CLASS : III DATE : 24.11.21 to 08.12.21

KERALA PUBLIC SCHOOLS ACADEMIC YEAR 2021-22 HOME ASSIGNMENT



SUBJECT	ASSIGNMENT					
MATHS	CH- 11 MONEY (continuation)					
	Notebook work- Exercise 11.5, 11.6, Test zone (Q no 4 and 5) Text book work – Test zone (Q no 1, 2 & 3), Mental maths (pg no. 152)					
	Extra questions to be done in the maths notebook:					
	 Write in figures Rupees eighty five and fifty paise. Write in words Rs 45.50 					
	3. Anuj purchased a mask for Rs 12.30. He gave the shopkeeper a Rs 20 note. How much					
	money will he get back?4. The cost of 1 litre petrol is Rs 68.45. What is the cost of 8 litres of petrol?					
	5. Four friends went for a party and the total bill in the restaurant came out to be Rs 540.00 Find the contribution of each friend if they shared bill equally.					
	CH- 14 GEOMETRY					
	Notebook work- Concept Map, Ex 14.1(Q no. 5 & 6), Ex 14.2(Q no. 1, 4, 5and 6), ex 14.4 no. 2), ex 14.5 (Q no. 1)					
	Text book work – Let's Recall, Ex 14.1(Q no. 1, 2, 3, 4 and 7), Ex 14.2(Q no. 2 & 3), ex 14 ex 14.4 (Q no. 1 & 3), ex 14.5 (Q no. 2), Test Zone and mental maths (pg no. 188 & 189) Activity- Make a list of the utensils in your kitchen which are circular, cuboidal, cubical & conical in shape					
	conical in shape. Extra questions to be done in the maths notebook:					
	I. Construct a line segment:-					
	1. 8 cm 2. 5 cm					
	II. Identify the shape of each of the following objects:- a. Battery cell b. Tube light					
	c. Dice d. Funnel					
	Topic: - CHAPTER-11 LIGHT, SOUNDAND FORCE					
	1 Dead the charter thereas also					
	 Read the chapter thoroughly. Learn the words mentioned below: 					
	light luminous pleasant friction					
	sound shadow noise slide					
	force actual disturb movement					
	object whisper push slip source honk pull volume					
SCIENCE	source nonk pun volume					
SCHICE	I. Objective type questions					
	A. Fill in the blanks with the correct words.					
	1. The Sun is a natural (natural/ manmade) source of light.					
	2. A shadow is short (long/ short) at noon.					
	 3. Our ears help us <u>hear (make/hear)sound</u>. 4. <u>Loud and unpleasant (Loud and unpleasant/ Soft and pleasant) sound is called a</u> 					

5. A push or pull is called <u>force (</u>friction/force).

B. Write T for the True and F for the False statements.

- 1. Friction is at type of force. **T**
- 2. All objects give off light. **F**
- 3. All sounds are pleasant. $\underline{\mathbf{F}}$
- 4. Shadows of different objects are of different colours. \underline{F}
- 5. Friction makes things go faster. $\underline{\mathbf{F}}$

C. Choose the correct option.

- 1. Which of these is not a source of light?
- a. sun b. glow- worm c. bulb d. bottle **Ans. d. bottle**

2. Which of these is NOT true about a shadow?

- a. It is always black.
- b. Its length is different at different times of the day.
- c. It is formed on the opposite side of light.
- d. It is always short.

Ans. d. It is always short.

- 3. Which of these is an unpleasant sound?
- a. chirping of a bird
- b. sound of a waterfall
- c. loud scream of a child
- d. sound of sea waves

Ans. c. loud scream of a child

4. What are the three things that force can do to an object?

a. push b. pull c. peal d. friction **Ans. a. push b. pull d. friction**

5. Which of these is a pleasant sound?a.bursting of crackersb. crying of a babyc.sound of a wind chimed. barking of a dog

Ans. sound of a wind chime

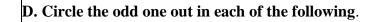
6.Which of these is a source of light? a.fire b. carpet c. book d. table **Ans. a. fire**

7.Which of these helps us to make sound? a.tongue b. ears c. eyes d. nose **Ans. a. tongue**

8. Which of these is NOT true about force?

- a. it can make a moving object stop.
- b. it can make an object move.
- c. it can change the shape of an object.
- d. it can change the colour of an object.

Ans. d. it can change the colour of an object.



- 1. loud sound, soft sound tongue, noise
- 2. bell, music, telephone, cry
- 3. candle, carpet, chair, table
- 4.(bag), sun, stars, bulb
- 5. bark, cry, play, honk

II. Very short answer type questions

A. Give one-word for the following.

- 1. Objects that do not give off light **<u>non-luminous</u>**
- 2. A dark patch that is formed on the ground when an object blocks the path of light **<u>shadow</u>**
- 3. Loud and unpleasant sound noise
- 4. A push or pull force
- 5. A type of force that slows down movement **<u>friction</u>**

B. Give two examples of the following.

- 1. Non-luminous objects <u>bed</u>, <u>book</u>
- 2. Pleasant sound <u>music, wind-chime</u>
- 3. Unpleasant sound **loud music, honking of cars**
- 4. Effects of force **move objects**, change their shapes
- 5. Objects that make sound

III. Answer the following questions.

1. What are luminous objects? Give two examples.

- Ans: Objects that give out light is called a luminous object.
 - e.g. sun and torch.

2. What is a shadow? When do objects form shadows?

Ans: A shadow is the dark patch formed when an object blocks the path of light from a luminous object like the sun, a bulb, or a candle.

bells, steel tumblers

- 3. What are the different types of sounds we hear?
- Ans: The different types of sounds we hear can be soft or loud, pleasant or unpleasant.

4. Differentiate between luminous and non-luminous objects. Give examples.

- Ans: Objects that give out light are called luminous objects. e.g., the sun, candles etc.
 - Objects that do not give out light are called non-luminous objects. e.g., paper, pen etc.

5. What is friction? Give one use of friction in our daily life.

Ans: Friction is a special force that's lows down movements.

If friction is very less, things will slide. If there was no friction, we would not be able to walk.

NOTE: The above exercises should be done in the school notebook. **ACTIVITY**: Make five shadow puppets by using your hands and send the video.

CH-7 PARTS OF A PLANT

Revision

A. Fill in the blanks.

1. The part of the plant that grows below the ground is called_____

2. A ______root appears bushy and has no main root

3. The ______carries water and food to all parts of a plant.

4. _____ helps leaves to absorb light.

5. Most flowers change into_____.

B. Choose the correct options:

1. Roots of which of these plants are eaten by us?

a. spinach and mint b. radish and carrot

c. potato and ginger d. onion and mint

2. Which of these parts of a plant grow on stem?

a. leaves b. buds and flower c. fruits d. all of these

3. Which substance gives leaves a green colour?

a. veins b. lamina c. stomata d. chlorophyll

4. Which of these roots does grass have?

a. taproot b. fibrous root c. beetroot d. long root

5. Which part of the plant becomes a fruit?

a. leaf b. bud c. flower d. seed

6. Which of the following is the gas given out by leaves?

a. nitrogen b. oxygen c. carbon d. air

7. Which of these are edible seeds?

a. wheat and rice b. corn and bean

c. Cumin and black pepper d. all of these

C. Give two examples for the following:

1. Plants with taproots-

2. Plants with fibrous roots-

3. Stems that we eat-

4. Flowers that we eat-

5. Edible seeds-

D. Answer the following question:

1. What is a taproot?

2. Give any two functions of roots.

3. Give any three functions of stem.

4. What are edible seeds? Name two seeds used as spices.

5. What is germination? What do seeds need for germination?

E. Give one word for the following:

1. The part of the plant that is above the ground-

2. A root system in which there is a main root and many small roots growing from it-

3. Thick and strong stem of a tree-

4. The flat surface of a leaf-

5. The process by which a seed grows into a new plant-

6. Leaves give out a gas called –

7. Add flavour to our food-

8. It helps the plant stay fixed to the soil-

9. It keeps the plant upright and straight-

10. Bright in coloured and have sweet smell-

F. Write T for the true statement and **F** for the false statement:

1. We eat roots of potato as a vegetable._____

We see different kind of plants around us.

3. A neem tree has a weak stem.

4. A flat surface of a leaf is called the vein._____

5. Flowers help the plants to reproduce._____

CHAPTER -11 LIGHT, SOUND AND FORCE

Revision

A. Fill in the blanks with the correct words.

1. The Sun is a _____source of light.

2. A shadow is _____ at noon.

3. Our ears help us ______sound.

5. A push or pull is called _____.

B. Write T for the true and F for the false statements.

1. Friction is a type of force.

2. All objects give off light.

3. All sounds are pleasant.

4. Shadows of different objects are of different colours.

5. Friction makes things go faster.

C. Choose the correct option.

1. Which of these is not a source of light?

a. sun b. glow-worm c. bulb d. bottle

2. Which of these is NOT true about a shadow?

a. It is always black

b. Its length is different at different of the day.

c. It is formed on the opposite side of light.

d. It is always short.

3. Which of these is an unpleasant sound?

a. chirping of bird b. sound of waterfall

c. loud scream of a child d. sound of sea waves

4. What are the three things that force can do to an object?

a. push b pull c. peal d. friction.

5. Which of these is a pleasant sound?

a. bursting of crackers b. crying of a baby

c. sound of a wind chime d. barking of a dog

6. Which of these is a source of light.

a. fire b. carpet c. book d. table

7. Which of these help us make sound?

a. tongue b. ears c. eyes d. nose

8. Which of these is NOT true about force?

a. It can make a moving object stop.

b. It can make an object move.

c. It can change the shape of an object.

d. It can change the colour of an object.

<u>हिन्दी साहित्य</u> – I. पाठ का सस्व II. पाठ में दिए III. दिए गए क 1. अराजकता 7. पखवाड़ा	र वाचन करते ह गए चित्रों में से ि	इए दो बार पढ़ें। केसी भी एक f	चेत्र बनाएँ और रं	रग भरें। 5. योग्यता 11. उपस्थित	 6. एकत्रित 12. शेरसिंह
I. पाठ का सस्व II. पाठ में दिए III. दिए गए क	र वाचन करते हु गए चित्रों में से रि ठिन शब्दों को त	इए दो बार पढ़ें केसी भी एक f दो बार उत्तरपुर्गि	चेत्र बनाएँ और रं स्तेका में लिखें।		6. एकत्रित
I. पाठ का सस्व II. पाठ में दिए	र वाचन करते ह गए चित्रों में से ि	इए दो बार पढ़ें। केसी भी एक f	चेत्र बनाएँ और रं	ग भरें।	
	कार्यों को साफ ए पीं को निर्देशानुस पाठ, 15 कौन ब	ार करें।	no- 101)		
 विषय- हिन्दी भा	<mark>ाषा तथा साहित्</mark> य	I.			
5. What is fricti NOTE: The ab	II - ce that slows do mples of the foll objects- l- ound- ce- make sound – e following que ninous objects? dow? When do different types between lumin on? Give one u	own movemen owing. estions. Give two exar objects form of sounds we l ous and non-lu se of friction i to be done in t	nples. shadows? hear? uminous objects. n our daily life.	Give examples.	
_	ord for the folled on ot give off	o wing. light-	when an object	blocks the path o	of
 bell, music, to candle, carpe bag, sun, star bark, cry, pla 	et, chair, table s, bulb y honk				

VI. किसने ,किससे कहा? (उत्तरपुस्तिका में लिखें)

कथन	किसने कहा	किससे कहा
क. कोई-न-कोई उपाय तो करना ही होगा।	गोलू भालू ने कहा	सभी जानवरों से कहा
ख. क्यों न एक पखवाड़े तक सभी को कुछ न कुछ काम दे दिया जाए।	सोनू मोरनी ने कहा	सभी जानवरों से कहा
ग. क्यों न मतदान कर लिया जाए, जिसे सबसे अधिक मत मिलेंगे, वही राजा बन जाएगा।	मोनू खरगोश ने कहा	सभी जानवरों से कहा

VI. छोटे प्रश्न-उत्तर (उत्तरपुस्तिका में लिखें)

1. कंचन वन की हालत क्यों खराब हो गई थी?

उत्तर- शेरसिंह का राज समाप्त होने के कारण कंचन वन की हालत खराब हो गयी थी।

2. कंचन वन में शांति बनाए रखने के लिए क्या उपाए सोचा गया?

उत्तर- नया राजा चुनने का उपाय सोचा गया।

3. सोनू हाथी को क्या काम मिला था?

उत्तर- सोनू हाथी को एक गड्ढे में पत्थर डालने का काम मिला।

4. मतदान में कौन जीता और क्यों?

उत्तर- मतदान में सोनू हाथी जीता क्योंकि उसने राजा चुने जाने के स्थान पर जीवों की रक्षा को प्राथमिकता दी थी।

VII. बड़े प्रश्न-उत्तर (उत्तरपुस्तिका में लिखें) 1. कंचन वन में क्या समस्या उठ खड़ी हुई?

उत्तर- कंचन वन में शेरसिंह का राज समाप्त होते ही वन में अराजकता फैल गयी थी। वहाँ अशांति और गंदगी फैल गई थी।

2. जंगल में शांति बनाए रखने के लिए गोलू भालू ने क्या उपाय बताया?

जंगल में शांति बनाए रखने के लिए गोलू भालू ने नया राजा चुनने का उपाय बताया जो जानवरों को अनुशाशन में रख सके।

बंदर और खरगोश को क्या काम मिले?

उत्तर- बंदर को पेड़ों पर लगे जालों को हटाने का और खरगोश को घास साफ करने का काम मिला। 4. **मतदान का सुझाव किसने दिया?**

उत्तर- मतदान का सुझाव मोनू खुरगोश ने दिया।

जंगल का राजा कौन बना और क्यों?

उत्तर- जंगल का राजा सोनू हाथी बना क्योंकि उसने जीवों की रक्षा का काम किया था।

VIII. विलोम शब्द (उत्तरपुस्तिका में लिखें)

• • • •	- /
अशांति x शांति	एकता x अनेकता
गंदा x साफ	सहमत x असहमत
समस्या x समाधान	योग्यता x अयोग्यता
उपस्थित x अनुपस्थित	भारी x हल्का

IX.. वाक्य बनाएँ। (स्वयं उत्तरपुस्तिका में लिखें)

शांति मतदान पक्षी तरीका परोपकार		• •	<u> </u>	/	
	शांति		पक्षी	तरीका	परोपकार

<u>हिन्दी भाषा</u> – पाठ-: पत्र-लेखन	5 संज्ञा (पुनरावृत्ति)
पाठ- संज्ञा	
• ।कसा भा वस्	तु, व्यक्ति, प्राणी, स्थान तथा भाव के नाम को संज्ञा कहते हैं।
 संज्ञा शब्दों को गो 	।ल करें।
क. मेरा बचपन बहुत	
	वाला दिखाई दे रहा है।
ग. वह नाव में बैठा है	
घ. हमारा भारत देश	_
	तौलने का काम आता है।
C.	
2. नाम लिखें।	
क. दो त्योहारों के	
ख. दा फला क	
ग. दा दशा क <i>-</i>	
प टो थवानों के	
4. 4 जनाण 47	•
ङ. दो वस्तुओं के	
य. दो जनाजी के ङ. दो वस्तुओं के छ. दो व्यक्तियों के	
ङ. दो वस्तुओं के छ. दो व्यक्तियों के	
ङ. दो वस्तुओं के छ. दो व्यक्तियों के	
ङ. दो वस्तुओं के छ. दो व्यक्तियों के	
ङ. दो वस्तुओं के छ. दो व्यक्तियों के 3. संज्ञा किसे कहते	
ङ. दो वस्तुओं के छ. दो व्यक्तियों के 3. संज्ञा किसे कहते पत्र लेखन	 हैं? किन्ही चार संज्ञा के चित्र बनाकर नाम लिखें।
ङ. दो वस्तुओं के छ. दो व्यक्तियों के 3. संज्ञा किसे कहते पत्र लेखन <u>• दो दिनों के अ</u>	
ङ. दो वस्तुओं के छ. दो व्यक्तियों के 3. संज्ञा किसे कहते पत्र लेखन • दो दिनों के अ सिवा में,	 हैं? किन्ही चार संज्ञा के चित्र बनाकर नाम लिखें। अवकाश हेतु प्रधानाध्यापिका को प्रार्थना-पत्र लिखें। (उत्तरपुस्तिका में लिखें)
ङ. दो वस्तुओं के छ. दो व्यक्तियों के 3. संज्ञा किसे कहते मत्र लेखन • दो दिनों के अ सिवा में, प्रधानाचार्या जी,	
ङ. दो वस्तुओं के छ. दो व्यक्तियों के अ. संज्ञा किसे कहते अ. संज्ञा किसे कहते मेवा में, प्रधानाचार्या जी, केरला पब्लिक उ	
ङ. दो वस्तुओं के छ. दो व्यक्तियों के 3. संज्ञा किसे कहते 4. संज्ञा किसे कहते पत्र लेखन • दो दिनों के अ सेवा में, प्रधानाचार्या जी, केरला पब्लिक जमशेदपुर	
ङ. दो वस्तुओं के छ. दो व्यक्तियों के 3. संज्ञा किसे कहते 4. संज्ञा किसे कहते जमशेदपुर जमशेदपुर 7 नवंबर,2021	
ङ. दो वस्तुओं के छ. दो वस्तुओं के छ. दो व्यक्तियों के अ. संज्ञा किसे कहते अ. संज्ञा किसे कहते च दो दिनों के अ सेवा में, प्रधानाचार्या जी, केरला पब्लिक जमशेदपुर ७ नवंबर,2021 विषय- दो दिनों के	
ङ. दो वस्तुओं के छ. दो व्यक्तियों के 3. संज्ञा किसे कहते 4. संज्ञा किसे कहते 9. संज्ञा किसे कहते 9. संज्ञा किसे कहते 9. संज्ञा के क 9. संवा में, 9. प्रधानाचार्या जी, 1. केरला पब्लिक 9. जमशेदपुर 7 नवंबर,2021 1. विषय- दो दिनों वे महोदया,	
ङ. दो वस्तुओं के छ. दो व्यक्तियों के 3. संज्ञा किसे कहते 4. संज्ञा किसे कहते 9. दो दिनों के 3 सेवा में, प्रधानाचार्या जी, केरला पब्लिक जमशेदपुर 7 नवंबर,2021 विषय- दो दिनों वे महोदया, सविनय निवेदन है	
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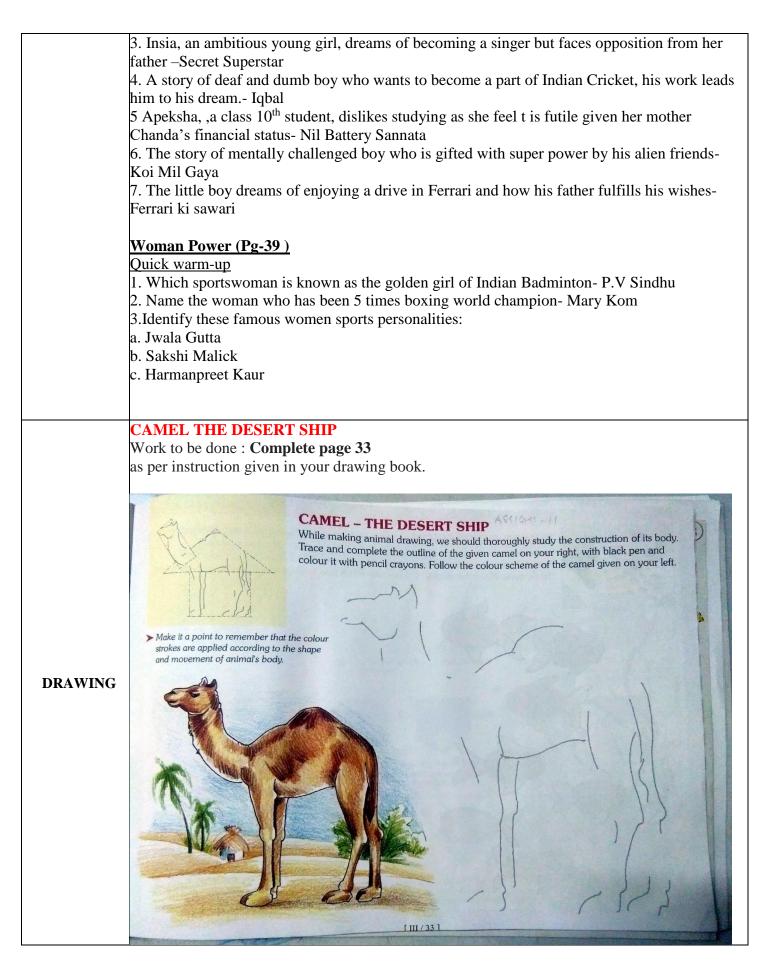
	LANGUAGE
	Topic-Ch-11 Was and Were
	Ch-17 Subject and Predicate
	I. Complete the following sentences using is,am,are.
	1. My brother a doctor.
	2. Youmy best friend.
	3. She ispretty girl.
	4. The girls singing.
	5. Iyour neighbor
	II. Use wasor were in the blanks:
	1. I reading
	2. A lot of studentsworking.
	3. The boys swimming.
	4. She issleeping.
	5. The teachersevaluating the answer sheets.
	III Complete these questions with was or work:
	III.Complete these questions with was or were: 1. Whyyour brother sad?
	2. Whenyou at the park?
	3. Whereyou going?
	4. Whyare you crying?
	5. Where you yesterday?
ENGLISH	IV. Circle the subject parts in these sentences:
	1. Ravi is drinking juice.
	2. Dia wakes up at 50'clock in the morning
	3. She is eating breakfast.
	4. The sun rises in the east.
	5. The dogs were barking loudly.
	V. Underline the predicate parts in these sentences :
	1. My mother cooks delicious pasta.
	2. Jimmy won the marathon race.
	3. A dog barked at the squirrel.
	4. He is a clever but lazy boy.
	5. My sister and I jog in this park every morning.
	Note- The above exercises to be done in English note book.
	Activity- Strip making activity using origami paper .(Children can write the subject and
	predicate using different coloured origami paper. Atleast 5 sentences .) Stick it in the
	notebook.
	COMPREHENSION 3 to be done in Grammarland .
	Ch 11 Ex A-F pg 60-64, to be done in Grammarland bk.
	Ch 17 Ex A-F, pg 90-93 to be done in Grammarland bk.
	CREATIVE WRITING: My Town

T 1		TERATURE - <u>Nirupam Uncle (poem)</u>
a Learn the poem	-	n uncle ² . king refer pg148 (EA)
c. Draw the pictu		thig teter pg146 (EA)
c. Draw the pict		
I. Word bar	nk	
	tcoat	
b. robb		
	shman	
d. wors		
e. gobl f. Kan	napan	
	shasas	
e	tyard	
i. shini	•	
	tacles	
Word meanings		
1. spectacles-g		
-		placed around something
3. waistcoat-a		
		tay in memory for long especially with amusement
5. twinking s	Jarkinig,	especially with and senion
II Antonyms:		
1. tall 2. thin	X X	short thick
3. sweet	X	sour
4. starts	Х	ends
5. better	Х	worse
6. old	Х	new/young
7. poor	Х	rich
8. huge	Х	tiny
9. tomorrow	Х	today
10. joy	Х	SOILOM
IV - Questions /A		
1. What makes	s Nirupar	n uncle so endearing?
Ans- The most ende	earing thi	ing about Nirupam uncle is that he always brings asweet for the
	-	sting stories every day.
2. What does I	Nirupam	uncle do for the little boy?
Ans- Nirupam un	cle bring	s a sweet for the little boy and tells him stories.
3. He comes to	our hou	se when he's had his lunch
A 1 11 1		1

And usually brings me a sweet to munch.

	He sits himself down in the shade of a tree
	And always leaves a space for me.
	a. Who is 'he' in the above line?
	Ans- 'He' is Nirupam uncle.
	bWhy does he come to the poet's house?
	Ans- He comes to the poet's house to tell him stories.
	c. Why does he leave a space for the poet?
	Ans- He leaves a space for the poet so that he can sit down next to him and listento his
	stories.
	4. The little boy enjoys the stories of Nirupam uncle. How do you know this?
	<u>Ans</u> - The little boy enjoys the stories because he says that the stories Nirupam uncletells are
	better than music or drums or bells. He says that the stories ring in his head the whole night
	long and that the stories are like a song.
	5. Who is the poet of this poem?
	Ans- The poet of this poem is David Horsburgh.
	V. Write rhyming words for the words given below:
	1. goes- nose, rose
	2. band- sand, hand
	3. thin- win, pin
	4. brown- town, down
	5. lunch- crunch, munch
	VI Jumble Words:
	a. psectacels- spectacles
	b. awistoact- waistcoat
	c. tsories- stories
	d. ourctayrd- courtyard
	e. tsick- stick
	Note- The above exercises to be done in English note book.
	CH- 13 kolkata
	1. Read the chapter
SOCIAL	2. Underline the difficult words and learn them.
STUDIES	3. Learn the KEYWORDS 4. Choose the correct option
	5. Fill in the blanks.

	6. Answer the following question.
	•i) Where is Kolkata located?
	Ans. Kolkata is located on the eastern bank of the River Hooghly.
	•ii) How did Kolkata get its name?
	Ans. Kolkata is derived from 'Kalikata'. In 2000, the government of west Bengal
	renamed it as Kolkata from Calcutta.
	• iii) Name some important industries located in Kolkata.
	Ans. The main industries situated in Kolkata are paper, jute,Chemicals, footwear and
	textiles.
	•iv) Name some important transport facilities available in Kolkata.
	Ans. A well-developed transport system is available in kolkata.
	Metro trains, trams, railways and airways are easily available
	there.
	•v) Name the sweet curd prepared in Kolkata?
	Ans. People prepare a kind of sweet curd (Misti Doi) here.
	HOTS
	• vi) What is the advantage or disadvantage of changing the name of a city monuments?
	Ans. Changing the name of city or monuments is not required.
	It just Create Confusion in document.
	•vii) Why should we not scribble on the walls of a monuments?
	Ans. We should not scribble on the walls of a monuments because if we do so then we
	are damaging the beauty of historical culture and causing them to deteriorate before
	time.
	<u>Child Celebrities (Pg-12)</u>
	1. Made his debut as cute silent Sikh-kid in Kuch Kuch Hota hai – Parzan Dastur
	2. Starred in all Harry Potter Series-Daniel Radcliffe
	3. Acted as Harry's best friend in the series Emma Watson
	4. Made his debut in Stanley Ka Dabba as Stanley –Partho Gupte
	5. Well – Known for his blockbuster Christmas film Home Alone- Macaulay Culkin
	6. Played as Ishaan Awasthi in Taare Zameen Par- Darsheel Safary
	7. Munni with Salman Khan in Bajrangi Bhaijaan – Harshaali Malhotra
	7. Mullin with Saintan Khan in Dajrangi Dhaijaan – Marshaan Mahotta
	Dancing Beats (Pg-21)
	1 a. This odissi dance form is known for its style and the independent movement of head.
	2. – f. Dance theme is based on the Raslila act of Radha and Krishna.
	3. – d. Dancers of this dance form, from TamilNadu wear silk sareees made of Kanchipuram silk
	4. – e. This is more like a dance drama, it is based on carnatic music
G.K	5. – c. This dance form is more religious, narrates the stories of Radha and Krishna.
	6. – b. mohinityattam is a popular dance form with drama in dance, performed with subtle
	gestures and footwork.
	$\mathbf{T} = (\mathbf{L} + \mathbf{L} +$
	<u>The Gaming Erena (Pg no- 28)</u>
	1. Angry Birds
	2. Candy Crush
	3. Temple Run
	4. Fruit Ninza
	5. Smile glass/Happy Glass
	6. Subway Surfer
	Movie Time (Pg no-52-53)
	1. The story about a boy who works at tea shop and wishes to learn skating- Hawa Hawaai
	2. A brother and sister share a pair of shoes as they go to school Bum Bum Bole



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