BAL BHARATI PUBLIC SCHOOL, PITAMPURA

Class VI

Motion and its measurement(assignment)

Q1. Fig. 10.1 Of your NCERT shows some of the different modes of transport.
Place them in the correct order — from the earliest modes of transport to the most recent. Are there any of the early modes of transport that are not in use today?

Q2. How long is
(a) A cubit
(b) A handspan
(c) A foot
(d) A yard

Q3. We cannot measure the length of a curved line directly by using a metre
Scale. Then how can we find it?

Q4. Name the type of motion exhibited by the following:
(a) Motion of ants on a paper with sugar onto it.
(b) A flying bird
(c) Second's hand of the clock
(d) a sewing machine
(e) an electric fan
(f) a train
(g) the motion of a vehicle on a straight road,
(h) march-past of soldiers in a parade
(i) the falling of a stone of motion
(j) Sprinters in a 100-metre race
(k) a sewing machine
(l) Motion of a pendulum,
(m)a branch of a tree moving to and fro,
(n) motion of a child on a swing,
(o) strings of a guitar
(p) the surface of drums (*tabla*) being played,
(q) Moon going around the Earth

Q5. Why did a need to develop a uniform system of measurement arise?

Q6. Write some examples where objects undergo combinations of different types
Of motion?

Q7. Measure the height of your classmate using hand span and then by using a metre scale. The results may be close to each other now, but, are they exactly equal? If not, why do you think there is a difference?

Q8. Convert the following:
   (a) 3459m = ----------------------------mm
   (b) 765cm = ----------------------------m
   (c) 11mm= ------------------------m
   (d) 1km = --------------------------------mm
   (e) 46cm = --------------------------m
   (f) 657m=----------------------------km
   (g) 9875mm= ---------------------km
   (h) 78cm= ----------------------mm