

Mother Teresa Mission Higher Secondary School

Holiday Homework (2019-20)

Subject- Physics

Class- VI

Name- _____

I- Name them-

- 1) The speed of light in air (in m/sec) - _____
- 2) Substance has a definite shape and a fixed volume- _____
- 3) A broad collection of light rays is called - _____
- 4) Any object which occupies space and has a mass - _____
- 5) Objects which emits light - _____
- 6) Substances made up of same kind of atoms - _____
- 7) Building blocks of a matter - _____
- 8) Combination of two or more atoms- _____
- 9) Enzyme helps to produce light in living organism - _____
- 10) Substances which do not allow light to pass through - _____
- 11) Name any two natural source of light - _____
- 12) A shadow of an heavenly object - _____
- 13) The inner part of the shadow which is completely dark - _____
- 14) The intermolecular forces maximum in - _____
- 15) The principle on which a pinhole camera works - _____
- 16) Light rays emerging from point and spreading in all direction - _____
- 17) Photography which capture the movement of the sun over long period of time - _____
- 18) Substance that allow partially light to pass through - _____
- 19) Carbon is an example of - _____
- 20) Both liquid and gases are also called - _____

II- Correct the following statement if required-

- 1) The moon is a luminous body.
- 2) The completely dark part of shadow is called penumbra.
- 3) Wood is an opaque object.
- 4) Light rays coming together to meet at a point are convergent beam.
- 5) Butter paper is a example of transparent object.
- 6) The image formed by a pinhole camera is an inverted image.
- 7) The shadow of an object is the longest in the morning.
- 8) Eclipse are formed when three celestial objects are in a curved line.

III- Fill in the blanks-

- 1) _____ eclipse is observed on a new moon day only.
- 2) _____ , _____ and _____ are the 3 states of matter.
- 3) Liquids convert into solid on cooling is called _____ point.
- 4) In a medium, light travels in a _____.
- 5) Intermolecular space is _____ in gases.
- 6) _____ is a boiling point of water.
- 7) Iron is _____ and petrol is _____.
- 8) The completely dark part of shadow is _____.
- 9) _____ is a distance between the molecules of a substance.
- 10) _____ can flow in all directions.
- 11) The SI unit of luminous intensity _____.

IV- Give two examples of each-

- 1) Translucent objects -
- 2) Gas -
- 3) Luminous Objects -
- 4) Eclipse -
- 5) Liquids -
- 6) Fluids -

- 7) Transparent object -
- 8) Solids -
- 9) Non Luminous object -
- 10) Bioluminescence -