

**KERALA PUBLIC SCHOOLS
ACADEMIC YEAR 2020-21
HOME ASSIGNMENT**



**CLASS : V
DATE:20.1.21- 05.02.21**

SUBJECT	ASSIGNMENT
MATHS	<p style="text-align: center;">➤ <u>CHAPTER 16-DATA HANDLING</u></p> <p><u>Work to be done in Mathematics note book</u> Page no. 233 concept map Exercise: 16.1 (Q-1, 2, 3, 4) Exercise: 16.2 (Q-1, 2) Exercise: 16.3 (Q-1, 2, 3) Exercise: 16.4 (Q-1, 2) Page no. 233 and 234: Test zone</p> <p><u>Work to be done in text book</u> Page no. 221 Let's Recall (Q-1, 2) Page no. 235 Test zone (Q-5)</p> <p><u>PROJECT: Page no. 235(In the Lab Activity) to be done in the scrap book.</u></p>
SCIENCE	<p>CH-11- Earth, Sun, and Moon</p> <p>I. Fill in the blanks with the correct words.</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none">1. Earth is a <u>non-uniform</u> (uniform/ non-uniform) solid sphere.2. <u>Craters</u> (Corona/ Craters) are formed when meteorites crash into the moon's surface.3. The moon <u>has</u> (has/ does not have) a gravity of its own.4. When the Earth comes between the sun and the moon, it blocks a lot of the sunlight from reaching the <u>moon</u> (Earth/ moon) and forms the <u>lunar</u> (solar/ lunar) eclipse.5. When the moon comes between the Earth and the sun, it forms the <u>solar</u> (solar/ lunar) eclipse. <p>II. Write T for true and F for false statement.</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none">1. Mantle is further divided into two layers. <u>False</u>2. The inner core is a solid ball made entirely of iron. <u>True</u>3. Sun is a dwarf star. <u>True</u>4. We cannot hear any sound on the moon. <u>True</u>5. Edwin 'Buzz' Aldrin was the first man to step on the moon. <u>False</u> <p>III. Choose the correct option.</p>

1. Which of these is not a heavenly body in the solar system?

Ans- (d) None of these

2. Any object that revolves around a planet in a fixed path is called a

Ans- (a) Satellite

3. Which of these gases make up the sun?

Ans- (c) Hydrogen and helium

4. Which of these is not true about the mantle of the Earth?

Ans- (a) It is the outermost layer

5. Which of these does not have a light of its own?

Ans- (c) Moon

6. The Moon completes one revolution around the Earth in

a. 24 days b. 27.3 days c. 29.3 days d. 30 days

Ans- (b) 27.3 days

7. In which of these phases, the moon is not visible at all?

Ans- (a) New moon

8. In the lunar eclipse, what is the part where the Earth totally blocks the sunlight called?

Ans- (b) Umbra

IV. Match the columns.

Column A

1. Mantle
2. Core
3. Eclipsed
4. Sun
5. Neil Armstrong

Column B

- a. Hydrogen and helium
- b. Iron
- c. Apollo 11
- d. Magma
- e. Hidden

1.	2.	3.	4.	5.
d.	b.	e.	a	c.

V. Give two examples of the following.

1. Elements found in the outer core of the Earth. Sulphur Nickle
2. Dwarf planets. Pluto Eris

- | | |
|------------------------------------|-----------------------------------|
| 3. Phases of the moon. | <u>Half moon</u> <u>Full moon</u> |
| 4. Space mission sent to the moon. | <u>Apollo 11</u> |
| <u>Chandrayaan-1</u> | |
| 5. Uses of artificial satellites. | <u>Weather forecast</u> |
| <u>Exploration</u> | |

VI. Give one word for the following.

- | | |
|---|------------------|
| 1. The fixed path in which a planet revolves. | <u>Orbit</u> |
| 2. A celestial body that orbits a planet. | <u>Satellite</u> |
| 3. The solid outermost layer of the Earth. | <u>Crust</u> |
| 4. Thin layer of atmosphere of the sun. | <u>Corona</u> |
| 5. The changing shapes of the moon. | <u>Phases</u> |

VII. Answer the following.

1. What is the solar system? Name the planets of the solar system in order from the sun.

Ans:- The sun and the celestial bodies that revolve around it form the solar system. The eight planets are Mercury, Venus, Earth, Mars, Jupiter, Saturn, Uranus and Neptune.

2. What is a satellite? Name the natural satellite of the Earth.

Ans:- A celestial body that orbits a planet is called a satellite. The moon is the natural satellite of the Earth.

3. How is energy produced in the sun?

Ans:- The sun is made up of mainly hydrogen and a gas called helium. At the centre of the sun(also known as the core), hydrogen changes into helium. This process releases a large amount of heat and light energy (together known as solar energy).

4. How were the craters formed on the surface of the moon?

Ans:- Craters are formed when solid bodies called meteorites crash into the moon's surface.

5. Describe the three layers of the Earth, with two characteristic feature of each.

Ans:- Crust, mantle and core are the three layers of the Earth.

(a) Crust: The thickness of the crust varies from 5 km under the ocean floor to 70 km under the continents. It is made of rocks.

(b) Mantle: The upper part of mantle is made up of solid rocks, whereas the lower part consists of molten rock. It is from here that molten magma comes out, when a volcano erupts.

(c) Core: The inner core is about 1200 km thick. The outer core contains iron and nickel in a molten state. Some sulphur is also present.

6. What are phases of the moon? Draw the different phases of the moon.

Ans:- When the moon revolves around the Earth, its shape appears to change day by day. The changing shapes of the moon are called phases of the moon. Refer to the Fig. given on page 143.

7. Differentiate between the solar and the lunar eclipse.

Ans:- The difference between the solar and the lunar eclipse is:

Lunar eclipse	Solar eclipse
Earth comes between sun and the moon.	The moon comes between the earth and the sun.

पाठ- 19. शेंगान

सामान्य निर्देश-

1. पाठ से संबंधित बनाएँ / चिपकाएँ ।
2. पाठ को दो बार ध्यान से पढ़ें ।
3. कठिन शब्दों को पुस्तक में रेखांकित करें तथा लिखें ।
4. साफ एवं सुंदर अक्षरों में शब्दार्थ लिखें तथा याद करें ।
5. बहुविकल्पी प्रश्न पुस्तक में ही करें ।

कठिन शब्द –

- | | |
|--------------|------------------|
| 1. रोपा | 9. हकीकत |
| 2. आँधाइए | 10. बुझा |
| 3. शोक्कनूर | 11. इंतजाम |
| 4. दिनचर्या | 12. स्वीकार-पत्र |
| 5. धर्मात्मा | 13. बंदोबस्त |
| 6. लँगोटी | 14. बोंदिलियन |
| 7. रुपरेखा | 15. खुशक |
| 8. इज़ारा | 16. ऊसर |

शब्दार्थ –

रोपा- लगाया हुआ	खुशक- सूखी
डाभ- हरा नारियल	ऊसर- अनउपजाऊ
आँधाइए- लुढ़काइए	पैदावार- उपज
दिनचर्या- दिन-भर का काम-धाम	आत्माभिमान- स्वयं पर गर्व होना

हकीकत- सच्चाई
स्वीकार-पत्र- मंजूरी का पत्र
बंदोबस्त- प्रबंध
परसाल- पिछले वर्ष

किसने, किससे कहा?

- | | |
|---|--------------------------|
| कथन | किसने, किससे कहा ? |
| 1. आम का पेड़ आपके दादा का रोपा हुआ है । | शेंगान ने लेखक से |
| 2. अब की फसल कब कटेगी ? | लेखक ने शेंगान से |
| 3. आप सोचते हैं कि मैं बिना खेती किए ज़मीन को बंजर बनाए रखूँगा । | शेंगान ने लेखक से |
| 4. मैंने तो तुमसे खेत छीनने के बारे में कोई बात ही नहीं कही । | लेखक ने शेंगान से |
| 5. क्यों जी, शेंगान से आपने कह दिया न कि इस फसल के कटते ही उसे ज़मीन छोड़ देनी होगी । | लेखक के मित्र ने लेखक से |

प्रश्न – उत्तर

प्र.-1 शेंगान कौन था ?

उ.- शेंगान इज़ारे पर काम करने वाला एक बूढ़ा किसान था ।

प्र.-2 शेंगान क्या काम करता था ?

उ.- शेंगान लेखक के खेतों में फसल उगाने का काम करता था ।

प्र.-3 आपको शेंगान में क्या विशेषता दिखाई देती है ?

उ.- शेंगान बहुत ही परिश्रमी एवं ईमानदार था ।

प्र.-4 आपको लेखक का स्वभाव कैसा लगा ?

उ.- मुझे लेखक का स्वभाव अच्छा एवं संवेदनशील लगा ।

प्र.-5 क्या लेखक ने शेंगान को काम से हटा दिया होगा ?

उ.- नहीं ।

प्र.-6 शेंगान ने लेखक के दादा के बारे में क्या कहा ?

उ.- शेंगान ने लेखक के दादा के बारे में कहा कि वे बड़े ही धर्मात्मा थे ।

यह नारियल का पेड़ उन्होंने अपने हाथ से लगाया था ।

प्र.-7 डाभ क्या होता है ? शेंगान ने लेखक को उसके पीने का क्या तरीका बताया ?

उ.- डाभ हरा नारियल होता है । इसे पीते हैं । शेंगान ने लेखक को बताया कि नारियल के पत्ते को कसकर पकड़ लीजिए और झट से औंधाइए ।

प्र.-8 शेंगान की वेशभूषा के बारे में बताइए ?

उ.- शेंगान हाथ में लाठी तथा कमर में लँगोटी बांधे रहता था । वह काला कंबल ओढ़े रहता था ।

उसका रंग काला था, मूछे सफेद थी तथा पाँवों में चप्पल रहती थी ।

प्र.-9 गाँव के लोगों ने शेंगान के विरुद्ध लेखक के कान किस प्रकार भरे ?

उ.- उन्होंने शेंगान के बारे में कहा- यह बूढ़ा आपको धोखा दे रहा है । सारे गाँव में झंजारा बढ़ गया है पर यह झंजारे के नाम पर आपको कुछ भी नहीं दे रहा है । आप इसका लिहाज मत कीजिए ।

प्र.-10 शेंगान ने बूढ़ा होने के बावजूद खेतों में सोना पैदा करने की बातें क्यों की ?

उ.- शेंगान बहुत ही परिश्रमी था । उसके पास साधनों का अभाव था । पर वह मेहनत के बल पर और दो पछाहीं बैल पाकर खेतों में सोना पैदा करने की बात करता है ।

प्र.-11 शेंगान ने बकरियों का झुंड बिठाने की बात किससे और क्यों की ?

उ.- शेंगान ने यह बात लेखक से कही । वह इससे जमीन को उपजाऊ बनाना चाहता था ।

प्र.-12 शेंगान का मस्ती में गाते हुए खेत को सीचना क्या दर्शाता है ?

उ.- शेंगान का मस्ती में गाते हुए खेतों को सीचना उसके परिश्रम, लगन और आत्मविश्वास को दर्शाता है ।

विलोम शब्द

1. मीठा - खट्टा
2. दूर - पास
3. गाँव - शहर
4. बूढ़ा - जवान
5. शाम - सवेरा
6. स्वीकार - अस्वीकार
7. ज़मीन - आसमान
8. खरीद - बेच

दिए गए शब्दों से वाक्य बनाएँ -

1. धर्मात्मा 2. बाँस 3. दिनचर्या 4. सलाह 5. इंतजाम 6. खुशक
7. परिश्रम 8. आत्मविश्वास

HINDI LANGUAGE

अनुच्छेद-लेखन

जब मैं पहली बार मंच पर गया

नीचे दिये गए अनुच्छेद को दो बार ध्यान से पढ़े तथा साफ एवं सुंदर अक्षरों में उत्तर पुस्तिका में लिखें।

संकेत बिंदु – विद्यालय में फैन्सी ड्रेस शो, मेरा टमाटर बनना, कविता सुनाना, मंच पर लुढ़कना, पुरस्कारों की घोषणा।

उस दिन हमारे विद्यालय में एक कार्यक्रम था 'फैन्सी ड्रेस शो'। सब इसमें भाग ले रहे थे। कोई गांधीजी बना था तो कोई डाकिया, कोई सब्जीवाला तो कोई डाक्टर बनकर आया तो कोई सैनिक की वर्दी में था। मेरी माँ ने मुझे टमाटर बनाया। मेरे लिए लाल कपड़े खरीदे। चार्ट पर बड़ा-सा टमाटर बनाकर मेरे पेट पर बाँध दिया। सिर पर हरी टोपी पहनाई। मुझे मंच पर जाकर टमाटर की कविता सुनानी थी। जैसे ही मंच पर चढ़ा, मेरा पैर किसी चीज़ से अटक गया और मैं लुढ़क गया। सभी हँसने लगे। पर मैं रोने लगा। मेरी अध्यापिका बोली-“देखो, देखो टमाटर लुढ़क रहा है।” लोग तालियाँ बजाने लगे। शो समाप्ति पर पुरस्कारों की घोषणा हुई और मुझे दूसरा पुरस्कार मिला। मैं बहुत खुश था। मंच पर जाने का यह पहला अनुभव मैं कभी नहीं भूल सकता।

ENGLISH

Poem : Tiger

By Keki N. Daruwalla

1) Learn the poem Tiger (English Access book Pg no.73)

2) Activity : Draw a Tiger. Find out about “Project Tiger” and write about it in brief.

3) Word meanings:

a) thinning –decreasing

b) wilderness- an area of land that is unused by humans and is still wild.

c) poachers – people who kill animals illegally.

- d) Their souls were sick – they were not good human beings.
- e) gecko – a small lizard.
- f) hide – the skin of an animal, here, the tiger.
- g) night and dawn – black and golden stripes of the tiger.

4) Antonyms:

- a) bright x dull
- b) life x death
- c) night x day
- d) disappeared x appeared
- e) dawn x dusk
- f) packed x unpacked
- g) missing x found

5) Question / Answer.

a . What does the poet mean by ‘ the tiger family is thinning’?

Ans. The poet here means that the number of tigers is decreasing day by day.

b . What are the reasons for the disappearance of tigers?

Ans. The tigers are hunted by poachers for their bones which are used in Chinese medicine, believed to revitalize sickly men and the tiger skin is used for decorative purpose.

c. Their souls were sick. Killing tigers

Is something we won't understand.

i . Whose souls were sick?

Ans. The humans who were hunting the tigers, their souls were sick.

ii. Why does the poet feel so?

Ans. The poet feels so because they are killing the tigers for their selfish reasons.

iii. Why do ‘they’ kill tigers?

Ans. The power of the tiger's bone is used to heal sick men. The tiger's skin is used as a wall decoration. So, the tigers are killed.

d. When the tiger was alive, he was a powerful creature. After his death, he is the most helpless one. How does the poet convey this idea? Quote lines from the poem.

Ans. Once jungles trembled at his roar;
Tree tops flew up - birds disappeared!
Monkeys screamed (what an uproar),
Now geckos nibble on his ear!

e. Pick out three sets of rhyming words from the poem.

Ans. night - plight
sun - one
bright - night

Extra question/ answer:

a. What is the 'plight' referred to in the poem?

Ans. The 'plight' referred to is the difficult and pitiable situation of the tiger.

b. According to the poet, what are we not able to understand?

Ans. According to the poet, we are not able to understand the importance of tigers in nature. He feels that we don't understand the ecological balance.

c. How was the tiger in the forest, according to the poet?

Ans. The tiger in the forest was like a king; other animals were afraid of him. His thunderous roar made the animals tremble in fear. The monkeys screamed and birds chirped and flew away. But all these things happened in the past.

d. Why does the family think - "two by two and one by one"?

Ans. The number of tigers is dwindling slowly. So, the family thinks about the reducing number of their group.

e. Why does the poet say that the 'tree tops flew up'?

Ans. When the tiger roared, the jungle trembled and the birds perching on top of the trees flew up in fear. This appeared as if the 'tree tops flew up'.

f. What did God stamp on the skin of the tiger?

Ans. God stamped upon the skin of the tiger, equal stripes of yellow and

black which looked like night and dawn.

g. How can you protect the tigers from extinction?

Ans. Tigers are the majestic creatures who are poached for their bones and skins. Now, the tiger population has dwindled so much that the total tiger population is around a thousand and odd. So, strict laws with severe punishment should be framed for the poachers. The bones of the tigers should no longer be an ingredient for medicines. They should be safeguarded in the Tiger Reserves and Sanctuaries.

Final term project work- Scrapbook activity-Create an advertisement for an item of your choice.

(Reference pg. no. 35 English Access book)

Kinds of sentences

(1) Comprehension (4) to be done from pg 154,155,156 in your grammar land book.

(2) Identify these sentences as Declarative Imperative, Interrogative or Exclamatory.

- h. Don' t put your hands on the stone when its hot. _____
- i. I like to eat apples depped in peanut butter. _____
- j. Stop! The sink is starting to overflow! _____
- k. May I please have an ice-cream sundae offer dinner? _____
- l. We won the candle selling contest! _____
- m. Open the window. _____
- n. Mike is my best friend. _____
- o. Do you have a pencil? _____
- p. Can I play ball with you ? _____
- q. What a fun day it was ! _____

(3) Identify the kinds of sentence circle the correct answer.

- 1. Don' t step on my foot
 - (a) Declarative
 - (b) Imperative
 - (c) Interrogative
 - (d) Exclamatory
- 2. Can you bring cupcakes to the party ?
 - (a) Declarative
 - (b) Imperative
 - (c) Interrogative
 - (d) Exclamatory
- 3. This weekend will be fantastic!
 - (a) Declarative
 - (b) Imperative
 - (c) Interrogative
 - (d) Exclamatory
- 4. When are you moving to your new house?

- | | |
|-----------------------------------|-------------------|
| (a) Declarative | (c) Interrogative |
| (b) Imperative | (d) Exclamatory |
| 5. Set the table please. | |
| (a) Declarative | (c) Interrogative |
| (b) Imperative | (d) Exclamatory |
| 6. She is such a friendly person! | |
| (a) Declarative | (c) Interrogative |
| (b) Imperative | (d) Exclamatory |
| 7. Melanie is at school | |
| (a) Declarative | (c) Interrogative |
| (b) Imperative | (d) Exclamatory |
| 8. Which way should I go ? | |
| (a) Declarative | (c) Interrogative |
| (b) Imperative | (d) Exclamatory |

(4) Add a word each to complete these imperative or exclamatory sentences.

1. _____ your toys away.
2. _____ feed the dog.
3. _____ the lights off and go to bed.
4. _____ love pizza !
5. _____ take out your books.
6. _____ making a noise.
7. _____ an interesting books!
8. _____ a beautiful morning!

(5) Rearrange these words to make complete sentences. Use fullstops, exclamation marks or question marks as necessary.

1. trees/in/this /see/ you/do/row/many/How.
2. Pizza/love/I
3. yellow/in/colour/are/Minions
4. hallway/the/in/run/not/Do
5. Alone/me/leave
6. School/Do/like/you
7. Go/should/I /Which/way
8. Speak/truth/the/Always

- (6) Change these sentences as indicated use suitable punctuation marks.
- a. She was reading a very interesting book. Change into exclamatory sentence.
 - b. Clean your room after school.
(Change into imperative sentence)
 - c. We won the game.
(Change in to interrogative sentence)
 - d. Have you done your home work ?
(change into impherative sentence)
 - e. Cassey is a tall girl.
(Change into a negative sentence)
 - f. I am going to the market.
(Change into negative sentence)
 - h) Write a composition on Dr. APJ Abdul Kalam (120 words)

Plz note :The above assignment is to be done in neat handwriting in your English notebook.

**(8) Final term project work- Diary Writing Topic- New year celebration during Covid-19 (3 days 31st Dec.,2020 to 2nd January,2021)
(Refer pg. 122)**

SOCIAL STUDIES

CHAPTER- 19 THE UNITED NATIONS

Click the link below to learn about The United Nations

<https://youtu.be/ZCtYe 3wBdk>

1. Read the chapter and underline the difficult words & write their meanings in the note- book.
2. Write the key words along with their meanings in the s.st. note-book.
3. Do the exercise:
 - A. Tick the correct answer.
 - B. Fill in the blanks.
 - C. Match the following.
 - D. Write True or False.

E. Answer the following questions:

1. How was the UN formed?

Ans: After the end of the Second World War, important leaders of the world felt the need for a stronger international organisation to maintain international peace. Thus, the United Nations was formed on 24th October,1945.

2. Write any three objectives of the UN.

Ans: The three objectives of the UN are:

- (i) To promote world peace.
- (ii) To protect human rights.
- (iii) To promote better relations between countries.

3. What is the Security Council? List its functions.

Ans: The Security Council is an organ of the United Nations.

The main function of the Security Council is to maintain peace and security among countries.

4. Write the functions of the Economic and Social Council.
 Ans: The functions of the Economic and Social Council are:
 (i) To discuss the international social, economic and health issues.
 (ii) To formulate policies and recommendations for member nations.

5. Write the contribution of India to the UN.
 Ans: India has been playing an active role in the UN.
 (i) India has always supported UN in its fight against colonialism and racial discrimination.
 (ii) India has also played a vital role in maintaining peace.
 (iii) India had sent its troops to Korea, Egypt, Congo, Somalia, Angola and Rwanda as a part of the peace-keeping forces of the UN.

Extra Questions and Answers:

1. List any two achievements of the UN.
 Ans: The two achievements of the UN are:
 (i) The UN has helped many countries to achieve independence and democracy.
 (ii) It has been successful in maintaining peace in the world and has prevented major conflicts and wars.

2. Name the important agencies of the UN.
 Ans: The important agencies of the UN are:
 (i) UNESCO (United Nations Education, Scientific and Cultural Organisation)
 (ii) WHO (World Health Organisation)
 (iii) UNICEF (United Nations Children's Fund)
 (iv) FAO (Food and Agricultural Organisation)
 (v) ILO (International Labour Organisation)

3. How many official languages has the UN adopted? Name them.
 Ans: The UN has adopted six official languages.
 These are-Arabic, Chinese, English, French, Russian and Spanish.

SANSKRIT

STD -V SUB-SANSKRIT
 पाठ -16 = सर्वनाम – स्त्रीलिंग (अभ्यास -2,3,4,5)

पाठ -16
सर्वनाम –स्त्रीलिंग

- पाठ को दो बार सस्वर वाचन करें।
 - सभी कार्यों को अपने उत्तरपुस्तिका में लिखें।
- शब्द - संग्रह सर्वनाम –स्त्रीलिंग**

मूल सर्वनाम	एकवचन	द्विवचन	बहुवचन
किम्	का	के	काः

इदम्	इयम्	इमे	इमाः
एतत्	एषा	एते	एताः
तत्	सा	ते	ताः

अभ्यास - कार्य

2. सर्वनामों के उचित रूपों से रिक्त स्थानों को भरें :- Pg No – [52]

	<u>एकवचन</u>	<u>द्विवचन</u>	<u>बहुवचन</u>
तत् (स्त्री)	सा	ते	ताः
किम् (पु०)	कः	कौ	के
इदम् (स्त्री)	इयम्	इमे	इमाः
एतत् (स्त्री)	एषा	एते	एताः
तत् (पु०)	स :	तौ	ते

3. वाक्यों का अनुवाद करें :- Pg No – [52]

- क) सा अध्यापिका अस्ति ।
उ० – वह अध्यापिका है ।
- ख) ताः मालाः सन्ति ।
उ० -वे सब मालाएँ हैं ।
- ग) एते अजे स्तः ।
उ०- वे दोनों बकरियाँ हैं ।
- घ) एषा वीणा ।
उ० – यह वीणा है ।
- ङ) ते गायिके ।
उ० – वे दोनों गायिकाएँ हैं ।
- च) इयम् महिला ।
उ०- यह महिला है ।
- छ) इमाः कथाः सन्ति ।
उ०- ये सब कहानियाँ हैं ।

4. संस्कृत में अनुवाद करें :-

- क) ये सब अंगूठियाँ हैं ।
 उ०-इमा : मुद्रिका: सन्ति ।
 ख) यह (स्त्री) कौन हैं ?
 उ०-इयम् (महिला) क : अस्ति ?
 ग) ये दोनों गायिकाएँ हैं ।
 उ०- ते गायिके स्तः ।
 घ) वे सब अध्यापिकाएँ हैं ।
 उ०- ते अध्यापिका: सन्ति ।
 ङ) यह गरदन हैं ।
 उ०-इयम् ग्रीवा अस्ति ।

5. मिलान करें :-

- | | | |
|---------|---|-----------|
| क) सा | - | का |
| ख) एषः | - | वृद्धः |
| ग) इमे | - | बालिके |
| घ) ताः | - | वाटिका : |
| ङ) इयम् | - | अध्यापिका |
| च) कौ | - | बालकौ |

पाठ – 17 = सर्वनाम – नपुंसकलिंग (अभ्यास -2,3,4,5)

पाठ -17
सर्वनाम – नपुंसकलिंग

- पाठ को दो बार सस्वर वाचन करें ।
- सभी कार्यों को अपने उत्तरपुस्तिका में लिखें ।

शब्द –संग्रह सर्वनाम – नपुंसकलिंग

मूल सर्वनाम	एकवचन	द्विवचन	बहुवचन
किम्	किम्	के	कानि

इदम्	इदम्	इमे	इमानि
एतत्	एतत्	एते	एतानि
तत्	तत्	ते	तानि

I. सर्वनामों के उचित रूपों से रिक्त स्थानों को भरें:-

Pg No [55]

	<u>पुलिंग</u>	<u>स्त्रीलिंग</u>	<u>नपुंसकलिंग</u>
क) इदम्	अयम्	इयम्	इदम्
ख) तत्	तौ	ते	ते
ग) किम्	कौ	के	के
घ) एतत्	एते	एताः	एतानि
ङ) तत्	ते	ताः	तानि
च) इदम्	इमे	इमाः	इमानि

II. वाक्यों का अनुवाद करें :-

Pg No

[56]

- क) तत् फलम् अस्ति ।
उ०- वह फल है ।
- ख) एतानि मधुराणि सन्ति ।
उ०-ये सब मीठे हैं ।
- ग) इमे अध्यापिके स्तः ।
उ०-ये दो अध्यापिकाएँ हैं ।
- घ) इमे आम्रे स्तः ।
उ०-ये दो आम हैं ।
- ङ) सः धावकः ।
उ० – वह दौड़नेवाला है ।
- च) ते के सन्ति ?
उ०- वे सब कौन हैं ?

III. संस्कृत में अनुवाद करें :-

- क) वह मंदिर हैं ।
उ०- इदम् मन्दिरम् अस्ति ।
- ख) वे सब छात्र हैं ।

	<p>उ०-ते छात्राः सन्ति । ग) ये दो अंगूठियाँ हैं । उ०- एते द्वे मुद्रिके स्तः । घ) वह कौन हैं ? (पुलिंग) उ०- सः कः अस्ति ? ङ) ये दो कमल हैं । उ०- एते द्वे कमले स्तः ।</p> <p>IV. रेखंकित शब्दों को शुद्ध करें :-</p> <table border="0"> <tr> <td>क) एतत् वाटिका ।</td> <td>एषा</td> </tr> <tr> <td>ख) ते बालिकाः ।</td> <td>ताः</td> </tr> <tr> <td>ग) तौ शिक्षकाः ।</td> <td>शिक्षकौ</td> </tr> <tr> <td>घ) अयम् लता ।</td> <td>एषा</td> </tr> <tr> <td>ङ) कः सा ?</td> <td>सः</td> </tr> <tr> <td>च) इमानि फलम् ।</td> <td>फलानि</td> </tr> <tr> <td>छ) एष व्याघ्राः ।</td> <td>एते</td> </tr> </table>	क) एतत् वाटिका ।	एषा	ख) ते बालिकाः ।	ताः	ग) तौ शिक्षकाः ।	शिक्षकौ	घ) अयम् लता ।	एषा	ङ) कः सा ?	सः	च) इमानि फलम् ।	फलानि	छ) एष व्याघ्राः ।	एते
क) एतत् वाटिका ।	एषा														
ख) ते बालिकाः ।	ताः														
ग) तौ शिक्षकाः ।	शिक्षकौ														
घ) अयम् लता ।	एषा														
ङ) कः सा ?	सः														
च) इमानि फलम् ।	फलानि														
छ) एष व्याघ्राः ।	एते														
<p>GK</p>	<p align="center">SUBJECT – GENERAL KNOWLEDGE</p> <p>TOPIC- QUIZ MANIA-5(Pg 86), GAME CHANGERS(Pg 16, 17), EXCITING SPORTS(Pg 26,27), OLYMPIAN COUNTRIES(Pg 36), ATHLETICS (Pg. 64 , 65)</p> <p>1. Quiz Mania-5 (Pg no. 86)</p> <p>1. Where is the famous Ganga Sagar Mela held every year? Ans: West Bengal.</p> <p>2. Who is the first woman Prime Minister of India? Ans: Indira Gandhi.</p> <p>3. Who is the first foreign minister of India? Ans: Jawaharlal Nehru.</p> <p>II. Game changers (pg no.16,17)</p> <p>1. Which game will be dropped from 2020 Olympic games as declared by IOC recently? Ans: Wrestling.</p> <p>2. Who was the first president of BCCI, when it is formed in December 1928? Ans: R.E Grant Govan.</p>														

3. when is the national sports day celebrated?

Ans: **29th August.**

III. Exciting Sports (pg no. 26, 27)

1. Name a sport in which a pair of long, narrow pieces of flexible material is used over snow.

Ans: **Skiing.**

2. A type of motorcycle racing performed on rough terrain.

Ans: **Motocross.**

3. A sport in which a person 'rides' the waves that break onto the sea shore.

Ans: **Surfing.**

IV. Olympian Countries (pg no. 36)

1. Where was Summer Olympic Games hosted in 2016.

Ans: **Rio De Janerio.**

2. Beijing hosted the summer Olympic Games in which year?

Ans: **2008.**

3. Which year London hosted the summer Olympic Games ?

Ans: **1908.**

V. Athletics (pg no. 64,65)

1. Who is the only Indian 'The Wizard' in hockey sport.

Ans: **Major Dhyan Chand.**

2. Who is known as Flying Sikh?

Ans: **Milkha Singh.**

3. Name an Indian shooter in air rifle shooting qualify for the London Olympics.

Ans: **Gagan Narang.**

V. Current Affairs:

1. which day of the year is observed as the infantry Day by the Indian Army every year?

Ans: **27th October .**

2. When FIFA U-17 Women's World Cup to begin in India?

Ans: **17th February 2021.**

3. When is the International Animation Day observed?

Ans: **On 28th October every year.**

Note : Do the above work in your G.K notebook.

--	--

Dr. Rachana Nair
Director Academics