

ANSWER KEY OF DAILY BASIS ASSIGNMENT

CLASS-VI

SESSION 2020-21

SUBJECT: ENGLISH

DATE: 27-04-2020 TO 02-05-2020

ASSIGNMENT -7 (MONDAY/ 27-04-2020) (b) (i) children (c) (iv) women (d) (iv) sheep (e) (iv) basket

(a) (iii) trees (b) (ii) wind (c) (i) birds (d) (iii) farmer (e) (iv) basket

ASSIGNMENT-8 (TUESDAY/ 28-04-2020)

(a) (iii) wisdom (b) (ii) army (c) (i) wars (d) (i) rule (e) (i) Jodhabai

ASSIGNMENT-9 (WEDNESDAY/ 29-04-2020)

- (a) (iv) cave
- (b) (i) They were accustomed to his regular visits.
- (c) (iii) a knife
- (d) (iv) He cuts the thongs that bound their wrists.
- (e) (i) narrow strip of leather

ASSIGNMENT-10 (THURSDAY/30-04-2020)

- (a) (iii) in the environment
- (b) (ii) the sun
- (c) (ii) water vapour
- (d) (iii) water droplets
- (e) (iii) transpiration

ASSIGNMENT-11 (FRIDAY/ 01-05-2020)

- (a) (i) trader
- (b) (iv) cooked, washed, ate, drank and explored the fair island.
- (c) (ii) the island was a huge whale.
- (d) (i) the heat of the fires.
- (e) (iv) They threw themselves into the sea.

ASSIGNMENT-12 (SATURDAY/ 02-05-2020)

- (a) (i) thief

Daily basis assignment's answer

Class - 6

Maths

Date:- 27/04/2020

1. Ans:- A. 6 zeroes
2. Ans:- B. 100
3. Ans:- C. 1
4. Ans:- B. 5,67,891

Sum of two numbers= 9,99,999

First number = 4,32,108

Second number= 9,99,999 - 4,32,108 = 5,67,891

5. Ans:- D. 3210

Total number of balls= 8,21,760

Number of balls packed in one carton= 256

Number of cartons required to pack 8,21,760 balls = $8,21,760 \div 256$
= 3210

Date:- 28/04/2020

1. Ans:- B. 5
2. Ans:- D. LL (V,L & D are never repeated)
3. Ans:- A. LXXXVIII
4. Ans:- D. 90000000(greatest 8 digit number- greatest 7digit number)
5. Ans:- B. 98

Date:- 29/04/2020

1. Ans:- C. 0
2. Ans:- C. 6
As $a \div 6 = 1$
So $a = 1 \times 6 = 6$
3. Ans:- B. 999999
4. Ans:- C. V, L & D
5. Ans:- D. 1023

Date:- 30/04/2020

1. Ans:- B. 10000
4-digit greatest number is 9999
Successor of 9999= $9999+1$
=10000
2. Ans:- A. 0
3. Ans:- C. 80,000

1billion = 100 crore= 100×100 lakh

So 8 billion= 8×10000 lakh

= 80,000 lakh

4. Ans:- C. 8999

Successor of 4-digit greatest number= $9999+1=10000$

Successor of 4-digit smallest number= $1000+1=1001$

Difference= $10000-1001= 8999$

5. Ans:- D. 4975

No. of theatres in the town=5

Capacity of each theatre= 995

So, total capacity= $995 \times 5= 4975$

Date:- 01/05/2020

1. Ans:- D. 998(predecessor of 3-digit greatest number is $999-1=998$)

2. Ans:- B. 70 (total oranges= 4200

1box contains 60 oranges

So, no. of boxes= $4200 \div 60=70$

3. Ans:- A. 54,000

as 1 billion= 100 crore

So, 540 billion= 540×100 crore

= 54,000 crore

4. Ans:- C. 4 (502, 520,205, 250)

5. Ans:- B. Commutative property

Date:- 02/05/2020

1. Ans:- B. $0+2$

2. Ans:- C. 0

3. Ans:- B. Addition and multiplication

4. Ans:- D. Does not exist

5. Ans:- A. Every natural number is a whole number

DAILY BASIS ASSIGNMENT ANSWER KEY
SESSION 2020-2021
DATE -27/4/2020 TO 2/5/2020
MULTIPLE CHOICE QUESTION

SUBJECT
--PHYSIC

S

Q.NO

CLASS- -6

RIGHT OPTION WITH EXPLANATION

date---27/4
/2020

- 1 d) millimeter-appropriate unit of measurement
- 2 a)1560 mm--1m=1000mm,1.56x1000=1560mm
- 3 c)1.425 km--1m=1/1000km,1425/1000=1.425km
- 4 b)1mm--least count of a metre scale
- 5 b)millimeter--smallest unit of length of all option

date---28/4
/2020

- 1 a)rectilinear motion--moon revolves around earth in circular orbit thus cannot exhibit rectilinear motion.
- 2 d)A and C--bicycle is moving in a straight road thus exhibit rectilinear motion and its wheel exhibit rotational motion.
- 3 a)C and D--merry go round moves on and around a fixed axis.
- 4 d)A and C--communication satellite moves in a circular orbit thus never can be rectilinear and it doesnt spin thus cannot exhibit rotational motion.
- 5 c)C and D--mm is the smallest unit and km is the biggest units of length among all option.

date-29/4/2
020

- 1 d)0.5mm--it is the least count of the scale divided into 20 equal division of 1cm each
- 2 b)(ii) only--pendulum swings and repeat its motion.
- 3 b)Motion of a train along a curved track on hills is the example of curvilinear motion-- correct statenent
- 4 a)Motion of a vehicle on a straight road is not a rectilinear motion--false statement.
- 5 a)(i) and (ii)--string of a guitar oscillates as well as vibrates.

date-
30/4/2020

- 1 c)supersonic aeroplane--fastest mode of transport among all option.
- 2 c)arm length,hand span,footstep--ancient mode of measurement
- 3 b)100--according to metric system 1 quintal =100 kg.
- 4 a)1000---according to metric system 1kg =1000 gm.
- 5 a)10--1 millenium is equal to 10 centuries

date-1/5/20
20

- 1 b)length--by definition
- 2 c) wheel--the revolution in mode of transport is brought by the invention of wheel

- 3 b)second--it is the main SI unit of time.
- 4 c)kelvin--it is the main SI unit of temperature
- 5 d)non-periodic --by definition

date-2/5/20

20

- 1 a)86400--1 hr= 3600 s,24hr =24x3600=86400s
- 2 a)1 century--10 decades is equal to 1 century.
a)rotational and circular--ceiling fan rotates as well as the tip of the blade
maintains equal distance from center.
- 3 maintains equal distance from center.
- 4 b)estimation---by definition
- 5 a)10 --1 metric ton is equal to 10 quintals.

Daily Basis Assignment 7 to 12
Answer

Class: - 6th

Subject: -Chemistry

***Assignment-7 (Monday / 27-4-2020)**

1. (b) Translucent (Light pass partially through it)
2. (d) The fourth cup with four teaspoons of coffee (Maximum no. of coffee molecules present)
3. (b) Oil floats on water (Density of oil is lower than water)
4. (b) Sugar dissolve in water (Sugar soluble in water)
5. (a) Dissolves a large number of substances (Water is universal solvent)

***Assignment -8 (Tuesday / 28-4-2020)**

1. (a) (Definition)
2. (c) Translucent (Definition)
3. (d) Glass (Light pass through it completely)
4. (b) Hard (Molecules are highly packed, solid)
5. (c) Non-lustrous (They are not shining)

***Assignment -9 (Wednesday / 29-4-2020)**

1. (c) Object (Definition)
2. (c) Materials (Definition)
3. (c) Groups (Definition)
4. (c) Classification (Definition)
5. (b) Food (Basic requirement of life)

***Assignment -10 (Thursday / 30-4-2020)**

1. (c) Plants, Animals (Properties of living things)
2. (c) Tree, Fish, Hen (Life exists in all)
3. (d) Wool, Pencil (Both have no life)
4. (c) Water (Water is created by nature)
5. (c) Paper (Paper is made by human being)

***Assignment -11 (Friday / 01-05-2020)**

1. (c) **Magnet** (Made by iron or steel)
2. (b) **Coin** (Made by metal)
3. (c) **Globe** (Our globe has round shape)
4. (c) **Magnet** (Made by metal, iron or steel)
5. (d) **Globe** (Model of earth)

***Assignment -12 (Saturday / 02-05-2020)**

1. (c) **Iron** (Nails made by metals)
2. (c) **Aluminum** (Utensils made by metals)
3. (b) **Sugar** (Sugar is ingredient for biscuit)
4. (c) **Concrete** (All are ingredient for concrete)
5. (b) **Tea** (All are ingredient for prepare tea)

Answer to Assignment/class 6 Biology/27/4/2020

- 1) B
Explanation:- Components of our food is called as nutrients.
- 2) C
Explanation :- Fruits are examples of protective food.
- 3) D
Explanation :-Carbohydrates is present in sugar
- 4) B
Explanation:-Our body consists 70% water.
- 5) A
Explanation:- All the ingredients required to prepare idli comes from plants.

Answer to Assignment/class 6 Biology/28/4/2020

- 1) C
Explanation:-Every food chain starts with plants only because they are producers.
- 2) A
Explanation:-Salt is not obtained from plants or animals.
- 3) C
Explanation :-Mosquito does not have teeth.
- 4) A
Explanation:-Nutmeg is a spice.
- 5) A
Explanation :- ginger, potato and onion are edible stems of plants.

Answer to Assignment/class 6 Biology/29/4/2020

- 1) C
Explanation:-It is the definition of ingredients.
- 2) A
Explanation:- Proteins are known as body building foods.
- 3) B
Explanation:-Our body makes Vitamin D in the presence of sunlight.
- 4) B
Explanation :-Milk does not contain Vitamin C.
- 5) B
Explanation :-Starch is a kind of carbohydrate.

Answer to Assignment/class 6 Biology/30/4/2020

- 1) B
Explanation:-Iron is present in blood.
- 2) C
Explanation:-Fish contains more carbohydrates and proteins compared to other animals.
- 3) C
Explanation :-Meat and eggs are richest sources of edible proteins.
- 4) C
Explanation:-.It is proteins which are known as body building food.
- 5) B
Explanation:-Ghee and butter contains fats.

Answer to Assignment/class 6 Biology/1/5/2020

- 1) D
Explanation :-Starch is the main carbohydrate.
- 2) C
Explanation:-Milk is a good source of calcium and phosphorus.
- 3) D
Explanation :Vitamin C is necessary for keeping gum and teeth healthy.
- 4) A
Explanation :Fish is sea food and it contains iodine.
- 5) A
Explanation:-Vitamin A is good for skin, hair and good eyesight.

Answer to Assignment/class 6 Biology/2/5/2020

- 1) D
Explanation :-Goitre occurs due to lack of iodine.
- 2) B
Explanation:- It is caused by the lack of Vitamin D
- 3) C
Explanation :-Wheat and Ghee are energy giving foods.
- 4) B
Explanation :-Proteins are needed for the growth and formation of new cells.
- 5) A
Explanation:-Roughage is indigestible .

दैनिक नियत कार्य की कुंजिका

विषय—हिन्दी

कक्षा: 6

दिनांक—27.4.20

1) ग— पुस्तक + आलय

व्याख्या—दीर्घ संधि ,जैसे अ +आ = आ ।

2) क— क्+अ+ल्+अ+म्+अ

व्याख्या—उचित क्रम में स्वर और व्यंजन की सहायता से अलग—अलग करके लिखा गया है ।

3) ग— अं अः

व्याख्या— ये न स्वर हैं और न व्यंजन, दोनों में योग न होने के कारण ये अयोगवाह हैं ।

4) क— द्वित्व व्यंजन

व्याख्या— जब दो समान व्यंजन मिलते हैं । जैसे—त् +त

5) ख—साप्ताहिक

व्याख्या— जो सप्ताह में एक बार होता है ।

दिनांक—28.4.20

1) ग—भाववाचक

व्याख्या— किसी व्यक्ति , स्थान या वस्तु के गुण, दशा,भाव या स्थिति का बोध हो ।

2) क—अनिवार्य

व्याख्या— जिसे करना आवश्यक यानि जरूरी हो ।

3) ग— मिठास

व्याख्या— मिठास भाववाचक संज्ञा है ।

4) क—राष्ट्रभाषा

व्याख्या— हमारे देश भारत की राष्ट्रभाषा हिन्दी है ।

5) घ—बातचीत भाषा का लिखित रूप है

व्याख्या— यह कथन अन्य कथनों से सही नहीं है क्योंकि बातचीत भाषा का मौखिक रूप है ।

दिनांक-29.4.20

1) ग- वाक्य

व्याख्या-सार्थक शब्दों का व्यवस्थित समूह जो हमारे विचारों एवं भावों को पूर्ण रूप से प्रकट करता हो।

2) क- 14 सितंबर

व्याख्या- 14 सितंबर 1949 को संविधान सभा ने एक मत से निर्णय लिया कि हिंदी ही भारत की राजभाषा होगी। 1953 में पहला हिन्दी दिवस मनाया गया था।

3) ख-अनुनासिक

व्याख्या-अनुनासिक ध्वनियों के उच्चारण में हवा नाक और मुख दोनों से निकलती है। इसमें चंद्रबिन्दू (ँ) लगाया जाता है।

4) क- लेखक

व्याख्या-मुंशी प्रेमचंद हिन्दी और उर्दू के सर्वाधिक उपन्यासकार , कहानीकार एवं विचारक थे।

5) ख- भारत

व्याख्या-उचित क्रम में स्वर और व्यंजन की सहायता से भारत शब्द बनेगा।

दिनांक-30.4.20

1) क- छह

व्याख्या- सर्वनाम के छह भेद होते हैं-पुरुषवाचक सर्वनाम,निश्चयवाचक सर्वनाम, अनिश्चयवाचक सर्वनाम, प्रश्नवाचक सर्वनाम , निजवाचक सर्वनाम , संबंधवाचक सर्वनाम।

2) ग-दयाहीन

व्याख्या-सभी में वान प्रत्यय लगा है जबकि दयाहीन में 'हीन' प्रत्यय लगा है।

3) क-आस्तिक

व्याख्या- जो ईश्वर पर आस्था रखता हो।

4) क- मूर्ख बनाना

व्याख्या- उल्लु बनाना का सही अर्थ मूर्ख बनाना है।

5) क- !

व्याख्या- हर्ष, विस्मय, शोक,आश्चर्य, घृणा आदि का भाव प्रकट होता हो।

दिनांक— 1.5.20

1) क—व्यक्तिवाचक

व्याख्या— जिन शब्दों से किसी विशेष व्यक्ति का बोध हो रहा हो ,यहाँ पर नरेन्द्र मोदी व्यक्तिवाचक संज्ञा है।

2) ग— श्री कृष्ण

व्याख्या— मीराबाई श्रीकृष्ण की भक्त थी।

3) ग— आशीर्वाद

व्याख्या—वर्तनी के अनुसार आशीर्वाद शुद्ध शब्द है।

4) क— समानार्थी शब्द

व्याख्या—पर्यायवाची शब्द को समानार्थी शब्द भी कहते हैं।

5) ख— नमकीन

व्याख्या— यहाँ नमक की विशेषता बतलाई जा रही है कि यह नमकीन है।

दिनांक—2.5.20

1) घ)— घबरा जाना

व्याख्या— यहाँ होश उड़ना मुहावरे का अर्थ घबरा जाना है।

2) ग)— पढ़ाकू

व्याख्या—शब्द के अंत में 'आकू' प्रत्यय से जुड़ कर बना शब्द पढ़ाकू है।

3) घ)— अभिनेत्रियों

व्याख्या—अभिनेताओं का स्त्रीलिंग रूप।

4) क)— क्रिया

व्याख्या—किसी कार्य के करने या होने का पता चलता है।

5) ग)— प्रश्नसूचक

व्याख्या—जब कोई प्रश्न पूछा जाए तो प्रश्नसूचक (?) का चिह्न लगाया जाता है।

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: 27.04.2020(MON)

1. The only programming Language that the computer can understand without translation is _____ .

a) Assembly Language
b) Machine Language
c) High-Level Language
d) None of these

Explanation: Computers only understand **machine code** (binary), because computer is an electronic device and it understands only 0 and 1 which are the binary numbers. '1' represents presence of electric current and '0' represents absence of current. Machine Language is made up of BIT that is binary digits(0 and 1).

2. _____ Languages are not easily converted to run on other type of computer.

a) Assembly
b) Machine
c) Both of these
d) None of these

Explanation: An assembly language is a low-level programming language designed for a specific type of processor. It may be produced by compiling source code from a high-level programming language (such as C/C++) but can also be written from scratch. Assembly code can be converted to machine code using an assembler.

3. _____ Language programs have the advantage of very fast execution speed and efficient use of primary memory.

a) Machine
b) High-level
c) Assembly
d) None of these

Explanation: Computers only understand **machine code** (binary), because computer is an electronic device and it understands only 0 and 1 which are the binary numbers. '1' represents presence of electric current and '0' represents absence of current. Machine Language is made up of BIT that is binary digits(0 and 1). So computer did not need to translate it so the execution in this language is faster than any language.

4. _____ generation Languages are designed to run on a number of different with few or no changes
- a) First
 - b) Second
 - c) **Third**
 - d) None of these

Explanation: A **third-generation** programming **language** (3GL) is a generational way to categorize high-level language. It is **designed** for and executed by physical hardware **without** further translation required. These programs could run on different machines so they were machine-independent. As new, more abstract languages have been developed, however, the concepts of high- and low-level languages have become rather relative.

5. _____ generation language allows user or non-computer professionals, to develop software because they are much easier to use.
- a) **Fourth**
 - b) Second
 - c) Third
 - d) None of these
6. **Explanation:** 4th generation language is very easy to use so any user or non-computer professionals can use it to develop software.

DATE: 28.04.2020(TUE)

1. The translators that can convert High-Level Language to Machine-Level language.
- a) Compiler
 - b) Interpreter
 - c) **Both of these**
 - d) None of these

Explanation: **Compiler** converts the whole program of HLL to LLL in one go on. **Interpreter** converts the program in HLL into LLL by taking a single line at a time.

2. _____ Language enables a user to communicate with computers by using specific symbols, characters and usage rules.
- a) Assembly
 - b) Machine
 - c) **Programming**
 - d) None of these

Explanation: A **programming language** is a vocabulary and set of grammatical rules for instructing a computer or computing device to perform specific tasks. The term **programming language** usually refers to high-level **languages**, such as BASIC, C, C++, COBOL, Java, FORTRAN, Ada, and Pascal.

3. The Language translators are used for _____ .

- a) **Converting**
- b) Controlling
- c) Developing
- d) None of these

Explanation: A **translator** is a programming language processor that converts a **computer** program from one language to another. It takes a program written in source code and converts it into machine code. It discovers and identifies the error during **translation**.

4. In _____ Languages the programs instructions comprise lists of steps, procedures.

- a) Non-Procedural
- b) **Procedural**
- c) Assembly
- d) None of these

Explanation: A **procedural language** is a computer programming **language** that follows, in order, a set of commands. Examples of computer **procedural languages** are BASIC, C, FORTRAN, Java, and Pascal. **Procedural languages** are some of the common types of programming **languages** used by script and software programmers.

5. Databases, Visual Basic, C++ are considered as the _____ generation language.

- a) **Fourth**
- b) Second
- c) Third
- d) None of these

Explanation: Some examples of 4th generation language are Databases, Visual Basic, C++ etc.

DATE: 29.04.2020(WED)

1. Example of First generation Language is:

- a) Assembly
- b) **Machine**
- c) Natural
- d) None of these

Explanation: A first-generation programming language is a **machine-level** programming language or **Machine Language**. A first generation language is a grouping of programming languages that are machine level languages used to

program first-generation computers. Originally, no translator was used to compile or assemble the first-generation language

2. Example of Second generation Language is:

- a) **Assembly**
- b) Machine
- c) Natural
- 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

3. Example of Third generation Language is:

- a) HTML
- b) JAVA
- c) **FORTRAN**
- d) None of these

Explanation: A third-generation programming language is a generational way to categorize high-level computer programming languages. Examples of 3rd generation language are FORTRAN, COBOL, BASIC, Pascal and C

4. Example of Fourth generation Language is:

- a) **HTML**
- b) BASIC
- c) FORTRAN
- d) None of these

Explanation: These are languages that consist of statements that are similar to statements in the human **language**. These are used mainly in database programming and scripting. **Example** of these languages include Perl, Python, Ruby, SQL, HTML MatLab(MatrixLaboratory).

5. Example of Fifth generation Language is:

- a) Assembly
- b) Machine
- c) **Natural**
- d) None of these

Explanation: A fifth-generation programming language is any programming language based on problem-solving using constraints given to the program, rather than using an algorithm written by a programmer. Most constraint-based and logic programming languages and some other declarative languages are fifth-generation languages. It is also Known as **Natural Language**. Example: Mercury, OPS5

DATE: 30.04.2020(THUR)

1. The Full Form of HLL is:

- a) Hardware Level Language
- b) High Level Language
- c) Human Level Language
- d) None of these

Explanation: HLL stands for High Level Language .

2. The Full Form of HTML is:

- a) Hyper Text Markup Language
- b) Hyper Time Markup Language
- c) Hyper Tone Music Language
- d) None of these

Explanation: HTML stands for Hyper Text Markup Language.

3. The Full Form of BASIC is:

- a) Beginner's Advanced Systematic Code
- b) Beginners Automatic System Input Code
- c) Beginner's All-Purpose Symbolic Instruction Code
- d) None of these

Explanation: BASIC stands for Beginner's All-Purpose Symbolic Instruction Code.

4. The Full Form of COBOL is:

- a) Common Business Oriented Language
- b) Computer Basic Operational Language
- c) Common Business Organization Ltd.
- d) None of these

Explanation: COBOL stands for Common Business Oriented Language.

5. The Full Form of FORTRAN is:

- a) Fiber Optical Translation
- b) Formula Translation
- c) Formula of Reading Text Randomly
- d) None of these

Explanation: FORTRAN stands for Formula Translation.

DATE: 01.05.2020(FRI)

1. The Full Form of LLL is:

- a) Low Level Language
- b) Light Language Level
- c) Latest Language Level
- d) None of these

Explanation: LLL stands for Low Level Language .

2. The Full Form of ALGOL is:

- a) Alphabetic Geographical Language
- b) **Algorithmic Language**
- c) Analytical & Logical Language
- d) None of these

Explanation: ALGOL stands for Algorithmic Language.

3. The Language that is made up of 0's and 1's is:
- a) **Machine Language**
 - b) Assembly Language
 - c) Human Language
 - d) None of these

Explanation: Machine code is a computer program written in machine language instructions that can be executed directly by a computer's central processing unit. it understands only 0 and 1 which are the binary numbers. '1' represents presence of electric current and '0' represents absence of current. Machine Language is made up of BIT that is binary digits(0 and 1)

4. Which language was developed in 1950's?
- a) **Assembly Language**
 - b) Machine Language
 - c) Natural Language
 - d) None of these

Explanation: According to the history of computer language Assembly Language was developed in 1950's.

5. Which generation language is also known as Very High Level Language?
- a) Sixth
 - b) **Fourth**
 - c) Second
 - d) None of these

Explanation: 3rd generation language is known as High level Language. Fourth generation language is more developed than 3rd generation language so it is known as Very High Level Language.

DATE: 02.05.2020(SAT)

1. Which generation language is available for Micro-computers?
- a) First
 - b) Third
 - c) **Fifth**
 - d) None of these

Explanation: Natural language is used for Micro-Computers and Fifth generation language is known as Natural Language.

2. Example of Low-Level Language is:
- a) Machine Language

- b) Assembly Language
- c) Both of these
- d) None of these

Explanation: Machine Language and Assembly language both are considered as Low level Language.

3. Example of High-Level Language is:

- a) JAVA
- b) HAL
- c) FORTRAN
- d) None of these

Explanation: FORTRAN is a 3rd generation language and generally 3rd generation language is known as High level Language.

4. Example of Very High-Level Language is:

- a) COBOL
- b) C++
- c) ALGOL
- d) None of these

Explanation: C++ is a fourth generation language and generally fourth generation languages are considered as Very High-Level Language.

5. A Programming Language consists of _____

- a) Symbols and Characters
- b) Rules of its usage
- c) Both of these
- d) None of these

Explanation: A programming language is a vocabulary and set of grammatical rules for instructing a computer or computing device to perform specific tasks. So it consists of Symbols and Characters as well as the rules of its usage.

END

EXPLANATION OF (DBA-7 TO DBA-12) SST - VI

DBA No	DATE	MCQ No	OPTION	EXPLANATION
DBA-7	4/27/2020	MCQ-1	c	[because it is red in colour]
		MCQ-2	c	[because its Revolution time is 88 days]
		MCQ-3	c	[the cluster of stars are call galaxy]
		MCQ-4	b	[because moon is the largest and brightest thing in the night sky]
		MCQ-5	a	[because the planet earth has only one moon]
DBA-8	4/28/2020	MCQ-1	c	[it is the estimated distance]
		MCQ-2	c	[because it is found between Jupiter and mars]
		MCQ-3	a	[because it is nearest to the sun]
		MCQ-4	a	[milky way is also known as akash Ganga]
		MCQ-5	a	[because the streaks of lights the burning meteor produce as they fall to the earth]
DBA-9	4/29/2020	MCQ-1	a	[the pattern of stars appear to make in the sky are called constellations]
		MCQ-2	b	[because its diameter is 142,984 km]
		MCQ-3	c	[because in August 2006 it disintegrated]
		MCQ-4	c	[because Jupiter is full of gaseous and liquid]
		MCQ-5	a	[when it appears in the west after sunset]
DBA-10	4/30/2020	MCQ-1	b	[because both are having rings on it]
		MCQ-2	a	[because it emits light]
		MCQ-3	a	[Because 70% of the earth's surface is covered with water]
		MCQ-4	a	[it is the nearest one]
		MCQ-5	c	[because Mars is red in colour]

DBA-11 5/1/2020 between the orbits of Mars and Jupiter]	MCQ-1	b	[celestial bodies that revolve around the sun
	MCQ-2	b	[definition]
	MCQ-3	c	[because the surface temperature of sun is
	MCQ-4	b	[it is the assumed time]
	MCQ-5	b	[without heat and light life is not possible]
5700°C]			
DBA-12 5/2/2020	MCQ-1	a	[solid rock mass that orbits the sun]
	MCQ-2	c	[because it is the fixed path]
	MCQ-3	b	[celestial bodies that move around the planets]
	MCQ-4	a	[he was the first person to go on moon]
	MCQ-5	c	[384,400 km is the fixed distance]

दैनिक नियत कार्य की कुंजिका

विषय — संस्कृत

27-4-2020 से 2-5-2020 तक

कक्षा — छह

नियत कार्य —7 दिनांक —27-4-2020

प्रश्न 1-1 गजौ

व्याख्या-पुल्लिङ्ग के प्रथमा एकवचन में गजौ ही होता है।

प्रश्न 2-4 मेघेषु

व्याख्या -पुल्लिङ्ग सप्तमी बहुवचन का रूप है।

प्रश्न 3-1 पंच

व्याख्या -संस्कृत संख्यावाची शब्द के अनुसार पंच बोला जाएगा।

प्रश्न 4-3नवदश

व्याख्या -संख्यावाची शब्द के अनुसार 19 को संस्कृत में नवदश कहेंगे।

प्रश्न 5-3 नपुंसकलिङ्ग

व्याख्या -संख्यावाची शब्द पुल्लिङ्ग स्त्रीलिङ्ग तथा नपुंसकलिङ्ग के आधार पर अलग अलग बोले जाते हैं

नियत कार्य —8 दिनांक —28-4-2020

प्रश्न 1-ख एते

सर्वनाम शब्द के आधार पर पुल्लिङ्ग में बहुवचन में एते होगा

प्रश्न 2-ग के

पुल्लिङ्ग शब्द के आधार पर के होता

प्रश्न 3-ग अश्वौ

पुल्लिङ्ग शब्द द्विवचन के आधार पर अश्वौ होगा

प्रश्न 4-ख एतानि

एतत् सर्वनाम शब्द के आधार पर बहुवचन में एतानि होगा

प्रश्न 5—घ वयम्

सर्वनाम शब्द उभयलिंग के आधार पर बहुवचन मे वयम् होगा

नियत कार्य— 9 दिनांक –29-4-2020

प्रश्न 1—ग देवैः

देव शब्द रूप तृतीया के अनुसार देवैः ही होगा ।

प्रश्न 2—घ देव

पुल्लिङ्ग शब्द देव अ से अन्त होता हैं अतः देव उत्तर हैं ।

प्रश्न 3—क फले

फले नपुंसकलिङ्ग द्विवचन में आता है ।

प्रश्न 4—ख लतासु

स्त्रीलिङ्ग शब्द है अतःसप्तमी बहुवचन लतासु होगा ।

प्रश्न 5—ग लता

आ से अन्त होने वाले शब्द लता है जो स्त्रीलिङ्ग भी हैं ।

नियत कार्य –10 दिनांक–30-4-2020

प्रश्न 1-4 लृट् लकार

भविष्यत् काल के लिए लृट् लकार का प्रयोग होता है

प्रश्न 2-4 द्रक्ष्यथः

दृश् धातु लृट् लकार मध्यम् पुरुष द्विवचन मे द्रक्ष्यतः होता है

प्रश्न 3-4 गमिष्यावः

गम् धातु लृट् लकार उत्तम् पुरुष द्विवचन मे गमिष्यावः होगा

प्रश्न 4-3 खादन्ति

खाद् धातु लट् लकार प्रथम पुरुष बहुवचन मे खादन्ति होगा

प्रश्न 5-2 पठिष्यामः

पठ् धातु लृट् लकार उत्तम् पुरुष बहुवचन मे पठिष्यामः होगा

नियत कार्य –11 दिनांक –1-5-2020

प्रश्न 1-ग अव्यय

अव्यय की परिभाषा के अनुसार उत्तर ग सही है।

प्रश्न 2- ग तत्

व्याख्या –तदा शब्द अव्यय है तब अतः अर्थ सही है।

प्रश्न 3-ख कर्हौ

व्याख्या –कुत्र अव्यय शब्द का अर्थ कर्हौ हि

होता है ।

प्रश्न 4-क झूठ

व्याख्या मिथ्या अव्यय शब्द का अर्थ झूठ होता है ।

प्रश्न 5-ग शनैः-शनैः

हाथी धीरे-धीरे चलता है. अतः धीरे-धीरे का अर्थ शनैः शनैः होता है।

नियत कार्य –12 दिनांक – 2-5-2020

प्रश्न 1—घ त्वम्

कर्ता क्रिया के आधार पर कर्ता त्वम् होगा।

प्रश्न 2—व युवाम्

क्रियापठः के आधार पर कर्ता युवाम् होगा।

प्रश्न 3—ग यूयम्

अध्ययम् पुरुष बहुवचन के किर के साथ यूयम् होगा।

प्रश्न 4—ख त्वम्

अध्ययम् पुरुष एकवचन में कर्ता त्वम् ही होगा। है।,

प्रश्न 5—ग असि

त्वम् के साथ क्रिया असि होगा।।