



**DELHI PUBLIC SCHOOL VISAKHAPATNAM**  
**REVISION ASSIGNMENT**  
**September 2022-23**  
**Class: VI**



**Subject: ENGLISH**

A1. Read the passage:

1. It was a grey rainy day and David had nothing much to do. He had already finished his homework and chores around the house. His best friend, Ravi was in bed with a cold, so there was no one to play with. It was still raining heavily and he could not ride his bicycle or go to the park. "I'm so bored!" David complained. "There's nothing to do today."

2. In the living room, David's grandfather was reading a newspaper. "I have an idea," said Grandfather. "We can have fun with my newspaper."

"Watch this," said Grandfather. He began folding the newspaper slowly and carefully. When he finished, the newspaper looked just like a miniature sailboat.

3. "Now, you try it," he said, handing David a sheet of newspaper. Grandfather helped David fold the paper until they had two very sturdy-looking boats. Then using a candle, Grandfather rubbed some wax on the bottom of each boat.

"This will make our boats waterproof," he explained.

4. When the rain stopped, they took the boats outside, where a small stream of rainwater had formed next to the street. To David's surprise, the paper boats floated downstream! David and his grandfather raced their paper boats all afternoon, until it was almost dark outside.

"Thank you, Grandfather," David said, "I will never feel bored again on a rainy day."

Now answer the questions:

1. Why was David feeling bored at the beginning of the story?

2) What was the idea given by David's grandfather?

3) Why did Grandfather apply wax at the bottom of the boat?

4) Complete:

a) Grandfather made a \_\_\_\_\_ by folding the newspaper.

b) David and his Grandfather spent the afternoon by \_\_\_\_\_.

5) Find words from the passage that mean:

a) tasks / duties (para-1) \_\_\_\_\_

b) strong/well-built (para-3) \_\_\_\_\_

2. Rearrange to make meaningful sentences:

1. a day/ the best / lunch

2. break / is / part of/ time / the best/ school schedule

3. and jump / students / some / around/ play

4. with / enjoy / their friends / some / talking

5. their lunch / share / they / their friends / with

3. Error Correction:

Reading books was always a pleasure.

When work tired us, we can always seek the

the company in the books. They give us

something or want nothing in return. A

lover of books never felt lonely. These

are the biggest treasure for them.

Incorrect

Eg. Was

a) \_\_\_\_\_

b) \_\_\_\_\_

c) \_\_\_\_\_

d) \_\_\_\_\_

e) \_\_\_\_\_

Correct

is

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

4. Fill with suitable degree of comparison:

a) Mohan is \_\_\_\_ (tall) than any other boy in the class. B) Very few cities are as \_\_\_\_ (big) as Hong Kong. C) The Taj is the \_\_\_\_ (beautiful) monument in India. D) This is the \_\_\_\_ (fast) way to get to this place. E) I am \_\_\_\_ (happy) than you may think.

5. Fill in the blanks with correct form of the verbs given:

1. My sister \_\_\_\_ (work) as a teacher. 2. Several people \_\_\_\_ (attend) the meeting yesterday.

3. We \_\_\_\_\_(wait) for the guests when we received the news. 4. The Chief Guest \_\_\_\_\_(just arrive) and the programme \_\_\_\_\_(begin) soon. 5. Sita \_\_\_\_\_( open) the packet and I \_\_\_\_\_(wait) anxiously to see what is inside it. 6. Ram \_\_\_\_\_(help) his father when he \_\_\_\_\_(see) the smoke.

6. Do as directed

a) Choose and fill (Subject –Verb agreement )

The Himalayas (1) \_\_\_\_\_(is/are) the highest mountains in the world. When the sun (2) \_\_\_\_\_ ( shine/ shines) on them, the snow (3) \_\_\_\_\_(is/are) beautiful to look at. Several rivers (4)\_\_\_\_\_ (flow/flows) from these mountains.

b) Fill in the blanks with suitable nouns as given in brackets.

i) \_\_\_\_\_(Child) is the best part of one's life which is full of \_\_\_\_\_(innocent) and \_\_\_\_\_(laugh).(abstract nouns)

ii) My dog has a new \_\_\_\_\_ of puppies. I saw a \_\_\_\_\_ of geese on my way.( collective nouns)

C) Join the sentences using suitable relative pronouns:

i) The piggy bank was on my desk. It was broken (which)

ii) These are the people. They want to buy our house. (who)

iii) The old lady is my neighbor., I met her in your house. (whom)

D) Change the nouns into plural and rewrite:

1) The policeman caught the thief. 2. The baby was crying in his cradle. 3. There is a loaf of bread on the table.

E) Rewrite the correct form of Possessive nouns:

i) the favourite toy of Nithin ii) the rooms of the children.

### Subject: MATHEMATICS

- Find the HCF of 216 and 729 using long division method.
- Find the product using associative property of multiplication :  $125 \times 7856 \times 8$
- Write all the integers between -17 and 21
- Use tests of divisibility and find if 89564 is divisible by 8 or 11 or 9.
- Which of the following pairs of numbers are co-prime numbers?  
a) 21 and 35 b) 24 and 25
- In a school, 256 boys and 248 girls were present on Monday and 248 boys and 256 girls were present on Tuesday. How many students were present on each day and when was the attendance more?
- Subtract a) 7 from (-12) b) (-2) from (-1) c) 0 from (-5)
- Draw a line segment equal to  $(2a + b)$ , where  $a = 3\text{cm}$ .  $b = 2.5\text{cm}$
- Write two capital letters of English alphabet having  
a) no axis of symmetry b) one axis of symmetry c) more than one axis of symmetry
- Distance between two cities is 12 km 875m . A bus makes 16 trips everyday. How much distance does it cover in a week?
- Simplify :  $120 - [ 15 - \{ 12 \div 2 - ( 15 - 9 \div 3 ) \div 3 } ]$
- The traffic signals at three different road crossings change after every 18 seconds , 27 seconds and 54 seconds respectively . After what time will they change simultaneously again ?
- Sachin buys 510 chairs and 150 tables . If each chair costs Rs.225 and a table costs Rs.1025 , find how much money does he spend?
- Simplify :  $5163 + (-2101) - (3311) - (-4120)$
- Classify the given angles as acute, obtuse, right, straight, reflex or complete angl  
a)  $175^\circ$  b)  $90^\circ$  c)  $55^\circ$  d)  $280^\circ$  e)  $180^\circ$  f)  $315^\circ$  g)  $0^\circ$  h)  $360^\circ$
- Classify the given triangles a) 16cm , 12.4cm 16cm b) 15.4cm , 17 cm , 16.1cm  
c)  $50^\circ$  ,  $40^\circ$  ,  $90^\circ$  d)  $35^\circ$  ,  $100^\circ$  ,  $45^\circ$

### Subject: SCIENCE

- Draw the longitudinal section of a flower and label it's parts.
- Praveen and Nina planted a row of runner beans in their respective gardens at the same time. Most of Praveen's beans germinated successfully, but only some of Nina's did. Give three possible reasons why this might have happened?
- How would you classify things like rubber, leather, milk, cotton and paper. Are they living or non – living? Why?
- Why are iron gates painted ?
- The breaking of a glass bottle and the burning of a match stick are both irreversible changes. We cannot get back the original object in both cases. What is the difference between the two.

6. Name any four materials that are suitable to make school bags. Which of their properties make them good options to use for this purpose?
7. You are given two flasks A and B each filled with a rubber stopper. The rubber stopper in A has one hole through which passes a tube and funnel. The rubber stopper in B has two holes, with a funnel in one hole and an open tube in the other. In which flask is it easier to fill water, A or B? Why?
8. What are reactants and products? Write down the word equation to represent charring of sugar.
9. Give two examples each for fast and slow changes
10. When you light camphor, it burns with a fragrance and nothing is left behind. What happened?

**Subject: SOCIAL SCIENCE**

1. Why is the earth called the 'blue planet'?
2. How are maps more helpful than a globe?
3. Why does the Southern Hemisphere experience winter and summer solstice in different times than that of the Northern Hemisphere?
4. Differentiate between the summer solstice and winter solstice.
5. Why is it 5.30 p.m. in India when it is 12.00 noon in London? Times than that of the Northern Hemisphere?
6. Why do the poles experience about six months' day and six months' night?
7. What kind of evidence from burials do archaeologists use to find out whether there are social differences amongst those who were buried?
8. Why were metals, writing, the wheel and the plough important for the Harappans?
9. How do archaeologists know that cloth was used in the Harappan civilization?
10. Why do people who grow crops have to stay in the same place for a long time?
11. 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?
12. Why do we think ordinary men and women did not generally keep records of what they did?
13. What is the link between a Gram Sabha and a Gram Panchayat?
14. What problem did the villagers in Hardas village face? What did they do to solve this problem?
15. What actions do the government take to ensure that all people are treated equally?
16. What do you understand by the word 'government'? List five ways in which you think the government affects your daily life.
17. What does the Constitution say with regard to equality? Why do you think it is important for all people to be equal?
18. What do you think living in India with its rich heritage of diversity adds to your life?

**Subject: हिंदी (द्वितीय भाषा)**

**1. निम्नलिखित गद्यांश को पढ़कर पूछे गए प्रश्नों के लिए सही विकल्प चुनिए:**

एकता के महत्त्व से संबंधित अनेक लोकोक्तियाँ प्रचलित हैं यथा - दस की लाठी एक का बोझ, अकेला चना भाड़ नहीं फोड़ सकता इत्यादि। एक तिनके की क्या हस्ती? लेकिन जब वही तिनका संगठित होकर रस्सी बन जाता है, तब इससे बलशाली हाथी भी बँध जाता है। एक बूँद जल का क्या अस्तित्व? लेकिन जब इन्हीं बूँदों के मेल से सागर का निर्माण होता है तो उसे लाँघना दुष्कर हो जाता है। एक चींटी की क्या औकात? लेकिन जब यही चींटी एक साथ हो जाती है तब अपने से बड़े आकर के जीवों को चट कर जाती है। एकता के महत्त्व से संबंधित एक किसान उसके बच्चे और लकड़ी के टुकड़ों की कथा प्रचलित है। लकड़ी के टुकड़े जब अलग-अलग रहते हैं, तब बच्चों द्वारा वे आसानी से तोड़ दिए जाते हैं। परंतु वे ही टुकड़े जब संगठित होकर गट्ठर बन जाते हैं, तब बच्चे तोड़ नहीं पाते हैं। इन दृष्टांतों से स्पष्ट होता है कि एकता में ही बल है।

(क) तिनके की क्या विशेषता है?

(i) तिनका व्यर्थ का कचरा है (ii) तिनका घास का काम करता है (iii) जब तिनका संगठित होकर रस्सी बन जाता है, तब इससे बलशाली हाथी भी बँध जाता है

(iv) तिनके से चिड़िया घोंसला बनाती है

(ख) बूँदों के मेल का क्या महत्त्व है ?

(i) पानी बन सकती है (ii) बूँदों के मेल से सागर का निर्माण होता है (iii) बूँदों के मेल से कुछ नहीं होता है

(iv) बूँदों के मेल से घड़ा भर जाता है

(ग) जब चीटियाँ एक साथ हो जाती है तो .....I

(i) एक पंक्ति बना लेती हैं (ii) दूर तक चली जाती हैं (iii) काटना शुरू कर देती हैं (iv) अपने से बड़े आकर के जीवों को चट कर जाती है

(घ) अकेला चना भाड़ नहीं फोड़ सकता लोकोक्ति का अर्थ है

(i) अकेला व्यक्ति

कुछ नहीं कर सकता (ii) अकेला व्यक्ति कुछ भी कर सकता है (iii) अकेला व्यक्ति भाड़ नहीं फोड़ सकता है (iv) अकेला चना कुछ भी कर सकता है

(ङ) इस गद्यांश का उपयुक्त शीर्षक लिखिए

(i) मिलकर रहना (ii) बूँद से सागर का बनना (iii) एकता का महत्त्व (iv) हमारी शक्ति

**(2) उत्तर लिखिए-**

(क) भाषा क्या है? (ख) पगड़ी, लोटा, थैला, झोला आदि शब्द क्या हैं?

(ग) 'अनपढ़' शब्द किस उपसर्ग से बना है?

(घ) 'पुस्तकीय' शब्द से प्रत्यय अलग कीजिए

(ङ) 'फूल' का पर्यायवाची होगा-

(च) संतोषी कौन है ?

(छ) चश्मा न उतरने के लिए कौन ज़िम्मेदार था?

(ज) राजा दशरथ के पिता कौन थे?

(झ) मंथरा कौन थी?

**3. प्रश्नों के उत्तर एक-दो वाक्यों में दीजिए-**

(क) घोंसले को धूप से बचने के लिए केशव ने क्या किया? (ख) चाँद की वेशभूषा का वर्णन कीजिए (ग) अक्षरों की खोज के विषय में आज हम क्या जानते हैं? (घ) चिड़िया किस प्रकार जल का मोती ले आती है? (ङ) हमारे बढ़ते कदमों के आगे किसने सर झुकाया है?

**4. प्रश्नों के उत्तर लगभग 40 से 50 शब्दों में दीजिए -**

(क) लेखिका ने अपने समय और वर्तमान समय के बीच की दूरियों को किस प्रकार व्यक्त किया है ? स्पष्ट कीजिए I

(ख) चिड़िया के बच्चों की तकलीफ दूर करने के लिए दोनों बच्चों ने क्या किया? (ग) कवि ने चाँद से गप्पें किस दिन लगाई होंगी? इस कविता में आई बातों की मदद से अनुमान लगाओ और उसका कारण भी बताओ I (ग) 'पार नज़र के' कहानी के अनुसार मंगल ग्रह पर कभी आम जीवन था। वह कैसे नष्ट हो गया ?

5. आपके क्षेत्र में फैली गंदगी के संबंध में नगर निगम के स्वास्थ्य अधिकारी को पत्र लिखिए। **6. (क) विद्यार्थी और**

**अनुशासन (ख) अभ्यास का महत्त्व विषय पर लगभग 100 शब्दों में अनुच्छेद लिखिए।**

**7. परीक्षा परिणाम के बारे में दो मित्रों के बीच होने वाले संवाद को लिखिए।**

**Subject: తెలుగు ( ద్వితీయ భాష )**

1. సరైన జవాబులను ఎన్నుకొని వ్రాయండి

1. తృప్తి పాఠము దేని నుండి తీసుకోబడినది?

1. భేతాల కథలు 2. అమరావతి కథలు 3. పంచతంత్ర కథలు

2. తృప్తి పాఠ్య రచయిత పేరేమి?

1. శంకరమంచి సత్యం 2. శంకరమంచి సుందరం 3. శంకరమంచి శివం

3. వనసంతర్పణ కోసం ఎక్కడికి వెళ్ళారు?

1. వేపతోట 2. జామ తోట 3. మామిడి తోట

4. జనం దేని మీద కూర్చున్నారు?

1. బుట్టల మీద 2. చాపల మీద 3. బల్లల మీద

5. పూర్ణయ్య దేని గురించి జాబితాను తయారు చేసాడు?

1. పుస్తకాల జాబితా 2. మొక్కల జాబితా 3. వంటకాల జాబితా

6. వనసంతర్పణలో అన్ని ఏర్పాట్లను చేసినది ఎవరు?

1. సుబ్బయ్య            2. చంద్రయ్య    3. పూర్ణయ్య  
II. క్రింది పద్యములను భావముతో సహా వ్రాయుము:  
1. కడచి పోయినట్టి ----- తెలుగు బిడ్డ!  
2. భూమి నాదియన్న ----- వినుర వేమ!  
3. దొరలు దొచలేరు ----- తెలుగుబాల!

III. తార్కిక ప్రశ్నలు (REASONING QUESTIONS):

1. పేరుకు బదులుగా వాడేది.  
I. నామవాచకం  
II. సర్వనామము  
అ. మొదటిది సరి అయినది                            ఆ. రెండవది సరి అయినది  
ఇ. మొదటిది సరి కాదు                                    ఈ. రెండూ సరికావు  
2. కఠినంగా మాట్లాడకు-దీనిలో వర్ణయుక్తేది.  
I. క-వర్ణయుక్తు,  
II. రి-వర్ణయుక్తు  
అ. మొదటిది సరి అయినది                            ఆ. రెండవది సరి అయినది  
ఇ. మొదటిది సరి కాదు                                    ఈ. రెండూ సరికావు  
3. మాకొద్దీ తెల్లదొరతనము, దేవ మా కొద్దీ తెల్ల దొరతనము  
I. ఈ గేయం ఉద్యమ సమయంలో చెప్పినది.  
II. ఆంగ్లేయులను తరిమికొట్టే సమయంలో  
అ. మొదటిది సరి అయినది                            ఆ. రెండవది సరి అయినది  
ఇ. మొదటిది సరి కాదు                                    ఈ. రెండూ సరికావు

**Subject: हिंदी (तृतीय भाषा)**

ए, ऐ, ओ, मात्रा लगाकर क से ज तक लिखो ।

दिए गए शब्दों में सही मात्रा लगाकर शब्द दोबारा लिखिए ।

खल, बटा, सवरा, जलबी, मल, मला, बसरा, अकला चमली, रलगाड

3. दिए गए शब्दों को दो बार लिखो ।

मैला मैदान, कैलाश, तैरना, हैरानी, नैनीताल, दैनिक, सैनिक, शैतान मैदान

4. सही शब्द से रिक्त स्थान भरो ।

- क. चिड़िया ----- पर बैठी थी।                            ख. कैलाश ----- घूमने जा ।  
ग. ----- कमीज़ मत पहन ।                            घ. किशन ----- लेकर बाजार जा ।  
ड. मेरे घर में एक ----- है ।

दिए गए अंग्रेजी वाक्यों को हिंदी में लिखिए ।

- क. Relgadi aai .                            ख. Sabne milkar jalebi khai .  
ग. Kura mut phaila .                            घ. Hath maila mat kar .    उ. subke kano me misri gholo .

**Subject: తెలుగు ( తృతీయ భాష)**

I. క్రింది అక్షరములను కలిపి పదములు వ్రాయుము:

	మ
	ష
ఉ	లవ
	దయం
	డత
	సిరి

II. అక్షరములకు గుణింతపు గుర్తులను వ్రాయుము:

1. ఆ 2. ఈ 3. ఎ 4. ఐ

III. క్రింద ఇచ్చిన అక్షరములతో (2) పదములను వ్రాయుము:

1. ఇ 2. క

IV. క్రింది గుణింతపు గుర్తులతో (2) పదములను వ్రాయుము:

1. దీర్ఘము 2. కొమ్ము దీర్ఘము

V. క్రింది అక్షరములలో ఒక దానికి గుణింతమును వ్రాయుము:

1. ప 2. స

VI. అర్థములను వ్రాయుము:

1. KING 2. NEEDLE 3. ELEPHANT 4. PARROT 5. MOUNTAIN

VII. క్రింది వానికి ఆంగ్లమున అర్థములను వ్రాయుము:

1. కథ 2. తాత 3. విరి 4. తీగ 5. నూరు

VIII. సరైన జవాబులను ఎన్నుకొని వ్రాయండి

1. ఈల పాట కమ్మన

1. ఈమని, 2. ఈగల, 3. ఈల

2. ఎడారి బీడారి ఒంటె

1. ఒకటె, 2. ఒంటె, 3. ఒరిగె

3. మామ ఏమి ఎక్కె?

1. బోడి, 2. జోడి, 3. ఒడ

4. ఊగేదేది?

1. ఊయల, 2. ఊతము, 3. ఊపుము

5. C, O, : వీటిని ఏమంటారు?

1. హల్లులు, 2. ఉభయాక్షరాలు, 3. అచ్చులు

IX. జవాబులను వ్రాయండి

1. కింది అక్షరాలలో అచ్చులను గుర్తించుము?

మ ఊ బ ఋ ణ ఇ వ ల ఈ క ఆ

2. కింది అక్షరాలలో హల్లులను గుర్తించుము?

ఆ ఉ చ శ స ఋ న త హ ఎ ఏ

3. ఉభయాక్షరములను గుర్తించుము?

క్ష అం అః శ ణ డ

4. ఘ+అ కలిపితే -

1. వ, 2. ఫ, 3. ఘ

5. ణ విడదీస్తే -

1. న్+అ, 2. ణ్+అ, 3. ణ

**Subject: సంస్కృతమ్**

**(సంకలానాత్మక మూల్యాంకనమ్ 1)**

1. శారదా (pg - 35) ధాతురూపాణాం పదపరిచయం కురుత |

2. శారదా (pg - 40) నిర్దేశానుసారం వాక్యపరివర్తనం కురుత |

3. శారదా - (pg - 41) నిర్దేశానుసారం ప్రశ్ననిర్మాణం కురుత |

4. ధాతు: - శారదా ( pg no. 99 , 100) - పఠ ధాతు: (లఢ్ - లృఢ్ - లఙ్) లిఖత |

5. శబ్దా: - శారదా - ( pg no. 95 , 96) - శబ్దౌ - బాలక: , లతా |