by diversity in India?
4. Write a comparative study between Ladakh and Kerala.

Class-6

CIVICS

Chapter-2 Diversity and Discrimination

Very Short Questions

1. Why B.R Ambedkar encouraged dalits to send their children to schools and colleges?
2. Define stereotypes.
3. What is the meaning of word “Dalit”?
4. Name the four main caste system according to Indian Varna System.
5. Give an example of gender stereotypes.
6. Why did Ambedkar converted to Buddhism?
7. How many major religions are in the world?
8. On whose teaching does the religion Buddhism is based on?
9. What is the meaning of Prejudice?

Short Questions

1. Enumerate the reasons responsible for discrimination.
2. What makes India diverse?
3. What is the difference between Discrimination and stereotypes?

Long Questions

1. What are then facilities available in Kerala for Muslim girls?
2. What do you know about Dr. B. R. Ambedkar? Explain.
3. What does the Constitution say with regard to equality? Why do you think it is important for all people to be equal?
4. How can the stereotype that girls are a burden on their parents affect the life of a daughter? Imagine this situation and list at least five different effects that this stereotype can have on the way daughters get treated in the house.

Chapter-5 Panchayati Raj

Very Short Questions

1. What is the link between a Gram Sabha and a Gram Panchayat?
2. What is the literal meaning of panchayat?
3. Who prevents the Panchayat from misusing the village money?
4. Who is responsible for keeping a record of the Gram Panchayat and the Gram Sabha?
5. Panchayati Raj system is in which level of a democratic government?
6. What do you mean by Gram Sabha?
7. Who is a Sarpanch?
8. What does 'BPL' stand for?
9. How many levels are there in a Panchayat Raj System?
10. What is Zila Parishad?

Short Questions

1. What is the difference between a Gram Sabha and a Gram Panchayat?
2. Explain Mahatma Gandhi's belief related to Panchayati Raj.
3. What problem did the villagers in Hardas village face? What did they do to solve this problem?
4. What are the functions of the Gram Sabha?

Long Questions

1. What, in your opinion, is the importance of the Gram Sabha? Do you think all members should attend Gram Sabha meetings? Why?
2. Explain the role of the Chairman and Vice-Chairman of the Panchayat Samiti.
3. Describe the importance of the local government.
4. What in your opinion is the importance of the Gram Sabha? Do you think all members should attend Gram Sabha meetings and why?

SUBJECT- COMPUTER SCIENCE

CLASS- VI

CHAPTER-1

QUES 1.TICK THE CORRECT ANSWER

i. It is the collection of unorganized facts

- a)Data b)Information c) Output

ii. It is a pointing device which is used to control the actions in a computer game

- a)Joystick b) Graphic Tablet c) Mouse

iii. The data that has been processed into a useful form is called

- a)Output b)Input c)Process

iv. It is a erasable disc that allow us to write multiple times

- a)CD-RW b)CD-ROM c)DVD-R

v. It is used to store data and information

- a)Storage unit b)Monitor c)Printer

QUES 2.FILL IN THE BLANKS

i)Transformation of data into information is called_____

ii)The ____ is the main chip in the computer which is used to process data.

iii)A _____ is a screen that you touch with your finger to input information.

iv)_____printer contains movable print head with pins that strike the ribbon placing a dot on the paper.

v)VDU stands for_____

QUES 3.TRUE AND FALSE

i.CD-RW and DVD-RW are erasable disc that allow you to only read the data.

ii.The ALU is a component of the processor which performs arithmetic,comparison and logical operations.

iii.The monitor is also called VDU.

iv.USB stands for union serial bus.

v.Laser printer outputs text and images by spraying ink on the paper.

QUES 4.ANSWERS THE FOLLOWING QUESTIONS:

i) What is a computer system?

ii)What is a graphic tablet?

iii)Write down the difference between hardware and software?

iv)Write a short note on Dot matrix printer.

v)What is a CPU?

SUBJECT- COMPUTER SCIENCE

CLASS- VI

CHAPTER-2

QUES 1.TICK THE CORRECT ANSWER

i. RAM is _____memory

- a)Volatile b)Non-Volatile c) None of these

ii. Working memory is called

- a)RAM b) ROM c)Hard disk

iii. It is the most popular type of main memory

- a)DRAM b)SRAM c)MRAM

iv. It is the type of ROM on which its contents are erased by ultra violet light.

- a)PROM b)EPROM c)EEPROM

v. This RAM retains its contents after the computer is switched off.

- a)DRAM b)SRAM c)MRA

QUES 2.FILL IN THE BLANKS

i)Computer memory can be measured in _____ or _____

ii) _____ is the smallest unit of information that a computer can process and store.

iii)A group of 4 bits is known as _____.

iv)_____ is the process of copying items from RAM to the hard disk.

v)_____ is a temporary storage area for instructions and data that enhances the CPU's speed.

QUES 3.TRUE AND FALSE

i.Flash memory is a type of non volatile memory that can be erased electronically and rewritten.

ii.Hard disk,compact disk,pen drive are the examples of secondary memory.

iii.A computer cannot run without primary memory.

iv.Secondary memory is permanent in nature.

v.SRAM is more expensive than DRAM.

QUES 4.ANSWERS THE FOLLOWING QUESTIONS:

i) Write a short note on Computer memory.

ii) Write down the difference between RAM and ROM

iii) Explain the purpose of cache in the computer.

iv) Define PROM.

v) Define EEPROM.

