

**KERALA PUBLIC SCHOOLS**  
**ACADEMIC YEAR 2021-22**  
**HOME ASSIGNMENT**



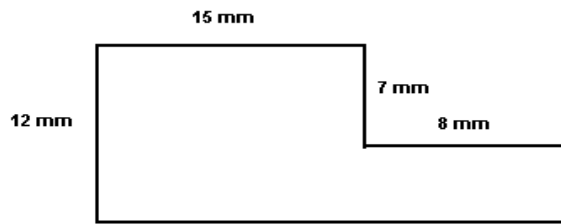
**CLASS : V**  
**DATE : 15.01.22 to 08.02.22**

SUBJECT	ASSIGNMENT
MATHS	<p><b><u>CH- 14 Perimeter Area and Volume</u></b></p> <p><b>Notebook work-</b> ex 14.2 (Q no. 1, 3, 4, 6 to 13) <b>Text book work-</b> ex 14.2 (Q no. 2 and 5), Test zone and mental maths</p> <p><b><u>Extra questions to be done in the maths notebook:</u></b></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"><li>1. Area of a square = _____</li><li>2. Area of a rectangle = _____</li><li>3. Perimeter of a square = _____</li><li>4. Perimeter of a rectangle = _____</li><li>5. Volume of a cube = _____</li><li>6. Volume of a cuboid = _____</li></ol> <p><b><u>Final Term Revision Questions</u></b></p> <p><b><u>PROFIT AND LOSS</u></b></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"><li>1. Find profit or loss when SP = Rs. 785 and CP = Rs. 1043.</li><li>2. Ram purchased a fridge for Rs. 10,476. Spent Rs. 780 transportation and Rs. 2,378 was spent on installation. If the fridge was sold for Rs. 9,457 after two years. Find his profit or loss.</li><li>3. Find the SP when CP = Rs. 2,456 and Profit = Rs. 245.</li><li>4. Find CP where SP = Rs. 7,894 and Loss = Rs. 543.</li><li>5. Find the profit or loss % where SP of an article is Rs. 5,674 and the CP of the same article is Rs. 4,765</li></ol> <p><b><u>AVERAGE</u></b></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"><li>1. Find the average of the following.<ol style="list-style-type: none"><li>a. 28kg 346g; 35kg 456g; 56kg 376g ; 23kg 876g</li><li>b. Even numbers between 30 to 49.</li><li>c. First 5 prime numbers</li></ol></li><li>2. Lata scored 98 marks in Maths , 79 marks in Hindi, 88 marks in English, 84 marks in Science and 93 marks in Social Science. Find Lata's average marks.</li><li>3. Find the height of the fifth pillar when average height of five pillars is 1095 cm. and the sum of other four pillars is 867 cm.</li></ol> <p><b><u>GEOMETRY</u></b></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"><li>a. Find the supplement angle of <math>87^\circ</math>.</li><li>b. Find the third angle of the triangle whose measures are <math>35^\circ</math> and <math>76^\circ</math>.</li><li>c. Find the fourth angle of the quadrilateral whose angles are <math>60^\circ</math>, <math>45^\circ</math> and <math>65^\circ</math>.</li><li>d. Construct a square ABCD whose sides are 5 cm each.</li><li>e. Classify the angles <math>180^\circ</math> and <math>48^\circ</math></li></ol> <p><b><u>SYMMETRY, PATTERNS AND SOLIDS</u></b></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"><li>1. Name two alphabets that has more than one line of symmetry.</li><li>2. Complete the series<ol style="list-style-type: none"><li>a. 9:30 pm; 10: 35pm; 11:40pm; _____; _____.</li><li>b. 1; 11; 31; 61; ____; _____.</li></ol></li></ol>

3. Draw the net of square pyramid.
4. Draw the shape quarter turns clockwise.

**PERIMETER, AREA AND VOLUME**

1. Find the perimeter of the figure.



2. Find the perimeter of the rectangle whose length is 5cm and 6cm.
3. Find the area of the square whose side are 4.5 cm
4. Find the area of the rectangle whose length is 7.8 cm and breadth is 5cm.
5. Find the volume of the cuboid whose length= 4m, breadth= 6m and height= 3m.

**CHAPTER 2- FOOD AND HEALTH**

- *Read the chapter thoroughly*
- **Learn and write the key words in the notebook**

fragile	adequate	communicable disease	non-communicable disease	deficiency disease
vaccination	hygiene	roughage	balanced diet	stagnant

**SCIENCE**

**Exercises**

**A. Objective type questions**

**I. Fill in the blanks with the correct words.**

1. **Carbohydrates** (Carbohydrates/ Proteins) provide energy to the body.
2. Iron and calcium are important **minerals** (vitamins/minerals) that are needed by our body.
3. **Roughage** (Protein/Roughage) is the undigested part of the food we eat.
4. **Health** (Disease/Health) is a state of complete physical and mental well- being.
5. **Pneumonia** (Obesity/Pneumonia) is a communicable disease.

**II. State true or false for the following statement:**

1. Bananas are a good source of carbohydrates. **true**
2. Water is not a part of balanced diet. **false**
3. Proper diet, rest, exercise, and good posture are necessary for a healthy body. **true**
4. Communicable diseases are caused due to deficiency of a nutrient in the body. **false**
5. Goitre is caused by the deficiency of iron. **false**

**III. Choose the correct option:**

**1. Which of these do you need to eat for muscle- building?**

- a. rice and wheat
- b. eggs and meat
- c. fruits and vegetables
- d. butter and ghee

**Ans. b** eggs and meat

**2. Which of these are needed in small amounts for normal functioning of the body?**

- a. carbohydrates
- b. protein
- c. fats
- d. vitamins and minerals

**Ans. d** vitamins and minerals

**3. Which of these is a good source of roughage?**

- a. milk
- b. eggs and fish
- c. vegetables
- d. butter and ghee

**Ans. c.** vegetables

**4. Which of these are essential to stay healthy?**

- a. Balanced diet and rest
- b. exercise
- c. good posture
- d. all of these

**Ans. d.** all of these

**5. Which of these are common ways in which disease- causing germs spread?**

- a. through dirty food and water
- b. through insects
- c. through direct contact with an infected person
- d. all of these

**Ans. d.** all of these

**6. Which of these diseases spread through direct contact?**

- a. measles and tuberculosis
- b. allergies and cancer
- c. beriberi and scurvy
- d. goitre and anaemia

**Ans. a.** measles and tuberculosis

**7. Which of these is caused due to the deficiency of vitamin A?**

- a. night blindness
- b. beriberi
- c. scurvy
- d. rickets

**Ans. a.** night blindness

**8. Which of these is caused due to the deficiency of iron?**

- a. measles
- b. tuberculosis
- c. pneumonia
- d. anaemia

**Ans. d.** anaemia

#### IV. Match the columns

Column A	Column B
1. Vitamin D	a. Beriberi
2. Vitamin B	b. Obesity
3. Vitamin C	c. Malaria
4. Fat- rich diet	d. Scurvy
5. Mosquitoes	e. Rickets

1	2	3	4	5
e	a	d	b	c

#### B. Very short answer questions

##### I. Give two examples of the following.

1. Sources of proteins egg , meat
2. Sources of carbohydrates milk , banana
3. Sources of vitamins and minerals fish , egg
4. Sources of fats butter , cheese
5. Sources of roughage oats , cabbage

##### II. Give one word for the following.

1. A diet that contains adequate amounts of different components of food  
Balanced diet
2. A state of complete physical and mental well-being  
Health
3. A state in which a function or a part of the body is no longer in a healthy condition  
Disease
4. Diseases that do not spread from one person to another  
Non-communicable
5. Disease caused due to the lack of a nutrient in the diet over a period of time  
Deficiency disease

#### C. Answer the following questions:

##### Q1. What is a balanced diet?

Ans. A diet that contains adequate amounts of different components of food, along with roughage and water, required for the healthy functioning of our body is called a balanced diet.

##### Q2. What is good health? What shall we do to stay healthy?

Ans. Health is a state of complete physical and mental well-being. This means that both the mind and the body must be completely fit for a person to be considered healthy. Proper food (diet), rest, exercise (walking, running, and playing), and correct posture are essential for staying healthy.

##### Q3. Why should we include roughage in our diet? Give three examples of foods rich in roughage.

Ans. Roughage is the undigested part of the plant food. It helps in moving the food easily through our digestive system and in proper removal of wastes from our body. Examples—oats, dalia, corn.

**Q4. Differentiate between communicable and non-communicable diseases. Give two examples of each.**

Ans.

Communicable diseases	Non-communicable diseases
Spread from one person to another	Do not spread from one person to another
Generally caused by germs	Caused by the deficiency of a particular food component
Example: common cold, pneumonia	Example: Beriberi, goitre

**Q5. What are deficiency diseases? Give five examples of deficiency diseases and their nutrients they linked to.**

Ans. Diseases that are caused because of the deficiency of a particular food component are called deficiency diseases. Examples:

Deficiency disease	Deficiency of	Foods that contain the nutrient
Scurvy	Vitamin C	Amla, orange
Goitre	Iodine	Iodized salt, cranberries
Anaemia	Iron	Spinach, apple
Beriberi	Vitamin B1	Milk, peas
Night blindness	Vitamin A	Green leafy vegetables

**Q6. What are vaccines? How do they help us?**

Ans. Vaccines are special substances that are used to prevent specific diseases. Most vaccines are given to children. Vaccination is the used of vaccines to prevent specific diseases and help to build up resistance in the body.

**Activity:-** Make a list of all the food you eat every day for a week. Then evaluate each food stuff for its nutrients

**Note: All the above exercises to be done in the Science notebook.**

## **REVISION**

**CH-2:- Food and Health**

**CH-9:-Force and Energy**

**Read the chapter thoroughly.**

**The following exercises to be done in the science notebook.**

### **I. Fill in the blanks:**

1. When the fulcrum is in between the load and the effort, it is a class \_\_\_\_\_ lever.
2. A pulley does not reduce the effort. It changes the \_\_\_\_\_ of the applied force.

3. Our elbow is an example of a class \_\_\_\_\_ lever.
4. Mosquitoes breed in \_\_\_\_\_ water.
5. \_\_\_\_\_ is the undigested part of the plant food.
6. \_\_\_\_\_ is a state of complete physical and mental well-being.

**II. State true or false for the following statement:**

1. Food contains nine main components. \_\_\_\_\_
2. Good hygiene also helps in preventing diseases. \_\_\_\_\_
3. Many diseases can be prevented through vaccination. \_\_\_\_\_
4. The ability to do work is called force. \_\_\_\_\_
5. A screw is a type of an inclined plane.
6. A knife and an axe are examples of a wedge.

**III. Choose the correct option:**

1. In which of these simple machines is the load in the middle?  
a. scissors    b. nutcracker    c. tongs    d. none of these
2. Which of these is an inclined plane wrapped around a nail?  
a. wheel and axle    b. pulley    c. wedge    d. screw
3. Which of these do you need to eat for muscle - building?  
a. rice and wheat    b. eggs and meat    c. fruits and vegetables    d. butter and ghee
4. Which of these is a good source of roughage?  
a. milk    b. vegetable    c. eggs and fish    d. butter and ghee

**IV. Give one word for the following:**

1. Diseases that do not spread from one person to another. \_\_\_\_\_.
2. The use of special substances called vaccines to prevent specific diseases is called \_\_\_\_\_.
3. Substances that can kill disease-causing organisms. \_\_\_\_\_.
4. A push or pull acting on an object \_\_\_\_\_.
5. The energy that we get from the heat of the earth. \_\_\_\_\_.
6. The force that attracts objects to the center of the earth. \_\_\_\_\_.

**VI. Give two examples of the following:**

1. Inclined plane                    \_\_\_\_\_                    \_\_\_\_\_
2. Types of force                    \_\_\_\_\_                    \_\_\_\_\_
3. First-class lever                    \_\_\_\_\_                    \_\_\_\_\_
4. Non- communicable diseases. \_\_\_\_\_                    \_\_\_\_\_
5. Components of food                    \_\_\_\_\_                    \_\_\_\_\_
6. Diseases caused due to the lack of a nutrient in the diet over a period of time. \_\_\_\_\_

**VI. Answer the following:**

1. What is a balanced diet?
2. What is hygiene?
3. Differentiate between communicable and non-communicable diseases?
4. How do vaccines help us?
5. What is friction?
6. Differentiate between renewable and non-renewable energy?
7. What is Archimedes' principle?
8. Write two advantages and disadvantages of friction.

## विषय – हिन्दी साहित्य

### सामान्य निर्देश

- 1) पाठ को ध्यान से दो बार बोलकर पढ़ें ।
- 2) कठिन शब्दों को दो बार बोल कर पढ़ें ।
- 3) पाठ से संबंधित चित्र बनायें ।
- 4) सभी लिखित कार्य को सुंदर एवं साफ अक्षरों में लिखें ।

### पाठ – 12

### उप विषय – चक्रव्यूह

#### 1. कठिन शब्दों को देख कर पढ़ें । (दो बार)

युद्ध	अंतिम	चक्रव्यूह
परंतु	योद्धा	आशीर्वाद
उत्तेजित	अनुपस्थिति	विरुद्ध

#### 2. शब्दार्थों को देखकर अपनी उत्तर पुस्तिका में लिखें ।

युद्ध – लड़ाई	रक्षा – बचाव	अंतिम – आखिरी
चुनौती – ललकार	द्वार – दरवाजा	चिंतित – परेशान
संचालन – चलाना	प्रहार - चोट	चकित – हैरान
प्रवेश – दाखिल	उत्तेजित – जोश में	तीव्रगति – तेज चाल
भयंकर – कठोर	वार – हमला	विधि – तरीका
घातक – मारने वाला	रणभेरी – युद्ध का नगाड़ा	असमर्थ- कुछ न कर पाना

#### 3. निम्नलिखित मुहावरे को उत्तर पुस्तिका में लिखें ।

मुँह की खाना	बुरी तरह हारना
पीठ दिखाना	सामना न करना
छक्के छूटना	बुरी तरह घबरा जाना
वीरगति को प्राप्त होना	शहीद हो जाना
धूल चाटना	बुरी तरह हरा देना

#### 4. निम्न प्रश्न उत्तर को उत्तर पुस्तिका में लिखें ।

(क) अभिमन्यु कौन था ?

उत्तर- अर्जुन का पुत्र था ।

(ख) चक्रव्यूह की रचना किसने की थी ?

उत्तर- कौरवों ने ।

HINDI

(ग) चक्रव्यूह को भेदना कौन जानता था ?

उत्तर- अर्जुन ।

(घ) अभिमन्यु पर गदा से किसने घातक प्रहार किया ?

उत्तर- दुःशासन के पुत्र ने ।

(च) अभिमन्यु कितने वर्ष का था ?

उत्तर- अभिमन्यु सोलह वर्ष का था ।

### 5. निम्नलिखित प्रश्न -उत्तर को उत्तर पुस्तिका में लिखें ।

क) एक दिन अर्जुन कहाँ चले गए थे ।

उत्तर- एक दिन अर्जुन युद्ध करते करते युद्ध-भूमि के अंतिम छोर पर चले गए थे ।

ख) युधिष्ठिर की चिंता का कारण क्या था ?

उत्तर- कौरवों ने चक्रव्यूह की रचना करके इसे भेदने की चुनौती दी थी । तथा पांडवों में केवल अर्जुन ही चक्रव्यूह को भेदना जानता था और वह युद्ध की भूमि से दूर निकल गया था । अब चक्रव्यूह का भेदना कौन करता ।। यही युधिष्ठिर की चिंता का कारण था ।

ग) अभिमन्यु ने किस काम के लिए युधिष्ठिर से आज्ञा माँगी ?

उत्तर- अभिमन्यु ने चक्रव्यूह का भेदन करने के लिए जाने की आज्ञा माँगी ।

घ) अभिमन्यु ने चक्रव्यूह भेदन के बारे में युधिष्ठिर से क्या कहा ?

उत्तर- अभिमन्यु ने युधिष्ठिर से कहा कि मुझे चक्रव्यूह भेदना आता है, लेकिन मैं चक्रव्यूह से बाहर निकलने की विधि नहीं सुन सका । पर चक्रव्यूह से बाहर निकलना कौन सी कठिन बात है ।

च) चक्रव्यूह के पहले द्वार पर कौन खड़ा था ? उसके साथ अभिमन्यु ने क्या किया ?

उत्तर - चक्रव्यूहक के पहले द्वार पर जयद्रथ खड़ा था ।

अभिमन्यु ने एक बाण जयद्रथ को मारा और वह चक्रव्यूह में घुस गया ।

छ) शत्रु पक्ष को कब और क्यों चिंता हुई ?

उत्तर- जब अभिमन्यु छठा द्वार भी पार कर गया तब शत्रु पक्ष को चिंता होने लगी, इतना बड़ा चक्रव्यूह रचकर भी सोलह वर्ष के बालक से मुँह की खानी पड़ रही है, यही उनके चिंता का कारण था ।

ज) अभिमन्यु के युद्ध-कौशल का वर्णन अपने शब्दों में कीजिये ।

उत्तर- अभिमन्यु ने छह द्वारों के योद्धाओं को बहुत बुरी तरह से पराजित किया । अभिमन्यु ने अपने बाण से गुरु द्रोणाचार्य का धनुष काट दिया । एक सोलह साल के बालक ( अभिमन्यु) ने अपनी साहस और वीरता से महारथियों को युद्ध भूमि में धूल चटा दी ।

झ) अभिमन्यु कैसे वीरगति को प्राप्त हुआ ?

उत्तर- दुःशासन के पुत्र ने अभिमन्यु पर गदा से घातक प्रहार किया । इससे अभिमन्यु वीरगति को प्राप्त हो गया ।

( 6 ) किसने, किससे कहा । (विद्यार्थी स्वयं पुस्तक में करें)

( 7 ) सही उत्तर पर ठीक (✓) का चिह्न लगाइए । (विद्यार्थी स्वयं पुस्तक में करें)

( 8 ) विलोम शब्दों को अपनी उत्तर पुस्तिका में लिखें ।

अंदर × बाहर	ठंडा × गरम	युद्ध × शांति
प्राचीन × नवीन	आदि × अंत	जीत × हार

(IX) भाववाचक संज्ञा बनाइये ।

वीर × वीरता, योग्य × योग्यता

सुंदर × सुंदरता, उच्च × उच्चता

(X) वाक्य बनाएं । (बच्चे स्वयं उत्तर पुस्तिका में लिखें)

युद्ध, तलवार, रक्षा, चक्रव्यूह



(XI) मूल्यपरक प्रश्न

(क) युद्ध करते हुए वीरगति पाने वाले सैनिकों के प्रति आपके मन में क्या भाव होते हैं ।

**पाठ - 20**

**गिरधर की कुंडलियाँ**

**दिशा निर्देश**

- कठिन शब्दों को दो बार बोलकर पढ़ें ।
- कविता का सस्वर वाचन करें ।
- सभी कार्यों को सुंदर लिखावट के साथ पूरा करें ।(उत्तर पुस्तिका में)

**I. निम्नलिखित शब्दार्थों को उत्तर पुस्तिका में लिखें ।**

पाछे	-	पीछे	अभिमान	-	घमंड	आपना	-	अपना
जल	-	पानी	जग	-	संसार	चारि	-	चार
हँसाय	-	हँसी, मजाक	ठाऊँ	-	ठिकाना	चित्त	-	मन
जियत	-	जीते जी	चैन	-	आराम	जस	-	यश, प्रसिद्धि
सम्मान	-	आदर	लीजै	-	ले लीजिए	राग-रंग	-	मौज-मस्ती
विनय	-	स्तुति	घट	-	घर	करत	-	टलता
जियो	-	हृदय	पाहुन	-	मेहमान	माहि	-	के अंदर
निसि	-	रात	दौलत	-	धन	रहते	-	रहती है
न भावै लगती	-	अच्छी नहीं	तौलते	-	तौलती है, जाँचती है			

**II. निम्नलिखित प्रश्न उत्तर को उत्तर पुस्तिका में लिखें ।**

(क) बिना सोच- विचार के किए गए काम का क्या परिणाम होता है ?

उत्तर- बिना सोच- विचार के किए गए काम करने से बाद में पछताना पड़ता है।

(ख) 'जग में होत हँसाय' का क्या अर्थ है ?

उत्तर- इसका अर्थ है – हम संसार में हँसी- मजाक के पात्र बन जाते हैं ।

(ग) हमारे चित्त को कब चैन नहीं मिलता ?

उत्तर- जब हमारा काम बिगड़ जाता है और हमारी जग में हँसाई होती है ।

(घ) दौलत पाकर अभिमान क्यों नहीं करना चाहिए ?

उत्तर- क्योंकि दौलत बहुत चंचल होती है । यह एक स्थान पर ज्यादा दिन तक नहीं टिक कर रहती। यह एक जगह से दूसरी जगह आते जाते रहती है।

(च) हमें जीते जी क्या करना चाहिए ?

उत्तर- हमें जीते जी संसार में यश कमाना चाहिए ।

(छ) हमें दूसरों के साथ कैसा व्यवहार करना चाहिए ?

उत्तर- हमें दूसरों के साथ मीठे वचन बोलना चाहिए तथा विनम्रतापूर्वक व्यवहार करना चाहिए ।

**III. सरलार्थ लिखो । (उत्तर पुस्तिका में)**

बिना विचारे जो करे, सो पाछे पछताय ।

काम बिगारे आपना, जग में होत हँसाय ॥

जग में होत हँसाय, चित्त में चैन न पावै ।

खान-पान, सम्मान, राग-रंग मनहि न भावै ॥

**अर्थ-** कवि कहता है कि बिना सोच- विचार के किए गए काम करने के बाद हमें पछताना पड़ता है, एक ओर हमारा काम तो बिगड़ता ही है, दूसरी ओर संसार में हम हँसी के पात्र भी बन जाते हैं । इससे हमारा चित्त बेचैन रहता है । खाना- पीना, आदर- सम्मान तथा मौज- मस्ती कुछ भी अच्छा नहीं लगता ।

**IV. काव्यांश को पढ़कर पूछे गए प्रश्नों के उत्तर लिखें । ( उत्तर पुस्तिका )**

दौलत पाय न किजिए, सपने में अभिमान ।

चंचल जल दिन चारि को, ठाऊँ न रहत निदान ॥

ठाऊँ न रहत निदान, जियत जग में जस लीजै ।

मीठे वचन सुनाया, विनय सब ही की कीजै ॥

(क) इस कुंडली के कवि का नाम क्या है ?

उत्तर- गिरधर ।

(ख) किस वस्तु को पाकर अभिमान नहीं करना चाहिए?

उत्तर- दौलत ।

(ग) दौलत का स्वभाव कैसा है?

उत्तर- चंचल ।

(घ) हमें सबके साथ कैसा व्यवहार करना चाहिए ?

उत्तर- मीठा एवं विनयपूर्ण व्यवहार ।

V. सही उत्तर पर ठीक (✓) का चिह्न लगाइए । (बच्चे पुस्तिका में स्वयं करेंगे )

IV. मूल्यपरक प्रश्न

1. क्या आप धन, विद्या, रूप- सौंदर्य पर घमंड करते हो?

2. हमारा स्वभाव कैसा होना चाहिए?

हिन्दी भाषा

पाठ - 10

उप विषय - काल

I. निम्नलिखित प्रश्नों के उत्तर अपने उत्तर पुस्तिका में लिखें ।

1. काल किसे कहते हैं ?

उत्तर- क्रिया के जिस रूप से उसके होने के समय का ज्ञान हो, उसे काल कहते हैं ।

2. काल के कितने भेद होते हैं ? प्रत्येक का एक- एक उदाहरण दीजिए ।

उत्तर- काल के तीन भेद होते हैं । भूतकाल, वर्तमान काल, भविष्यत् काल ।

(क) भूतकाल - रोहन बाजार गया था ।

(ख) वर्तमान काल - बंदर नाच रहा है ।

(ग) भविष्यत् काल - राम चिड़िया घर जाएगा ।

3. नीचे दिए गए वाक्यों के आगे उसकी क्रिया का काल लिखें ।

(क) भारत एशिया महाद्वीप का एक देश है ।

वर्तमान काल

(ख) मैंगलोर विमान दुर्घटना में अनेक लोग मारे गए ।

भूतकाल

(ग) रोहित मुझे बुला रहा है ।

वर्तमान काल

(घ) इंडियन आइडल प्रतियोगिता में मैंने भी भाग लिया था ।

भूतकाल

4. नीचे दिए गए वाक्यों को निर्देश के अनुसार बदलें ।

(क) सीमा सरकस देखने जा रही है ।

भविष्यत् काल

सीमा सरकस देखने जाएगी ।

(ख) सारिका ने चित्र बनाया ।

वर्तमान काल

सारिका चित्र बना रही है ।

(ग) तुम कहाँ जा रहे थे ।

वर्तमान काल

तुम कहाँ जा रहे हो ?

(घ) अंजना घर पहुँच गई ।

भविष्यत् काल

अंजना घर पहुँच जाएगी ।

(च) बगीचे में फूल खिले हैं ।

भूतकाल

बगीचे में फूल खिले थे ।

5. नीचे दिए गए वाक्यों को पढ़कर काल का भेद लिखें ।

(क) हम छुट्टियों में कोलकाता जाएँगे ।

भविष्यत् काल

(ख) हमने मैच खेला था ।

भूतकाल

(ग) रुचि चित्र बना रही है ।

वर्तमान काल

(घ) नेहा ने रस्सी कूदी ।

भूतकाल

(च) कल विद्यालय में नृत्य प्रतियोगिता होगी ।

भविष्यत् काल

6. नीचे कुछ संज्ञा शब्द दिए गए हैं, उन्हें सही जगह पर लिखें । (बच्चे स्वयं लिखेंगे)

पेड़, अमेरिका, पेंसिल, गरमाहट, अजंता, बचपन

महल, कल्पना चावला, खुशी, फिल्म, ऐफिल टावर, खटास

जातिवाचक

व्यक्तिवाचक

भाववाचक

\_\_\_\_\_

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\_\_\_\_\_

7. नीचे दिए गए शब्दों से भाववाचक संज्ञा बनाएं ।

मनुष्य - मनुष्यता

सुंदर - सुंदरता

खट्टा - खटास

लाल - लालिमा

छोटा - छोटपन

गरम - गरमाहट

मोटा - मोटापा

शत्रु - शत्रुता

गहरा - गहराई

मित्र - मित्रता

ऊँचा - ऊँचाई

देव - देवत्व

8. रिक्त स्थानों की पूर्ति उचित सर्वनाम द्वारा कीजिए ।

हमने, उसने, किसने, मुझे, हमें

(क) मुझे यही रंग पसंद है ।

(ख) उसने मेरी जान बचाई थी ।

(ग) खिड़की का काँच किसने तोड़ा है ?

(घ) हमें बड़ों की बात माननी चाहिए ।

(च) हमने फुटबॉल का फाइनल जीत लिया ।

## ENGLISH LANGUAGE

Ch- 15 Kinds of Sentences

Ch- 17 Verbs and their objects

I. Read the following sentences and state whether they are declarative, interrogative, imperative or exclamatory.

1. Bring me that book. \_\_\_\_\_

2. Open the door. \_\_\_\_\_

3. Where have you been all these years? \_\_\_\_\_

4. You are so kind. \_\_\_\_\_

5. It was a horrible experience. \_\_\_\_\_

6. We are waiting for them. \_\_\_\_\_

ENGLISH

7. What a pleasant surprise! \_\_\_\_\_
8. Do as I tell you. \_\_\_\_\_
9. She looked surprised. \_\_\_\_\_
10. When are you leaving for Mumbai? \_\_\_\_\_

**II. Rearrange words to make meaningful sentences. Use full stops, exclamation marks or question marks as necessary.**

1. watched I movie yesterday an interesting
2. next the woman doors is an who lives architect
3. you whom meet there did?
4. the other we had a experience day strange
5. was raining it we reached home when

**III. Add a word each to complete these imperative or exclamatory sentences.**

1. \_\_\_\_\_ your dress there.
2. \_\_\_\_\_ the salt.
3. \_\_\_\_\_ the front door.
4. \_\_\_\_\_ beautiful the city is!
5. \_\_\_\_\_ take out your books.
6. \_\_\_\_\_ was so exciting!.
7. \_\_\_\_\_ an interesting books!
8. \_\_\_\_\_ a beautiful morning!

**IV. Write whether the verbs in these sentences are transitive (T) or intransitive (IT).**

1. Jaya was sleeping soundly.
2. Maya loves flowers.
3. He has written many poems on spring.
4. Birds have built their nests in that tree.
5. Sunflowers are yellow in colour.
6. Ravi has put your books on the table.
7. These dishes have been cooked by my sister.
8. We shall never forget your kindness.
9. Raveena purchased some vegetables from the market.
10. Which chapters has your new teacher taught you?

**V. Write the subject, verb and object in these sentences:**

1. The boy is playing cricket.
2. My mother cooked a dish.
3. The monkey eats an apple.
4. Have you read today's newspaper?
5. I made chocolate ice-cream yesterday.

**INFORMAL LETTER WRITING-** Write a letter to thank your friend/relative for preparing a special video on your birthday.

**CREATIVE WRITING-**Write about the famous personality APJ Abdul Kalam .(120 words)

**NOTE: All work to be done in English notebook**

Grammarland- Ch 15 Kinds of Sentences- Pg 99-106, Ex A- H ( to be done in the Grammarland bk)

Ch 17 Verbs and their Objects- Pg 112-118, Ex A – H ( to be done in the Grammarland bk)

**REVISION**

**ENGLISH LANGUAGE:**

**I. Complete the following sentences using the present continuous form of the verb given in the brackets.**

1. Susan \_\_\_\_\_ (work) on a new project at the moment.
2. Where \_\_\_\_\_ (you go) for the holidays?
3. When \_\_\_\_\_(you go) to get a job?
4. I \_\_\_\_\_ (prepare) for an important test.
5. The boys \_\_\_\_\_ (learn) their lessons.

**II. Fill in the blanks with the past continuous form of the verbs given in bracket.**

1. Emma \_\_\_\_\_ when her friends came to meet her. (*sleep*)
2. Joy and David \_\_\_\_\_ their bicycles in the park yesterday. (*ride*)
3. Marry \_\_\_\_\_ when the children came back from school. (*work*)
4. They \_\_\_\_\_ a movie yesterday. (*watch*)
5. He \_\_\_\_\_ to music. (*listen*)

**III. Fill in the blanks with suitable conjunctions.**

1. I will not speak to you \_\_\_\_\_ you don't obey me.
2. Nalini went to school \_\_\_\_\_ Manav stayed at home.
3. He must be tired \_\_\_\_\_ he has been working the whole day.
4. You will not go to play \_\_\_\_\_ you finish your home work.
5. He found his book. \_\_\_\_\_ he had left it.
6. Make hay \_\_\_\_\_ the sunshines.
7. He is short \_\_\_\_\_ he runs very fast.
8. We cannot leave \_\_\_\_\_ the bell rings.

9. We eat \_\_\_\_\_ we may live.  
10. Finish your breakfast. \_\_\_\_\_ you leave.

**IV. Fill in the blanks with the correct form of the verbs given in the brackets.**

1. Your friend \_\_\_\_\_ (talk/talks) too much.
2. His sister \_\_\_\_\_ (swim/swims) well.
3. He \_\_\_\_\_ (cook/cooks) dinner for his family.
4. The children \_\_\_\_\_ (walks/walk) to school every day.
5. A child \_\_\_\_\_ (run/runs) to his mother when he sees her.

**NOTE: All work to be done in English notebook**

**ENGLISH LITERATURE**

**CH-4 BRINGING UP KARI**

**ACTIVITY:**List down your Acts of kindness (atleast 8) that you have done in a week. Flower of Kindness .Refer pg 62 (EA) N.B Work.

**I. Word Bank-**

- |                |                |
|----------------|----------------|
| 1. barely      | 11. ebony      |
| 2. twigs       | 12. presence   |
| 3. saplings    | 13. gathering  |
| 4. struggling  | 14. drowning   |
| 5. creature    | 15. stretched  |
| 6. darted      | 16. ashore     |
| 7. rubbed      | 17. conscious  |
| 8. ashamed     | 18. squealed   |
| 9. disappeared | 19. frightened |
| 10. flung      | 20. stealing   |

**II. Word meanings-**

1. ebony- hard black wood
2. pounds- a measurement of weight; 1 pound is 0.454kg
3. darted- moved suddenly and quickly

**III. Antonyms-**

1. conscious x unconscious
2. ashamed x proud
3. appear x disappear
4. presence x absence
5. attack x defend
6. pride x shame
7. scolded x praised

**IV. True/ False**

1. Kari the elephant was one year old when I got him. \_\_\_\_\_
2. Kari had done his duty by saving the life of the boy. \_\_\_\_\_
3. I saw a girl lying at the bottom of the river. \_\_\_\_\_
4. Kari was like a naughty baby. \_\_\_\_\_
5. As a proof of friendship , we went to see a movie. \_\_\_\_\_

## **V. Fill in the blanks**

1. Kari needed forty pounds of twigs a day to chew.
2. I was helpless because I could not jump into the water and save this four hundred pound creature.
3. Then the boy started breathing and in a while became conscious.
4. His pride was so injured that he never stole another thing from the dining room.
5. Sudu wanted to punish Kari.
6. On coming out his skin would be shining like an ebony.

## **VI. One Word Answer**

1. How old was the writer when he got Kari?
2. What did Kari eat in a day?
3. Who was lying at the bottom of the stream?
4. Which fruit disappeared from the dining room?
5. Who whipped the elephant one day?

## **VII. Read and answer**

Q1. What were the two jobs that the narrator did for Kari regularly?

Ans- The narrator, the boy who is Kari's master, regularly took him to the river for his bath and collected forty pounds of twigs from the forests for Kari to chew on.

Q2. Why was Kari calling out for his master?

Ans- Kari was calling out for the boy because Kari had seen a boy drowning in the river and was trying to help him.

Q3. Who saved the boy? How?

Ans- Kari saved the boy by alerting his master to the danger and later when the master was trying to pull the boy to shore, he helped them with his trunk.

Q4. Who was stealing the bananas ? How did he do it?

Ans- The bananas were being stolen by Kari. Kari was reaching into the dining room with his long, black trunk and picking up the bananas to eat in his shed.

Q5. Kari had to be trained to be good. Do you agree / disagree? Why do you think so?

Ans- I disagree that Kari had to be trained to be good. Kari helped the drowning boy all by himself even without being trained to do so. Even when Kari stole the bananas, he knew he was being naughty and was willing to be punished for having done wrong.

Q6. How did Kari behave with Sudu? Why did he do so?

Ans- When all the boys were playing in the river and only Sudu was standing on the bank, Kari suddenly lifted Sudu up and flung him into the river. Kari did so because he had not forgotten that Sudu had beaten him with a whip for no good reason.

Q7. How did Kari make up with Sudu?

Ans- After Kari flung him into the river, Sudu was ashamed of himself. The next day, when all the boys went on a picnic, Kari carried Sudu on his back to make up with him.

### **VIII. Reference to context**

Q1. *Seeing me, Kari darted down like a hawk and came halfway into the water. He stretched out his trunk again and pulled us both ashore.*

a. Who is the 'us' referred to here?

Ans- The 'us' referred to here is the narrator and the drowning boy that he was trying to save.

b. Why did Kari dart into the water?

Ans- Kari darted into the river because he could see his master struggling against the flow of the river and wanted to help him get out.

c. What happened after they got to the shore?

Ans- After they got to the shore, Kari wrapped his trunk around the drowned boy and lifted him up and down gently to make the boy cough out the water he had swallowed and Kari's master rubbed the boy's hands and feet to warm them up. This helped the boy wake up.

Q2. *He knew that we were all angry with him. His pride was so injured that he never stole another thing from the dining room.*

a. Why were they angry with Kari?

Ans- They were angry with Kari because he had been stealing bananas from the dining room.

b. What do these lines say about Kari's character?

Ans- These lines tell us that Kari was a proud elephant and felt remorse for what he had done and was embarrassed that he stole the bananas.

c. After this incident, how did Kari react when people gave him fruits?

Ans- After this incident, Kari always squealed as if to say 'Thank You' whenever someone gave him fruit.

### **IX. Make sentences**

1. jungle
2. stream
3. stretched
4. attack
5. punish

### **X. Jumbled words**

1. gstwi- twigs
2. reactrue- creature
3. bbedru- rubbed
4. phiw – whip
5. pishdneirf- friendship



**NOTE: All work to be done in English notebook**

**REVISION**

**I. ANTONYMS:**

1. bright-
2. dawn-
3. life-
4. conscious-
5. ashamed-

**II. SYNONYMS:**

1. shimmer-
2. poachers-
3. thinning-
4. ebony-
5. darted-

**III. Answer the following questions:**

1. What did God stamp on the skin of the tiger?
2. Why does the family think- “two by two and one by one”?
3. What were the two jobs that the narrator did for Kari regularly?
4. Who was stealing the bananas ? How did he do it?
5. How did Kari make up with Sudu?

**IV. MAKE SENTENCES:**

1. scolded-
2. creature-
3. surprised-
4. angry-
5. poachers-

**NOTE: All work to be done in English notebook**

**SOCIAL  
STUDIES**

**CHAPTER- 19 THE UNITED NATIONS**

1. Read the chapter and underline the difficult words & write their meanings in the notebook.
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 organization to maintain international peace. Thus, the United Nations was formed on 24th October, 1945.

	<p>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.</p> <p>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.</p> <p>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.</p> <p>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.</p> <p>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.</p> <p>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 Organization)  (iii) UNICEF (United Nations Children’s Fund)  (iv) FAO (Food and Agricultural Organization)  (v) ILO (International Labour Organization)</p> <p>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</p>
<p><b>COMPUTER</b></p>	<p style="text-align: center;"><b>ANSWER IN ONE WORD OR SENTENCE</b></p> <p>a. What is the full form of INTERNET?  b. What is the full form of WWW?  c. Who developed WWW and when?  d. Give two examples of Search Engines.  e. Give two examples of Web Browser.  f. Name two ISP’s of India.  g. What are the three types of Broadband?  h. What are the 4 types of blocks in Scratch?  i. Name any 4 categories of blocks in Scratch.  j. What are the 2 main program of Control Block?</p>

❖ **Ch- STATESCAN**

**Telangana**

1. Name the two rivers flowing through the state Godavari and Krishna.
2. This place holds the "Guinness World Record for having the largest film production facility in the world. Name it. Ramoji Film City
3. The two young women born in Telangana have turned the global spotlight on India. Who are these players? One plays tennis and the other badminton. Name them. Sania Mirza, PV Sindhu

**Punjab**

1. Who designed the capital of Punjab as a well-planned city? French Architect Le Corbusier
2. Guru Granth Sahib is the famous Holy book of the Sikhs. In which script is it written? Gurmukhi
3. Which historical novel by Khushwant Singh recounts the partition of India in 1947? Train to Pakistan

**Maharashtra**

1. Which fruit is Nagpur popular for? Oranges
2. Which district of Maharashtra witnesses the Kumbh Mela once in every 12 years? Nasik
3. Name Maharashtra's winter capital. Nagpur

G.K

**Assam**

1. Which place in Assam has been recognised by the Guinness Book of World records as the World's Largest River Island. Majuli Island
2. Which important festival of the state is celebrated thrice at three different times every year? Bihu
3. The largest population of this endangered bovine is found in Assam. Name it. Wild water Buffalo

**Arunachal Pradesh**

1. What was the state earlier called? North East Frontier Agency
2. Which is the state bird of Arunachal Pradesh? Great Hornbill
3. The Yarlung Tsangpo river in Tibet gets a different name when it flows into Arunachal Pradesh. What is it called? Brahmaputra

❖ **Ch- PARLIAMENT OF DIFFERENT COUNTRIES**

- a. Panchayat- Nepal
- b. Majlis- Iran
- c. National People Congress- China
- d. The Knesset- Israel
- e. Majlis-e-Shoora - Pakistan
- f. National Assembly- France
- g. Cortes- Spain
- h. Sansad- India

❖ **Ch- FLY HIGH**

**A. Answer the following questions based on the different Airports.**

1. Which American airport has the most travelers per year?  
Ans. Atlanta Hartsfield- Jackson
2. Name the airport of Hyderabad?  
Ans. Rajiv Gandhi International Airport
3. Which airport has a nine-hole golf course?  
Ans. Hong Kong
4. Where is Swami Vivekananda Airport situated?  
Ans. Raipur (Chattisgarh)
5. Which airport uses the PEK code?  
Ans. Beijing Capital International
6. Where is Biju Patnaik International Airport situated?  
Ans. Bhubaneswar (Odisha)
7. Who gave his name to Gdansk airport in Poland?  
Ans. Lech Walesa
8. Name the airport of Dehradun?  
Ans. Jolly Grant Airport
9. Name the place where the airport is named after Shri Guru Gobind Singh Ji?  
Ans. Nanded (Maharashtra)
10. Which film-maker was given the honour by officials in Rimini, Italy?  
Ans. Federico Fellini

**B. Identify the following famous Airlines on the basis of their Logos?**

1. Air Canada
2. Air New Zealand
3. Lufthansa
4. Air India
5. Singapore Airlines

❖ **Ch- POPULAR FESTIVALS OF INDIA**

1. Diwali
2. Holi
3. Eid-ul-Fitr
4. Onam
5. Uttarayan
6. Pongal

**क्रिया वर्तमानकाल (लट्लकार) प्रथम पुरुष (भारती) Pg 57**

**आवश्यक निर्देश**

1. सभी कार्य संस्कृत नोटबुक में साफ़ एवं सुंदर लिखावट में लिखें।
2. प्रत्येक पृष्ठ में मार्जिन डालकर पाठ का नाम रेखांकित करें।

जो शब्द किसी कार्य के किए जाने का बोध कराते हैं, वे क्रिया कहलाते हैं। अभी होने वाली क्रिया को वर्तमानकाल की क्रिया कहते हैं, जैसे- पठति, कूर्दती।

जिन संज्ञा शब्दों से करने वाले और सुनने वाले का बोध न होकर किसी अन्य का बोध हो, वे संज्ञा शब्द और उनके सर्वनाम प्रथम पुरुष कहलाते हैं।

**धातुरूप—वर्तमान काल (लट्लकार), प्रथमपुरुष, एकवचन**

SANSKRIT

धातु	अर्थ	धातुरूप
हस्	हँसना (to laugh)	हसति
वद्	बोलना (to speak)	वदति
चल्	चलना (to walk/to move)	चलति
खाद्	खाना (to eat)	खादति
पा (पिब्)	पीना (to drink)	पिबति
गम् (गच्छ्)	जाना (to go)	गच्छति
वि-कस्	खिलना (to bloom)	विकसति

कूर्द	कूदना (to jump)	कूर्दति
दृश् (पश्य्)	देखना (to see)	पश्यति
नम्	नमस्कार करना (to salute)	नमति
पच्	पकाना (to cook)	पचति
पत्	गिरना (to fall)	पतति
नृत् (नृत्य्)	नाचना (to dance)	नृत्यति
श्रु	सुनना (to hear)	शृणोति
कृ	करना (to do)	करोति
स्पृश्	छूना (to touch)	स्पृशति
घ्रा (जिघ्र्)	सूँघना (to smell)	जिघ्रति
नी (नय्)	लेना (to take)	नयति
आ-नी (आ-नय्)	लाना (to bring)	आनयति
आ-गम् (आ-गच्छ्)	आना (to come)	आगच्छति
गै (गाय्)	गाना (to sing)	गायति
धाव्	दौड़ना (to run)	धावति
पठ्	पढ़ना (to read)	पठति
लिख्	लिखना (to write)	लिखति
अस्	होना (to be)	अस्ति
भू (भव्)	होना (to be)	भवति

### **अभ्यास**

#### **वाक्यों का अनुवाद करें।**

1. शिक्षकः गच्छति।  
शिक्षक जा रहे हैं।
2. का नयति ?  
क्या ले रहे हो ?
3. सः पश्यति।  
वह देख रहा है।
4. रमा गायति।  
रमा गा रही है।
5. कमलम् विकसति।  
कमल खेल रहा है।

#### **संस्कृत में अनुवाद करें**

1. कौन है ?  
सः कः ?
2. बंदर कूदता है।  
वानरः कूर्दति।

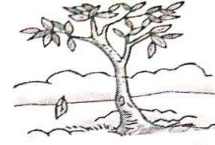
3. यह पढ़ रही है।  
सा पठति।
4. राम जा रहा है।  
रामः गच्छति।
5. रमा नमस्कार कर रही है।  
रमा नमति।

**निम्नलिखित क्रियाओं से वाक्य बनाएँ।**

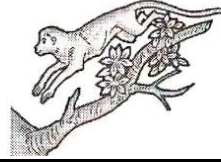
1. चलति – यानम् चलति।
2. वदति – रमा वदति।
3. श्रृणोति – राधिका श्रृणोति।
4. पश्यति – श्याम पश्यति।
5. हसति – बालकः हसति।

**अभ्यासिनी (pg no – 56)**

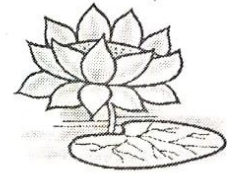
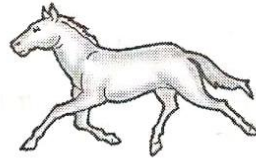
**क्रिया**



बालिका पिबति। एषः लिखति। पत्रम् पतति।



एषा नमति। वानरः कूर्दति। गायिका गायति।



अयम् हसति। अश्वः धावति। कमलम् विकसति।

**मिलान करे (उत्तर)**

पा	पिबति
आ – नी	आनयति
गम्	गच्छति
धाव्	धावति
पत्	पतति
स्था	तिष्ठति
नम्	नमति
पा	पिबति

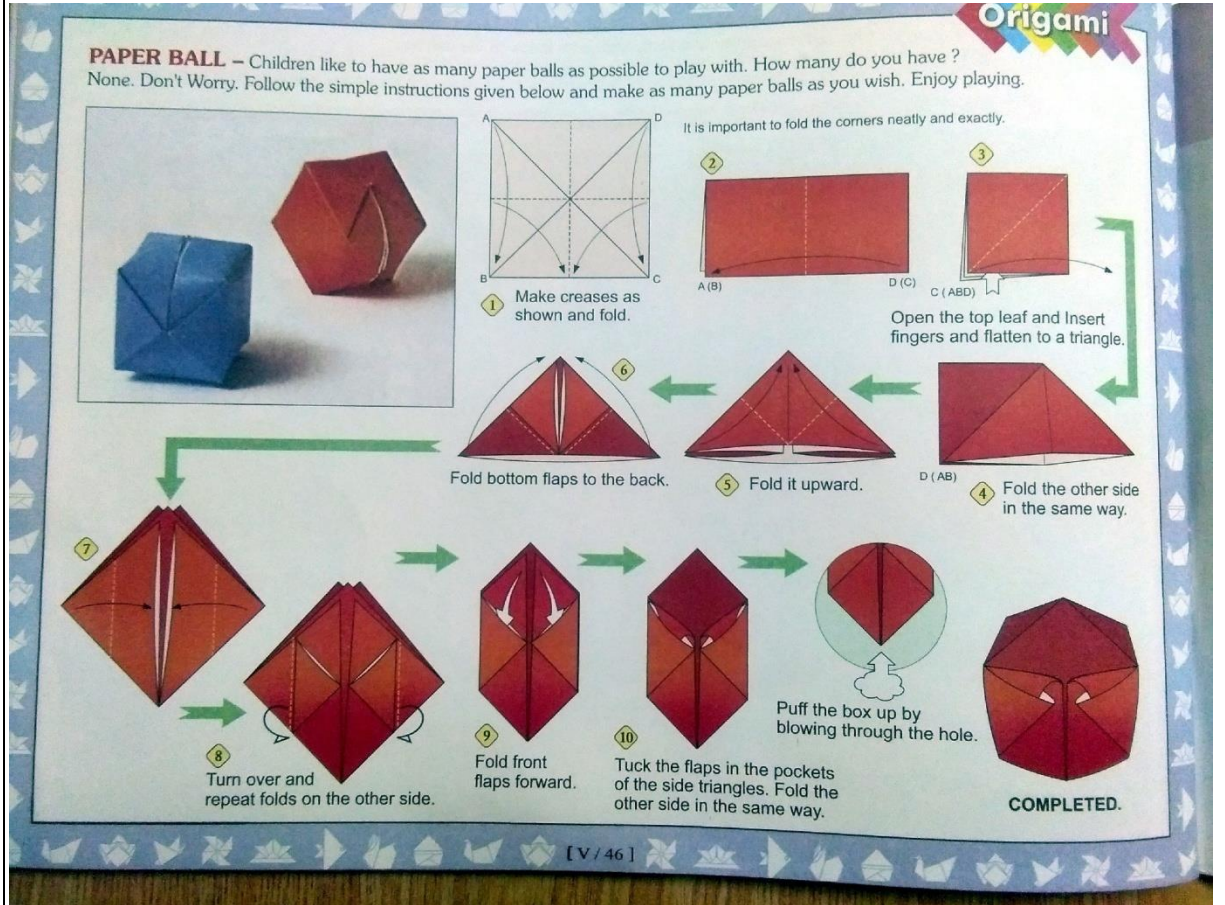
शब्द का शुद्ध रूप लिखें।

पस्यति – पश्यति  
धाबति – धावति  
लेखति – लिखति  
स्पर्शती – स्पृशति  
दृशति – दृश्यति  
हशति – हसति

**PAPER BALL**

Work to be done : **Complete page 46**  
as per instruction given in your drawing book.

**DRAWING**



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