



**Arsh Vidya Kendra ,
Gurugram**

Summer

Holiday

Homework

Grade - VI

Enjoy

Your

Vacations

General Instructions:-

- **Every subject holiday homework do in separate notebook.**
- **Do neat and clean work.**

Subject – Social Studies History

Q 1) Read the passage and give the answers of the questions:-

Sources of history are the materials and evidence historians use to study and interpret the past. These sources can be divided into primary and secondary categories. Primary sources include original documents, artefacts, letters, diaries, photographs, and eyewitness accounts created during the period being studied. They provide direct, first hand evidence about historical events and people. Secondary sources, on the other hand, are analyses, interpretations, or summaries of historical events, often created by historians or scholars. These include textbooks, articles, documentaries, and biographies. Both types of sources are crucial for constructing an accurate and comprehensive understanding of history. Archaeological findings, oral traditions, and artistic works also contribute valuable information. By critically analyzing these sources, historians can piece together the narrative of human history, understand the context and causes of events, and gain insights into the lives and cultures of people from different times and places.

- 1) What are primary sources, and why are they important in the study of history?
- 2) How do secondary sources differ from primary sources?
- 3) Give three examples of primary sources and explain their significance.
- 4) Why is it important for historians to analyze both primary and secondary sources?
- 5) How do archaeological findings contribute to our understanding of history?

Q 2) Read the passage and give the answers of the questions:-

We know about the earliest people through the study of archaeology and anthropology. Archaeologists excavate ancient sites to uncover tools, pottery, bones, and other artifacts that offer clues about early human life. Anthropologists study these artifacts, along with ancient fossils, to understand human evolution, culture, and behavior. Additionally, cave paintings, ancient dwellings, and burial sites provide insights into how early humans lived, hunted, and formed communities. Scientific techniques such as carbon dating help determine the age of these findings, allowing us to piece together the timeline of human history.

- 1) What is the primary method used by archaeologists to learn about the earliest people?
 - a) Writing books
 - b) Excavating ancient sites
 - c) Studying modern cultures
 - d) Creating documentaries
- 2) What type of evidence do archaeologists look for at ancient sites?
 - a) Modern technology
 - b) Artifacts like tools and pottery
 - c) Current fashion trends
 - d) Contemporary artwork
- 3) How do anthropologists contribute to our understanding of early humans?
 - a) By designing buildings
 - b) By studying ancient artifacts and fossils
 - c) By predicting the future
 - d) By writing novels
- 4) Which technique is used to determine the age of ancient artifacts?
 - a) Fossilization
 - b) Carbon dating
 - c) Radio broadcasting
 - d) Solar power
- 5) What can cave paintings tell us about early humans?

- a) Their daily life and activities
- b) Their favourite movies
- c) Their future predictions
- d) Their modern inventions

Q 3) Imagine you are an early human who has just discovered how to make fire. List three problems you might face with your new invention and propose logical solutions to overcome each of these problems.

Q 4) Imagine you are a Stone Age hunter-gatherer living thousands of years ago. Write a paragraph describing your daily life, focusing on how you find food, make shelter, and interact with your environment. Include details about the tools and techniques you use for hunting, gathering, and surviving in the wilderness. Consider the challenges you face and how you overcome them to ensure your survival in this ancient world. (limit minimum 100 words)

Q 5) Read the passage and give the answers of the questions:-

The transition from hunting and gathering to farming and herding marked a significant turning point in human history. It began around 10,000 years ago during the Neolithic Revolution, as people started to cultivate crops such as wheat, barley, and rice, and domesticate animals like cattle, sheep, and goats. This shift allowed communities to settle in one place, leading to the development of permanent settlements and the growth of civilizations. Farming and herding provided a more reliable food supply, enabling population growth and the emergence of complex societies with specialized labor and cultural advancements.

- 1) The transition from hunting and gathering to farming and herding occurred during the _____ Revolution.
- 2) Farming and herding led to the development of permanent _____.
- 3) Wheat, barley, and rice were among the crops cultivated during the early stages of _____.
- 4) Domesticating animals like cattle, sheep, and goats provided communities with a reliable source of _____.
- 5) Farming and herding allowed for the emergence of complex societies with specialized _____ and cultural advancements.

Q 6) Read the passage and give the answers of the questions:-

The invention of the wheel is a monumental achievement in human history, revolutionizing transportation and shaping civilizations. It is believed to have emerged around 3500 BCE in Mesopotamia or Central Europe. Initially, wheels were used for pottery making, but soon they were adapted for chariots, carts, and other forms of transportation. This innovation facilitated trade, agriculture, and the movement of goods and people, leading to cultural exchange and the development of complex societies. The wheel remains a symbol of progress and ingenuity, showcasing humanity's ability to harness technology for advancement.

- 1) When and where is the invention of the wheel believed to have originated?
- 2) What were some early uses of the wheel?
- 3) How did the invention of the wheel impact transportation?
- 4) In what ways did the wheel contribute to the development of civilizations?
- 5) Why is the invention of the wheel considered a significant milestone in human history?

Q 7) Read the passage and give the answers of the questions:-

Mehrgarh, located in present-day Pakistan, is one of the earliest known agricultural settlements in the world, dating back to around 7000 BCE. The first farmer in Mehrgarh was likely an individual who recognized the potential of cultivating crops such as wheat, barley, and legumes in the fertile soil of the region. Through trial and error, this early farmer developed techniques for planting, tending, and harvesting crops, paving the way for the transition from a nomadic lifestyle to settled agricultural communities. The adoption of agriculture led to population growth, social organization, and the emergence of permanent settlements, marking a significant milestone in human history.

Multiple Choice Questions:

- 1) What is Mehrgarh known for?

- a) Its advanced irrigation systems
 - b) Early agricultural settlements
 - c) Stone tools manufacturing
 - d) Maritime trade routes
- 2) Approximately when did the first farmer in Mehrgarh begin cultivating crops?
- a) 3000 BCE
 - b) 7000 BCE
 - c) 2000 BCE
 - d) 500 BCE
- 3) Which of the following crops were likely cultivated by the first farmer in Mehrgarh?
- a) Rice and corn
 - b) Wheat and barley
 - c) Potatoes and tomatoes
 - d) Millet and sorghum
- 4) What impact did the adoption of agriculture have on Mehrgarh and similar settlements?
- a) Decreased population
 - b) Increased reliance on hunting and gathering
 - c) Formation of permanent settlements
 - d) Decline in social organization
- 5) What role did the first farmer in Mehrgarh play in human history?
- a) Pioneered the use of bronze tools
 - b) Developed the concept of writing
 - c) Led the transition from nomadic to settled lifestyles through agriculture
 - d) Established trade routes with distant civilizations

Q 8) Read the passage and give the answers of the questions:-

In Daojali Hading, a remote region in the Northwest, archaeologists unearthed evidence of the first known farmer dating back to approximately 7000 BCE. Through meticulous excavation, they discovered remnants of ancient agricultural tools and domesticated plant species, indicating a shift from hunting and gathering to farming-based subsistence. The discovery challenges previous assumptions about the timeline of agricultural development in the region, suggesting that early inhabitants adapted to cultivating crops earlier than previously thought. This finding sheds light on the complex interplay between environmental changes, societal evolution, and human innovation in prehistoric times.

- 1) What evidence did archaeologists find to suggest the presence of the first farmer in Daojali Hading?
- 2) How does the discovery challenge existing theories about agricultural development in the region?
- 3) What implications does this finding have for our understanding of prehistoric societies and their adaptation strategies?

Q 9) Read the passage and give the answers of the questions:-

The Harappan Civilization, also known as the Indus Valley Civilization, flourished around 2500 BCE in the region that is now modern-day Pakistan and northwest India. It was one of the world's earliest urban civilizations, characterized by advanced city planning, sophisticated drainage systems, and standardized brick sizes. The cities, such as Mohenjo-Daro and Harappa, had well-organized streets and buildings made of baked bricks. The Harappans were skilled in trade, evidenced by artefacts found as far away as Mesopotamia. Their writing system, however, remains undeciphered. The civilization declined around 1900 BCE, possibly due to environmental changes or invasion.

- 1) Where did the Harappan Civilization flourish?
- 2) What were some characteristics of Harappan cities?
- 3) What was the significance of the Harappan writing system?
- 4) What factors may have contributed to the decline of the Harappan Civilization?
- 5) How did the Harappans demonstrate their skill in trade?

Q 10) Imagine you are an archaeologist exploring the ruins of the ancient Indus Valley Civilization. You discover a series of carefully planned cities with advanced drainage systems and well-organized streets. Why do you think urban planning and sanitation were important aspects of life in the Indus Valley Civilization? (Hint: you can take help of your history book, read ch-4 and give answer of this question)

Geography

Q 11) Imagine you could travel to any planet in the universe. Describe the planet you would choose to visit and explain why you find it interesting. Draw a picture of what you imagine this planet might look like, detailing its unique features and any inhabitants you envision encountering there.

Q 12) Read the paragraph and give the answers:-

The Big Bang Theory is a widely accepted scientific explanation for the origin and evolution of the universe. According to this theory, the universe began as an infinitely small, hot, and dense point about 13.8 billion years ago. This singularity then rapidly expanded, giving rise to the universe as we know it today. As the universe expanded and cooled, matter began to form, eventually leading to the formation of galaxies, stars, and planets. The Big Bang Theory is supported by various lines of evidence, including the cosmic microwave background radiation and the observed expansion of the universe.

- 1) What is the estimated age of the universe according to the Big Bang Theory?
 - a) 4.5 billion years
 - b) 6.4 billion years
 - c) 13.8 billion years
 - d) 20.2 billion years
- 2) Which of the following is a key piece of evidence supporting the Big Bang Theory?
 - a) Dark matter distribution
 - b) Observations of black holes
 - c) Cosmic microwave background radiation
 - d) Solar eclipses
- 3) What was the initial state of the universe according to the Big Bang Theory?
 - a) Cold and dense
 - b) Small and dense
 - c) Large and hot
 - d) Infinite and cold
- 4) What phenomenon led to the formation of galaxies, stars, and planets in the universe?
 - a) Cosmic inflation
 - b) Dark energy
 - c) Cosmic microwave background radiation
 - d) Expansion and cooling of the universe
- 5) Which scientific theory provides an explanation for the origin and evolution of the universe?
 - a) Theory of relativity
 - b) Theory of evolution
 - c) Big Bang Theory
 - d) String Theory

Q 13) "The Star" is a short story written by renowned British author H.G. Wells. It was first published in 1897 and is considered one of Wells' early science fiction works. Here are some facts about "The Star"

- 1) Publication: "The Star" was published in 1897 as part of H.G. Wells' collection of short stories titled "Tales of Space and Time."
- 2) Plot: The story revolves around the unexpected appearance of a massive star in the sky, which astronomers predict will collide with Earth. It follows the reactions of various characters to this impending disaster.

- 3) Themes: Themes explored in "The Star" include the insignificance of humanity in the vastness of the universe, the unpredictability of natural phenomena, and the resilience of the human spirit in the face of impending doom.
- 4) Narrative Style: H.G. Wells employs a third-person omniscient narrative style, allowing readers insight into the thoughts and feelings of multiple characters as they grapple with the impending catastrophe.
- 5) Impact: "The Star" is celebrated for its thought-provoking exploration of existential themes and its vivid portrayal of the chaos and fear that ensue when humanity confronts the possibility of extinction.
- 6) Now, here are some multiple-choice questions based on the facts mentioned above:
 - a) When was "The Star" first published?
 - i) 1897
 - ii) 1905
 - iii) 1910
 - iv) 1920
 - b) What is the central plot of "The Star"?
 - i) A love story between two astronomers
 - ii) The discovery of a new planet
 - iii) The unexpected appearance of a massive star
 - iv) A journey through space and time
 - c) What themes are explored in "The Star"?
 - i) Romantic love and betrayal
 - ii) The power of friendship
 - iii) The insignificance of humanity in the universe
 - iv) The pursuit of scientific knowledge
 - d) Why is "The Star" celebrated?
 - i) For its exploration of political themes
 - ii) For its portrayal of alien invasions
 - iii) For its thought-provoking exploration of existential themes
 - iv) For its depiction of epic space battles

Q 14) Reasoning based question:

Imagine you're standing at the edge of a large field. You can see the horizon where the sky meets the ground. If the Earth were flat like a piece of paper, how would the horizon appear? Would it look the same all around you? Explain your answer.

Q 15) Critical thinking based question:

Imagine you are an explorer navigating the world using a globe. Describe how you would use the globe to plan a journey from your hometown to a famous landmark located in a different continent. Include the key steps you would take, such as identifying the continents, oceans, and the specific location of the landmark. Additionally, discuss any challenges you might face during your journey and how you would overcome them using the information provided by the globe.

Q 16) Characteristics of Longitudes and Latitudes:

Latitudes:

- a) Horizontal Lines: Latitudes are horizontal lines that run parallel to the equator.
- b) Measurement: They are measured in degrees north or south of the equator (0° latitude).
- c) Angular Distance: The equator is at 0° latitude, while the poles are at 90° north and 90° south latitude.
- d) Equal Distance: The distance between each degree of latitude is approximately the same, about 111 kilometers or 69 miles.
- e) Helps in Climate Study: They play a crucial role in determining climate zones around the world.

Longitudes:

- a) Vertical Lines: Longitudes are vertical lines that run from the North Pole to the South Pole.
- b) Measurement: They are measured in degrees east or west of the Prime Meridian (0° longitude) which passes through Greenwich, England.
- c) Angular Distance: The Prime Meridian is at 0° longitude, while the International Date Line is at 180° longitude.
- d) Unequal Distance: The distance between each degree of longitude varies depending on the latitude. It is widest at the equator and narrows to zero at the poles.
- e) Determines Time Zones: Longitudes are used to determine time zones around the world.

Read all characteristics and mark the answer MCQs:

- 1) What is the angular distance between the Equator and the North Pole?
 - a) 0°
 - b) 90°
 - c) 180°
 - d) 45°
- 2) Which line is used as the reference point for measuring longitudes?
 - a) Equator
 - b) Tropic of Cancer
 - c) Prime Meridian
 - d) International Date Line
- 3) Which of the following statements about latitudes is true?
 - a) They are measured in degrees east or west of the Prime Meridian.
 - b) They are vertical lines.
 - c) They run parallel to the equator.
 - d) They determine time zones.
- 4) The Prime Meridian passes through which city?
 - a) Paris
 - b) Berlin
 - c) London
 - d) New York
- 5) What is the approximate distance between each degree of latitude?
 - a) 111 kilometers
 - b) 100 kilometers
 - c) 69 miles
 - d) 50 miles
- 6) What is the angular distance between the Prime Meridian and the International Date Line?
 - a) 90°
 - b) 180°
 - c) 0°
 - d) 360°
- 7) Which line divides the Earth into the Eastern Hemisphere and the Western Hemisphere?
 - a) Equator
 - b) Prime Meridian
 - c) Tropic of Cancer
 - d) International Date Line
- 8) Longitudes help in determining:
 - a) Climate zones
 - b) Time zones
 - c) Ocean currents
 - d) Mountain ranges

Q 17) Read the passage and give the answer based on it:-

The Earth is divided into three heat zones based on latitude and the angle of sunlight received. The Torrid Zone, or tropical zone, lies between the Tropic of Cancer and the Tropic of Capricorn. It experiences direct sunlight year-round, resulting in a hot climate. The Temperate Zones lie between the tropics and the polar circles (both in the Northern and Southern Hemispheres). These zones experience moderate climates with distinct seasons. The Frigid Zones, or polar zones, are located within the Arctic Circle in the north and the Antarctic Circle in the south. They receive indirect sunlight, resulting in very cold temperatures.

- 1) What is the other name for the Torrid Zone?
- 2) Where are the Temperate Zones located in relation to the tropics and polar circles?
- 3) Why do the Frigid Zones have very cold temperatures?
- 4) Which heat zone experiences a moderate climate with distinct seasons?

Q 18) Read the passage based on IDL and give answers:-

The International Date Line (IDL) is an imaginary line on Earth's surface, running roughly along the 180° longitude, opposite the Prime Meridian. It marks the place where each calendar day begins. Crossing the IDL from east to west, you move forward one day; from west to east, you move back one day. The line is zigzag to avoid splitting countries and islands into different days. For example, it detours around the Pacific island nations to keep their entire territories in the same time zone, ensuring they share the same calendar day throughout their regions.

- 1) What is the purpose of the International Date Line?
 - a) To mark the starting point of the Prime Meridian
 - b) To separate different time zones
 - c) To indicate where each calendar day begins
 - d) To divide the Earth into hemispheres
- 2) What happens when you cross the International Date Line from east to west?
 - a) You move forward one day
 - b) You move back one day
 - c) Time remains the same
 - d) You enter a new time zone
- 3) Why is the International Date Line zigzag instead of a straight line?
 - a) To follow the natural shape of the Earth
 - b) To avoid splitting countries and islands into different days
 - c) To align with the equator
 - d) To match the time zones exactly
- 4) Along which longitude does the International Date Line mostly run?
 - a) 0° longitude
 - b) 90° longitude
 - c) 180° longitude
 - d) 360° longitude
- 5) Which of the following is true about the International Date Line?
 - a) It is a physical line you can see on Earth
 - b) Crossing it from west to east moves you forward one day
 - c) It zigzags to keep entire countries in the same calendar day
 - d) It is located at the equator

Q 19) Read this conversation between mother and kid on Rotation and Revolution of the Earth and give answers based on it:-

Kid: Mom, can you help me understand the difference between the Earth's rotation and revolution?

Mother: Sure, sweetie! Let's start with rotation. The Earth rotates on its axis, which is an imaginary line that runs from the North Pole to the South Pole. This rotation is what gives us day and night.

Kid: Oh, so that's why we have daytime when the Sun is up and nighttime when it's dark?

Mother: Exactly! The Earth takes about 24 hours to complete one full rotation. Now, let's talk about revolution. The Earth revolves around the Sun in an elliptical orbit. This journey around the Sun takes about 365.1/4 days, which is one year.

Kid: And this revolution causes the seasons, right?

Mother: Yes, you're right! Because the Earth's axis is tilted, different parts of the Earth get different amounts of sunlight throughout the year. This tilt, combined with the revolution, causes the seasons to change.

Kid: So, when it's summer here, it's winter in the Southern Hemisphere?

Mother: Exactly! When the Northern Hemisphere is tilted towards the Sun, it experiences summer, and the Southern Hemisphere, being tilted away, experiences winter. And vice versa.

Kid: That makes sense! Thanks, Mom.

Mother: You're welcome, sweetie. I'm glad to help!

- 1) What is the primary difference between the Earth's rotation and its revolution?
 - a) Rotation causes seasons, while revolution causes day and night
 - b) Rotation causes day and night, while revolution causes seasons
 - c) Rotation happens once a year, while revolution happens daily
 - d) Rotation and revolution are the same thing
- 2) Why do we experience different seasons on Earth?
 - a) Because the Earth is closer to the Sun at different times of the year
 - b) Because the Earth's axis is tilted as it revolves around the Sun
 - c) Because the Sun's energy output changes throughout the year
 - d) Because the Earth's rotation speed changes throughout the year
- 3) How long does it take for the Earth to complete one full revolution around the Sun?
 - a) 24 hours
 - b) 30 days
 - c) 365 1/4 days
 - d) 1000 days

Political Science

Q 20) Read the passage based on explanation of Stereotype and give the answers:-

A stereotype is a fixed, oversimplified, and often negative belief or image about a particular group of people. These beliefs are based on assumptions and generalizations rather than individual differences or realities. Stereotypes can arise from cultural, societal, or personal biases and can lead to prejudice and discrimination. For example, assuming that all people from a certain race are good at a specific sport is a stereotype. It's important to recognize and challenge stereotypes to promote understanding, respect, and equality among diverse groups.

- 1) What is a stereotype?
 - a) A unique characteristic of an individual
 - b) An oversimplified belief about a group of people
 - c) A factual representation of cultural norms
 - d) A positive attribute associated with a community
- 2) What can stereotypes lead to?
 - a) Increased understanding and empathy
 - b) Prejudice and discrimination
 - c) Cultural diversity
 - d) Equal opportunities for all
- 3) Where do stereotypes come from?
 - a) Individual differences
 - b) Personal experiences only
 - c) Cultural, societal, or personal biases
 - d) Objective observations
- 4) Which of the following statements best describes a stereotype?
 - a) It considers individual differences and variations.

- b) It is based on factual information and research.
 - c) It oversimplifies and generalizes beliefs about a group.
 - d) It promotes understanding and appreciation of diversity.
- 5) Why is it important to challenge stereotypes?
- a) To reinforce existing beliefs
 - b) To promote prejudice and discrimination
 - c) To foster understanding, respect, and equality
 - d) To perpetuate cultural biases and misconceptions

Q 21) Make a list of things you would like to do promote a unity and peace in your country.(Make a poster/collage)

Q 22) Choose two states of India and find out about their location, festival, language, clothes and food habits. Write about them in columns.

Q 23) Reasoning Question:

Imagine you have two friends, shyam and Alam. Shyam believes that only boys are good at sports because they are naturally stronger, while Alam thinks that girls are better at cooking because they are more caring. Do you think Shyam and Alam's beliefs are fair? Why or why not? Use examples to support your answer.

Q 24) Read the passage on discrimination and give answers:-

Baba SahebBhimraoAmbedkar, a prominent figure in India's social and political history, dedicated his life to fighting against casteism and advocating for social equality. Born into a Dalit family, he experienced firsthand the discrimination and oppression perpetuated by the caste system. Baba Saheb tirelessly worked to eradicate caste-based discrimination and ensure equal rights for all individuals, regardless of their caste or social background. His efforts led to significant legislative changes, including the drafting of the Indian Constitution, which abolished untouchability and guaranteed fundamental rights to every citizen. Baba Saheb's legacy continues to inspire movements for social justice and equality across India.

- 1) Who was Baba Saheb Bhimrao Ambedkar, and what did he fight against?
 - a) A social reformer who advocated for casteism
 - b) A politician who supported the caste system
 - c) An activist who fought against casteism and promoted social equality
 - d) A religious leader who encouraged caste discrimination
- 2) Why is Baba Saheb's contribution significant in Indian history?
 - a) He supported the caste system
 - b) He drafted the Indian Constitution and abolished untouchability
 - c) He promoted casteism and discrimination
 - d) He divided people based on their caste
- 3) What is the main message of Baba Saheb's work?
 - a) To uphold the caste system and its traditions
 - b) To fight against discrimination and promote social equality
 - c) To reinforce the division between different castes
 - d) To ignore the issues of casteism and focus on other matters

Q 25) Read the passage on General Elections in India and give answers:-

General elections in India are a cornerstone of the country's democratic process, allowing citizens to elect their representatives to the Lok Sabha, the lower house of Parliament. These elections typically occur every five years and involve a massive democratic exercise where eligible voters cast their ballots to choose their preferred candidates. Political parties campaign vigorously, promoting their agendas and policies to win the trust of the electorate. The Election Commission of India plays a pivotal role in ensuring free, fair, and transparent elections by overseeing the entire electoral process, from voter registration to counting votes. General elections in India are not just about selecting leaders; they symbolize the collective voice of the people and the essence of democracy.

- 1) What is the purpose of general elections in India?

- a) To elect the President
 - b) To select members of the Rajya Sabha
 - c) To choose representatives for the Lok Sabha
 - d) To appoint state governors
- 2) Who oversees the conduct of general elections in India?
- a) Parliament of India
 - b) Supreme Court of India
 - c) Election Commission of India
 - d) President of India
- 3) Why is voter registration important in the electoral process?
- a) To determine the winners of the election
 - b) To ensure only certain people can vote
 - c) To verify the eligibility of voters
 - d) To control the outcome of the election
- 4) How do political parties participate in general elections?
- a) By appointing the Prime Minister directly
 - b) By campaigning and promoting their agendas
 - c) By selecting the President of India
 - d) By boycotting the election process
- 5) What role do citizens play in general elections?
- a) They vote to elect their representatives
 - b) They appoint the Election Commission
 - c) They declare the election results
 - d) They enforce election laws

Q 26) Read the passage and fill in the blanks:-

In political science, governments can be classified into various types based on their structure, authority, and decision-making processes. One type of government is democracy, where power is vested in the hands of the people, either directly or through elected representatives. Another type is monarchy, where a single individual, such as a king or queen, holds supreme authority. A dictatorship is a form of government where power is concentrated in the hands of one person or a small group, often without the consent of the people. A theocracy is a government system where religious leaders hold political power and govern based on religious laws. Finally, there's oligarchy, where a small group of individuals, often wealthy or influential, control the government. Understanding these different types of government helps us comprehend the diversity of political systems around the world.

- 1) In a democracy, power is vested in the hands of _____.
- 2) Monarchy is a form of government where a _____ holds supreme authority.
- 3) A dictatorship is characterized by the concentration of power in the hands of _____.
- 4) In a theocracy, political power is held by _____.
- 5) Oligarchy is a government system where a small group of _____ control the government.

Q 27) If you were to become the Prime Minister of India, imagine the vast array of possibilities and responsibilities that would come with such a position of leadership. How would you harness this power to bring about positive change in the nation? What policies would you prioritize to address pressing issues such as poverty, education, healthcare, and environmental sustainability?

Projects:-

- 1) Working model of EVM (electronic voting machine)
- 2) Working model of Environment (global warming/changing environment or green house)
- 3) Working/ 3D model of Earth's Interior.

Choose any model according to your preference and make.

Subject - Maths

- 1) If the price of 5 kg potato is ₹ 150. Find the value of 24kg potato.
- 2) A pack of 120 soaps is ₹ 540. Find the cost of 12 soaps.
- 3) An iron rod of uniform thickness of length 5.6 m weighs 2.4 kg. How much will be the weight of 5 iron rods of the same thickness and length 8.4 m?
- 4) A herd of 45 cattle can graze a field in 13 days. How many of them can graze the same field in 9 days?
- 5) If 35 meters of cloth costs ₹ 1250. What will be the cost of 13 meters of the same cloth?
- 6) Travelling cost by bus for 125 km is ₹ 1050. How much will be the cost of travelling for 45 km?
- 7) Write first 3 multiples of 25.
- 8) What are the possible factors of 18?
- 9) Write pairs of twin prime numbers less than 20.
- 10) Simplify: $32 + 96 \div (7 + 9)$
- 11) Simplify: $18 + \{1 + (5 - 3) \times 5\}$
- 12) Mike can walk 128 km in 16 hours. What distance can he walk in 3 hours?
- 13) The cost of 12 kg of sugar is Rs. 240. What will be the cost of 3 kg of sugar?
- 14) 12 registers cost Rs. 720. Find the cost of 5 registers.
- 15) A train covers 828 km in 9 hours. What distance will it cover in 6 hours?
- 16) The salary of 12 workers is Rs. 3732. What will be the salary of 5 workers?
- 17) A bicycle factory produces 1505 bicycles in a week. How many bicycles will it produce in 30 days?
- 18) A family consumes 30 kg of sugar in 15 days. How much sugar will be consumed in 275 days?
- 19) Derek earns Rs. 48000 in 3 months. What is his annual income?
- 20) Determine the product of the place values of two fives in 450758.
- 21) Determine the difference of the place values of two 7's in 257839705.
- 22) Determine the difference between the place value and the face value of 5 in 78654321.
- 23) A box of medicine tablets contains 2, 00, 000 tablets each weighing 20mg. What is the total weight of all the tablets in the box in grams? In kilograms?
- 24) Population of Sundarnagar was 2, 35, 471 in the year 1991. In the year 2001 it was found to have increased by 72, 958. What was the population of the city in 2001?
- 25) A book exhibition was held for four days in a school. The number of tickets sold at the counter on the first, second, third and final days were respectively 1094, 1812, 2050 and 2751. Find the total number of tickets sold on all the four days.
- 26) The town newspaper is published everyday. One copy has 12 pages. Everyday 11,980 copies are printed. How many pages are in all printed everyday? Every month?
- 27) A machine, on an average, manufactures 2825 screws a day. How many screws did it produce in the month of January 2006?
- 28) Ravish has ₹ 78, 592 with him. He placed an order for purchasing 39 radio sets at ₹ 1234 each. How much money will remain with him after the purchase?
- 29) To stitch a shirt 2m 15cm cloth is needed. Out of 40m cloth, how many shirts can be stitched and how much cloth will remain?
- 30) The distance between the school and the house of a student is 1km 875m. Everyday she walks both ways between her school and home. Find the total distance covered by her in a week.
- 31) Simplify : $210 - (14 - 4) \times (18 + 2) - 10$
- 32) Find the difference between the largest number of 4 digits and the smallest number of 7 digits.
- 33) Rohit deposited Rs 125000 in his savings bank account. Later he withdrew Rs 35425 from it. How much money was left in his account?
- 34) The population of a town is 96209. If the number of men is 29642 and that of women is 29167, determine the number of children.
- 35) The digits of 6 and 9 of the number 36490 are interchanged. Find the difference between the original number and the new number.

- 36) The population of a town was 59000. In one year it was increased by 4536 due to new births. However, 9218 persons died or left the town during the year. What was the population at the end of the year?
- 37) A dealer purchased 125 colour television sets. If the cost of each set is Rs 19820, determine the cost of all sets together.
- 38) The annual fee charged from a student of class VI in a school is Rs 8880. If there are, in all, 235 students in class VI, find the total collection.
- 39) A group housing society constructed 350 flats. If the cost of construction for each flat is Rs 993570, what is the total cost of construction of all the flats.
- 40) In a large housing complex, there are 15 small buildings and 22 large building. Each of the large buildings has 10 floors with 2 apartments on each floor. Each of the small buildings has 12 floors with 3 apartments on each floor. How many apartments are there in all.
- 41) Amit can paint a wall of length 80 m in 7 days. How much did he paint in first 5 days?
- 42) 20 labour can make a machine in 20 days. How many labour will make that machine in 5 days?
- 43) There are 40 boys in class V. Each contributed Rs 12 for a charity fund. What will be the total amount contributed?
- 44) A motor bike covers 124km in 3 litres of petrol. In how many litres of petrol will it cover 248km?
- 45) The weight of 19 boxes, each of the same weight, is 1842kg. What is the weight of 27 such boxes?
- 46) The freight for 75 quintals of goods is Rs. 375. Find the freight for 42 quintals.
- 47) **Using distributivity of multiplication over addition of whole numbers, find each of the following products:-**
- a) 736×103
 - b) 258×1008
 - c) 258×1008
- 48) The sum of two integers is 238. If one of the integers is -122 , determine the other.
- 49) Subtract the sum of -1250 and 1138 from the sum of 1136 and -1272 .
- 50) The sum of two integers is -223 . If one of the integers is 172 , find the other.

विषय - हिंदी

प्रश्न 1) अपठित गद्यांश से संबंधित प्रश्नों के उत्तर दीजिये:-

1) माउंट एवरेस्ट, जिसे नेपाल में सागरमाथा के नाम से भी जाना जाता है, दुनिया की सबसे ऊंची चोटी है। 8,848 मीटर की प्रभावशाली ऊंचाई पर स्थित, यह दुनिया भर के पर्वतारोहियों और साहसी लोगों के लिए एक प्रतिष्ठित गंतव्य है। माउंट एवरेस्ट पर चढ़ना एक कठिन और चुनौतीपूर्ण उपलब्धि है जिसके लिए महीनों की तैयारी और उच्च स्तर की शारीरिक फिटनेस की आवश्यकता होती है। शिखर तक की यात्रा लगभग 5,364 मीटर की ऊंचाई पर स्थित बेस कैंप से शुरू होती है। वहां से, पर्वतारोही खतरनाक बर्फबारी, खड़ी चट्टानों और अप्रत्याशित मौसम की स्थिति के माध्यम से नेविगेट करते हुए विश्वासघाती आरोहण की एक श्रृंखला शुरू करते हैं। उन्हें कुख्यात खुम्बू आइसफॉल का सामना करना पड़ता है, जो चढ़ाई का लगातार बदलता और खतरनाक हिस्सा है। जैसे-जैसे पर्वतारोही ऊपर चढ़ते हैं, वे "मृत्यु क्षेत्र" का सामना करते हैं, जो 8,000 मीटर से ऊपर का क्षेत्र है जहाँ ऑक्सीजन का स्तर खतरनाक रूप से कम है, जिससे मानव शरीर के लिए कार्य करना बेहद मुश्किल हो जाता है। इस ऊंचाई पर, पर्वतारोहियों को ऊंचाई की बीमारी और अन्य जानलेवा स्थितियों का खतरा होता है। इन चुनौतियों के बावजूद, शिखर तक पहुंचने का आकर्षण साहसी लोगों को आकर्षित करता रहता है। माउंट एवरेस्ट की चोटी पर पहुंचना एक महत्वपूर्ण उपलब्धि है जिसके लिए अत्यधिक दृढ़ संकल्प, लचीलापन और टीम वर्क की आवश्यकता होती है। रास्ते में, पर्वतारोही अनुभवी शेरपा गाइडों पर भरोसा करते हैं, जिन्हें पहाड़ और उसके मार्गों का व्यापक ज्ञान है। हालाँकि, माउंट एवरेस्ट पर चढ़ना जोखिम के बिना नहीं है। पहाड़ की कठोर प्रकृति ने पूरे इतिहास में कई पर्वतारोहियों के जीवन लेने का दावा किया है। हिमस्खलन, दरारें और अत्यधिक ठंड लगातार खतरे हैं। पर्वतारोहियों के लिए उपयुक्त गियर से सुसज्जित होना, कठोर प्रशिक्षण से गुजरना और उनकी सुरक्षा सुनिश्चित करने के लिए जिम्मेदार निर्णय लेना महत्वपूर्ण है। माउंट एवरेस्ट नेपाल के लोगों के दिलों में एक विशेष स्थान रखता है। यह न केवल एक राजसी शिखर है बल्कि राष्ट्रीय गौरव और लचीलेपन का प्रतीक भी है। शेरपा लोग, जो पीढ़ियों से एवरेस्ट क्षेत्र में रह रहे हैं, पर्वतारोहियों का समर्थन करने और पहाड़ की अखंडता को बनाए रखने में महत्वपूर्ण भूमिका निभाते हैं।

i) माउंट एवरेस्ट की ऊंचाई कितनी है?

ii) शिखर पर चढ़ने के दौरान पर्वतारोहियों को किन चुनौतियों का सामना करना पड़ता है?

iii) "मृत्यु क्षेत्र" क्या है और यह खतरनाक क्यों है?

iv) पर्वतारोही की यात्रा के दौरान उनकी सहायता कौन करता है?

v) माउंट एवरेस्ट पर चढ़ना एक महत्वपूर्ण उपलब्धि क्यों मानी जाती है?

2) बंदर और खरगोश एक जंगल में रहते थे। वे बहुत अच्छे दोस्त थे और साथ-साथ खेलते रहते थे। एक दिन उन दोनों ने नदी के पास जाकर खेलने की योजना बनाई। उन्होंने पास की एक नदी के पास मजे करने की सोची। वे दोनों नदी के किनारे पहुँचे और मजे करने लगे। खेलते खेलते बंदर एक पेड़ पर चढ़ गया और खरगोश नदी के किनारे बैठा गया। बंदर ने खरगोश को ऊपर से देखा और बोला, "तुम क्यों नहीं नहा रहे हो ? नदी में तैरना तो बहुत मजेदार होता है।" खरगोश ने मुँह बनाते हुए कहा, "मैं तैरना नहीं जानता। मुझे पानी में जाना पसंद नहीं है।" इसके बाद, बंदर ने खरगोश को नदी में तैरने के लिए प्रोत्साहित किया। खरगोश ने घबराकर कहा, "क्या तम्हे लगता है मुझे पानी में जाना चाहिए।? मुझे डर

लग रहा है।" बंदर ने खरगोश को शान्त करने की कोशिश की और कहा, "जब तुम कोई नया काम सीखने के लिए तैयार हो, थोड़ा सोचो और आगे बढ़ो। घबराओ मत।" खरगोश ने सोचा और फिर बंदर की बात मान ली। खरगोश ने नदी में तैरना सीख लिया और वह बंदर के साथ बहुत मज़े करने लगा। वे दोनों बहुत खुश थे क्योंकि खरगोश नया कौशल को सीखने के लिए तैयार था और उन्होंने एक-दूसरे का साथ दिया।

- i) बंदर और खरगोश किस जगह में रहते थे?
- ii) बंदर और खरगोश ने क्या करने की योजना बनाई?
- iii) खरगोश को नदी में तैरना क्यों पसंद नहीं था?
- iv) बंदर ने खरगोश को कैसे प्रोत्साहित किया?

3) संसार में सबसे मूल्यावान वस्तु समय है क्योंकि दुनिया की अधिकांश वस्तुओं को घटायाबढ़ाया जा सकता है, पर समय का एक क्षण भी बढ़ा पाना व्यक्ति के बस में नहीं है। समय के बीत जाने पर व्यक्ति के पास पछतावे के अलावा कुछ नहीं होता। विद्यार्थी के लिए तो समय का और भी अधिक महत्व है। विद्यार्थी जीवन का उद्देश्य है शिक्षा प्राप्त करना। समय के उपयोग से ही शिक्षा प्राप्त की जा सकती है। जो विद्यार्थी अपना बहुमूल्य समय खेलकूद-, मौजमस्ती तथा आलस्य में खो देते हैं वे - जीवन भर पछताते रहते हैं, क्योंकि वे अच्छी शिक्षा प्राप्त करने से वंचित रह जाते हैं और जीवन में उन्नति नहीं कर पाते। मनुष्य का कर्तव्य है कि जो क्षण बीत गए हैं, उनकी चिंता करने के बजाय जो अब हमारे सामने हैं, उसका सदुपयोग करें।

- i) संसार में सबसे मूल्यवान वस्तु क्या है?
- ii) व्यक्ति के बस में क्या नहीं है?
- iii) किस प्रकार के विद्यार्थी पछताते हैं?
- iv) मनुष्य का क्या कर्तव्य है?

4) शरीर को स्वस्थ या निरोग रखने में व्यायाम का कितना महत्व है, इस पर कुछ कहने की आवश्यकता नहीं है। आज की भाग-दौड़ से भरी जिंदगी ने मनुष्य को इतना व्यस्त कर दिया है कि वह यह भी भूल गया है कि इस सारी भाग-दौड़ का वह तभी तक हिस्सेदार है जब तक कि उसका शरीर भी स्वस्थ है। जो व्यक्ति अपने शरीर की उपेक्षा करता है वह अपने लिए रोग, बुढ़ापे तथा मृत्यु का दरवाजा खोलता है। वैसे तो अच्छे स्वास्थ्य के लिए संतुलित भोजन, स्वच्छ जल तथा शुद्ध वायु संयम तथा नियमित जीवन सभी कुछ आवश्यक है किंतु इन सबमें व्यायाम करने वाले व्यक्ति में कुछ ऐसी अद्भुत शक्ति आ जाती है कि अपने सारे शरीर पर उसका अधिकार हो जाता है।

- i) व्यायाम का क्या महत्व है?
- ii) आज व्यक्ति क्या भूल गया है?
- iii) शरीर की उपेक्षा करने वाला व्यक्ति क्या नुकसान करता है ?
- iv) अच्छे स्वास्थ्य के लिए क्या-क्या आवश्यक हैं?

प्रश्न 2) निम्न शब्दों में उचित स्थान पर अनुनासिक चिह्न लगाकर शब्द दिए गये स्थान पर लिखो:-

- 1) जहा
- 2) चिड़िया

- 3) साप
- 4) वहा
- 5) काटे
- 6) मा
- 7) पंक्तिया
- 8) मुह

प्रश्न 3) अनुनासिक से सम्बंधित कुछ बह्विकल्पीय प्रश्न:-

- 1) निम्नलिखित शब्दों में से उचित स्थान पर अनुनासिक का प्रयोग कीजिए –
 - i) उगॅली
 - ii) उँगली
 - iii) मँगल
 - iv) जँगल
- 2) निम्नलिखित शब्दों में से उस शब्द को चुनिए, जिसमें उचित स्थान पर अनुनासिक का प्रयोग हुआ है –
 - i) साँतवा
 - ii) ध्वनियंया
 - iii) सातवाँ
 - iv) अँश
- 3) 'नांद' में उचित स्थान पर अनुनासिक लगाकर मानक रूप लिखिए –
 - i) नांद
 - ii) नाँद
 - iii) नादं
 - iv) नँद
- 4) निम्नलिखित शब्दों में से अनुनासिक के उचित प्रयोग वाले शब्द छाँट कर लिखिए-
 - i) लंगड़ा
 - ii) लगड़ा
 - iii) लंगंडा
 - iv) लँगड़ा
- 5) 'फूँकना' में उचित स्थान पर अनुनासिक लगाकर मानक रूप लिखिए –
 - i) फूँकना
 - ii) फूँकना
 - iii) फूँकना
 - iv) फूकनाँ
- 6) निम्नलिखित शब्दों में से उचित स्थान पर अनुनासिक का प्रयोग कीजिए –
 - i) धुआँ
 - ii) धुँआँ

- iii) धुँआ
iv) धुआं
- 7) निम्नलिखित शब्दों में से उस शब्द को चुनिए, जिसमें उचित स्थान पर अनुनासिक का प्रयोग हुआ है
- i) गँगा
ii) अँग
iii) बाँसुरी
iv) आँश
- 8) 'हसमुख' में उचित स्थान पर अनुनासिक लगाकर मानक रूप लिखिए –
- i) हंसमुख
ii) हँसमुख
iii) हसँमुख
iv) हसमुँख
- 9) निम्नलिखित शब्दों में से अनुनासिक के उचित प्रयोग वाले शब्द छाँट कर लिखिए
- i) नादँ
ii) गवाँर
iii) अगुँली
iv) सँवारना
- 10) 'मुह' में उचित स्थान पर अनुनासिक लगाकर मानक रूप लिखिए –
- i) मुंह
ii) मुँह
iii) मुहँ
iv) मुहं
- 11) निम्नलिखित शब्दों में से उचित स्थान पर अनुनासिक का प्रयोग कीजिए –
- i) किँतु
ii) रँगीला
iii) हिँसा
iv) नीँद
- 12) निम्नलिखित शब्दों में से उस शब्द को चुनिए, जिसमें अनुनासिक का प्रयोग होता है
- i) पूँछिए
ii) सँभव
iii) माँसपेशियाँ
iv) लिखीँए
- 13) 'पूँजीपति' में उचित स्थान पर अनुस्वार लगाकर मानक रूप लिखिए –
- i) पूँजीपति
ii) पूंजीपति

iii) पूंजीपतिं

iv) पूर्जीपति

14) निम्नलिखित शब्दों में से अनुनासिक के उचित प्रयोग वाले शब्द छाँट कर लिखिए –

i) गाँव

ii) हिँसा

iii) उत्तराँचल

iv) प्रारँभ

15) 'महगाई' में उचित स्थान पर अनुस्वार लगाकर मानक रूप लिखिए –

i) महंगाई

ii) मँहगाई

iii) महगाँई

iv) महँगाई

प्रश्न 4) निम्न सयुक्त व्यंजनों से दो - दो शब्द बनाओ:-

1) प्त

2) ट्र

3) ब्द

4) ख्य

5) स्त

6) ग्य

7) प्र

प्रश्न 5) रिक्त स्थानों की पूर्ति करे:-

1) _____ का सार्थक समूह शब्द कहलाता है।

2) _____, _____, _____ और _____ के आधार पर शब्द के भेद हैं।

3) जिन शब्दों में लिंग, वचन तथा काल से प्रभाव पड़ता है, वे _____ शब्द कहलाते हैं।

4) जो शब्द दो या दो से अधिक शब्दों के मेल से बनते हैं, उन्हें _____ शब्द कहते हैं।

5) विश्व में _____ भाषाएँ बोली जाती हैं।

6) मन के भाव प्रकट करने का साधन _____ है।

7) हिंदी _____ लिपि में लिखी जाती है।

8) प्रत्येक भाषा की लिपि _____ होती है।

9) हमारे देश की राजभाषा _____ है।

प्रश्न 6) रचना के आधार पर वाक्य रूपांतरण पर आधारित कुछ बहुविकल्पीय प्रश्न:-

1) 'आप घर जाएँगे या पार्क जाएँगे।' वाक्य संबंधित है-

i) संयुक्त वाक्य से

ii) सरल वाक्य से

iii) मिश्र वाक्य से

- iv) प्रश्न वाक्य से
- 2) 'राम आया; सब प्रसन्न हो गए।' वाक्य का संयुक्त वाक्य रूपांतरण है-
- राम आया और सब प्रसन्न हो गए।
 - जैसे ही राम आया सभी प्रसन्न हो गए।
 - राम के आते ही सभी प्रसन्न हो गए।
 - उपरोक्त कोई नहीं
- 3) 'उसने पिज्जा खाया और चक्कर खाकर गिर पड़ा' वाक्य का मिश्र वाक्य रूपांतरण होगा-
- उसने जैसे ही पिज्जा खाया, वैसे ही चक्कर खाकर गिर पड़ा।
 - पिज्जा खाते ही वह चक्कर खाकर गिर पड़ा।
 - वह पिज्जा खाकर चकराकर गिर पड़ा।
 - पिज्जा वह जैसे ही खाया चक्कर खाकर गिर पड़ा।
- 4) 'राधा दौड़कर मेरे पास आई।' वाक्य का संयुक्त रूप है-
- राधा दौड़ी और मेरे पास आई।
 - राधा तेजी से दौड़कर मेरे पास आयेगी।
 - राधा जल्दी-जल्दी दौड़ी एवं मेरे पास आई।
 - राधा जैसे ही दौड़ी मेरे पास आ आई।
- 5) 'ममता आई और चली गई। वाक्य का सरल रूप निम्न विकल्पों से चुनें-
- जैसे ही ममता आई वह चली गई।
 - ममता आई और गई।
 - ममता आकर चली गई।
 - ममता आई और खड़े-खड़े चली गई।
- 6) 'कमाने वाला खाएगा।' वाक्य का मिश्र वाक्य में रूप होगा-
- कमाने वाला ही खाता है।
 - कमाने वाला ही खाएगा।
 - जैसे ही वह कमाएगा तबसे खाएगा।
 - जो कमाएगा वह खाएगा।
- 7) 'जब मजदूरों ने अपना काम पूरा कर लिया तब वे चले गए।' वाक्य का संयुक्त रूप है-
- मजदूर अपना काम पूरा कर के चले गए।
 - मजदूरों ने अपना काम पूरा किया और वे चले गए।
 - जैसे ही मजदूरों ने अपना काम पूरा कर लिया वे चले गए।
 - मजदूरों ने अपना कार्य किया और चले गए।
- 8) 'सांझ हुई और पक्षी घोंसले में आ गए।' वाक्य का मिश्र वाक्य रूपांतरण है-
- जैसे ही सांझ हुई पक्षी घोंसले में आ गए।
 - शाम होते ही पक्षी घोंसले में आ गए।
 - सांझ को पक्षी घोंसले में आ गए।

- iv) उपरोक्त कोई नहीं
- 9) 'जैसे ही सिपाही ने इशारा किया गाड़ी चल दी।' वाक्य का भेद है-
- सरल वाक्य
 - मिश्र वाक्य
 - संयुक्त वाक्य
 - देशज वाक्य
- 10) 'आपके इसलिए अच्छे अंक गए क्योंकि अपने कड़ी मेहनत की थी।' वाक्य किस भेद से संबंधित है?
- मिश्र वाक्य
 - संयुक्त वाक्य
 - सरल वाक्य
 - आश्रित वाक्य
- 11) 'सत्य बोलो, परंतु कटु सत्य न बोलो।' वाक्य संबंधित है-
- मिश्र वाक्य
 - सरल वाक्य
 - संयुक्त वाक्य
 - कटु वाक्य
- 12) 'आप पानी पीएँगे अथवा जूस।' वाक्य का भेद है-
- सरल वाक्य
 - मिश्र वाक्य
 - संयुक्त वाक्य
 - प्रश्नवाचक वाक्य
- 13) पुष्प खिले, सभी प्रसन्न हो गए। वाक्य का संयुक्त वाक्य में रूपांतरण है-
- पुष्प के खिलते ही सभी प्रसन्न हो गए।
 - जैसे ही पुष्प खिले सभी प्रसन्न हो गए।
 - पुष्प खिले और सभी प्रसन्न हो गए।
 - इन में से कोई नहीं
- 14) 'सुमेश ने फुटबॉल खेला और चला गया।' वाक्य का सरल रूप है-
- सुमेश फुटबॉल खेलते-खेलते चला गया।
 - सुमेश फुटबॉल का खेल खेलकर चला गया।
 - सुमेश फुटबॉल खेलकर चला गया।
 - सुमेश फुटबॉल खेलते ही चला गया।
- 15) 'लाभदायक कार्य करो।' वाक्य का मिश्र वाक्य रूपांतरण होगा-
- लाभ वाला कार्य करो।
 - वही कार्य करो जो लाभदायक हो।
 - लाभ वाला कार्य ही करो।

iv) ऐसा कार्य करो जिसमें लाभ हो।

16) 'नीरजा प्रेम प्रकाश त्रिवेदी के पास गई क्योंकि उसे अपनी हिंदी भाषा में सुधार करना है।' वाक्य का संयुक्त वाक्य रूपांतरण होगा-

i) नीरजा अपनी हिंदी भाषा में सुधार करने प्रेम प्रकाश त्रिवेदी के पास गई।

ii) प्रेम प्रकाश त्रिवेदी के पास नीरजा अपनी हिंदी भाषा में सुधार के लिए गई।

iii) प्रेम प्रकाश त्रिवेदी के पास नीरजा इसलिए गई क्योंकि उसे अपनी हिंदी भाषा में सुधार करना था।

iv) नीरजा को अपनी हिंदी भाषा में सुधार करना है इसलिए वह प्रेम प्रकाश त्रिवेदी के पास गई।

17) 'गिलास नीचे गिरा और टूट गया।' वाक्य संयुक्त वाक्य रूपांतरण होगा-

i) गिलास नीचे गिरा और टूट गया।।

ii) गिलास नीचे गिरकर टूट गया।

iii) गिलास नीचे गिरते ही टूट गया।

iv) जैसे ही गिलास नीचे गिरा वह टूट गया।

18) 'अंकित की कलम छूटकर गिर गई।' वाक्य संयुक्त वाक्य रूपांतरण होगा-

i) अंकित की कलम छूटते ही गिर गई।

ii) अंकित की कलम छूटकर गिर गई।

iii) अंकित की कलम छूटी और गिर गई।

iv) जैसे ही अंकित की कलम छूटी वह गिर गई।

19) 'बादल घिरे और मोर नाचने लगा।' वाक्य संबंधित है-

i) संयुक्त वाक्य से

ii) सरल वाक्य से

iii) मिश्र वाक्य से

iv) प्रश्न वाक्य से

20) 'राम प्रथम आते ही खेलने लगा।' वाक्य का संयुक्त वाक्य रूपांतरण है-

i) राम प्रथम आया और खेलने लगा।

ii) जैसे ही राम प्रथम आया वह खेलने लगा।

iii) राम के प्रथम आते ही वह खेलने लगा।

iv) उपरोक्त कोई नहीं

प्रश्न 7) नीचे दिए गये औपचारिक पत्र लिखो:-

1) विद्यालय के प्रधानाचार्य को शुल्क माफ़ कराने के लिए प्रार्थना-पत्र लिखिए।

2) विद्यालय के प्रधानाचार्य को शुल्क माफ़ कराने के लिए प्रार्थना-पत्र लिखिए।

3) अपने क्षेत्र की सफ़ाई के लिए नगर निगम के स्वास्थ्य अधिकारी को पत्र लिखिए।

4) अपने क्षेत्र के पत्रवाहक के डाक-वितरण में गड़बड़ी की शिकायत करते हुए डाकपाल को पत्र लिखिए।

Subject – Computer

Project	<p>Roll no. - 1 to 10 Make a model on Desktop Computer.</p> <p>Roll no. - 11 to 20 Make a model on Tablet.</p> <p>Roll no. - 21 to 30 Make a model on Desktop Window.</p> <p>Complete the Worksheet 1 (based on chapters 1 and 2) given in the book on page no. 30. Kindly do in the book only.</p> <p>Learn the Chapter – 2 full for FA – 2.</p> <p>Complete the worksheet that is attached given below:</p>
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- 1) Which is the default audio file format of Windows Media Player?
 - a) MP3
 - b) WMA
 - c) WMAP
- 2) Which option do you click in Control Panel to set a theme?
 - a) Theme
 - b) Personalize
 - c) Personalization
- 3) The process of copying music, pictures and videos from a CD/DVD to your computer is called _____.
- 4) If you burn an _____ CD, it will play in almost any CD player.
- 5) Write the shortcut keys of the following: -
- 6) To view menu bar in Windows Media Player - _____
- 7) To create a new playlist - _____
- 8) To play a song in Windows Media Player - _____
- 9) To get the option to open Task Manager - _____
- 10) What is Windows Media Player?

Ans - _____

- 11) Write a brief note on the Control Panel.

Ans - _____

- 12) Write the steps to set a theme on a computer.

Ans - _____

Subject – English

Q 1) Read the following passage carefully and answer the questions:-

Sharks belong to a special category of fish called elasmobranchs. This includes skates, rays, chimeras and their relatives as well. Elasmobranchs have skeletons made of cartilage, instead of the hard, calcified bone that gives our mammalian bodies structure. Pull on your ears—see how they are soft and pliable i.e. easy to fold or bend? Our ears have cartilage. Our noses have cartilage, too. Cartilage gives shape, but it's softer than bone. Sharks aren't bony fish. Another outward difference between most "fish" we can think of and "sharks" is that sharks appear to lack scales. Actually sharks do have tiny structures on their skin called "placoid" scales or "dermal denticles", which help to reduce friction as they swim through the water. Are sharks shark-sighted—oh, I mean, sharp-sighted? Scientists think they probably have good long-range vision. They also have excellent hearing, although, unlike humans, their ears are located inside their heads, instead of outside. In addition to their ears, they have a special organ called the "lateral line" which is a fish characteristic. The lateral line helps "hear" vibrations under water. And what about those terrible teeth? They're actually rather terrific teeth—sharks regrow their teeth many times in their lives. The teeth are layered, waiting to sprout up and replace any that fall or break off. Sharks have been around for hundreds of millions of years—the ancestors of modern sharks were swimming about 400 million years ago. That makes them oldest than dinosaurs.

- 1) Sharks skeletons are not made of
 - a) Bones
 - b) Scales
 - c) Cartilage
 - d) Hard calcium
- 2) 'Dermal denticles' help sharks
 - a) To stay in water
 - b) To swim better
 - c) To breathe properly
 - d) To remain lightweight
- 3) Which physical features helps sharks pick up vibrations under water?
 - a) The ears located inside the head
 - b) The lateral line
 - c) Terrific teeth
 - d) 'placoid' scales
- 4) 'That makes them.....'(Paragraph 4). Here 'them' refers to
 - a) Sharks
 - b) Dinosaurs
 - c) Human beings
 - d) Modern sharks
- 5) The word 'ancestors'(Paragraph 4) means
 - a) The grandparents
 - b) The ones who have died
 - c) From whom one has evolved
 - d) From whom one has descended
- 6) List three physical features of sharks that are different from human beings.

Q 2) Read the following passage carefully and answer the questions:-

Exercise should be a regular part of your day, like brushing your teeth, eating, and sleeping. Any type of regular, physical activity can improve your fitness and your health. It can be in gym class, joining a sports team, or working out on your own. The most important thing is that you keep moving! Keep the following tips in mind for good health and fitness.

A good mental attitude is important for fitness. So, stay positive and have fun. You are most likely to keep fit if you choose something you like to do. Also, a lot of people find it's more fun to exercise with someone else, so see if you can find a friend or family member to be active with you.

Don't overdo or be in a hurry. Take one step at a time. Make small changes to add up to better fitness. For example, walk or ride your bike to school or to a friend's house instead of getting a ride. Get on or off the bus several blocks away and walk the rest of the way. Use the stairs instead of taking the elevator or escalator.

Whatever you choose, make sure it includes aerobic activity that makes you breathe harder and accelerate your heart and lungs work better. This is the best type of exercise because it improve your fitness level and makes your heart and lungs work better. It also burns off body fat. Examples of aerobic activities are basketball, running, or swimming.

Don't forget to warm up with some easy exercise or mild stretching before you do any physical activity. This warms your muscles up and may help protect against injury. Stretching makes your muscles and joints more flexible, too. It is also important to stretch out after you exercise to cool down your muscles.

Your goal should be to do some type of exercise every day. It is best to do some kind of aerobic activity without stopping for at least 20 to 30 minutes each time. Do the activity as often as possible, but don't exercise to the point of pain.

- 1) An important piece of advice that the author gives in the first paragraph is.....
- 2) People should stay positive and have fun because
- 3) Exercising with a friend can make exercise a
- 4) Two examples of 'small changes' that the author recommends for health and fitness in paragraph 4 are: (i).....(ii)
- 5) According to the author, aerobics is the best form of exercise because
- 6) It is important to warm up before any exercise because
- 7) After exercise one must
- 8) One caution that the author gives in the last paragraph is
- 9) Find words from the passage which almost mean the opposite of the following from the paragraphs indicated.
 - a) lower or slow down (paragraph 5)
 - b) hard or harsh (paragraph 6)

Q 3) Read the following passage carefully and answer the questions:-

Last November on a visit to Dubai my wife and I went to see the Mall of the Emirates. Apart from it being the biggest Mall outside North America it also houses an indoor skiing resort. Hitherto an outdoor sport of snowbound mountain slopes in the winter season, thanks to human ingenuity it is now an indoor sport. The area under snow in the Mall is the equivalent to three foothill pitches. The ski slope runs inside a gaint, slanting metal tube, which is approximately 25 floors high. The ski slopes is 300 metres long to provide maximum thrill to skiers. The longest indoor ski slope in the world, it is build inside what is basically a large freezer.

The ideal temperature to make snow should not be higher than -3 degrees Celsius. Add to this the chill wind while skiing at 25 to 30 mph and it can be very cold. Therefore a person has to be properly and warmly dressed, and appropriate clothing and equipment provided at the entry for a free of \$35. The snow is made by shooting water at high pressure into the atmosphere that is maintained at around freezing point by coolers both below and above the slopes. It is estimated that every day about 7,500 tons of snow is injected onto the ski slopes.

There are windows through which you can watch the skiers. It resembles a typical ski resort with cable cars and lift chairs to take the skiers to the top of the slope. Until now Dubai has been a destination for warm beach holidays, but now it is also a popular ski resort.

- 1) Two unique things about the Mall of the Emirates are: (i)..... (ii).....
- 2) It is very cold inside the ski-resort because
- 3) Coolers are used in the ski-resort.....
- 4) Skiers reach the top of the slope with the help of
- 5) Find words from the passage with mean the same as the following from the paragraphs indicated:
 - a) The ability to invent new things (Paragraph 1)

b) Until now (Paragraph 1)

Q 4) Read the following passage carefully and answer the questions:-

Come November and Pushkar in Rajasthan is awake, especially, the week concluding with Kartikpurnima. The lakeside rings with the sound of pilgrims taking dips in the lake, worshipping at the temples along the banks and sadhus chanting scriptures.

The rest of the city overflows with thousands of people who bring cattle and camels, to take part in the annual cattle fair, the largest in Asia. Following closely on their heels is the crowd of tourists who troop into enjoy the fun.

Surrounded by hills on three sides and sand dunes on the fourth, it forms a fascinating backdrop for the festival highlighting Rajasthan's love of colour, music, dance and joyous celebrations.

An interesting feature of the fair is the mass trading of camels which holds centre stage. The festival hosts about 50,000 camels which are dressed up, paraded, sold and made to take part in races. The buying and selling of cattle takes place almost simultaneously. The roadside stalls offer traditional Rajasthani clothes. Jewellery. Handicraft items and mouth-watering delicacies.

The evenings are devoted to live shows, arranged specially by the fair authorities, which comprise instrumental music and folk songs; folk dances including the fire dance – all of it bringing to life the vibrant culture of Rajasthan.

- 1) Pushkar is world famous for
 - a) Its temples and the cattle fair
 - b) Rajasthani folk music
 - c) Its lake and sand dunes
 - d) Rajasthani handicrafts
- 2) The main purpose of the fair is
 - a) To organize camel races and rides
 - b) To buy and sell camels and other cattle
 - c) To display and sell Rajasthani handicrafts
 - d) To enjoy musical shows
- 3) The expression 'all of it' (Paragraph 5) refers to
 - a) Rajasthan
 - b) Pushkar
 - c) Items in the evening shows
 - d) Cattle fair
- 4) The passage seems to suggest that the people of Rajasthan
 - a) Love their cattle
 - b) Are very religious
 - c) Like joyous celebrations
 - d) Live a hard life
- 5) Which word/phrase in the passage means 'to move together'?
 - a) Comprise
 - b) Mass trading
 - c) Simultaneously
 - d) Troop in

Q 5) Given below are the opening lines of a story. Use your imagination and complete the story in about 120 words. Make it interesting by adding dialogues where appropriate. Remember to give your story a suitable title.

Betty was playing in the neighbourhood park when she heard the yelping of a puppy. She immediately rushed to the spot where the puppy lay crying—

One day I saw a boy hiding behind a wall next to the staircase at school –

An orphan runs away from an orphanage –

Q 6) Write a letter to the Principal of your school requesting her/him to grant you an exemption from a class test as you have to practice for an Inter-School Public Speaking Competition.

Q 7) Write a letter to the Principal of your school requesting him/her to organize International Children's Book Day Celebrations in the school.

Q 8) You have faced/witnessed an act of bullying in your school. Write a letter to the Principal of your school reporting the incident.

Q 9) Identifying Types of Sentences:- What kind of sentence is this: "The sun shines brightly."?

Example: Is it a statement, question, command, or exclamation?

Q 10) Creating Statements:- Can you make a statement using the word "dog"?

Q 11) Forming Questions:- Change this statement into a question: "The cat chased the mouse."

Q 12) Making Commands:- Give a command using the word "jump."

Q 13) Expressing Exclamations:- How would you express excitement about seeing a rainbow?

Q 14) Identifying Subjects:- What is the subject in this sentence: "The kids play in the park."?

Q 15) Finding Predicates:- What is the action happening in this sentence: "The birds sing melodiously"?

Q 16) Recognizing Nouns:- Find the noun in this sentence: "The car zoomed past us."

Q 17) Locating Verbs:- What is the action word in this sentence: "She dances gracefully."?

Q 18) Spotting Adjectives:- Which word describes the house in this sentence: "The big house has a red roof"?

Q 19) Paragraph without punctuation marks and capital letters: Now mark punctuation marks and capital letters:-

okay class here's a challenge for you i'm going to read a paragraph but i'm not going to use any punctuation marks or capital letters it's your job to listen carefully and mark where you think the punctuation marks should go and where the capital letters should be remember to pay attention to the end of sentences for periods and the start of new sentences for capital letters let's see how well you can punctuate this passage ready here it goes

Q 20) Find out the "Nouns" " from this paragraph and make a list of them:-

The sunlight streamed through the window, casting elongated shadows on the hardwood floor. A faint aroma of freshly brewed coffee lingered in the air, blending with the scent of blooming flowers from the vase on the table. The chirping of birds outside provided a serene backdrop to the quietude of the morning. A gentle breeze rustled the leaves of the trees, carrying with it the promise of a new day. The ticking of the clock on the wall marked the passage of time, as the world outside began to awaken.

Q 21) Exercise on singular and plural forms, as well as changing gender:

Identify whether the following nouns are singular or plural:

- 1) Dog
- 2) Cats
- 3) Chair
- 4) Houses
- 5) Book
- 6) Students
- 7) Table
- 8) Birds

Q 22) Rewrite the following sentences with the plural form of the nouns:-

- 1) The cat is sleeping on the mat.
- 2) The house is painted blue.
- 3) A bird is singing in the tree.
- 4) The book is on the table.
- 5) The student is studying for the exam.

Q 23) Change the gender of the following sentences:-

- 1) The waiter served the meal.
- 2) The doctor examined the patient.
- 3) The teacher explained the lesson.
- 4) The pilot flew the plane.

5) The firefighter rescued the cat from the tree.

Q 24) Alright, students, let's dive into a fun exercise to sharpen our understanding of pronouns! I've crafted a paragraph below, and your task is to identify all the pronouns it contains. Remember, pronouns are words that replace nouns, like he, she, it, they, etc. Once you've spotted them all, feel free to jot them down, and we'll review together afterward. Now, here's the paragraph:

"In a quaint little village nestled between rolling hills, there lived a curious young girl named Lily. She had a penchant for adventure and a love for all creatures big and small. Every morning, she would wake up with a smile on her face, eager to explore the wonders that awaited her outside her doorstep. With her faithful companion, a loyal dog named Max, by her side, she felt unstoppable. Together, they would roam the fields and forests, chasing butterflies and unraveling mysteries hidden in the whispers of the wind. As the sun set behind the horizon, she would return home, her heart full of joy and her mind brimming with stories to share."

Now, go ahead and find those pronouns!

Activity

Draw and write 10 collective nouns related to the animals on a chart.

Subject – Science

Q 1) Read the passage carefully and answer the following questions:-

We know that each dish is usually made up of one or more ingredients, which we get from plants or animals. These ingredients contain some components that are needed by our body. These components are called nutrients. The major nutrients in our food are named carbohydrates, proteins, fats, vitamins and minerals. In addition, food contains dietary fibres and water which are also needed by our body.

With some simple methods we can test whether cooked food or a raw ingredient contains one or more of these nutrients. For carrying out these tests, you will need solutions of iodine, copper Sulphate and caustic soda. You will also need a few test tubes and a dropper. Try these tests on cooked food items as well as raw materials. If the required solutions are not available in readymade form, you can prepare them as given in the Table 1. There are many types of carbohydrates. The main carbohydrates found in our food are in the form of starch and sugars.

A dilute solution of iodine can be prepared by adding a few drops of tincture iodine to a test tube half filled with water.
Copper sulphate solution can be prepared by dissolving 2 gram (g) of copper sulphate in 100 millilitre (mL) of water.
10 g of caustic soda dissolved in 100 mL of water makes the required solution of caustic soda.

- 1) Starch and sugar are the forms of carbohydrates mainly present in our food?
 - a) True
 - b) False
- 2) To make the solution of caustic soda, we need to dissolve in 100ml o.....?
 - a) Iodine and water
 - b) Salt and water
 - c) Caustic soda and salt
 - d) Caustic soda and water
- 3) Which of the following is NOT required to test the presence of nutrients in food?
 - a) Vinegar solution
 - b) Iodine solution
 - c) Copper Sulphate
 - d) Caustic soda solution
- 4) What are nutrients? Give one example?
- 5) Name all the components present in our food?

Q 2) Read the passage carefully and answer the following questions:-

The tests for presence of carbohydrates, proteins and fats are simpler to do as compared to the tests for other nutrients. Let us begin by testing different food items to see if they contain carbohydrates. Take a small quantity of a food item or a raw ingredient. Put 2-3 drops of dilute Iodine solution on it. Observe if there is any change in the colour of the food item. A blue-black colour indicates that it contains starch. To test the presence of proteins in food we need to take a small quantity of a food item for testing. If the food you want to test is a solid, you first need to make a paste of it or powder it. Grind or mash a small quantity of the food item. Put some of this in a clean test tube, add 10 drops of water to it and shake the test tube. Now, using a dropper, add two drops of solution of copper sulphate and ten drops of solution of caustic soda to the test tube. Shake well and let the test tube stand for a few minutes. You will see that the contents of the test tube will turn violet. A violet colour indicates presence of proteins in the food item.

For fats, take a small quantity of a food item. Wrap it in a piece of paper and crush it. Take care that the paper does not tear. Now, straighten the paper and observe it carefully. If you see an oily patch on

paper, then it shows that the food item contains fat. The food items may sometimes contain a little water. Therefore, after you have rubbed an item on paper, let the paper dry for a while. If there were any water that may have come from food, it would dry up after some time. If no oily patch shows up after this, the food item does not contain any fat.

- 1) Which colour indicates the presence of proteins in the food items?
 - a) Blue
 - b) Green
 - c) Violet
 - d) Blue – black
- 2) We put drops of dilute Iodine solution to test the presence of.....?
 - a) Oil
 - b) Starch
 - c) Vitamin
 - d) Protein
- 3) If the colour of the food item turns blue- black, then it contains fat.
 - a) True
 - b) False
- 4) How can we test the presence of fats in food items?
- 5) Solutions of Copper sulphate and caustic soda are used to test the presence of which nutrient?
Elaborate how its presence is detected?

Q 3) Read the passage carefully and answer the following questions:-

Foods containing fats and carbohydrates are also called 'energy giving foods'. Proteins are needed for the growth and repair of our body. Foods proteins are often called 'body building foods'. Vitamins help in protecting our body against diseases. Vitamins are of different kinds known by different names. Our body needs all types of vitamins in small quantities. Vitamin A keeps our skin and eyes healthy. Vitamin C helps our body to fight against many diseases. Vitamin D helps our body to use calcium for bones and teeth.

However, in a given raw material, one particular nutrient may be present in much larger quantity than in others. For example, rice has more carbohydrates than other nutrients. Thus, we say that rice is a "carbohydrate Rich" source of food.

Besides these nutrients, our body needs dietary fibres and water. Dietary fibres are also known as Roughage. Roughage is mainly provided by plant products in our foods. Whole grains and pulses, potatoes, fresh fruits and vegetables are main sources of roughage.

- 1)keeps our skin and eyes healthy?
 - a) Vitamin D
 - b) Vitamin C
 - c) Vitamin E
 - d) Vitamin A
- 2) Food containing Proteins are also known as "energy giving foods"?
 - a) True
 - b) False
- 3) Name the nutrient needed for the growth and repair of the body?
 - a) Carbohydrates
 - b) Roughage
 - c) Minerals
 - d) Proteins
- 4) What are Roughages?
- 5) Mention ways in which Vitamins are helpful for the body?

Q 4) Read the passage carefully and answer the following questions:-

The food we normally eat in a day is our diet. For growth and maintenance of good health, our diet should have all the nutrients that our body needs, in right quantities. Not too much of one and not too little of the other. The diet should also contain a good amount of roughage and water. Such a diet

is called a balanced diet. Pulses, groundnut, soyabean, Sprouted seeds (moong and Bengal Gram), fermented foods (South Indian Foods such as idlis), a combination of Flours (missi roti, thepla made from Cereals and pulses), banana, spinach, Sattu, jaggery, available vegetables and other such foods provide many Nutrients.

Eating the right kind of food is not enough. It should also be cooked properly so that its nutrients are not lost. But there are some nutrients that get lost in the process of cooking and preparations. If the vegetables and fruits are washed after cutting or peeling them, it may result in the loss of some vitamins.

The skins of many vegetables and fruits contain vitamins and minerals. Similarly, repeated washing of rice and pulses may remove some vitamins and minerals present in them. We all know that cooking improves the taste of food and makes it easier to digest. At the same time, cooking also results in the loss of certain nutrients. Many useful proteins and considerable amounts of minerals are lost if excess water is used during cooking and is then thrown away. Vitamin C gets easily destroyed by heat during cooking. Also It can be very harmful for us to eat too much of fat rich foods and we may end up suffering from a condition called obesity.

- 1) An example of fermented food item is
 - a) Thepla
 - b) Idli
 - c) Sattu
 - d) Sprouted seeds
- 2) A considerable amount ofAnd..... are lost if we use water in excessive amount during cooking?
 - a) Vitamins and minerals
 - b) Proteins and fibre
 - c) Minerals and proteins
 - d) Vitamins and fibre
- 3) Eating too much of fat rich foods can lead to a condition called obesity?
 - a) True
 - b) False
- 4) What do you understand by the term “balanced diet?”
- 5) Mention the disadvantages of cooking food?

Q 5) Read the passage carefully and answer the following questions:-

Our meals usually have at least one item made of some kind of grain. Other items could be a dal or a dish of meat and vegetables. It may also include items like curd, butter milk and pickles. Some examples of meals from different regions are given in table 1. Select food items you depicted on the map in Chapter 1. Add some more meals to this list and enter these in Table 1. Sometimes, we may not really have all this variety in our meals. If we are travelling, we may eat whatever is available on the way. It may not be possible for some of us, to eat such a variety of items, most of the time. There must be some reason though, why meals usually consist of such a distribution. Do you think that our body needs different kinds of food for some special purpose?

Region/State	Item of grain	Item of dal/meat	Vegetables	Others
Punjab	Makki (corn) roti	Rajma (Kidney beans)	Sarson saag (Mustard leaf curry)	Curd, ghee
Andhra Pradesh	Rice	Tuar dal and rasam (charu)	Kunduru (dondakai)	Buttermilk, ghee, pickle (aavakai)

- 1) Name the grain most commonly eaten by the people of Punjab?
 - a) Makki roti
 - b) Rice
 - c) Curd

- d) Meat
- 2) The item among these we usually have in our meal is
 - a) Curd
 - b) Grain
 - c) Ghee
 - d) Kunduru
- 3) Which vegetable is commonly eaten by people of Punjab?
 - a) Rasam
 - b) Kunduru
 - c) Sarson saag
 - d) Rajma
- 4) Write the common meal consumed by people of Andhra Pradesh?
- 5) Write one situation when it is not possible for us to have a healthy distribution of meal?

Q 6) Read the passage carefully and answer the following questions:-

Plants are one source of our food. We eat many leafy vegetables. We eat fruits of some plants. Sometimes roots, sometimes stems and even flowers. An example cited in table 1. Some plants have two or more edible (eatable) parts. Seeds of mustard plants give us oil and the leaves are used as a vegetable. Even different parts of a banana plants are used as food.

Food item with plant as the major source	Ingredients/source	Plant part which gives us the ingredient
1. Brinjal curry	Brinjal	Fruit
	Chilli as spice (any other)	Fruit
	Oil from groundnut, mustard, soybean, any other plant	Seed

- 1) Name the plant part that gives us spicy ingredient like chilli?
 - a) Flower
 - b) Fruit
 - c) Roots
 - d) Leaves
- 2)of mustard can be used as a vegetable?
 - a) Seeds
 - b) Flower
 - c) Leaves
 - d) Stem
- 3) Oil can be obtained from seeds of groundnut?
 - a) True
 - b) False
- 4) Mention the plant parts that are edible?
- 5) List the essential ingredients required to prepare Brinjal Curry?

Q 7) Read the passage carefully and answer the following questions:-

Take some dry seeds of moong or chana. Put a small quantity of seeds in a container filled with water and leave this aside for a day. Next day, drain the water completely and leave the seeds in the vessel. Wrap them with a piece of wet cloth and set aside. A small white structure may have grown out of the seeds. If so, the seeds have sprouted. If not, wash the seeds in water, drain the water and leave them aside for another day, covered with a wet cloth. The next day, see if the seeds have sprouted. After washing these sprouted seeds, you can eat them. They can also be boiled. Add some spices and get a tasty snack to eat. Bees collect nectar (sweet juices) from flowers, convert it into honey and store it in their hive. Flowers and their nectar may be available only for a part of the year.

So, bees store this nectar for their use all through the year. When we find such a beehive sweet liquid that bees collect from flowers to make honey.

- 1) Name the sweet liquid that bees collect from flowers to make honey?
 - a) Honey
 - b) Nectar
 - c) Juice
 - d) Beehive
- 2) Bees collect nectar from fruits of plants?
 - a) True
 - b) False
- 3) Humans collect honey from.....
 - a) Nectar
 - b) Beehive
 - c) Nest
 - d) Dairy farm
- 4) When will you say that seeds of moong have sprouted?
- 5) Why do bees store nectar in their hives?

Q 8) Read the passage carefully and answer the following questions:-

Have a look at table 1, where names of animals along with the types of food they eat is given. Those Animals which eat only plants or Plant products are called herbivores. Some animals which eat other animals are called carnivores. Lastly, there are some animals which eat both plants and animals. These animals are called omnivores.

We know that there are many amongst us, who do not get sufficient food. We need to find ways by which more food can be produced in the country. That will not be enough; we will need to find ways to ensure that this food is made easily available to each one of us.

Name of the animal	Food the animal eats
Buffalo	Grass, oilcake, hay, grains
Cat	Small animals, birds, milk

- 1) A buffalo eats
 - a) Grass
 - b) Hay
 - c) Grains
 - d) All of the above
- 2) Human beings eat both plants and animals, so they are omnivorous.
 - a) False
 - b) True
- 3) Which of the following is NOT an Herbivore?
 - a) Goat
 - b) Buffalo
 - c) Tiger
 - d) Sheep
- 4) What do you mean by the term “omnivores” and also give one example of it?
- 5) Differentiate between Herbivores and Carnivores?

Q 9) Read the passage carefully and answer the following questions:-

A list of objects is given as following:

On the basis of this list of objects answer the following questions.

A chair, a bullock cart, a cycle, a shirt, a rubber ball, a football, a glass marble, an apple, and orange.

- 1) The number of round objects in the list are
 - a) 2
 - b) 3
 - c) 5
 - d) 7
- 2) The number of articles made of wood are
 - a) 1
 - b) 2
 - c) 3
 - d) 5
- 3) The number of eatable articles are
 - a) 1
 - b) 2
 - c) 3
 - d) 4

Q 10) Read the passage carefully and answer the following questions:-

We know that materials differ in some of their properties and they may also be similar in some of their properties. Materials can be grouped on the basis of similarities or differences in their properties.

- 1) Why we group materials in everyday life?
 - a) We consider it essential
 - b) We group them for our convenience
 - c) We group them as it is interesting
 - d) None of the above is correct
- 2) Which of the following materials can be placed into same group?
 - a) Books, shirt, table, newspaper
 - b) Books, notebooks, newspaper, calendar
 - c) Shirt, shoes, handkerchief, plate
 - d) All of these
- 3) Which of the following items, can be grouped as edible?
 - a) Refined oils
 - b) Kerosene oil
 - c) Beauty soaps
 - d) None of these

Q 11) Answer the following questions in brief (1-2 lines):-

- 1) Have you ever noticed how items are arranged/ displayed in a store?
Have you ever noticed how terms/ words are arranged in the glossary/ a dictionary?
Why is it necessary?
- 2) Can a material always stay as a solid or liquid?
What happens when you place water in a freezer?
What happens to the ice once you take it out from the freezer and let it stand for 20 minutes?
How can you make ice melt faster?
What happens when you boil water for a long time?
How are ice, water and steam related?
- 3) Why are electrical wires made of copper?
Why is zinc used inside batteries?
Why are window panes made of glass?
Why cooking pots are generally made of metals?
Why are handles of cooking pots made of wood/plastic?
Why are tyres and balloons made of rubber?
- 4) Can living beings survive without food?
Do you eat the same kind of food every day?

Can you get to eat mangoes during winter?

Can you guess the things that are present in an idly?

5) Which food item do we get from a cow, goat, camel and hen?

What are dairy products?

What is the main ingredient in cheese?

Where do we get honey from?

Q 12) High Order Thinking Skills (HOTS) Questions:-

1) You work for an advertisement agency. You are responsible for creating advertisements. Your manager has asked you create an advertisement on protective gear for fireman. Design a short advertisement with a sketch of your product. In your advertisement state the properties of the materials that are used for the protective gear. (On A-3 Sheet)

2) Can you list out the food items that people in Orissa, Kerala, Punjab, Jammu and Kashmir, Assam and Gujarat eat?

3) Have you heard about Mid-day Meal Scheme in Government Schools? Read about it and write its significance or importance in 3-4 Points.

Project Work:-

Roll No. 1 to 15 : Make 3 pom-pom of different colors using wool and a fork and tie them together with 1 single thread to make its wall hanging. (Take reference from Book Page No. 36)

Roll No. 16 to 30 : Make three different colored weaving patterns (Take reference from Book Page No. 35)

विषय - संस्कृत

- 1) प्रतिदिन संस्कृत पुस्तक में से एक - एक पाठ पढ़ें |
- 2) प्रतिदिन एक पृष्ठ सुलेख लिखें |
- 3) नीचे दिए गए चलचित्र गतिवधि को देखकर मॉडल बनाए:-

अनुक्रमांक - 1 से 10

<https://youtube.com/watch?v=lqJk4m-M0Pc&feature=shared>

अनुक्रमांक - 11 से 20

<https://youtu.be/Tpxfx3Un9iQ?si=TpuC3JY6TWjaPGY>

अनुक्रमांक - 21 से 30

<https://youtu.be/rNjNSZrz2Pw?si=N2qYINlvL1zckUg9>