



SUMMER HOLIDAYS
HOMEWORK FOR CLASS
VI
SESSION(2026-27)

**“Vacation is the time to discover,
create, learn, and grow.”**

Dear Students,

Holidays are not only meant for rest and enjoyment but also for exploring new ideas and improving your creativity. The holiday homework has been carefully planned to make learning interesting, meaningful, and enjoyable for you.

Complete your work with honesty, neatness, and dedication. Make a balance between study and recreation so that your holidays become both productive and refreshing.

Read good books, practice healthy habits, spend quality time with your family, and try to learn something new every day.

Remember: ✦✦ Success comes to those who work sincerely.

✦✦ Every small effort adds to your knowledge and confidence.

✦✦ Learning during holidays keeps your mind active and creative.

May your holidays be filled with happiness, positivity, and valuable learning experiences.

✦ Stay Safe • Stay Healthy • Keep Learning ✦

Best Wishes for a Happy and Productive Vacation!

GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS

- **Complete all the assigned work sincerely and submit it on the given date.**
- **Maintain neatness, proper presentation, and clarity in all subjects.**
- **Read the instructions of each task carefully before starting.**
- **Make proper use of textbooks, notebooks, and other reference materials whenever required.**
- **Parents/Guardians are requested to guide and encourage their children while completing the homework.**

Important Guidelines

- **Revise all completed work before submission.**
- **Keep your handwriting neat and your work well-organized.**

Feel free to contact subject teachers for any clarification or help.

Important Note :-The given models and activities must be prepared according to the allotted roll numbers. It is compulsory for all students as it is being conducted for assessment purposes. Assessment marks will be awarded to the students on the basis of creativity, presentation, participation, and explanation of the topic.

ACTIVITIES

1. Nature Photography

Click 10–15 photographs of nature such as flowers, trees, birds, sunrise, sunset, rain, etc.

Choose clear and creative pictures.

Paste the photographs neatly in a scrapbook.

2. Water Balloon Activity

Hang water balloons on a tree or rope.

Pop them using a stick.

Take photographs during the activity.

Paste the pictures in the scrapbook with a short description.

3. Indoor Plantation

Plant some indoor plants in pots or containers.

Water them regularly and take care of them.

Click pictures of the planting process and growth.

4. Homemade Popsicle Activity

Prepare juice or mojito at home.

Freeze it to make pop candies/popsicles.

Take photographs of the preparation steps.

5. Care for Grandparents

Spend three days helping and taking care of your grandparents.

Help them in daily activities and spend quality time with them.

Make short videos or click pictures of these moments.

6. Yoga Session

Join any free yoga session or practice yoga at home.

Learn simple yoga poses and breathing exercises.

Take one or two photographs during the session.

Scrapbook Preparation

Collect all photographs, drawings, and activity details.

Arrange them neatly in a scrapbook.

Decorate the scrapbook creatively.

Write Short Notes On

1. Nelson Mandela

Write a few lines about his life and contribution to peace and equality.

2. Sudha Murty

Write about her achievements and social work.

3. KFC Founder – Colonel Harland Sanders

Write a few lines about KFC and its founder.

4. Facebook Founder – Mark Zuckerberg

Write a few lines about Facebook and its founder.

ENGLISH

Do given pages in BBC Compacta

Module I

Unseen Passage Pg No. 4-40

Module – II

Notice Writing Pg No. 65-71

Diary Entry Pg No. 82-86

Descriptive Paragraph Pg. No. 91-96

Module – IV

Article Writing Pg. No. 160-167

Speech Writing Pg. No. 177-180

Module – V

Do exercise of Noun, Pronouns, Articles, Adjectives, Verb & Tenses.

English Literature

Chapter – 1 The Father's presence

Chapter – 2 The Selfish Giant

Chapter – 3 The Turkish Judge

Poem

The Summer Sun

Vocation

Revise all the chapters and the poems along with bookwork.

Project Work

1. Project on "The Selfish Giant" Roll no(1 to 13)

Show how the Giant's garden changes from winter to spring

Materials

- Cardboard
- Cotton (snow)
- Green Paper
- Artificial Flowers
- Small toy trees

How to make :

Divide the garden into two parts

- One side – Winter Season (selfish giant)
- Other side – Spring season (selfish giant)

Learning

Student explain :

- Selfishness brings sadness
- Kindness brings happiness.

Noun Tree

Roll no(14 to 26)

- Draw a big tree
- Write different types of nouns on branches
 - Proper noun
 - Common noun
 - Collective noun
 - Abstract noun
- Paste examples on leaves.

Combined Grammar Model

Roll No(27 to 39)

Create a Grammar City

- Noun house
- Verb Station
- Pronoun Park
- Adjective Garden
- Adverb Road

Student explain each section during exhibition

Prepare a project file on the poem “Summer Sun”

Project file structure

- Poem Title
- Brief Summary
- Theme
- Figure of speech
- Message of the poem
- Importance of sun
- Season chart (Small chart showing all seasons with summer highlighted)

Instructions

Complete all work neatly in separate notebook/file.

Maintain proper handwriting and presentation.

Use coloured headings and relevant pictures.

Project work should be handwritten and creative.

HINDI

निर्देश-

सभी प्रश्नों के उत्तर एक अलग नोटबुक में लिखें।

खंड क

1-अभ्यास पुस्तिका व पुस्तक में कराया गया संपूर्ण कार्य याद करें।

2-मातृभूमि कविता में भारत का सुंदर वर्णन किया गया है। आप भारत के किस स्थान पर रहते हो ? वह स्थान आपको कैसा लगता है ? उस स्थान की विशेषताएं बताइए। (चित्र सहित)

2-अपने परिवार के किसी सदस्य या मित्र के बारे में लिखिए। उसकी कौन-कौन सी बातें आपको अच्छी लगती हैं?

3-आपको कौन-कौन से खेल और कौन से खिलाड़ी सबसे अधिक अच्छे लगते हैं? क्यों?

4-क्या आप समाचार पत्र पढ़ते हैं ? समाचार पत्रों में प्रतिदिन खेल के समाचारों का एक पृष्ठ प्रकाशित होता है। अपने घर या पुस्तकालय से पिछले सप्ताह के समाचार पत्रों को देखिए। अपनी पसंद का एक खेल समाचार अपनी लेखन पुस्तिका में लिखें।

5-‘हार की जीत’ कहानी के आधार पर मान लीजिए यह कहानी सुल्तान सुना रहा है। तब कहानी कैसे आगे बढ़ती ? स्वयं को सुल्तान के स्थान पर रखकर अपने तरीके से कहानी बनाकर अपने लेखन पुस्तिका में लिखिए।

6-मेजर ध्यानचंद जी का चित्र ए4 सीट पर बनाकर उनके बारे में बताएं।

खंड ख

7- हिंदी व्याकरण कार्य प्रपत्र 1 पेज नंबर 7, 8, 9,10,11,13

1- निम्नलिखित विषय पर प्रोजेक्ट मॉडल बनाएं-

क- हॉकी का मैदान (अनुक्रमांक 1-15)

ख- भाषा लिपि और व्याकरण का संसार (अनुक्रमांक 16-30)

ग- शब्द निर्माण मशीन (रोटेटिंग व्हील मॉडल) (अनुक्रमांक 31-37)

JULY PERIODIC SYLLABUS

Subject- पाठ पुस्तक- पाठ-3 पहली बूंद (कविता)

पाठ -4 हार की जीत

व्याकरण- पाठ- 2 वर्ण विचार पर्यायवाची शब्द अनेक शब्दों के लिए एक शब्द अनौपचारिक पत्र

Maths

Project Work

- | | |
|------------------------------------|--------------------|
| 1.Data handling 3d model | Roll no (1 to 5) |
| 2.Handmade clock. | Roll no (6 to 10) |
| 3.Geometry shapes. | Roll no (11 to 15) |
| 4.Expanded form & place value | Roll no (16 to 20) |
| 5.Number line working model | Roll no (21 to 25) |
| 6 3d shape model by folding paper | Roll no(26 to 30) |
| 7 .Integers addition working model | Roll no (31 to 37) |

Revise (ch 1,2 ,3)

Do all worksheet in separate notebook

Worksheet 1

Section A – Fill in the Blanks

1. A line has no _____ points.
2. A ray has one fixed _____.
3. The common endpoint of two rays forming an angle is called the _____.
4. A line segment has _____ endpoints.
5. An angle measuring less than 90° is called an _____ angle.
6. Two lines that never meet are called _____ lines.
7. The symbol used for angle is _____.
8. A straight angle measures _____ degrees.
9. A supercell is _____ than its neighbouring cells.
10. In a row, an end cell has only _____ neighbour.
11. In a middle cell, there are usually _____ neighbours in a row.

12. In a grid, neighbours are checked in _____, _____, _____ and _____ directions.

13. A cell smaller than its neighbour cannot be a _____.

Section B – True or False

1. A ray can extend endlessly in one direction.
2. Parallel lines intersect at one point.
3. An obtuse angle is smaller than a right angle.
4. A line segment has definite length.
5. Perpendicular lines form a right angle.
6. Every largest number in a row is always a supercell.
7. Two adjacent cells can both be supercells.
8. Corner cells in a grid have fewer neighbours.
9. A supercell must be greater than all neighbouring cells.
10. A row can have more than one supercell.

Section C – Multiple Choice Questions

1. Which figure has only one endpoint?
 - a) Line
 - b) Ray
 - c) Line segment
 - d) Curve
2. An angle of 90° is called:
 - a) Acute angle
 - b) Straight angle
 - c) Right angle
 - d) Obtuse angle
3. Which pair of lines meet at right angle?
 - a) Parallel lines
 - b) Curved lines
 - c) Perpendicular lines
 - d) Intersecting lines
4. The measure of a straight angle is:
 - a) 45°
 - b) 90°

- c) 180°
 - d) 360°
5. Which instrument is used to measure angles?
- a) Divider
 - b) Ruler
 - c) Compass
 - d) Protractor
6. Which number is a supercell in the row below?
45, 92, 61, 30
- a) 45
 - b) 92
 - c) 61
 - d) 30
7. In the row 100, 250, 150, 400, 200, how many supercells are there?
- a) 1
 - b) 2
 - c) 3
 - d) 4
8. A corner cell in a grid usually has:
- a) 1 neighbour
 - b) 2 neighbours
 - c) 3 neighbours
 - d) 4 neighbours
9. Which of these can never be a supercell?
- a) Largest number
 - b) Middle number smaller than neighbours
 - c) End number greater than neighbour
 - d) Corner number greater than neighbours
10. Maximum possible supercells in a row of 7 cells is:
- a) 2
 - b) 3
 - c) 4
 - d) 7
-

Section D – Short Answer Questions

1. Differentiate between a line and a line segment.
2. What are parallel lines? Give one real-life example.
3. Define an angle with diagram.

4. Name the types of angles based on their measures.
5. What are perpendicular lines?
6. Define a supercell in your own words.
7. Identify the supercells in this row:
320, 450, 210, 600, 590
8. Why can't two neighbouring middle cells both be supercells?
9. How are neighbours checked in a grid?
10. Find the supercells in this row:
90, 150, 120, 300, 250, 500

Section E – Draw and Identify

1. Draw a line segment AB.
2. Draw a ray PQ.
3. Draw:
 - an acute angle
 - a right angle
 - an obtuse angle
4. Draw two parallel lines.
5. Draw two perpendicular lines.
6. Colour the supercells:
7. Colour the supercells: Row:
450, 300, 600, 200, 750, 100
8. Fill the blanks to create maximum supercells: 900, ____, 800, ____, 700, ____, 600
9. Draw a 3×3 grid and write numbers so that only the centre cell becomes a supercell.

Worksheet 2

1. The branch of mathematics that studies patterns in whole numbers is called
a) Number system b) number theory c) sequence
2. Which pattern is represented by the sequence 2,3,5,7,11.....?
a) Odd numbers b) even numbers c) prime numbers
3. The sequence 1,2,3,5,8,13..... represents which type of numbers ?

a) Virahanka b) triangular c) hexagonal

4. Complete Graphs represents a sequence of _____ numbers.

a) Square b) triangular c) counting

5. What is the sum of first four triangular numbers?

a) 20 b) 10 c) 19

6. Which of the following series is square numbers?

a) 1,1,1... b) 1,8,27,64..

7. What is the 7th Virahanka number?

a) 21 b) 13 c) 1,4,9,16... c) 34

8. Which visual representation technique used to understand number sequence in mathematics ? (a) tables (b) graphs (c) pictures

9.is both the triangular number and square number.

(a) 25 (b) 36 (c) 8

10. Why are 1,3,6,10,..... called triangular number?

(b) Why are 1,4,9,16,25,..... called square number?

C) Why are 1,8,27,64,..... Called cube number?

11. Sidhant has made a pattern by starting at 37 and adding 15 each time . Write the first four terms of this pattern.

12. Identify the sequence and write its rule 2,4,8,16,32.....

13. Identify the sequence and write its rule 1,3,6,10,15,21.....

14. Give the pictorial representation of first three square numbers.

15. What are the uses of mathematics in daily life? Give 6 points

16. Write a sequence of hexagonal number and give a pictorial representation of first three terms ?

17. Write a sequence of triangular numbers and give a pictorial representation of first three terms ?

18. Write a number which can be represented differently in different sequence and play different roles and give pictorial representation of that numbers?

19. Write the next two terms of each number sequence

a) 8,16,32,64 ____, ____ b) 3,6,11,18, ____, ____ c) 64,32,16,8 ____, ____

d) 3,9,27,81 ____, ____ e) 4,9,16,25, ____, ____ f) 1,2,4,8,16 ____, ____

g) 6,12,18,24 ____, ____ h) 48, 40,32,24, ____, ____ i) 12,24,48,96 ____, ____

20. A construction company is building a staircase where each step requires more

bricks than previous one . The first step requires 1 brick, the second step requires 4 bricks and the third step requires 9 bricks, the fourth step requires 16 bricks.

- a) What type of sequence does the number of bricks represent?
- b) Write the rule for this number sequence .
- c) How many bricks are there in fifth and sixth step?

SCIENCE

- **Learn chapter 1 , 2 and 3**
- **Write this work in your science notebook.**

Case Study

- 1) Riya observed that fans, mobile phones, and medicines are all results of scientific inventions that make life easier.

Questions

1. What is science?
2. Name one scientific invention used at home.
3. How does science help people?
4. Why are experiments important in science?

- 2) A teacher showed students different living organisms like trees, birds, fish, and insects and explained how they differ from one another.

Questions

1. What are living organisms?
2. Name one feature common in all living things.
3. Why do fish live in water?
4. What is biodiversity?

- 3) Aman regularly ate junk food and felt tired often. Later, he started eating fruits, vegetables, and balanced meals and became healthier.

Questions

1. What is a balanced diet?
2. Why should we avoid too much junk food?
3. Name one food rich in vitamins.
4. Why is water important for the body?

4) Rohan brought two magnets close to each other. Sometimes they attracted each other and sometimes they repelled.

Questions

1. What are magnets?
2. Which poles attract each other?
3. Which poles repel each other?
4. Name one object attracted by magnets.

Assertion and Reason

Assertion 1

Assertion (A): Science helps improve human life.

Reason (R): Scientific inventions make work easier.

Assertion 2

Assertion (A): Observation is important in science.

Reason (R): Scientists learn by carefully studying things.

Assertion 3

Assertion (A): Experiments help in finding facts.

Reason (R): Experiments test ideas and observations.

Assertion 4

Assertion (A): Living things grow with time.

Reason (R): They need food for growth and energy.

Assertion 5

Assertion (A): Plants and animals are living organisms.

Reason (R): They show characteristics of life.

Assertion 6

Assertion (A): Different organisms live in different habitats.

Reason (R): They are adapted to their surroundings.

Assertion 7

Assertion (A): A balanced diet keeps the body healthy.

Reason (R): It provides all essential nutrients.

Assertion 8

Assertion (A): Junk food should be eaten less.

Reason (R): It may harm health if eaten regularly.

Assertion 9

Assertion (A): Clean food and water are necessary.

Reason (R): They help prevent diseases.

Assertion 10

Assertion (A): Unlike poles of magnets attract each other.

Reason (R): Magnetic force acts between opposite poles.

Assertion 11

Assertion (A): Like poles of magnets repel each other.

Reason (R): Similar magnetic poles push away each other.

Assertion 12

Assertion (A): Iron objects are attracted by magnets.

Reason (R): Iron is a magnetic material.

Project work(Make all projects work properly)

- | | |
|-----------------------------------|-----------------------|
| 1) Working Model or Hinge Joint | (Roll no - 1 to 5) |
| 2) Waste water Treatment Plant | (Roll no - 6 to 10) |
| 3) Newton's Disc 3d working model | (Roll no - 11 to 15) |
| 4) Make magnetic frog | (Roll no - 16 to 20) |
| 5) Seed germination | (Roll no - 21 to 25) |
| 6) Type of Seeds | (Roll no - 26 to 30) |
| 7) Respiratory System | (Roll no - 31 to 37) |

SOCIAL SCIENCE

Part A – Revision Work

Q1. Fill in the blanks:

1. Early humans lived in ____.
2. The Great Bath was found in ____.
3. Buddhism was founded by ____.
4. Scientists who study rocks are called ____.
5. Harappan cities had proper ____ systems.

Q2. Match the following:

Column A

Geologist
Archaeologist
Palaeontologist
Harappa
Buddha

Column B

Study of fossils
Study of old objects
Study of rocks
Indus Valley Civilization
Buddhism

Q3. True or False:

1. Harappan cities were poorly planned. ____
2. Fossils help us understand ancient life. ____
3. Buddhism spread only outside India. ____
4. Archaeologists study remains of the past. ____

5. Great Bath was used for public bathing. ____

Part B – Short Answer Questions

Q4. Who were the early humans?

Q5. What is the work of an archaeologist?

Q6. Write two features of Harappan cities.

Q7. Who was Gautam Buddha?

Part C – Long Answer Questions

Q8. Explain the contribution of:

(a) Geologists

(b) Palaeontologists

(c) Archaeologists

Q9. How did Buddhism affect Indian history?

Part D – Project Work

Choose any ONE project:

1. Evolution of Human

Draw stages of human evolution.

Write 4–5 lines about each stage.

2. Experts Who Study History

Paste/draw pictures of:

Geologist

Archaeologist

Palaeontologist

Write their contributions.

3. Spread of Buddhism in India

Draw a map of India.

Mark important Buddhist places.

4. Harappan City Model

Make a model showing:
Great Bath

Streets
Drainage System
Houses
Part E – Activity

Draw and Label:

“The Great Bath of Harappa”

(Use colours and proper labels.)

Punjabi

*Learn and write all work done in book and notebook.

*Do all work in separate notebook .

1. ਉ - ਲ ਤੱਕ 20 ਪੇਜ ਲਿਖੋ:-
- 2.ਦੇ, ਤਿੰਨ ਚਾਰ ਅੱਖਰਾਂ ਦੇ ਸ਼ਬਦ ਪੰਜ-ਪੰਜ ਪੇਜ ਲਿਖੋ :-
- 3.ਸਿਹਾਰੀ ਦੀ ਮਾਤਰਾ ਦੇ ਸ਼ਬਦ ਪੰਜ ਪੇਜ ਲਿਖੋ :-
- 4.ਬਿਹਾਰੀ ਦੀ ਮਾਤਰਾ ਦੇ ਸ਼ਬਦ ਪੰਜ ਪੇਜ ਲਿਖੋ:-
- 5.ਕੰਨਾਂ ਦੀ ਮਾਤਰਾ ਦੇ ਸ਼ਬਦ ਪੰਜ ਪੇਜ ਲਿਖੋ -
- 6.ਔਂਕੜ ਦੀ ਮਾਤਰਾ ਦੇ ਸ਼ਬਦਪੰਜ ਪੇਜ ਲਿਖੋ -
- 7.ਦੁਲੈਂਕੜ ਦੀ ਮਾਤਰਾ ਦੇ ਸ਼ਬਦ ਪੰਜ ਪੇਜ ਲਿਖੋ-
8. ਪੰਜ ਰੰਗਾਂ ਦੇ ਨਾਮ ਪੰਜ ਵਾਰੀ ਲਿਖੋ :-
ਲਾਲ ,ਹਰਾ ,ਨੀਲਾ ,ਪੀਲਾ ,ਕਾਲਾ
- 9.ਪੰਜ ਸਬਜ਼ੀਆਂ ਦੇ ਨਾਮ ਪੰਜ ਵਾਰੀ ਲਿਖੋ:-
ਗਾਜਰ, ਮਟਰ, ਪਾਲਕ ,ਅਦਰਕ ,ਟਮਾਟਰ

JULY PERIODIC SYLLABUS

-Punjabi

Lit-ਉ-ਲ, ਦੇ, ਤਿੰਨ, ਚਾਰ ਅੱਖਰਾਂ ਦਾ ਜੋੜ, ਸਿਹਾਰੀ ਦੀ ਮਾਤਰਾ ,ਬਿਹਾਰੀ ਦੀ ਮਾਤਰਾ, ਔਂਕੜ ਦੀ ਮਾਤਰਾ, ਦੁਲੈਂਕੜ ਦੀ ਮਾਤਰਾ ,ਰੰਗਾਂ ਦੇ ਨਾਮ, ਸਬਜ਼ੀਆਂ ਦੇ ਨਾਮ

SANSKRIT

प्रश्न 1 -प्रथमः पाठः से तृतीयः पाठः तक प्रश्न उत्तर याद करें ।

प्रश्न 2- वंदना को कंठस्थ करके अपने उत्तर पुस्तिका में लिखें।

प्रश्न 3- एक चार्ट पर किन्हीं 10 पुल्लिङ्ग स्त्रीलिङ्ग तथा नपुंसकलिङ्ग शब्दों को तीनों वचनों में लिखकर चित्र सहित चिपकाएं?

प्रश्न 4- सर्वनाम शब्दों के चित्र बनाकर संस्कृत में लिखें ?

प्रश्न 5- छात्र प्रतिदिन की जाने वाली क्रियाओं की एक सूची बनाएं। किन्हीं पांच क्रियाओं को अपनी संचिका में चित्र द्वारा दर्शाइए।

प्रश्न 6- प्रथम पाठ से तृतीय :पाठ तक सभी शब्दार्थ एवं उसके अभ्यास कार्य याद करके अपने उत्तर पुस्तिका में लिखें।

प्रश्न -7 विद्यार्थी जीवन पर एक सचित्र मॉडल तैयार करें ।

प्रश्न -8 संस्कृत सभी भाषाओं की जननी है ।इस विषय पर एक प्रोजेक्ट तैयार करें और उसे याद करें।प्रश्न 7- विद्यार्थी जीवन से संबंधित संस्कृत में एक प्रोजेक्ट मॉडल तैयार करें तथा विद्यार्थी जीवन का महत्व बताएं।

Computer

Section A: Multiple Choice Questions

Choose the correct option:

1. What is a set of instructions given to a computer called?

- a) Hardware
- b) Program
- c) Memory
- d) Monitor

2. Which language does a computer directly understand?

- a) Python
- b) Java
- c) Machine Language

d) HTML

3. Machine code consists of:

- a) A, B, C
- b) 0s and 1s
- c) Symbols
- d) Images

4. Which translator executes code line by line?

- a) Compiler
- b) Interpreter
- c) Assembler
- d) Scanner

5. Which of the following is a Low-Level Language?

- a) Java
- b) Python
- c) Assembly Language
- d) Scratch

6. Python and Java are examples of:

- a) Low-Level Languages
- b) High-Level Languages
- c) Machine Languages
- d) Binary Languages

7. Which generation uses binary code?

- a) 1GL
- b) 2GL
- c) 3GL
- d) 5GL

8. SQL belongs to which generation of language?

- a) 2GL
- b) 3GL
- c) 4GL
- d) 5GL

9. What is Canva mainly used for?

- a) Coding
- b) Graphic Designing
- c) Gaming
- d) Typing

10. Canva is a/an ___ platform.

- a) Offline
- b) Online
- c) Gaming
- d) Video Calling

11. What is a Canva template?

- a) Blank page
- b) Video file
- c) Pre-designed layout
- d) Folder

12. Which option is used to add shapes and graphics in Canva?

- a) Text
- b) Elements
- c) Design
- d) File

13. What opens after selecting a template in Canva?

- a) Settings
- b) Editor Window
- c) Home Screen
- d) Browser

14. Which feature reverses the most recent action?

- a) Redo
- b) Save
- c) Undo
- d) Download

15. Which tab is used to save and download a design?

- a) Text Tab
- b) File Tab
- c) Elements Tab
- d) Home Tab

16. Graphics, shapes, and images in Canva are called:

- a) Files
- b) Elements
- c) Templates
- d) Text

17. Which option lets us upload pictures from our device?

- a) Uploads
- b) Elements
- c) Design
- d) Text

18. Which format is preferred for downloading a poster?

- a) MP3
- b) PNG
- c) TXT
- d) EXE

19. What should be clicked to download a design?

- a) Text
- b) Elements
- c) Share
- d) Background

20. How many generations of programming languages are there?

- a) Three
- b) Four
- c) Five
- d) Six

Section B: One Word Questions (5 × 1 = 5 Marks)

1. Name the language understood directly by computers. _____

2. Which feature is used to reverse the last action in Canva? _____

3. What are short readable words used in Assembly Language called? _____

4. Which Canva option is used to add graphics and shapes? _____

5. Name the translator that converts high-level code to machine code. ____

ART & CRAFT

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3. Make a home décor as a swing

Roll no(20 to 28)

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4. Make a mini pots without of waste

Roll no 29 onwards

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