



(ङ) आप भी हमारे साथ चलिए । (तुम, तुम्हें, आप)

(४) नीचे दिए सर्वनाम शब्दों से उपयुक्त वाक्य बनाइए :-

(क) तुमने -

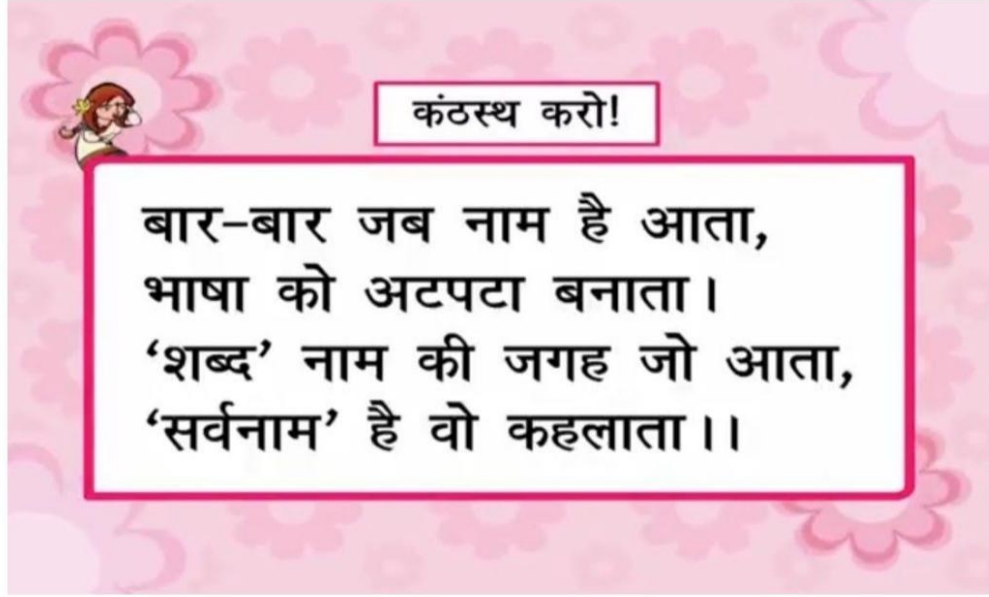
(ख) मुझे -

(ग) किन्हें -

(घ) कोई -

(ङ) जिसने -

(छ) जो-सो -



हिंदी साहित्य :-

पाठ – तब याद तुम्हारी आती है ( कविता )

(१) कविता का सस्वर वाचन करें एवं कविता को उत्तर पुस्तिका में लिखकर कंठस्थ करें ।

(२) कविता में आये कठिन शब्दों को दो बार उत्तर पुस्तिका में लिखें ।

(३) निम्नलिखित शब्दों के अर्थ लिखें एवं याद करें : \_

(क) झुरमुट \_ पास - पास उगी झाड़ियाँ

(ख) सिरजनहार \_ निर्माता, सृष्टि को बनाने वाला

(ग) महफ़िल \_ सभा , गोष्ठी

(घ) शान \_ ठाठ – बाठ

(ङ) मस्ती \_ आनंद, उल्लास

(च) ज्वार \_ समुद्र के जल का ऊपर उठना

(४) प्रश्नों के उत्तर लिखकर याद करें ।

(क) कवि किस दृश्य पर मुग्ध हैं ?

उत्तर : कवि प्रकृति के विविध रूपों पर मुग्ध हैं ।

(ख) प्रातः काल चिड़िया कैसे गीत गाती हैं ?

उत्तर : प्रातः काल चिड़िया खुशी के गीत गाती है ।

(ग) कवि ने प्रातः काल के वातावरण का सजीव चित्रण किस प्रकार किया है ?

उत्तर – कवि ने प्रातः काल के वातावरण का सजीव चित्रण करते हुए कहा है कि – सुबह

में चिड़िया खुशी के गीत गाती प्रतीत होती है .कलियाँ खेलकर मुसकुराती जान पड़ती है।

(घ) चाँद और तारें रात को किस प्रकार सुन्दर बनाते हैं ?

उत्तर - चाँद और तारें रात आकाश में चमकर उसे सुन्दर बना देते हैं। रात की महफ़िल सजाने में उनका भारी योगदान है।

(ङ) शीतल चाँदनी में हरी घास पर झूमते ओस कणों को मोती क्यों कहा गया है ?

उत्तर – ओस-कण मोती के समान चमकते हैं। दोनों पारदर्शी है इसलिए शीतल चाँदनी में हरी घास पर झूमते ओस

कणों को मोती कहा गया है।

(५) वाक्य बनाएं (स्वयं करें)

(क) प्रकृति :-

(ख) मुग्ध :-

(ग) बूंदें :-

(घ) प्रातः काल :-

(ङ) ईश्वर :-

(६) विलोम शब्द :-

(क) सृजन - विनाश

(ख) देश - विदेश

(ग) ठंडी - गर्मी

(घ) खुशबू - बदबू

(ङ) आकाश - पाताल

LANGUAGE- TENSES

MODALS

LITERATURE- A NEW HOUSE (MCQ FOR REVISION) PT 1

GRANNY'S LITTLE LAPTOP (MCQ FOR REVISION) PT1

### LANGUAGE- TENSES

Tenses are verb forms which indicate the time of an action.

There are three main tenses -

1. The Present Tense

2. The Past Tense

3. The Future Tense

ENGLISH

Each tense is mainly classified into four parts:

**Present Tense** – A tense expressing an action that is currently going on or habitually performed or a state that currently or generally exists. The present tense is mainly classified into four parts:

1. **Simple present tense**

2. **Present continuous tense**

3. **Present perfect tense**

4. **Present perfect continuous tense**

**Past Tense** – A tense expressing an action that has happened or a state that previously existed. The past tense is mainly classified into four parts:

1. **Simple past tense**

2. **Past continuous tense**

3. **Past perfect tense**

4. **Past perfect continuous tense**

**Future Tense**—A tense expressing an action that has not yet happened or a state that does not yet exist. The future tense is mainly classified into four parts:

**1.Simple future tense**

**2.Future continuous tense**

**3.Future perfect tense**

**4.Future perfect continuous tense**

**NOTE** - Exercises to be done in the notebook.

A. Change the following as directed:

1. Birds fly in the sky. (negative)
2. Rohit loves his teacher. (interrogative)
3. Boys are doing their homework. (negative)
4. My friend speaks good English. (interrogative)
5. Dogs are barking. (interrogative)
6. He is learning music. (negative)
7. We are going to Kolkata soon. (interrogative)
8. Children play in the evening. (negative)
9. Ritu sings a song. (negative)
10. I am listening to western music. (interrogative)

B.Fill in the blanks with is/are/am/was/were:-

1. Last year she ..... 10, so she ..... 11 now.
2. I .....hungry. Can I have something to eat?
3. 'Where .....the children?' 'I don't know. They ..... in the garden ten minutes ago.'
4. Today the weather ..... nice, but yesterday it ..... very cold.
5. I feel fine this morning but I ..... tired last night.

C. Fill in the blanks with the correct form of verbs given in brackets:

1. We .....(watch) the cricket match, when we met Vimal.
2. I..... (wait) outside the theatre when I saw Om.
3. When Vijay arrived, Soma .....(study).
4. When he saw Ramesh in the library, he .....(return) his books.
5. When I saw them at midnight, they .....(try) to find a taxi.

D. Fill in the blanks with correct form of verbs given in the brackets:-

1. You had been ..... till now since morning. (slept, sleeping, sleep)
2. She ..... sun-bath for a month. (have been taking, had taken, had been taking)
3. I ..... this car for four years. (have driven, had driven, had been driving)
4. The players had been ..... for three hours. (running, ran, run)

E. Write the three forms of the following verbs:

come, eat, sit, drink, fall, stand, go, do, send, take, write, put, choose, give, shake

1. Fill in the blanks with appropriate form of verbs in the simple future tense:-

- a. I ..... coffee for you. (make)
- b. The greengrocer .....the prices of fruits soon. (reduce)
- c. I ..... her a visit soon. (pay)
- d. The animals of the zoo ..... set free very soon. (be)

- e. Ramesh .....in the upcoming singing competition. (participate)
2. Read the following sentences and identify the tense form of the verbs printed in bold.
- Rita **will help** you. ....
  - We **will be going** on an adventure trip soon. ....
  - The plants**will have been watered**by this evening. ....
  - I **shall carry** the packets for you. ....
  - She **will win** the elocution contest. ....
  - The actors **will be rehearsing** for the programme soon. ....
  - The players **will have played** the match by 10:00 PM tonight. ....
3. Rewrite the following sentences according to tenses mentioned in brackets.
- The rabbit jumped into the Bureau and disappeared fast. (Past perfect)
  - The painter paints a village scene. (Past continuous)
  - All the residents enjoyed the magic show. (Future continuous)
  - The class monitor made a list of talkative children. (Present continuous)
  - The motorists follow the directions for a road diversion in spite of inconvenience. (Simple future)

### Ch-11 – MODALS

**Note: All work to be done in English notebook.**

- Learn and write the usage of Modals in the notebook with examples. For example- can, could, may, might, shall, should, will, would, must, ought to, etc.
- Learn the main Modals and their usage. (Refer your grammar book pg-51, 52 & 53)
- Solve the following exercises and write them in your notebook.
- Write in a beautiful handwriting using blue gel pen.

#### **Exercise A: Fill in the blanks with Can or Could.**

- Mother, \_\_\_\_\_ I have bread and butter for breakfast?
- She said that as a little girl she \_\_\_\_\_ do those exercises with ease.
- The driver asked the passer- by, ” \_\_\_\_\_ you please tell me the way to the station?”
- I am not sure but I think he \_\_\_\_\_ come today.
- You \_\_\_\_\_ take rickshaw to go to office.

#### **Exercise B: Circle the appropriate words.**

- The baby is crying. It (may/might) be hungry.
- He told me that he (may/might) go to the party.
- Wednesday (may/might) be a holiday.
- (May/Might) you live happily ever after!
- She (may/ might) go to London soon.

#### **Exercise C: Fill in the blanks with will or shall.**

- \_\_\_\_\_ I buy you a cup of tea?
- I \_\_\_\_\_ return after a year.
- The Chief minister \_\_\_\_\_ preside over the meeting on Tuesday.

4. The child is genius. He \_\_\_\_\_ become a great scientist when he grows up.
5. \_\_\_\_\_ I ask the police to help you find your purse?

**Exercise D: Tick the appropriate words.**

1. Since you are interested in music. You (should/would) join a music school.
2. India has scored above three hundred runs, they (should/would) win the match.
3. Students (should/would) obey their teachers.
4. (Should/Would) you please lend me your pen?
5. During this summer, my daughter (should/would) be visiting me in London.

**Exercise E: Fill in the blanks with ought to or must.**

1. You \_\_\_\_\_ put in a lot of hard work for your exam.
2. You \_\_\_\_\_ take care of your old parents.
3. We \_\_\_\_\_ keep locality clean.
4. Indian government \_\_\_\_\_ ensure that every person has access to drinking water.
5. We \_\_\_\_\_ switch off the lights when we are not using them.
6. You \_\_\_\_\_ abide by the rules and regulations of the school.

**Lit. Chap - A New House (MCQ for revision)**

1. 'A New House' is an extract taken from which novel?
  - a. Coraline
  - b. Stardust
  - c. American Gods
  - d. The Graveyard Book
2. The story is set in which season?
  - a. Winter
  - b. Cold summer
  - c. Summer
  - d. Autumn
3. What is protective coloration?
  - a. A type of peacock
  - b. Camouflage
  - c. A TV show Coraline likes
  - d. A recipe her dad makes
4. How does Coraline define bravery?
  - a. "Trying new things is brave"
  - b. "School shopping with mom...that's brave"
  - c. "when you're scared but you still do it anyway, that's brave"
  - d. "Starting at a new school...that's brave"
5. How do Coraline's parents treat her?
  - a. They treat her with respect
  - b. Her parents ignore her because they're working
  - c. They hang out together all the time
  - d. Her parents always make time for her
6. What does Coraline like to spend her time?
  - a. Solving Math problems
  - b. Explorer
  - c. Playing video games

- d. Sleeping
- 7. Which best describes Coraline?
  - a. Curious, Imaginative, Adventurous
  - b. Sad, Mean, Grumpy
  - c. Silly, Boring, Hungry
  - d. Old, Dirty, Hungry

**Lit. Chap. - Granny's Little Laptop (MCQ for revision)**

- 1. How does Granny feel about laptop?
  - a) Granny loves her knew laptop a lot.
  - b) She gazes at it very fondly.
  - c) Both (a) & (b)
  - d) None of these
- 2. Why doesn't Granny like the mouse?
  - a) Granny doesn't like the mouse of the computer because it reminds her of the mice.
  - b) She is scared of mice.
  - c) Only (a)
  - d) Both (a) & (b)
- 3. How will Granny take the world by storm?
  - a) By writing blogs about global warming.
  - b) By saving Mother Nature.
  - c) Only (b)
  - d) Both (a) & (b)
- 4. What do you think the poet means by global tete-a-tete?
  - a) The poet means that Granny would chat with people around the globe by using emails.
  - b) The poet means that Granny would chat with her family and friends around the globe through video conferencing.
  - c) Only (a)
  - d) Only (b)
- 5. What are the two dishes that Granny is known for?
  - a) Fish Curries
  - b) Flans
  - c) Both (a) & (b)
  - d) None of these
- 6. Do you think the poet loves Granny?
  - a) Yes, the poet loves Granny a lot.
  - b) He hates Granny.
  - c) Only (a)
  - d) Only (b)
- 7. Who is the poet of "Granny's Little Laptop"?
  - a) Roann Mendriq
  - b) Rone Mendrique
  - c) Option (a)
  - d) Option (b)

**Read the chapter and learn the meanings of the difficult words. Click on the link and see the videos.**

[https://youtu.be/nPe2cWb\\_h3Y](https://youtu.be/nPe2cWb_h3Y)  
<https://youtu.be/6Mjo9V8J1Z0>

**A. Tick the correct option:**

1. Where were both men and women involved in?
  - a. Making pots
  - b. Hunting
  - c. Building of houses
2. Bhimbetka caves in Madhya Pradesh is famous for prehistoric \_\_\_\_\_ paintings.
  - a. rock shelter
  - b. stone
  - c. canvas
3. It is not one of the earliest cereals.
  - a. Rice
  - b. Barley
  - c. Wheat
  - d. Millet
4. \_\_\_\_\_ age showed improvement in the variety and efficiency of tools.
  - a. Neolithic
  - b. Mesolithic
  - c. Palaeolithic
5. It was the first animal that was tamed by early humans.
  - a. Cat
  - b. Dog
  - c. Elephant

**B. Fill in the blanks:**

- a. The word Khalkos means \_\_\_\_\_.
- b. Man first encountered fire when \_\_\_\_\_.
- c. \_\_\_\_\_ tools had a sharp edge which could injure the animals instantly.
- d. The earliest cereals that were grown were \_\_\_\_\_ and \_\_\_\_\_.

**C. Write true/false for the following statements:**

- a. Remains of humans and animal have been found in Burzahom. \_\_\_\_\_
- b. Early man worshipped nature. \_\_\_\_\_
- c. Change in climate lead to the growth to grasslands. \_\_\_\_\_
- d. Early man started living near rivers because they loved swimming. \_\_\_\_\_
- e. Horse was the first animal to be domesticated. \_\_\_\_\_

**D. Short answer questions: (any three)**

1. How was fire discovered?
2. How did the invention of wheel change the life of early humans?
3. What are core and flake tools?
4. What do you understand by Copper-Stone Age?

**E. Long answer questions: (any two)**

1. Write a short note on Bhimbetka.
2. Write a short note on Mehrgarh.



3. Why did early humans move from place to place?
4. Describe the houses of people of Neolithic Age.

**Note : Write down all the given work in your notebook.**

**CH 1 - Objective type answers:**

**A. Fill in the Blanks:**

1. Margins
2. VIEW
3. Portrait
4. INSERT
5. Backstage

**B. TRUE OR False :**

1. False
2. True
3. True
4. False
5. True

**C. Choose the correct option :**

1. PAGE LAYOUT
  2. Page Setup
  3. 1 inch
  4. Both a & b
  5. PAGE LAYOUT
- 

**Ch 2 – Advanced features of Word 2013 contd.**

**COMPUTER Objective type answers:**

**A. Fill in the Blanks:**

1. Footer
2. Watermark
3. Top Margin
4. Print Layout
5. VIEW

**B. TRUE OR False :**

1. False
2. False
3. True
4. True
5. True

**C. Choose the correct option :**

1. HEADER
2. INSERT
3. Both a & b
4. Footer
5. Ctrl + Alt + F

**DESCRIPTIVE TYPE QUESTIONS:-**

**1. How can you insert date as a footer?**

**Ans.**

- Double click on the footer area.
- Place the insertion point where you want to place the date or time.
- Click Date & Time in the Insert group. The Date & Time dialog box will appear.
- Select a date or time format. If you want to show the date when the document was printed or if you want the date to change automatically every time you open the document, select the Update automatically option.
- Click Ok. The current date or time will appear at the current cursor position.
- Click Close Header and Footer in the ribbon or press the Esc key.

## 2. Can you edit header or footer? If yes, how?

Ans. Yes we can edit header or footer.

- Double click the header or footer. Edit or delete the text as required.
- Click Close Header and Footer in the ribbon or press Esc.

## 3. How can you apply border to a page?

Ans.

- Click the DESIGN tab. In the Page Background group, click the Page Borders option.
- The Borders and Shading dialog box will open with the Page Border tab selected.
- We can choose a simple border or an artistic border. We can also make changes in the style, settings, width, color and Art option groups.
- Click OK after making the appropriate changes.

## APPLICATION BASED ANSWERS :

- i. Header option  
ii. INSERT tab
- Double click on the footer area.
  - Place the insertion point where you want to place the date or time.
  - Click Date & Time in the Insert group. The Date & Time dialog box will appear.
  - Select a date or time format.
  - Click Ok. The current date or time will appear at the current cursor position
- Watermark

**ACTIVITY – Create a document in word 2013, giving information about adventure tourism in India. Follow the instructions given in pg. 10.(let's practice)**

## SANSKRIT

विषय \_ संस्कृत  
पाठ - वन्दना  
वन्दना ( पृष्ठ संख्या -१) को अपनी उत्तर पुस्तिका में भावार्थ  
सहित लिखकर याद करें ।  
नपुसकलिंग सर्वनाम शब्द  
वाक्यों का अनुवाद करें ।  
क) ते आम्रले ।  
वे दो अमरुद हैं ।  
ख) एतानि कानि सन्ति ?  
ये सब क्या है?  
ग) एतत् दुग्धम् ।  
यह दूध है।

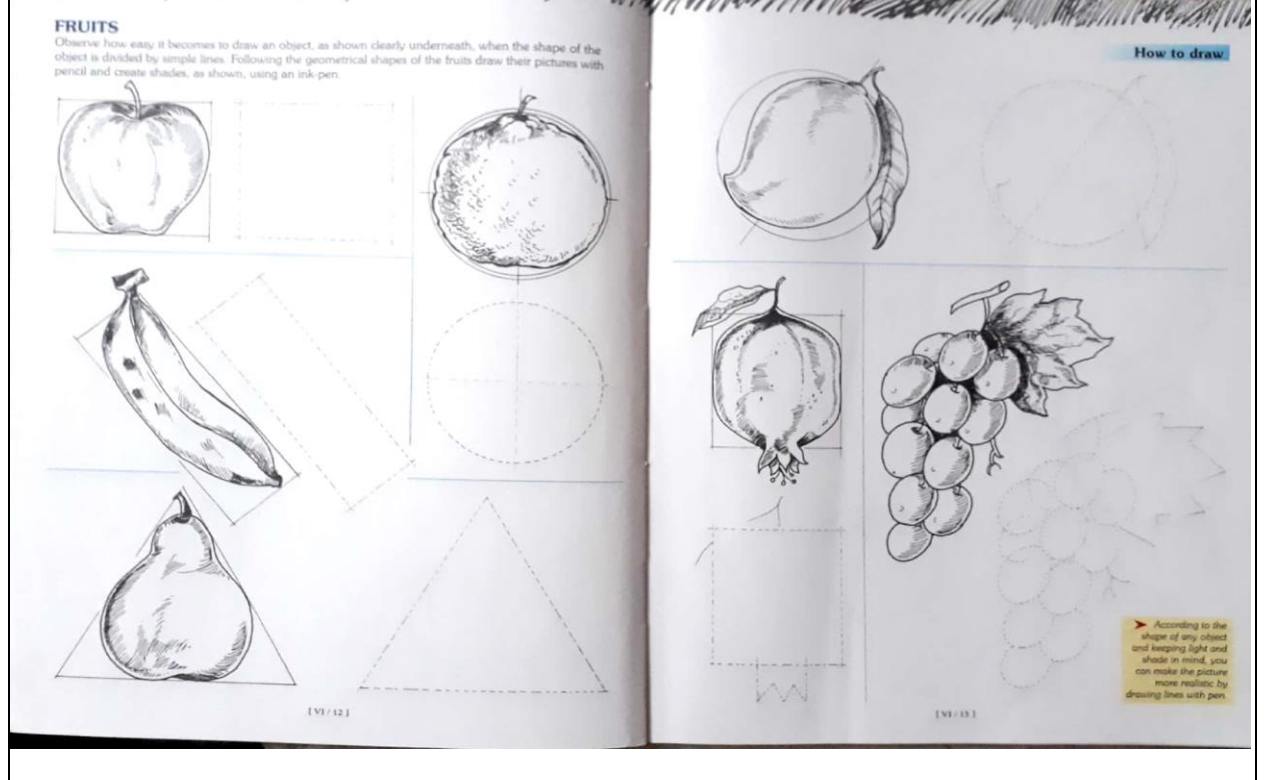
घ) तत् द्वारम् अस्ति ।  
 वह दरवाजा है ।  
 ड) इयम् का अस्ति ?  
 यह कौन है ?  
 संस्कृत में अनुवाद करें ।  
 क) यह दवा है ।  
 एतत् औषधम् अस्ति ।  
 ख) ये अमरुद हैं ।  
 इमानि आम्रलानि सन्ति ।  
 ग) यह भवन है ।  
 एतत् भवनम् अस्ति ।  
 घ) ये दो कमल हैं ।  
 ये कमले स्तः ।  
 ड) वे कई गेंदें हैं ।  
 तानि कन्दुकानि सन्ति ।  
 निम्नलिखित सर्वनामों से रिक्त स्थानों को भरें ।  
 इयम् ,तौ, ताः,इमानि,थे,इदम्  
 क)तौ गजौ ।  
 ख)पुष्पाणि इमानि  
 ग)इयम् बाला ।  
 घ)एते अश्वाः ।  
 ड) पत्रम् इदम् ।  
 च) ताः छात्राः ।

Topic- Fruits and Vegetables

Pg no- 14 to 17

Complete this drawing in your school drawing copy.

**DRAWING**



## VEGETABLES

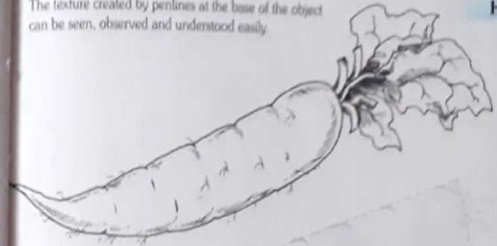
The geometrical shape of each vegetable is given along with each picture. Following the geometrical shapes draw free hand pictures and create shades with ink pen as per size.



[VI/14]

The texture created by penlines at the base of the object can be seen, observed and understood easily.

How to draw



► The students should be taught about the importance of the effect created in the pictures by ink pen's hard and softlines.

[VI/15]

**Dr. Rachana Nair**  
**Director Academics**