BCM SCHOOL BASANT AVENUE DUGRI LUDHIANA

CLASS VI SUBJECT: SCIENCE

JULY ASSIGNMENT (Ch-5 Measurement of length of Motion

Ch- 6 Material Around Us)

Ans 1 (B)

Ans 2 (A) Hard/Soft

Ans 3 (c) A is true but R is false

Ans 4 (a) Both A and R are true and R is the correct explanation of A.

Ans 5 (a) Point A to B Rectilinear motion

(b) Point B to C. Curved motion

(c) Point C to E circular motion

(d) Point E to F. Rectilinear motion

Ans 6 Aquatic animals take oxygen dissolved in water as they can't take oxygen from air.

Q 7. (i) Rectilinear motion: Seat of the bicycle has rectilinear motion. It moves in a straight line as the wheels of bicycle move forward.

(ii) Circular motion: Pedal of the bicycle is having circular motion it rotates with its shaft but does not move from its place.

(iii) Rectilinear and circular motion: Wheel of the moving bicycle is having both circular and rectilinear motion. Wheels rotate on their shafts as well as move forward on the ground.

Ans 8 1.Different measuring devices were used.

2. The smallest length that could be measured by different devices may be different.

3. The end of the corridor may not be easily accessible.

4.The measuring devices may be faulty or not standardized.

Ans 9 (i)Tumbler made of cloth cannot hold water.

(ii) We should choose a material to make an object depending on its properties and the purpose for which the object is to be used.

Ans 10

i) Rectilinear motion

ii)Total distance: 2 km + 2 km = 4 kilometers

2. Spinning ceiling fan will show rotational motion.
Moving bicycle has two types of motion at same time ie rotational motion of wheels of bicycle on its axle and rectilinear motion for moving forward.
3.Kilometers are a practical unit for measuring long distances, making km/h suitable for everyday driving.
m/s might be more suitable for measuring speeds in short-distance events, like sprinting or racing, where precise measurements are crucial.
4. Kilometres