

Assignment 6th DOI 04 Feb 2016; Date of Submission –Maths 08 Feb; Sc 09 Feb; SS 10 Feb

6 Mth Practical Geometry (Q 1-10 : 1 mark each; 11-14 : 2 marks each; 15-19: 3 marks each; 20-21: 4 marks each)

1. How many circles, you can draw, passing through a given point ? 2. The diameter of a circle is 18 cm. What is its radius ? 3. A chord of a circle is a line segment with its end points on the _____.
4. A radius of a circle is a line segment with one end at the _____ and the other end on the _____.
5. Fill in the blank : The longest chord of the circle is called the _____.
6. Fill in the blank : A diameter of a circle is a chord that passes through the _____.
7. Fill in the blank: A chord of a circle divides the circle into two parts, then each part is called a _____ of the circle.
8. Fill in the blank : Circles which have the same centre and different radii are called _____ circles.
9. Draw any circle and mark points A, B and C such that
(a) A is on the circle. (b) B is in the interior of the circle. (c) C is in the exterior of the circle.
10. What is the use of 'set-squares'.

11. Draw two circles with the same centre and different radii. 12. Draw two circles of equal radii with centres A and B such that each one passes through the centre of the other. Let them intersect at C and D. Check whether and are at right angles or not.

13. Draw a line segment of length 3.9 cm using a ruler. 14. Write the angles of 'set-squares'.

15. Draw a circle of radius 6cm using ruler and compass. Draw one of its diameters. Draw the perpendicular bisector of this diameter. Does this perpendicular bisector contain another diameter of the circle?

16. Draw an angle of 60° using ruler and compasses and divide it into four equal parts. Measure each part.

17. Draw a line segment of length 6cm. Construct its perpendicular bisector. Measure the two parts of the line segment. 18. Draw a line segment of length 10cm. Divide it into four equal parts. Measure each of these parts.

19. Draw a circle with of length 5.2 cm as diameter.

20. Open your geometry box. There are some drawing tools. Observe them and complete the following table:

Sr No.	Name of the tool	Number of lines of symmetry
1	(i) The Ruler	_____
2	The Divider	_____
3	The Compasses	_____
4	The Protector	_____
5	Triangular piece with two equal sides	_____
6	Triangular piece with unequal sides	_____

21. Construct an angle of 105° with help of a compass and a ruler. Write the steps of construction.

6 Science Air around us (Q 1-8 : 1 mark each; 9-23 : 2 marks each; 24 : 4 marks)

1. Why pages of an open book begin fluttering when the fan is switched on?
2. When does winnowing is more effective? : Which of the two can uproot trees and blow off the roof tops, air or storm?
3. Fill in the blanks- (a) Air is the _____ of gases. (b) Fine hair and _____ present inside our nose prevents the entry of dust particles into our respiratory system. (c) Animals consume oxygen for _____ and produce carbon dioxide. (d) The _____ is used to draw water from tube wells and to run flourmills. (e) Birds, bats and insects can fly due to the presence of _____.
4. Define atmosphere. 5. Ram is breathing with his mouth, is it right, if no why? 6. Name the gases present in atmosphere. 7. What is the percentage of oxygen in the air? 8. Which of the two gases are present in higher amount in the atmosphere oxygen or carbon dioxide gas?

9. What happens when air comes in contact with a cool surface? 10. What is air made up of?
11. Why do you think mountaineer carry oxygen cylinders with them, while climbing high mountains?
12. Air occupies space. Explain the statement. 13. Why you feel suffocation in a closed room, where some material is burning? 14. Why there are long chimneys in factories?
15. When the open mouth of an empty bottle is tilted in a bucket filled with water, we see bubbles coming out of it. Explain the phenomenon. 16. Air contains dust particles, while inhaling air we also inhale dust particles. Give reason in support of the statement, whether it is true or false? 17. Why we should not breathe through our mouth?
18. Draw a diagram showing composition of air in atmosphere. 19. How does an organism living in soil breathe? : Why an animal living in soil does, comes out of soil for respiration in rainy season? 20. Why does a lump of cotton wool shrink in water? 21. How do plants and animals help each other in the exchange of gases in the atmosphere?

22. State whether the following statements are **true** or **false**. If false, correct them.

- (a) Plants consume oxygen for respiration. (b) Plants produce oxygen during the process of making their own food. (c) Air helps in the movements of sailing yachts and glider but plays no role in the flight of birds and aeroplanes. (d) Air does not occupy any space.

23. Make sentences using the given set of words.

- (a) 99%, oxygen, nitrogen, air, together (b) Respiration, dissolved, animals, air, aquatic (c) Air, wind, motion, called

24. On a Sunday morning Paheli's friend visited her home. She wanted to see some flowering plants in the nearby garden. Both of them went to the garden. While returning from the garden they also observed some flowering plants on the road side. But to their surprise they found that the leaves and flowers of these roadside plants were comparatively very dull. Can you help them to know why?

SSt Urban Administration (Q 1-18 : 1 mark each; 19-23: 2 marks each; 24-29: 3 marks each)

1. Define urbanization.	2. Do all the cities have Municipal Corporation?	3. Briefly explain the different types of urban local bodies.	4. What is Plague?	5. Why Surat came in notice earlier in 1990's?	6. Who is a 'District Collector'?	7. Who is a Mayor?	8. What is democracy?	9. What is Grant in Aid?	10. Who is a 'Session Judge'?	11. What was the reason for the spread of plague in Surat?	12. What is an epidemic?	13. Who is a district collector?	14. Give any three examples of metropolitan cities in India.	15. Define the term Octroi.	16. What is a Municipality?	17. What is a museum?	18. What is the duty of a Tehsildar?
19. Where was the First Municipal Corporation of India established?	20. Explain the composition of the Ward Committee.	21. What is a city? Why some cities are called metropolitan cities?	22. Mention any two functions of the district administration.	23. Why Urban Administration is important?	24. Critically evaluate the role of the Ward Councillors.	25. How does Municipality or Municipal Corporation get its money?	26. What is the difference between the Councillors and the administrative officers?	27. What did Gangabai do and Why?	28. State any five functions of the Municipalities.	29. Who are private contractors?							

Spoken English and Personality Development Programme (Activity level 1)

6 Sym **Urban Administration** : Speaker 1 Roll No. 4, 9, 14, 19, 24, 29, 34, 39 ;

Speaker 2 Roll No. 5, 10, 15, 20, 25, 30, 35, 40 ... ; Speaker 3 Roll No. 1, 6, 11, 16, 21, 26, 31, 36;

Speaker 4 Roll No. 2, 7, 12, 17, 22, 27, 32, 37 ... ; Speaker 5 Roll No. 3, 8, 13, 18, 23, 28, 33, 38;

Speaker 1- Good morning friends, We welcome you all in our symposium “**Urban Administration**”. The topic will be covered byand Urbanization means the increase in the proportion population of a country who live in the urban areas. Urban administration provides the basic amenities like street lights, garbage collection, water supply, keeping the streets and the markets clean, collecting of house tax and water taxes, etc. The administration is also responsible for cleaning of city drainage system, maintenance of parks and market etc. Management of civic facilities comes under the purview of Municipal Corporation in the big cities and Municipalities in the small towns. Ward Councillors and Ward committees play an important role in the decision making process of these bodies. Nowwill discuss about Municipal Corporation

Speaker 2. Thank you.....A Municipal Corporation is established in big cities like Delhi, Mumbai, Chennai etc., to solve the local problems of the people living in these cities. In smaller towns Municipal Corporation is called the Municipal Council. It is a local self-government elected for a term of five years and can be dissolved earlier if it fails to function according to the rules laid down by the state government. The municipal members meet at regular intervals. These members elect a chairperson who presides over the meetings. The five main functions of the Municipalities are as follows:- a. Supply of adequate drinking water. b. Providing and maintaining drainage and sewage systems. c. Maintenance of public street lighting. d. Construction and maintenance of bus terminals, roads and bridges. e. Maintenance of birth and death records. Nowwill discuss about the role of the Ward Councillors.

Speaker 3. Thank you..... A ward councillor is directly elected to represent and serve the people in a specific ward. The ward councillor ensures that the interests of the people in the ward are represented in a proper manner. He remains in touch with the key issues in his area, understands the crucial problems and monitors its development. The ward councillor acts as a spokesperson for the people in the ward. He is a link between the council and the voters. People bring their problems to the ward councillor who tries to deal with these in a suitable way. Nowwill discuss about Ward Committee.

Speaker 4. Thank you..... Ward Committee is a committee that includes the councillor and the a few residents of that ward. It is designed so to be representative of the people residing in that ward. The ward councillors are elected by the people. The important functions of Ward Committee are as follows:-

a. Supervision of the overall municipal work. b. Water and sanitation requirements. c. Identification of slums and their upgradation. d. Public health - information dissemination. e. Environment protection. f. Supervision of public infrastructure like hospitals, schools and roads. For providing and running various services, the Municipality needs a lot of money. Nowwill discuss about the sources of collection of money by Municipal Corporation.

Speaker 5. Thank you..... The Municipal Corporation collects money by levying various taxes. A tax is a sum of money that people pay to the government for the services the government supplies. People who own homes have to pay a property tax and taxes for water and other services. The larger the house the more the tax. Property levies form 25-30 percent of the total money that a Municipal Corporation earns. There are also taxes for education. Even taxes like entertainment tax on tickets etc. are also levied. Rich people account for property taxes while wider population pays many other general taxes. With this we come to an end of our symposium/presentation. Thank You.

2. Quiz- <http://www.learnmyway.in> 6(01) DOI Feb 04 2016.Q.Sc. Air around us;

3. Electronic test - <http://www.learnmyway.in> 6(01M) DOI Feb 04 2016.ET.Sc. Air around us

For details visit: www.learnmyway.in

Help line : email Rajinder_k_sharma@yahoo.com

Skype : [rajinder.sharma1958](https://www.skype.com/user/rajinder.sharma1958) Mob : 9357388588