BCM SCHOOL BASANT AVENUE DUGRI LUDHIANA

CLASS VI **SUBJECT: SCIENCE**

JULY ASSIGNMENT (Ch-5 Measurement of length of Motion
Ch- 6 Material Around Us)

Q1 Jenny wants to measure the height of her son. She asks her son to stand against a wall. Which picture shows the correct way of marking his height?

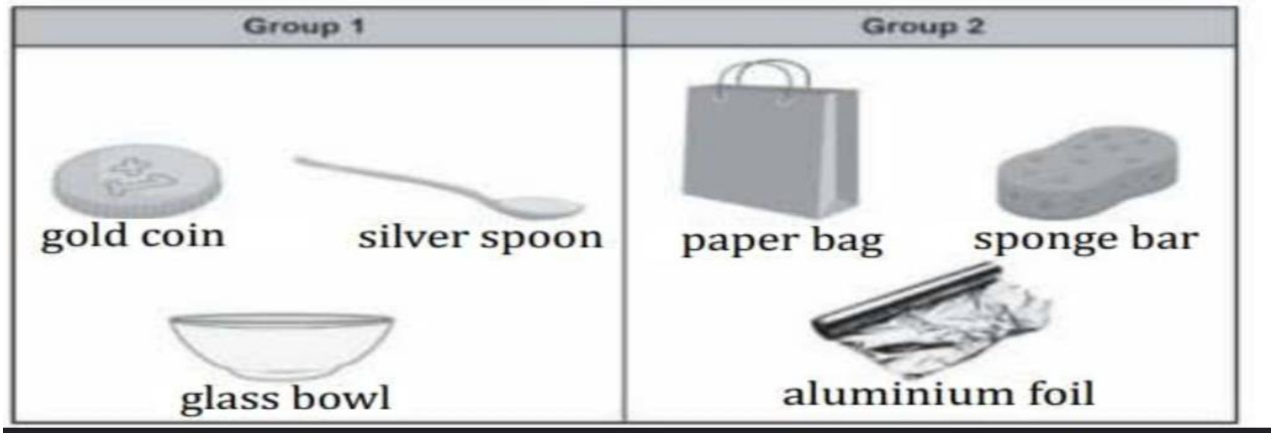
A. 

B. 

C. 

D. 

Q2 Which property was used to sort the objects in two groups?



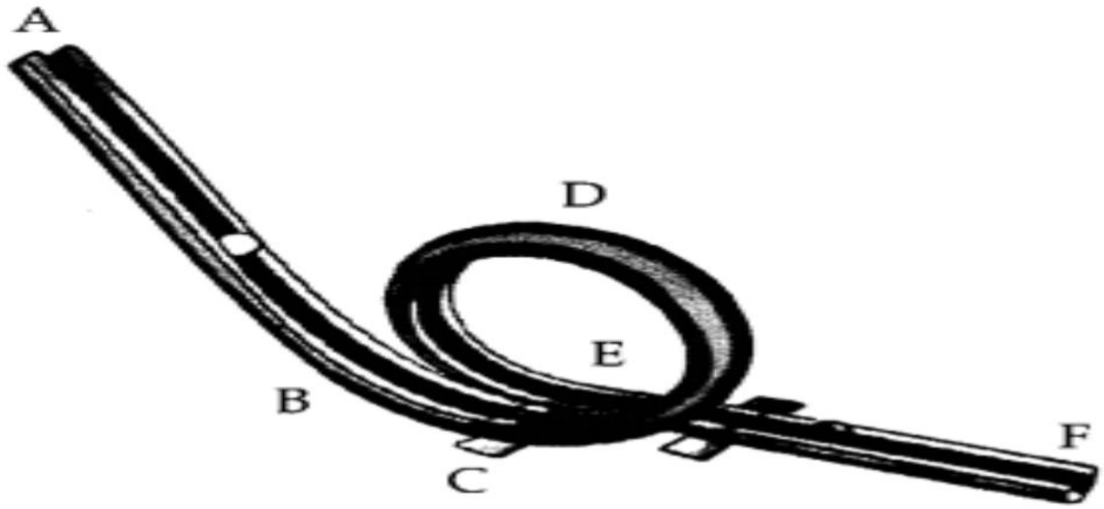
A Hard/Soft **B. Shiny/Dull** **C. Transparent/Opaque**
D. Water soluble/Water insoluble

Q3 Assertion (A): The movement of all the planets around the sun is circular.
Reason (R): Motion of a boy sliding down a slope is circular.
(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.

Q4 Assertion (A): We classify the objects into groups.
Reason (R): The classification of objects into groups helps in understanding them.

(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.

Q5 A toy car is placed on a racing track with a circular loop, and straight sections, as shown in the figure. A boy releases a toy car that starts from point A and escapes through point F.
identify the types of motion of the car on the rollercoaster from:
(a) Point A to B
(b) Point B to C
(c) Point C to E
(d) Point E to F

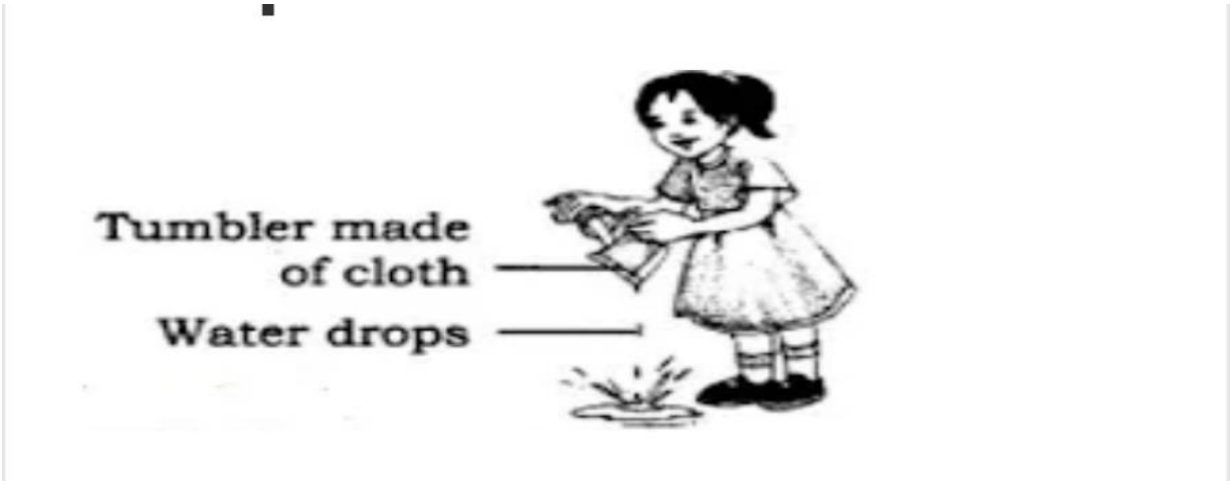


Q6 Rohan has learnt that Animals require oxygen for breathing. Terrestrial animals get oxygen from air that is produced by photosynthesis. He wants to know that animals like fish and octopus living in water, how do they get their oxygen requirement?

Q 7. Boojho was riding his bicycle along a straight road. He classified the motion of various parts of the bicycle as
(i) rectilinear motion
(ii) circular motion and
(iii) both rectilinear as well as circular motion. Can you list one part of the bicycle for each type of motion? Support your answer with reason.

Q 8 Three students measured the length of a corridor and reported their measurements. The values of their measurements were different. What could be the reason for difference in their measurements?

Q9 Observe the following figure and answer the questions



(1)Why should we not use a tumbler made of cloth?
(ii) What inference can we draw from it?

Q10 Motion is the change in the position of an object concerning time. Distance is the total length of path traveled by an object. Units of distance include meters, kilometers, and miles. There are different types of motion, including translational, rotational, and oscillatory. Translational motion involves movement from one point to another. Rotational motion involves movement around a fixed axis. Oscillatory motion involves repetitive back-and-forth movement. Circular motion involves movement in a circular path. Units of speed include meters per second, kilometres per hour, and miles per hour. Understanding motion and distance is crucial in physics and engineering to describe and analyze the world around us.

1 . Ravi walked 2 kilometers to school and returned home along the same path. What type of motion did he perform, and how would you describe the total distance he traveled?
2. If a ceiling fan is spinning, which type of motion is it showing? Can you think of a situation where two types of motion happen at the same time?
3. Why do you think a car's speed is measured in kilometers per hour and not in meters? Can you give an example where measuring speed in meters per second would be more useful?
4. Name the unit for measuring the distance between Delhi and Vrindavan.