

ANSWER KEY OF DAILY BASIS ASSIGNMENT

SESSION 2020-21

CLASS-VI

DATE: 18-05-2020 TO 23-05-2020

SUBJECT: ENGLISH

DBA 25 18.05.2020 (Monday)

1. in the canteen
2. after sunset
3. on his bicycle
4. over the fence
5. at the bus stop

DBA 26 19.05.2020 (TUESDAY)

1. nephew (the other words are of common gender)
2. mistress (feminine gender)
3. drake (masculine gender)
4. earthenware (material noun)
5. novelist (common noun)

DBA 27 20.05.2020 (WEDNESDAY)

1. a person who writes news and articles
2. a person who studies rocks and soils
3. a person who designs and supervises the construction of buildings
4. a person who carries luggage at railway station
5. a person who composes music

DBA 28 21.05.2020 (THURSDAY)

1. noisy confusion
2. thick string
3. to move along the ground on hands and knees looking for something
4. show dis-respect
5. a garden tool

DBA 29 22.05.2020 (FRIDAY)

1. call off (implies cancelled)
2. run out (implies exhaust something)
3. deal with (implies handle)
4. do without (implies manage without)
5. look up (implies use)

DBA 30 23.05.2020 (SATURDAY)

1. listen (in other words 'n' is silent)
2. cold ('l' is not silent)
3. kitten ('k' is not silent)
4. gain ('g' is not silent)
5. scale ('c' is not silent)

गुरु गोविंद सिंह पब्लिक स्कूल
जनवृत्त पॉंच / बी बोकारो स्टील सिटी
पंचम दैनिक नियत कार्य की कुंजिका
कक्षा – छह

उत्तर

दिनांक – 18/05/2020

प्रश्न क) 3) स्वयं अपने को हानि पहुँचाना

व्याख्या - यहाँ अपने पैर में कुल्हाड़ी मारना मुहावरे का सही अर्थ स्वयं अपने को हानि पहुँचाना है।

प्रश्न ख) 1) बहुत बुद्धिमान

व्याख्या – अक्ल का पुतला मुहावरे का सही अर्थ बहुत बुद्धिमान होता है।

प्रश्न ग) 4) महामूर्ख

व्याख्या – अक्ल का दुश्मन मुहावरे का सही अर्थ महामूर्ख होता है।

प्रश्न घ) 4) जहाँ छोटे – बड़े का खयाल न हो

व्याख्या – अंधेर नगरी मुहावरे का सही अर्थ जहाँ छोटे – बड़े का खयाल न हो होता है।

प्रश्न ङ) 3) किसी के क्रोध की भड़काना

व्याख्या – आग में घी डालना मुहावरे का सही अर्थ किसी के क्रोध की भड़काना होता है।

दिनांक – 19/05/2020

प्रश्न 1) ग) हिन्दी

व्याख्या – प्रत्येक देश की अपने भाषा होती है। हमारे देश में हिन्दी का सबसे अधिक प्रयोग होता है इसलिए हिन्दी को भारत की राजभाषा के रूप में मान्यता प्राप्त हुई है।

प्रश्न 2) ख) विकारी

व्याख्या – जिन शब्दों के रूप लिंग, वचन और कारक के अनुसार परिवर्तित हो जाते हैं, वे विकारी शब्द कहलाते हैं।

प्रश्न 3) क) दार

व्याख्या – ईमानदार शब्द में दार प्रत्यय है, क्योंकि प्रत्यय शब्द के पीछे लगता है।

ईमान + दार

प्रश्न 4) घ) सुता

व्याख्या – जिन पुल्लिंग शब्द के अंत में 'अ' होता है उसमें 'आ' लगाकर स्त्रीलिंग बनाया जाता है। जैसे – सुत – सुता

प्रश्न 5) क) एकवचन

व्याख्या – भीड़ शब्द का प्रयोग हमेशा एकवचन में होता है।

दिनांक – 20/05/2020

प्रश्न1) घ) र् + अ + क् + ष् + आ

व्याख्या – शब्द में से वर्ण को अलग करना वर्ण विच्छेद कहलता हैं । इसलिए रक्षा का सही वर्ण विच्छेद यही होगा ।

प्रश्न2) ग) अंतस्थ व्यंजन

व्याख्या – इनका उच्चारण स्वरों और व्यंजनों के मध्य का होता है इसलिए ये अंतस्थ व्यंजन हैं। इनकी संख्या चार हैं । य , र , ल , व

प्रश्न3) क) शिरोरेखा

व्याख्या - हिन्दी में वर्णों के ऊपर जो रेखा खींची जाती हैं , उसे शिरोरेखा कहते हैं ।

प्रश्न4) ग) बहुत गुस्सा होना

व्याख्या – लाल पीला होना मुहावरे का सही अर्थ बहुत गुस्सा होना होता हैं ।

प्रश्न5) क) परा

व्याख्या - ' पराधीन ' में परा उपसर्ग प्रयुक्त हैं।

परा + धीन

दिनांक – 21/05/2020

प्रश्न1) घ) 14 सितम्बर

व्याख्या – 14 सितंबर , 1949 को हिन्दी को भारत की राष्ट्रभाषा के रूप में मान्यता प्राप्त हुई । इसलिए प्रतिवर्ष 14 सितंबर हिन्दी दिवस के रूप में सारे भारत में मनाया जाता हैं ।

प्रश्न2) क) लज्जित होना

व्याख्या – पानी – पानी होना मुहावरे का सही अर्थ लज्जित होना होता हैं ।

प्रश्न3) ख) अकथनीय

व्याख्या – जो कहा न जा सके उसके लिए एक शब्द अकथनीय है ।

प्रश्न4) ग) लिखित

व्याख्या - जब हम लिखकर किसी को अपने भाव या विचार समझाते हैं तब भाषा के लिखित रूप का प्रयोग करते हैं । यहाँ पत्र लिखने में भाषा के लिखित रूप का प्रयोग किया गया हैं ।

प्रश्न5) घ) अनुपस्थित

व्याख्या - ' उपस्थित ' का अर्थ हाजिर होना होता है। इसलिए इसका विलोम शब्द अनुपस्थित सटीक उत्तर हैं ।

दिनांक – 22/05/2020

प्रश्न1) क) मैं परिश्रमी , ईमानदार तथा योग्य बालक हूँ ।

व्याख्या - उपर्युक्त वाक्य में विराम चिन्हों का प्रयोग सही हुआ है। इसलिए यह वाक्य सही है।

प्रश्न2) ख) पीछे

व्याख्या – आगे का अर्थ सामने होता हैं तो आगे का विलोम शब्द पीछे होगा ।

प्रश्न3) ग) भाववाचक संज्ञा

व्याख्या – ईमानदारी भाववाचक संज्ञा हैं क्योंकि भाववाचक संज्ञा व्यक्ति के गुण , दोष या भाव के बारे में बताता हैं ।

प्रश्न4) क) ठकुराइन

व्याख्या – कुछ पुल्लिंग शब्दों के अंत में ' आइन ' जोड़ कर स्त्रीलिंग बनाया जाता हैं ।

ठाकुर – ठकुराइन

प्रश्न5) ख) आँख

व्याख्या – एक समान अर्थ प्रकट करने वाले शब्द समानार्थी कहलाते हैं । चक्षु का समानार्थी होता हैं ।

आँख

दिनांक – 23/05/2020

प्रश्न1) क) विज्ञान का

व्याख्या – गद्यांश के आधार पर आज का युग विज्ञान का युग हैं ।

प्रश्न2) ग) क और ख दोनों

व्याख्या - गद्यांश के आधार पर टेलीविज़न और कंप्यूटर ने क्रांति लाई हैं ।

प्रश्न3) क) अनेक समस्याओं का हल

व्याख्या - गद्यांश के आधार पर इंटरनेट ने हमारे जीवन की अनेक समस्याओं का हल किया हैं ।

प्रश्न4) ख) दुखमय

व्याख्या – सुख का विलोम दुख होता हैं । यहाँ सुखमय का विलोम शब्द दुखमय होगा।

प्रश्न5) घ) प्राप्त कर लेना

व्याख्या - हासिल कर लेना के लिए प्राप्त कर लेना शब्द ठीक रहेगा ।

D B A - 25 To 30

उत्तर कुंजी

विषय – संस्कृत कक्षा - छः

दिनांक - 18/5/2020 D B A -25

प्रश्न 1) ख त्वम्

व्याख्या - लट् लकार में मध्यम पु० एकवचन का रूप कर्ता का त्वम् होता है ।

प्रश्न 2) क) युवाम्

व्याख्या - मध्यम पु० द्विवचन का रूप युवाम् होता है ।

प्रश्न 3) ख) असि

व्याख्या – संस्कृत भाषा में जैसा कर्ता वैसी क्रिया होती है अतः त्वम् कर्ता के साथ असि क्रिया सही है ।

प्रश्न 4) ग बहुवचन

व्याख्या – कर्ता के नौ रूप के अनुसार यूयम् मध्यम पु० का बहुवचन है ।

प्रश्न 5) ख तुम दोनों

व्याख्या - म० पु० के युवाम् का अर्थ तुम दोनों होता है ।

दिनांक :- 19 /5 /2020. D B A - 26

प्रश्न 1) ख त्वम्

व्याख्या - मध्यम पुरुष में गच्छसि क्रिया के साथ त्वम् कर्ता का प्रयोग होता है ।

2) क युवाम्

व्याख्या – म० पु० में लिखथः क्रिया के साथ युवाम् का प्रयोग होता है।

3) क यूयम्

व्याख्या – म० पु० के साथ खादथ क्रिया के साथ यूयम् कर्ता का प्रयोग होता है ।

4) घ त्वम्

व्याख्या – खेलसि क्रिया के साथ त्वम् कर्ता का प्रयोग होता है।

5) ग पश्यथ

व्याख्या – म० प० में पश्यथ क्रिया के साथ यूयम् कर्ता का प्रयोग होता है।

दिनांक :- 20 / 5 /2020. D B A - 27

प्रश्न 1) ख विद्यालयम्

व्याख्या - पाठ के अनुसार तुम कहाँ जाते हो का उत्तर विद्यालयम् होगा ।

2) क अध्यापकः

व्याख्या - पाठ के अनुसार तुम कौन हो का उत्तर अध्यापकः सही है।

3) ग भोजनम्

व्याख्या - पाठ के आधार पर तुम क्या पकाति हो का उत्तर ग भोजनम् होगा ।

4) घ क्षेत्रे

व्याख्या - पाठ के आधार पर तुम दोनो कहाँ दौड़ते हो का उत्तर क्षेत्रे (मैदान में) होगा ।

5) क क्षेत्रम्

व्याख्या - तुम सब क्या जोतते हो का उत्तर क्षेत्रम् (खेत को) होगा ।

दिनांक - 21 /5 /2020. DBA - 28

प्रश्न 1) ग बजे

व्याख्या - संस्कृत में बजे के लिए वादनम् शब्द का प्रयोग होता है ।

2) क सपाद

व्याख्या - संस्कृत में सवा के लिए सपाद का प्रयोग होता है

3) ग पौने

व्याख्या - संस्कृत में पादोन का अर्थ पौने होता है ।

4) घ त्रिवादनम्

व्याख्या - तीन बजे को संस्कृत में त्रिवादनम् कहते हैं ।

5) ग पादोनपंच वादनम्

व्याख्या - पौने पाँच को संस्कृत में पादोन पंच वादनम् कहते हैं।

दिनांक -- 22 /5 / 2020 DBA - 29

प्रश्न 1) क एकवादनम्

व्याख्या- एक बजे को संस्कृत में एकवादनम् कहते हैं ।

2) ख पादोन त्रिवादनम्

व्याख्या - पौने तीन का संस्कृत पादोनत्रिवादनम् होता है ।

3) घ) सार्ध द्वादशवादनम्

व्याख्या - साढ़े बारह का संस्कृत सार्धद्वादशवादनम् होता है ।

4) ग पंचवादनम्

व्याख्या - पाँच बजे को पंच वादनम् कहते हैं

5) ख सपाद एकादश वादनम्

व्याख्या – सवा ग्यारह को सपाद एकादश वादनम् कहते हैं।

दिनांक : – 23 / 5 /2020. D B A - 30

प्रश्न 1) क द्विवादनम्

व्याख्या – दो बजे का संस्कृत द्विवादनम् होता है ।

2) ग पादोन पंच वादनम्

व्याख्या – पौने पाँच का संस्कृत पादोन पंचवादनम् होता है ।

3) घ सार्ध एकादश वादनम्

व्याख्या - साढ़े ग्यारह को संस्कृत में सार्ध एकादशवादनम् कहते हैं।

4) ग षड्वादनम्

व्याख्या – छः बजे का संस्कृत षड्वादनम् होता है ।

5) ख सपाद सप्तवादनम्

व्याख्या – 7:15 को संस्कृत में सपाद सप्त वादनम् कहते हैं।

Daily basis assignment's answer

Class-6

Maths

Date:- 18/05/2020

1. Ans:- a. 508
2. Ans:- b. 9530, 3059
3. Ans:- a. 40
[As 4-digit smallest number using 1,4 and 9 = 1149
Place value of 4 in 1149= 40]
4. Ans:- b. 1001
[The smallest 4-digit number = 1000 which is not palindromic. When we add smallest number 1 to this we get 1001 which is palindromic)
5. Ans:- d. 4
[different 3-digit numbers that can be formed by using the digits 2, 0, 5 are = 205, 250, 502, 520)

Date:-. 19/05/2020

1. Ans:- d. 1000
2. Ans:- a. CXLIX
3. ans:- b. 109
4. Ans:- c. 9000
((greatest 4-digit number – greatest 3- digit number = 9999-999 =9000)
5. Ans:- 121312014

Date:- 20/05/2020

1. Ans:- c. 110
2. Ans:- d. VV(V, L & D are never repeated)
3. Ans:- a. 10001 (5-digit smallest number= 10000
Successor of 10000= 10001
4. Ans:- b. 100
5. Ans:- c. 1
(successor of 6-digit greatest number = 999999+1= 1000000
7-digit smallest number = 1000000)

Date:- 21/05/2020

1. Ans:- b. 99771
2. Ans:- a. 0
3. Ans:- d. 7
(As $n - 6 = 1$
So, $n = 1 + 6 = 7$)
4. Ans:- c. 24
 $[a \times (b + c) = (a \times b) + (a \times c)]$
by putting the values of a, b and c
 $(3 \times 2) + (3 \times 6) = 6 + 18 = 24]$
5. And:- b. 99 (3-digit smallest number= 100
Predecessor of 100= $100 - 1 = 99$)

Date:- 22/05/2020

1. Ans:- b. 1 is the smallest whole number
2. Ans:- b. $<$
3. Ans:- a. 1-0
4. Ans:- a. 2
(As, $x + 8 = 10$
So, $x = 10 - 8 = 2$)
5. Ans:- a. 1

Date:- 23/05/2020

1. Ans:- b. 81 ($81 = 9 \times 9$)
2. Ans:- b. 0
3. Ans:- c. 1
4. Ans:- a. 14 (As 10 million= 1 crore
So, 140 million= 14×10 million= 14crore
5. Ans:- a. 231
(Divisor = 25, Quotient= 9, remainder= 6
Dividend= (divisor \times quotient)+ remainder

$$(25 \times 9) + 6 = 225 + 6 = 231)$$

Daily Basis Assignment's Answers

Class - 6

Sub-SST

Date[18/5/20]

1.(a) Prejudice

Explanation:- Prejudice means negative opinion about an individual or a group.

2. (c) State

Explanation:- In a democratic country/state, the government takes more steps to ensure that everyone is treated equally.

3. (d) races and ethnic communities

Explanation:- Racial discrimination is against specific races and ethnic communities which are in minority and have distinct social and cultural practices.

4.(c) eradicate

Explanation:- social equality is an effective way to eradicate or reducing discrimination.

5. (d) economic conditions

Explanation:- In our society poor people are always discriminated due to their bad economic conditions.

Date[19/5/20]

1.(a) prejudice

Explanation:- Prejudices are disrespectful and negative ways of judging people.

2.(b) 1950

Explanation:- The constitution of India banned the practice of untouchability in 1950, and made it punishable by law.

3.(b) Brahmo Samaj

Explanation:- Several social reformers during the British rule tried to bring about social awareness through social reform movements like the Brahmo Samaj.

4. (c) one third

Explanation:- As per the law passed in 1993, one third of the seats in local panchayats are to be reserved for women.

5.(c) Dr.BhimRao Ambedkar

Explanation:- Dr.BhimRao Ambedkar, a dalit himself was the first leader of India who shared his experience of caste based discrimination.

Date[20/5/20]

1.(a) Harijanas

Explanation:- 'Harijan' meaning 'children of God' was a term first used by Gandhiji to refer to Dalits in 1932.

2.(b) discrimination

Explanation:- Discrimination against certain section of society or communities arises due to prejudices or stereotypes.

3.(a) Dr.BhimRao Ambedkar

Explanation:- Dr.BhimRao Ambedkar is known as Father of Indian constitution due to his immense contribution in making of the constitution.

4.(a) Kerala

Explanation:- Kerala is the most literate state in India and here highest literacy rate is found.

5. (d) 22

Explanation:- According to the latest census data, more than a thousand languages and their dialects spoken in India but 22 most spoken languages have been given the Scheduled language status.

Date[21/5/20]

1.(d) opinions

Explanation:- Article 19 states that everyone shall have the right to freedom of expression and opinions without interference.

2.(a) social levels

Explanation:- Dalits,disabled,tribals have all been facing discrimination at various levels of society.

3. (c) Mahars

Explanation:- Dr. Ambedkar was born into a poor low mahar[Dalit]caste who were treated as untouchables.

4.(a) women

Explanation:- The history of India is full of such practices like dowry,purdha,child marriage,sati pratha etc.which prove that women have been facing discrimination in the society

5.(b) Disability Act.

Explanation:- The Disability Act of 1995 caters for the disabled population and their rights to work and study.

Date[22/5/20]

1.(b) K.R Narayanan

Explanation:- Dr.K.R Narayanan belongs to a Dalit family and he became the first Dalit to obtain a master's degree in English literature and first Dalit President of India.

2. (a) negative opinion

Explanation:- Prejudice means forming a negative opinion about an individual or situation without examining the facts.

3.(b) 2001

Explanation:- The National Policy for Empowerment of women was passed in 2001 to help in the development and empowerment of women.

4.(d) Andaman island

Explanation:-The Jarwa tribes belong to Andaman island and no efforts have been made by the government to improve their living conditions.

5.(c) Indo-Aryan Family

Explanation:- The languages spoken in Northern India have originated from the Indo-Aryan Family.

Date[23/5/20]

1.(d) resources

Explanation:- Discrimination occurs when the resources available in the society are not distributed evenly to all the citizens.

2.(a) Article 17

Explanation:- Article 17 of the Indian Constitution states that untouchability is a criminal offence and has been abolished by law.

3.(c) Fundamental rights

Explanation:- Our constitution given us certain basic rights and these rights are enjoyed by every citizen, irrespective of their caste, creed, colour or gender.

4.(a) caste system

Explanation:- In India, discrimination based on caste of an individual is still very common.

5.(b) Secular country

Explanation:- India is a democratic and secular country that means people of different religion and faiths have the freedom to practice and follow their religion without any fear of discrimination.

Subject : Physics**EXPLANATION OF DBA-25 TO 29, WEEK-5**

DBA No	DATE	MCQ No	OPTION	EXPLANATION
DBA-25	18/05/2020	MCQ-1	a	motion is on straight line
		MCQ-2	d	unit of olden time
		MCQ-3	a	condition is not competent
		MCQ-4	d	condition is not competent
		MCQ-5		unpredictable
DBA-26	19/05/2020	MCQ-1	a	it does not move in air
		MCQ-2	b	it does not move on water
		MCQ-3	c	it does not move on land
		MCQ-4	d	universal standard
		MCQ-5	c	it is not a unit of distance
DBA-27	20/05/2020	MCQ-1	d	universal standard
		MCQ-2	a	not a means of land transport
		MCQ-3	d	stone is falling in straight line
		MCQ-4	d	change in position
		MCQ-5	a	body of athlete is not connected with point/axis of rotation
DBA-28	21/05/2020	MCQ-1	a	it has no motion
		MCQ-2	a	un predictable
		MCQ-3	a	universal standard
		MCQ-4	b	universal standard
		MCQ-5	d	a suitable tool for all three
DBA-29	22/05/2020	MCQ-1	a	path is not curved
		MCQ-2	c	path is straight line
		MCQ-3	a	unpredictable
		MCQ-4	d	time interval should be equal
		MCQ-5	d	universal standard
DBA-30	23/05/2020	MCQ-1	d	applicable for all
		MCQ-2	c	universal standard
		MCQ-3	a	definition
		MCQ-4	b	repetitive but not in equal interval
		MCQ-5	a	motion is in straight line

Daily Basis Assignment 25 to 30
Answer with explanation

Class: - 6th

Subject: -Chemistry

***Assignment-25 (Monday / 18-05-2020)**

1. (b) **Bad conductor** (They are insulator.)
2. (a) **Matter** (Statement)
3. (c) **Container** (Statement)
4. (d) **Glass** (It allow the light to pass through completely.)
5. (c) **Opaque object** (Statement)

***Assignment -26 (Tuesday / 19-05-2020)**

1. (c) **Oxygen** (It is life gas.)
2. (c) **Wood** (Wood is bad conductor of heat.)
3. (c) **Paper** (Paper is lighter than water.)
4. (a) **Thermocol** (It is lighter than water.)
5. (c) **Orange** (Its shape like a sphere.)

***Assignment -27 (Wednesday / 20-05-2020)**

1. (b) **Opaque** (Light is not pass through stone.)
2. (d) **Lustre** (Gold is shiny metal.)
3. (b) **Not dissolve** (Chalk is not soluble in water.)
4. (c) **Floats** (The density of wood is lower than water.)
5. (b) **No** (Sugar dissolve in water.)

***Assignment -28 (Thursday / 21-05-2020)**

1. (c) **No** (The density of oil is differ than water.)
2. (b) **Down** (Sand is heavier than water.)
3. (d) **Yes** (The molecules of vinegar mix with molecules of water.)
4. (c) **Apple** (Apple is a fruit.)
5. (d) **Earthen pot** (It is use to store water basically.)

***Assignment -29 (Friday / 22-05-2020)**

1. (d) **Sugar** (Its crystal has square shape.)
2. (b) **Paper** (Paper is lighter than kerosene)
3. (b) **Sugar** (Sugar is use to prepare tea or many food items.)
4. (c) **Book** (We read a book.)
5. (d) **Pencil** (Pencil is use to write.)

***Assignment -30 (Saturday / 23-05-2020)**

1. (b) **Rubber** (Electric is not pass through rubber.)
2. (c) **Glass** (Glass is a material to made transparent things.)
3. (b) **Cotton** (It is lighter than all options given in the question.)
4. (a) **Milk** (Milk is flowing)
5. (c) **Butter paper** (It is partially transparent object.)

Answer to Assignment/class 6 Biology/18/5/2020

- 1) C
Explanation:-Vitamins and minerals are known as protective nutrients.
- 2) D
Explanation :- Fats consist of carbon, hydrogen and oxygen.
- 3) A
Explanation :-Turnip is a root.
- 4) D
Explanation:-Roughage helps to prevent constipation and ensure proper bowel movement.
- 5) A
Explanation:- Starch is type of complex carbohydrate.

Answer to Assignment/class 6 Biology/19/5/2020

- 1) A
Explanation:-Carrots consist of Vitamin A.
- 2) C
Explanation:-Roughage is also known as Dietary fibre.
- 3) B
Explanation :- Pulses and groundnut consist of plant proteins.
- 4) A
Explanation:- Vitamin D helps to absorb calcium mineral from the food.
- 5) A
Explanation :-Water helps to remove the waste matter from the body.

Answer to Assignment/class 6 Biology/20/5/2020

- 1) A
Explanation:-It is the definition of scavengers.
- 2) A
Explanation:-Regurgitation is the process by which honeybees transform nectar into honey.
- 3) A
Explanation:-Fish contains iodine.
- 4) C
Explanation :-Vitamin C is water soluble vitamin.
- 5) A
Explanation :-Haemoglobin transports oxygen into the blood.

Answer to Assignment/class 6 Biology/21/5/2020

- 1) A
Explanation: Our muscles are made up of proteins.
- 2) A
Explanation:-It is the definition of Apiary.
- 3) A
Explanation :-Excess carbohydrate are stored as fats in the body.
- 4) A
Explanation:-Sugars provide quick energy to our body.
- 5) C
Explanation:-All the fresh fruits and vegetables contains Vitamin C.

Answer to Assignment/class 6 Biology/22/5/2020

- 1) B
Explanation :-Iodine is required for the proper functioning of thyroid gland.
- 2) C
Explanation:-Vitamins and minerals are lost due to repeated washing of rice.
- 3) D
Explanation :-Obesity is caused due to eating excess food.
- 4) B
Explanation :-Night blindness is caused due to the lack of Vitamin A
- 5) B
Explanation:- Excess water should not be used during cooking as it may result in loss of minerals and proteins.

Answer to Assignment/class 6 Biology/23/5/2020

- 1) A
Explanation :-Carbohydrates should be present in large amount in the diet of labourer as it is energy giving food.
- 2) C
Explanation:- Vitamin C is lost due to cooking food at high temperature.
- 3) C
Explanation :-Fish contains iodine so it keeps our thyroid gland healthy.
- 4) A
Explanation :- Roughage is the fibrous part of fruits and vegetables.
- 5) A
Explanation:-Scavengers help in cleaning the environment by eating the flesh of dead animals.

ANSWERS OF DAILY ASSIGNMENT

SESSION-(2020-21)

CLASS – VI

SUBJECT – COMPUTER

Note: Correct answers of the following questions are highlighted with parrot green color.

DATE: 18.05.2020 (MON)

1. Computer Language has been classified into _____ generations.
 - a) 4
 - b) 5
 - c) 6
 - d) None of these

Explanation - Computer languages have been classified into 5 generation computer language generations. This classification is used to indicate the increasing power of programming styles.

2. Windows Media Player is an _____ of Windows 7
 - a) Application
 - b) Adapter
 - c) Assembler
 - d) None of these

Explanation - Windows Media Player (WMP) is a media player and media library application developed by Microsoft that is used for playing audio & video.

3. Who is the first computer programmer?
 - a) Charles Babbage
 - b) Lady Ada
 - c) Dennis Ritchie
 - d) None of these

Explanation - Lady Ada Lovelace is considered the first computer programmer. Even though she wrote about a computer, the Analytical Engine, that was never built, she realized that the computer could follow a series of simple instructions, a program, to perform a complex calculation.

4. Windows 7 is a _____
 - a) Operating System
 - b) Computer Language
 - c) Language Processor
 - d) None of these

Explanation - Windows 7 is an operating system that was produced by Microsoft and released as part of the Windows NT family of operating systems. It was released to manufacturing on July 22, 2009.

5. Assembler converts Assembly language into _____ Language.
- a) High Level
 - b) Low Level
 - c) Machine
 - d) None of these

Explanation - A computer program that converts assembly language to machine language is called as Assembler. It takes the basic commands and operations from assembly code and converts them into binary code that can be recognized by a processor.

DATE: 19.05.2020 (TUE)

1. The process of copying audio files from CD into our computer by using Windows Media Player is called _____.
- a) Burning
 - b) Ripping
 - c) Calculating
 - d) None of these

Explanation - Ripping a CD means to copy songs from the CD to a computer hard disk. The Windows Media Player is an application from Microsoft that enables you to copy music from any CD onto your computer for free.

2. Fourth-generation language are also known as very _____ Language
- a) High Level
 - b) Low Level
 - c) Common
 - d) None of these

Explanation - A high-level language (HLL) is a programming language that enables a programmer to write programs that are more or less independent of a particular type of computer. High level languages are similar to the human language. High level languages are programmers friendly, easy to code, debug and maintain.

3. Windows 7 is an _____ between a user and a Computer.
- a) Translator
 - b) Converter
 - c) Interface
 - d) None of these

Explanation - An Operating System (OS) is an interface between a computer user and computer hardware and we know Windows 7 is an Operating System (OS). So we can say Windows 7 acts as an Interface between a user and a computer.

4. Machine Language is made up of
- a) 0's
 - b) 1's
 - c) Both of these
 - d) None of these

Explanation - Machine language is a language comprised of binary digits (ones and zeros). Since computers are digital devices, they only recognize binary data. Every program, video, image, and character of text is represented in binary. This binary data is processed as input by the CPU.

5. Windows 7 is developed by_____ .
- a) Sun Microsystem
 - b) **Microsoft**
 - c) AT&T
 - d) None of these

Explanation - Windows 7 is an operating system that was produced by Microsoft and released as part of the Windows NT family of operating systems. It was released to manufacturing on July 22, 2009.

DATE: 20.05.2020 (WED)

1. High Level Language is the example of _____ Generation of Programming Language.
- a) 2nd
 - b) **3rd**
 - c) 5th
 - d) None of these

Explanation - 3GLs (Third Generation Languages) are more abstract than previous generations of languages, and thus can be considered higher-level languages than their first- and second-generation counterparts.

2. _____ is used to do Mathematical Calculations in a Computer.
- a) Translator
 - b) **Calculator**
 - c) Media Player
 - d) None of these

Explanation - Windows Calculator is a software calculator included in all versions of Windows. It is used to do Mathematical Calculations in a Computer.

3. To translate High Level Language into Machine Language whole at once we need _____.
- a) Interpreter
 - b) **Compiler**
 - c) Assembler
 - d) None of these

Explanation - A compiler is a special program that processes statements written in a high level programming language and turns them into machine language or "code" that a computer's processor uses. In short, a compiler converts a program from a human-readable format into a machine-readable format.

4. In Windows7 _____ is generally used for the entertainment.

- a) Mail Merge
- b) Windows Sound Recorder
- c) Windows Media Player
- d) None of these

Explanation - Windows Media Player (WMP) is a media player and media library application developed by Microsoft that is used for playing audio, video etc. It is generally used for the entertainment purpose.

5. To translate Low Level Language into Machine Language line by line we need _____.

- a) Interpreter
- b) Compiler
- c) Assembler
- d) None of these

Explanation - A computer program that converts assembly language to machine language is called as Assembler. It takes the basic commands and operations from assembly code and converts them into binary code that can be recognized by a processor.

DATE: 21.05.2020 (THUR)

1. Approximately how many developers worked on Windows7?

- a) 100
- b) 1000
- c) 10000
- d) None of these

Explanation - On average a feature team is about 40 developers across the Windows 7 project. So, 40 developers' times 23 groups come to 920 people, so the total is probably around a thousand.

2. To translate Assembly Language into Machine Language we need _____.

- a) Interpreter
- b) Compiler
- c) Assembler
- d) None of these

Explanation - A computer program that converts assembly language to machine language is called as Assembler. It takes the basic commands and operations from assembly code and converts them into binary code that can be recognized by a processor.

3. We can explore pictures by using picture _____ .

- a) Gallery
- b) Folder
- c) Library
- d) None of these

Explanation: Pictures Library is easily the best place to store and view your digital images in Windows 7. When Windows 7 imports your digital camera's photos we can explore pictures by using picture library.

4. Assembly Language is the example of _____ Generation of Programming Language.
- a) 2nd
 - b) 3rd
 - c) 5th
 - d) None of these

Explanation - Second-generation programming language is a generational way to categorize assembly languages. The term was coined to provide a distinction from higher level machine independent third-generation programming languages such as COBOL and earlier first-generation programming languages.

5. Copying data into a CD from a computer is called _____ .
- a) Burning CD
 - b) Ripping CD
 - c) Calculating CD
 - d) None of these

Explanation - 'Burning CD' or to "burn" a CD simply means to copy or write information onto a compact disc, or CD. CD drives that are capable to writing CDs will use a laser to "burn" the information onto the underside of the CD and allow it to be read in CD players or CD-ROM drives.

DATE: 22.05.2020 (FRI)

1. FORTRAN, ALGOL, COBOL are examples of which language?
- a) Assembly Language
 - b) High Level Language
 - c) 4th-generation Language
 - d) None of these

Explanation - A third generation (programming) language (3GL) is a grouping of programming languages that introduced significant enhancements to second generation languages, primarily intended to make the programming language more programmer-friendly. Examples are FORTRAN, ALGOL, and COBOL etc.

2. Disk defragmenter option is available in _____.
- a) System Tools
 - b) Windows Media Player
 - c) Disk Cleanup
 - d) None of these

Explanation - To open Disk defragmenter window we have to follow the following steps:

Start ➡ All Programs ➡ Accessories ➡ System Tools ➡ Disk Defragmenter

3. Machine Language is the example of _____ Generation of Programming Language.
- a) 1st
 - b) 3rd
 - c) 5th
 - d) None of these

Explanation - A first generation (programming) language (1GL) is a grouping of programming languages that are machine level languages used to program first-generation computers.

4. Which of the following allows you to search files, folders and any other information?
- a) MS Word
 - b) Search Tool
 - c) Windows Media Player
 - d) None of these

Explanation - Search tools used to search data within a user's own computer files as opposed to searching the files folders and other information stored in different location of computer.

5. HAL stands for
- a) Human Anatomy Language
 - b) Human Access Language
 - c) Human Access Length
 - d) None of these

Explanation – HAL is the short form of Human Access Language

DATE: 23.05.2020(SAT)

1. In computer we can record our voice with the help of _____ .
- a) Headphone
 - b) Microphone
 - c) Burning CD
 - d) None of these

Explanation - A microphone is a device that captures audio by converting sound waves into an electrical signal.

2. Natural Language represents the _____ Generation of Programming Language.
- a) 2nd
 - b) 3rd
 - c) 5th
 - d) None of these

Explanation - The fifth-generation languages, or 5GL, are programming languages that contain visual tools to help develop a program and are also called as Natural Language.

3. _____ takes us directly to desired documents, pictures, songs etc. that we use frequently.
- a) **Jump List**
 - b) Sound Recorder
 - c) Disk Scanner
 - d) None of these

Explanation - A jump list is a feature introduced in Windows 7, allowing you to view recent documents in a program that is pinned to your taskbar so that you can directly use the desired documents, pictures, songs etc. that we use frequently.

4. HTML, JAVA, Smalltalk etc. are examples of which language?
- a) Assembly Language
 - b) High Level Language
 - c) **4th-generation Language**
 - d) None of these

Explanation - A fourth-generation programming language (4GL) is any computer programming language that belongs to a class of languages envisioned as advancement upon third-generation programming languages (3GL).

5. Disk _____ is used to remove unnecessary files which are not being used for a long time.
- a) Defragmenter
 - b) Scanner
 - c) **Cleanup**
 - d) None of these

Explanation - In Windows 7, Vista, and XP, Disk Cleanup frees disk space by cleaning areas that gather unneeded files. Using Disk Cleanup regularly, along with ScanDisk, DEFRAG, and up-to-date virus patterns, will help keep your computer running smoothly.

.END.