

24/12/2024

Science Holiday HW - Grade 6th

Date _____

Page _____

Answer these questions.

Q1) What is the direction of flow of current in a dry cell?

Ans The direction of current flow in a dry cell is from the positive terminal to the negative terminal.

Q2) What is dry cell?

Ans A dry cell is a device made of one or more electrochemical cells that convert stored chemical energy into electrical energy.

Q3) Write one use of insulators.

Ans Insulators are used in electrical equipment to support and separate electrical conductors without allowing current to pass through themselves. For eg. rubber and plastic.

Q4) What is the name of the thin wire in the electric bulb?

Ans The thin wire in the electric bulb is called a filament.

Q5) A fused bulb does not glow. Why?

Ans A bulb is said to be fused when the filament inside it breaks. In such cases, the circuit will be incomplete to make the bulb glow, when electricity is pass through it.

Q6) Name sources of light that are not hot.

Ans Sources of light that are not hot are LEDs, fireflies, ~~fluor~~ fluorescent tube and etc.

Q7) What is shadow? How is it formed?

Ans A shadow is a dark area where light from a light source is blocked by an opaque object. Shadows are formed when an opaque object or material is placed in the path of rays of light.

Q8) Define i) Mirror ii) Reflection of light

Ans i) Mirror - A mirror is a reflective surface that bounces off light, producing either a real image or a virtual image. When an object is placed in front of a mirror, the image of the same object is seen in the mirror.

ii) Reflection of light - Bouncing back of light rays after hitting any surface is called reflection of light. If the surface is smooth and shiny, the light will reflect at the same angle at which it hits the surface. This is called regular reflection and produces good images.

Q9) Why is the moon not considered as a luminous body?

Ans Moon does not give off light of its own, that's why the moon is considered as non-luminous body.

Q10) Differentiate between distance and displacement?

Ans The complete length of the path between any two points is called distance.

Displacement is the direct length between any two points when measured along the minimum path between them.

Q11) What do you understand by Measurement?

Ans Measurement is the comparison of an unknown quantity with a known fixed quantity.

Q12) Why do you a cubit cannot be used as the standard unit.

Ans A cubit or a yard cannot be used as a standard unit of length as it is not fixed in length and varies from person to person.
