



# DELHI PUBLIC SCHOOL VISAKHAPATNAM ASSIGNMENT



## Annual Examination Revision 2024-25

Class: VI

Date of Submission: on or before 7.2.2025

### Subject: ENGLISH

A. Read the passage.

Every morning Ravi gives his brain an extra boost. We're not talking about drinking strong cups of coffee or playing one of those mind-training video games advertised all over Facebook. "I jump onto my stationary bike and cycle for 45 minutes to work," says Ravi. "When I go to my desk, my brain is at peak activity for a few hours." After his mental focus comes to a halt later in the day, he starts it with another short spell of cycling to be able to run errands.

Ride, work, ride, repeat. It's a scientifically proven system that describes some unexpected benefits of cycling. In a recent study in the Journal of Clinical and Diagnostic Research, scientists found that people scored higher on tests of memory, reasoning, and planning after 30 minutes of spinning on a stationary bike than they did before they rode the bike. They also completed the tests faster after pedalling.

Exercise is like fertilizer for your brain. All those hours, spent on exercising your muscles, create rich capillary beds not only in leg and hip muscles, but also in your brain. More blood vessels in your brain and muscles mean more oxygen and nutrients to help them work. When you pedal, you also force more nerve cells to fire. The result : you double or triple the production of these cells — literally building your brain. You also release neurotransmitters (the messengers between your brain cells) so all those cells, new and old, can communicate with each other for better, faster functioning. That's a pretty profound benefit to cyclists.

This kind of growth is especially important with each passing birthday, because as we age, our brains shrink and those connections weaken. Exercise restores and protects the brain cells. Neuroscientists say, "Adults who exercise display sharper memory skills, higher concentration levels, more fluid thinking, and greater problem-solving ability than those who are sedentary."

Cycling also elevates your mood, relieves anxiety, increases stress resistance, and even banishes the blues. "Exercise works in the same way as psychotherapy and antidepressants in the treatment of depression, maybe better," says Dr. Manjari. A recent study analyzing 26 years of research finds that even some exercise — as little as 20 to 30 minutes a day — can prevent depression over the long term.

Remember : although it's healthy, exercise itself is a stress, especially when you're just getting started or getting back into riding. When you first begin to exert yourself, your body releases a particular hormone to raise your heart rate, blood pressure, and blood glucose levels, says Meher Ahluwalia, PhD, a professor of integrative physiology. As you get fitter, it takes a longer, harder ride to trigger that same response.

Based on your understanding of the above passage, answer any eight of the questions given below by choosing the most appropriate option:

Answer the following questions:

1. When nerve cells work during exercise then \_\_\_\_\_.  
(A) the body experiences stress. (B) the brain is strengthened by multiplying them.  
(C) you start to lose your temper. (D) your stationary cycle starts to beep.
2. What are the unexpected benefits of cycling?  
(A) Sharpens the memory. (B) improves reasoning.  
(C) improves planning skills. (D) all of these.

3. The more one pedals, more is \_\_\_\_\_.
- (A) production of nerve cells (B) the release of neurotransmitters  
(C) both (A) and (B) (D) neither (A) nor (B)
4. Why does Ravi do a circuit of 'ride', work, ride?
- (A) because he wants to stay focused.  
(B) because after cycling to work, his brain is at the peak of activity level.  
(C) Both (A) and (B)  
(D) Neither (A) nor (B)
5. What is the work of neurotransmitters?
- (A) They are like messengers between your brain cells.  
(B) With the help of neurotransmitters, cells can communicate with each other.  
(C) It makes the functioning better and faster.  
(D) All of these.
6. Why is exercise so important for adults?
- a. Have sharp memory skills b. Higher concentration levels  
c. More fluid thinking d. Greater problem solving abilities
- (A) Only a and d (B) a, b and c (C) Only b and c (D) a, b, c, d
7. Based on the understanding of the passage, choose the option that lists the correct sequence of 'How is exercise itself a stress?'
- a. The body releases a particular hormone.  
b. As one gets fitter, it takes a longer and more rigorous exercising to trigger the same response.  
c. As soon as one states exercising, the body reacts immediately.  
d. That hormone raises one's heart rate, blood pressure and blood glucose levels.
- (A) a, b, c, d (B) a, c, d, b (C) c, a, d, b (D) d, c, b, a
8. Find word from the passage which means the same as (the following) inactive: (Para 4)
- (A) passing (B) sedentary (C) shrink (D) weaken
9. Find word/phrase from the passage which means the opposite of 'abstain' from functioning (Para 6)
- (A) stress (B) back into riding (C) exert (D) trigger
10. 'Banishing the blues' is an idiom. Pick up the blue colour idiom which is NOT CORRECT.
- (A) Bolt from the blue (B) Once in a blue moon.  
(C) Caught blue-handed. (D) Out of the blue.
- B. Change active voice into passive.
1. She is writing a novel.
  2. The kids are playing soccer.
  3. The company launched a new product.
  4. The teacher was grading the tests.
  5. The artist has painted a mural.
  6. The children ate the cake.
  7. The famous director will direct the movie.
  8. The gardener waters the plants.
  9. The choir had sang the song.
  10. The teacher checks the homework.
- C. Do as Instructed
1. Change the following sentence to the present perfect tense:  
"She eats lunch at 1 PM every day."
  2. Fill in the blank with the correct form of the verb in the simple past tense:  
"He \_\_\_\_\_ (finish) his homework before dinner."
  3. Rewrite the sentence in the future continuous tense:  
"They are playing football right now."
  4. Complete the sentence with the correct form of the verb in the present continuous tense:  
"We \_\_\_\_\_ (study) for our exam tomorrow."
  5. Change the following sentence to the past perfect tense:  
"I will have lunch by the time you arrive."
  6. Fill in the blank with the correct form of the verb in the simple present tense:  
"She \_\_\_\_\_ (read) a book every evening."



## Subject: SCIENCE

### A. I. Multiple choice questions

- \_\_\_\_\_ has a fibrous root system.  
a. rice      b. carrot      c. balsam      d. hibiscus
- Setae are found in \_\_\_\_\_.  
a. crabs      b. earthworms      c. snakes      d. snails
- Hospitals generate significant volume of \_\_\_\_\_ waste.  
a. toxic      b. electronic      c. pathogenic      d. Hazardous
- 78% of our atmosphere is made of \_\_\_\_\_.  
a. oxygen      b. argon      c. nitrogen      d. water vapour
- Pure water \_\_\_\_\_ and \_\_\_\_\_ at 0°C.  
a. freezes, melts      b. evaporates, condenses  
c. boils, freezes      d. evaporates, freezes
- In a divergent beam, the rays of light \_\_\_\_\_.  
a. meet at a point      b. spread out from a point  
c. are parallel to each other      d. meet and then separate
- \_\_\_\_\_ is a natural magnet.  
a. a bar magnet      b. magnetite      c. a horseshoe magnet      d. Robson's magnet
- An electric cell has \_\_\_\_\_ terminal/s.  
a. one      b. two      c. three      d. four

### II. Assertion and Reason

Following questions consist of two statements – Assertion (A) and Reason (R). Answer these questions selecting the appropriate option given below:

- (a) Both A and R are true and R is the correct explanation of A.  
(b) Both A and R are true but R is not the correct explanation of A.  
(c) A is true, but R is false.  
(d) A is false but R is true.

1. A. Plants require water for photosynthesis.

R- Transpiration cools the plant.

2. A- Mountaineers carry oxygen cylinders when they climb.

R- The amount of oxygen is very low at high altitude.

3. A- A shadow is always dark in colour.

R- Opaque objects cannot form shadows.

B. Answer the questions

Q1. What are keepers? Why are they used?

Q2. If you had no bones in your body, how would it affect your appearance and movements?

Q3. Describe the structure of a cockroach to explain its movement.

Q4. What is the natural habitat of hydrilla? Describe its adaptations

Q5. Compare the image formed by a pinhole camera with that formed by a plane mirror.

Q6. What are the advantages of estimating the size or magnitude of a physical quantity before it is measured?

Q7. List the difference between a flood and a drought.

Q8. Give scientific reasons.

(i) Electrical wires are covered with a plastic coating

(ii) Dry cells used in a torch have to be replaced after some time

### C. Case Study

1. Observe the figure and answer the following questions

(i) What plant process was being tested by this experiment?

(ii) How did water droplets form inside the plastic bag covering the leaves?

(iii) Why do water droplets not form in the other plastic bag?

(iv) Explain the importance of this natural phenomenon.

Droplets of water



**Subject: SOCIAL SCIENCE**

A. Fill in the blanks.

1. India has an area of about \_\_\_\_\_.
2. The latitude that runs almost halfway through India is called \_\_\_\_\_.
3. There are \_\_States and \_\_ Union Territories in the Indian Union.
4. The city is divided into a number of \_\_\_\_\_.

B. Choose the correct option from the following.

1. The southernmost Himalayas are known as  
a) Shiwaliks b) Himadri c) Himachal
2. The Palk Strait lies between these countries.  
a) Srilanka and Maldives b) India and Srilanka c) India and Maldives.
3. Which of these rivers originates in Tibet where it is called the Tsangpo?  
a) Ganga b) Brahmaputra c) Indus
4. The capital of the Pallavas \_\_\_\_\_.  
a) Madurai b) Mudumalai c) Kanchipuram

C. Answer the following.

1. Define the following terms.  
a) Delta b) Plateaus c) Island d) Peninsula
2. Name the three ruling families of South India.
3. Name the land neighbours of India.
4. What are the works of a Patwari?
5. Write a brief note on Himalayas.
6. What are sources of funds for a Municipal Corporation?

**Subject: हिंदी (द्वितीय भाषा)**

1. समय का महत्व, जीवन में खेलों का महत्व पर 100 शब्दों में अनुच्छेद लिखें।
2. आपका मित्र चित्रकला प्रतियोगिता में प्रथम आया है, उसे बधाई देते हुए पत्र लिखें।
3. मन लगाकर पढ़ने की सलाह देते हुए अपनी छोटी बहन को पत्र लिखें।
4. "एकता में बल", "प्रयत्न का फल", "सूझबूझ" जैसे शीर्षकों पर कहानियाँ लिखें।
5. माँ का बच्चे के जीवन में क्या महत्व है? इस विषय पर अपने विचार प्रस्तुत करें।

**Subject: తెలుగు ( ద్వితీయ భాష )**

1. ఈ క్రింది పద్యములను పూరించి భావం రాయండి.  
I) రోషా వేశము జనులకు.....  
II) దొరలు దోచలేరు.....  
III) సిరిగల వాని కెయ్యడల.....
2. వ్యాసాలు: 1. దూరదర్శన్, 2. అడవులు పరిరక్షణ
3. సంధి నిర్వచనము రాసి ఉదాహరణలు కొన్ని రాయండి.
4. వాక్యాలు ఎన్ని రకాలు ? వాటి గురించి ఉదాహరణలతో వివరించండి?
5. నామవాచకం , విశేషణాలను వివరించండి?
6. మీరు చూసినా లేదా విన్న ఏదైనా కళారూపం గురించి చెప్పండి?
7. యానాదులను చూసి మనం ఎందుకు గర్వపడాలి?

**Subject: संस्कृतम् (द्वितीय भाषा)**

1. तर्ण विच्छेदः - श्रमिकः, पुत्रः, मरीचिका, आसन्दिता, पुष्पपात्रम्, खनित्रम् |
2. तर्ण संयोगः - 1. ग्+अ+र्+द्+अ+भ्+अः                      2. छ्+अ+त्+र्+आ+व्+आ+स्+अः
3. क्+अ+न्+द्+उ+क्+अ+म्                      4. व्+इ+ज्+न्+अ+त्+आ                      5. भ्+र्+अ+म्+अ+र्+आः
3. शारदा- pg - 102 - 103 संस्कृते संख्यान् लिखत -  
क.47 \_\_\_\_\_ ख.96 \_\_\_\_\_ ग.3(पुं.) \_\_\_\_\_ घ.1(स्त्री) \_\_\_\_\_ ङ.2(नपुं.) \_\_\_\_\_
4. प्रबोधः- 1 प्रदत्त शब्दान् लिखत - तत् (पुं-स्त्री-नपुं) किम्- (पुं-स्त्री-नपुं) अस्मद्, युष्मद्
5. प्रबोधः-1 (pg: 48 -49) अस् धातुः लट् - लङ् - लृट् लकारान् लिखत |

**Subject: हिंदी (तृतीय भाषा)**

1. निम्नलिखित गद्यांश को पढ़कर प्रश्नों के उत्तर एक शब्द में लिखिए-  
आज रानी पिकनिक पर जा रही है। वह चिड़ियाघर घूमने जा रही है। वह सभी जानवरों को देखने के लिए उत्साहित है। रानी का पसंदीदा जानवर ज़िराफ़ है। वह उसकी लंबी गर्दन और धब्बों से प्यार करती है। रानी को उम्मीद है कि वह आज ज़िराफ़ों को खाना खिला पाएगी। वह तस्वीरें लेने के लिए अपना कैमरा साथ लेकर जा रही है।  
(क) आज पिकनिक पर कौन जा रही है?  
(ख) वह घूमने कहाँ जा रही है?  
(ग) रानी का पसंदीदा जानवर कौन है?  
(घ) रानी ज़िराफ़ों को क्या खिला पाएगी?  
(ङ) वह तस्वीरें लेने के लिए क्या साथ लेकर जा रही है?
2. शब्दार्थ लिखिए - पसंद, आदर, बाकी, सदा, विशाल, सैर
3. इन अंकों को हिंदी के शब्दों में लिखिए- 16, 20, 8, 22, 13, 15, 12, 19, 9
4. किन्हीं पाँच फूलों, पाँच जानवरों, पाँच त्योहारों, पाँच पक्षियों और पाँच रंगों के नाम लिखिए।
5. विलोम शब्द लिखिए - छोटा, अच्छा, आदर, अपना, सवाल

**Subject: తెలుగు ( తృతీయ భాష )**

1. 1-10 అంకెల పేర్లు వ్రాయుము.
2. పూల పేర్లు వ్రాయుము .
3. రంగుల పేర్లు వ్రాయుము.
4. పూల పేర్లు వ్రాయుము.
5. జంతువుల పేర్లు వ్రాయుము.
6. పక్షుల పేర్లు వ్రాయుము.
7. పండ్ల పేర్లు వ్రాయుము.
8. గుణితపు గుర్తులను వ్రాయుము.