

KERALA PUBLIC SCHOOLS
ACADEMIC YEAR 2021-22
HOME



CLASS : VII
ASSIGNMENT

DATE : 15.01.22 to 08.02.22

| SUBJECT | ASSIGNMENT |
|----------------|---|
| MATHS | <p style="text-align: center;"><u>REVISION QUESTION FOR FINAL TERM</u></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none">1. Find the mean of first six odd natural numbers.2. Write the data given below in ascending order and prepare the frequency table. 7, 8, 7, 10, 6, 8, 9, 7, 10, 5, 7, 6, 8, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 7, 6, 7, 83. Find the median of first 15 odd numbers.4. The ages (in years) of 10 teachers in a school are. 34, 37, 53, 46, 52, 43, 31, 36, 40, 50. Find the median age.5. Write EMPIRICAL FORMULA for mode.6. The ages(in years) of 11 cricket players are given below: 28, 34, 32, 41, 36, 32, 32, 38, 32, 40, 31. Find the mode of the ages.7. A coin is tossed 100 times and head is obtained 59 times. On tossing a coin at random, find the probability of getting (i) a head, (ii) a tail.8. In a survey of 100 ladies it was found that 36 like coffee while 64 dislike it. Out of these ladies, one is chosen at random. What is the probability that the chosen lady (I) likes coffee, (ii) dislikes coffee?9. The cost of carpeting a room 15 m long with a carpet of width 75 cm at Rs 80 per meter is Rs19200. Find the width of the room.10. The area of square plot is 16200 sq m . Find the length of it's diagonal.11. The area of four walls of a room is 77 sq m. The length and breadth of the room are 7.5 m and 3.5 m respectively. Find the height of the room.12. A saree is 5m long and 1.3m wide. A border of width 25 CM is printed along it's sides. Find the cost of printing the border at Rs 10 sq cm.13. A square lawn is surrounded by a path 2.5 m wide. If the area of the path is 165 sq m, find the area of the lawn.14. Find area of a triangle in which base = 25 CM and height = 14 cm.15. Find the height of the triangle whose base is 15 cm and area 120sq cm.16. The sides of triangle are in the ratio 13:14:15 and it's perimeter is 84 cm. Find the area of the triangle.17. The base of an isosceles triangle is 12 cm and it's perimeter is 32 cm. Find it's area.18. Construct a triangle ABC in which $AB = AC = 5\text{cm}$ and $BC = 6\text{ cm}$19. A 5 m long ladder when set against the wall of a house reaches a height of 4.8m . How far is the foot of the ladder from the wall?20. The two legs of a right triangle are equal and the square of it's hypotenuse is 50. Find the length of each leg.21. What is the measure of each angle of an equilateral triangle?22. The acute angles of a right triangle is 36°, find the other.23. Define Scalene Triangle.24. Find the length of the hypotenuse if a right triangle, the other two sides of which measure 9 cm and 12 cm.25. Construct a right triangle having hypotenuse of length 5.6 cm and one of whose acute angles measures 30°. |

CH-14, Electric Current and its Effects

SCIENCE

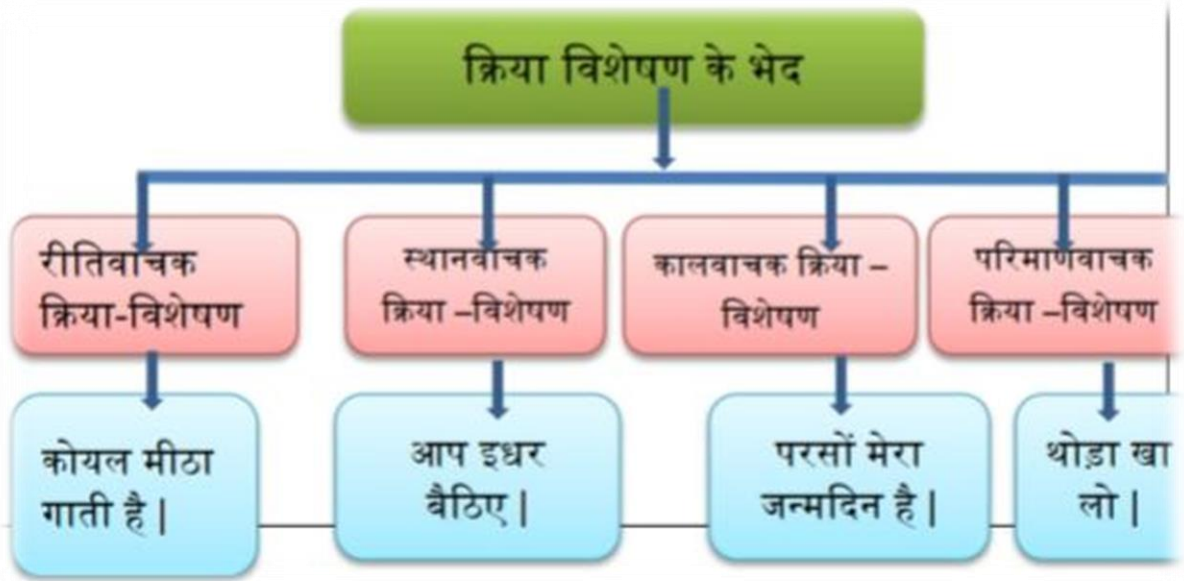
1. Read the chapter thoroughly and underline the important words. (Pg 214-221)
2. Write the key terms given at the end of the chapter. (pg 222)
3. Learn the N.C.E.R.T questions and answers given in the science textbook. (pg 224-225)
4. Exercise questions and answers should be written in science notebook. (pg 228-230)
5. MCQs, fill in the blanks and true and false do in the textbook only. (pg 229)

आवश्यक निर्देश

- ✓ निम्नलिखित सारे कार्यों को अपनी उत्तर पुस्तिका में साफ एवं सुंदर अक्षरों में लिखें।
- ✓ पाठ को ध्यानपूर्वक पढ़ें।

पाठ- 14 क्रिया-विशेषण

जो शब्द क्रिया की विशेषता बताते हैं वे क्रिया विशेषण कहलाते हैं।



HINDI

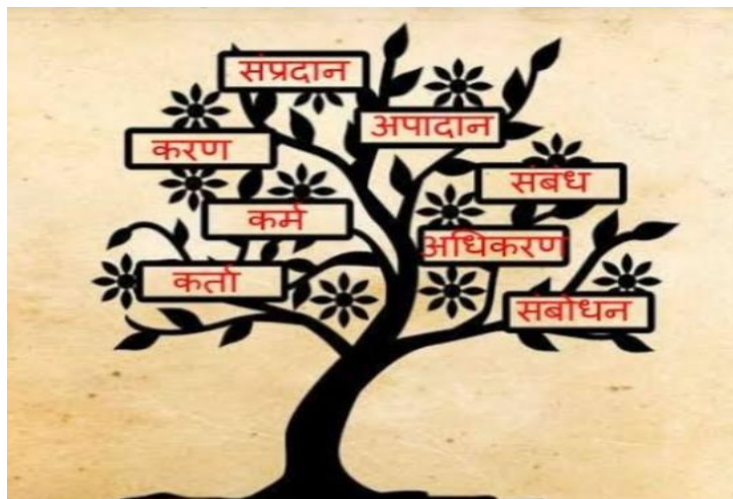
अभ्यास कार्य

क्रिया विशेषण शब्द रेखांकित कर उनके भेद लिखें।

1. मैं घर से निकला ही था कि एकाएक वर्षा होने लगी।
2. चुटकुला सुनकर मैं खूब हँसा।
3. सदा सच्चाई की राह पर चलो।
4. कहते हैं कि ईश्वर सर्वत्र विद्यमान होते हैं।
5. परीक्षा समाप्त होने के बाद वह दिन-भर सोता रहा।

पाठ- 9 कारक

संज्ञा तथा सर्वनाम के जिस रूप से उसका संबंध वाक्य में प्रयुक्त क्रिया से जाना जाता है उसे कारक कहते हैं।



कारक (विभक्ति चिन्ह)

कारक के भेद

| | |
|-------------------------------------|---------------------------------|
| कर्ता कारक - ने | - शाहरुख ने एक्शन किया |
| कर्म कारक - को | - निहारिका को बुला लो |
| करण कारक - से/केद्वारा, के साथ | - सलमान जहाज से गया |
| संप्रदान कारक - के लिए/को/के वास्ते | - घोड़े के लिए चारा लाओ। |
| अपादान कारक - से अलग/से | - वृक्ष से पत्ते गिरे |
| संबंध कारक - का/के/की/रा/रे/री | - मुनिया के घर में चिड़िया घुसी |
| अधिकरण कारक - में/पर | - मैदान में बच्चे खेले। |
| संबोधन कारक - हे/अरे/ए | - भैया! ज़रा फल देना |

अभ्यास कार्य

नीचे दिए वाक्यों में रंगीन पदों के कारक बताइए।

क . मौसीजी आज ही **भोपाल से** आई हैं। (अपादान कारक)

ख. **हे प्रभु!** सबका कल्याण करो। (संबोधन कारक)

ग . **नेताजी ने** घर- घर जाकर वोट माँगा। (कर्ता कारक)

घ . **पेड़ की छाया में** विश्राम करो। (अधिकरण कारक)

ङ . **सेठजी ने गरीबों को** कंबल बाँटे। (संप्रदान कारक)

च . **मीनाक्षी की** बहन बहुत प्रतिभाशाली है । (संबोधन कारक)

छ . **मेंढक को** पत्थर से मत मारो । (कर्म कारक)

पाठ- 26 अनुच्छेद लेखन

“जीवन में खेल का महत्व”

खेल हमारे जीवन का एक अहम हिस्सा है। यह हमारे शारीरिक एवं मानसिक दोनों ही विकास का श्रोत है। यह हमारे शरीर के रक्त परिसंचरण मे सहायक है, वही दूसरी ओर हमारे दिमागी विकास में लाभकारी है। खेल व्यायाम का सबसे अच्छा साधन माना जाता है। खेल ही हमारे शरीर को हस्त-पुस्त, गतिशील एवं स्फूर्ति प्रदान करने में सहायक होते है। एक सफल इंसान के लिए चाहिए कि वह मानसिक तथा शारीरिक दोनों रूप से स्वस्थ रहे। मानसिक विकास की शुरुआत हमारे स्कूल के दिनों से होना प्रारंभ हो जाती है, किंतु शारीरिक विकास के लिए व्यायाम ज़रूरी है जो हमे खेलो के माध्यम से प्राप्त होता है।

पाठ-20 संवाद लेखन

माली और बगीचे में खेलते लड़के के बीच संवाद लिखें । (विद्यार्थी स्वयं करें)

पाठ- 25 पत्र लेखन

प्रधानाचार्या को दो दिन के अवकाश के लिए प्रार्थना पत्र लिखें

सेवा में,

प्रधानाचार्या जी

एन०एम०एल केरला पब्लिक स्कूल

जमशेदपुर

दिनांक – 15 जनवरी, 2022

विषय : 2 दिन के अवकाश हेतु प्रार्थना पत्र।

आदरणीय महोदया

सविनय निवेदन यह है कि मुझे कल शाम से बुखार हो गया है। जिसके कारण मैं विद्यालय आने में असमर्थ हूँ। डॉक्टर का कहना है कि मुझे ठीक होने में 1-2 दिन लगेंगे।

अतः मेरी आपसे प्रार्थना है कि मुझे 15.1.2022 से 16.1.2022 तक का अवकाश स्वीकृत की कृपा करें। इसके लिए मैं सदा आपका आभारी रहूँगा/रहूँगी।

धन्यवाद।

आपका आज्ञाकारी शिष्य/शिष्या

नाम –

कक्षा - 7

अपने भाई के विवाह के उपलक्ष में अपने मित्र को निमंत्रण पत्र लिखिए । (विद्यार्थी स्वयं करें)

Chapters Included-

Language - Ch-24 Understanding words better, Ch-25 Synonyms and Antonyms

LANGUAGE

Topic – Ch-24 Understanding words better

Kindly refer pages from 173 -175:-

EXERCISE: -

B. Fill in the blanks with correct words from brackets:-

1. The king's **reign** saw great development in the field of trade and commerce. (rain, reign)
2. The dessert was **quite** delicious. (quiet, quite)
3. I could see many houses on the vast **plain**. (plain, plane)
4. The lessons included in the science **course** were short and simple. (course, coarse)
5. The farmer sat **idle** because there was a drought and sowing seeds was useless. (idol, idle)
6. The lawyer deposited the **bail** amount before the prisoner was released. (bale, bail)
7. The teacher **advised** the children to improve handwriting and they took the **advice** very seriously. (advised, advice)
8. The **soles** of my sandals need repair. (soles, souls)
9. The boat **sank** in the sea last week. (sank, drowned)
10. The teacher **complimented** the students for their excellent performance in mid-term exams. (complimented, complemented).

Ch-25 Synonyms and Antonyms

ENGLISH

Kindly write Synonyms and Antonyms given in pages from 176-178 in your notebook:-

Fill in the blanks with the words opposite in meaning to those underlined.

1. What looks like a **convenient** shortcut may prove to be very in the long run.
2. No one wants to listen to an **ignorant** man but everybody listens to a man.
3. Gold in an **expensive** metal while iron is
4. My application was **accepted** but his was
5. The teacher tried to make the student **confident** but he still looked very
6. He **failed** to qualify in the first two attempts but in the third one.
7. He **often** visits me but I go to his house.
8. He is **brave** but his brother is
9. An airplane consumes more fuel while **ascending** than while
10. Tigers are very **common** in Kerala but lions are

Answers

1. What looks like a convenient shortcut may prove to be very **inconvenient** in the long run.
2. No one wants to listen to an ignorant man but everybody listens to a **wise** man.
3. Gold in an expensive metal while iron is **cheap**.

4. My application was accepted but his was **rejected**.
5. The teacher tried to make the student confident but he still looked very **diffident**.
6. He failed to qualify in the first two attempts but **succeeded** in the third one.
7. He often visits me but I **seldom** go to his house.
8. He is brave but his brother is **timid**.
9. An airplane consumes more fuel while ascending than while **descending**.
10. Tigers are very common in Kerala but lions are **rare**.

Fill in the blanks with the synonyms of the words given in brackets.

1. I did not wait for her as I was feeling _____ (reckless) and trapped in my mind.
2. Melman was too (fearful) to leave the place.
3. It is rightly said that the real character of a man is found out by his _____ (amusements).
4. My mom _____ (admire) your honesty.
5. Your car is in such a _____ (deplorable) condition!
6. Ryan had _____ (doubts) about buying a new bike.
7. You need to have a proper _____ (excuse) for missing your Karate class.
8. Due to a major knee injury, I had to _____ (quit) soccer.
9. Santa tries not to _____ (interfere) in my life.
10. Rakesh's performance was _____ (exceptional) in the last competition.

Ch-9 Life in Tropical and Subtropical Region (Geography)

A. Tick the correct option:

1. (i) Peru
2. (iii) lumbering
3. (i) plant parasite
4. (i) Ganga
5. (iv) June

B. Match the following:

1. Lianas- (iii) Woody vines
2. Piranha- (iv) Fish
3. Delta- (ii) Triangular-shaped
4. Sunderbans- (i) Ganga-Brahmaputra basin

C. True/ false:

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

D. Short answer questions:

1. In which continent is Amazon basin located?

Ans. South America

2. Which type of agriculture is practiced by the people in Amazon basin?

Ans. Due to inhospitable climate of this region makes the life of people difficult. They are basically hunters and gatherers, who kill animals for food. They practice slash and burn agriculture and shifting cultivation.

**SOCIAL
STUDIES**

3. Name the countries which are covered by the Amazon basin.
 Ans. Brazil, Bolivia, Peru, Ecuador, Colombia and Venezuela.

4. What types of forests found in the Ganga-Brahmaputra basin?
 Ans. The forests found in this region are tropical deciduous forests. Valuable timber is obtained from trees of sal, teak, peepal and bamboo. Mangrove forests are found all over the Sunderban region. Coniferous forests with trees like pine, deodar and fir are found in the states of Sikkim, Arunachal Pradesh and Uttarakhand.

5. Name the states of India that are covered by the Ganga- Brahmaputra basin.
 Ans. Uttarakhand, Haryana, Uttar Pradesh, Bihar, West Bengal and Assam.

6. Which type of farming is done in the hills of Assam and West Bengal?
 Ans. Terrace farming is carried out in the hills of Assam and West Bengal. Mostly tea is grown here. Silkworms are reared in some parts of Bihar, West Bengal and Assam.

E. Long answer questions:

1. Explain the location and climatic conditions of the Amazon basin.
 Ans. Location- A major part of Amazon basin lies in Brazil, between the Guiana Highlands in the northwest and Brazilian Highlands in the southeast.
 Climate- Equatorial type of climate is experienced in the Amazon basin. It has hot and wet climatic conditions throughout the year. The temperature is also uniformly high. There is little variation in day and night temperatures. Rainfall is uniformly distributed throughout the year and is usually heavy. There is no dry season. No seasonal variations are also experienced here. Very high humidity and heat throughout the year make this region almost unbearable to live in.

2. How is the life of people in Amazon basin changing?
 Ans. The life of people in Amazon basin is slowly changing. Trans-Amazon Highway has made all parts of the rainforest accessible. Aircrafts and helicopters are also being used to reach various places. The indigenous population was pushed out from the area and forced to settle in new areas where they continued to practise their primitive ways of farming.

3. Describe the physical features of Ganga-Brahmaputra basin.
 Ans. The plains of the Ganga and the Brahmaputra, the mountains and the foothills of the Himalayas and the Sundarban delta are the main features of this basin. It has a varied topography due to Ganga and Brahmaputra rivers. These rivers have made natural embankments, flood plains, meanders and oxbow lakes that dot the plain. This basin also provides the most suitable land for human settlement as the soil is very fertile here.

Shortcut Keys

COMPUTER

1. <Html> To start a document
2. <Title> To insert the name of the web page
3. <p> Paragraph tag
4. Bold
5. <i> Italic
6. <u> Underline
7.
 Break element
8. <hr> Horizontal line
9. For formatting font

10. ordered list
11. unordered list
12. list item
13. <Table> Insert table
14. <TR> Table Row tag
15. <TD> Table Data tag
16. <TH> Table header
17. Insert image
18. <a> anchor tag
19. <marquee> Moving text message
20. <heading> To format heading style

Full forms

1. INTERNET- International network
2. ARPANET - Advanced research project agency network
3. ISOC – Internet society
4. ISP – Internet service provider
5. URL – Uniform resource locator
6. WWW- World wide web]
7. E-mail- Electronic mail
8. BMP- Bitmap
9. HTTP- Hypertext transfer protocol
10. HTML- Hypertext mark-up language
11. IIS- Indian institute of Science
12. MIPS- Million instruction per second
13. CASE- Computer aided software engineering
14. INTEL- Integrated electronics
15. PIXEL- Picture element
16. TCP/IP- Transmission control protocol/ Internet protocol
17. ASCII- American standard code for information interchange
18. COBOL- Common business oriented language
19. AC- Alternate current
20. DC- Direct current

ANSWER IN ONE WORD OR SENTENCE

1. What are the 2 types of Web designing software's? Give one example of each.
Ans. WYSIWYG editor; Google web; Text editor: Notepad
2. What is the default file extension of any HTML file?
Ans.html
3. How many types of tags are there in HTML?
Ans. 2 types. Opening and closing tags.
4. How many heading styles are there in HTML?
Ans. 6 heading style
5. Name 1 deprecated element.
Ans. UPPERCASE
6. Which element is used to change the size, style, colour of the text on the web pages?
Ans. font properties

7. Which tag is used to change the background colour of a web page?
 Ans. background color

8. Give 2 examples of Social networking sites.
 Ans. facebook, twitter

9. Give 2 examples of Web Browser.
 Ans. Internet explorer and Google chrome.

10. State 2 Computer Ethics
 . Ans. 10. i. Computer should not be used to harm anyone. ii. Do not use computer to interfere anyone's work.

11. What are the 2 ways to avoid Plagiarism?
 Ans. i. Always obtain written permission from the owner. ii. Always mention the source while using the information.

12. What are the 2 ways to avoid Cyber Bullying?
 Ans. i. Keep personal information private. ii. Google yourself.

13. What are the 2 ways to avoid Phishing?
 Ans. i. Always check the source of information in the incoming mail. ii. Never go to the websites of the bank by clicking on links included in an email.

14. What are the 2 ways to avoid Hacking/Cracking?
 Ans. i. Keep your OS and web browser updated with the latest version. 2. Use antivirus to remove the malicious programs.

15. What are the 2 ways to avoid Spam?
 Ans. i. Do not give your email address to unknown people. ii. Do not enter your email address to unreliable source.

16. What are the 2 ways to protect online Privacy?
 Ans. i. Check the social privacy setting. ii. Use secure password.

17. What are the 2 ways to avoid Software Piracy?
 Ans. i. Use legal protection. ii. Use of product key.

18. Which act is created to protect the Privacy of children less than 13 years of age?
 Ans. COPA

19. Write down 2 points of Safety measures for children.
 Ans. i. Parents should teach children not to give the personal information to public. ii. Children should be taught not to open to link send by unknown person.

20. What are the guidelines to create a strong password?
 Ans. i. Password should be in the combination of capital letters, small letters, numbers and special characters. ii. It should be of minimum 8 letters.

CHAPTER 46 - FUN GAMES WITH YOUR FEET

Try writing the names of the games with the help of the clue box:-

1. Scatter some items (lego, pebbles, walnuts etc,) on the ground next to the bucket set a timer and then get everyone involved in the game by picking and depositing as many items as they can, remember they can only use their toes within the allotted time period the person with the highest number of objects wins, this can be played alone by trying to beat your last high number
 - **Timed toe pickup.**

2. Make your own barefoot park in the backyard by switching between different types of foot Mats and wood planks with small boxes of plastic containers that contain materials like sand wood chips marble jell-o mud or anything that your imagination cooks up begin walking the path and try taking the time to feel the different textures in your feet then try to switch up the Parth walking it blindfolded trying to guess each substance as you go-**Mini barefoot park**

G.K

3. Try to pick up an item with your toes pull back your leg and throw the item farthest you can also play this game alone by trying to beat your own high record- **Toe throw.**
4. Pick up the item with your toes and stack them as best as you can the person who has the highest stack wins recommended items for this activity can be plastic cups pieces of paper baby blocks etc. -**Toe stacks**
5. This is a variation of musical chair but in place of changing seats the group or pair people relay a stick to one another using their feet keep asking until the music stops and whoever holding the stick when silence hits loses the game- **Stick to them**
6. Sit facing your partner and use a towel t-shirt or piece of fabric that you each craft with your toes pull and Tag the using only your toes to hold the fabric until someone has to let go the person still holding the fabric wins - **Toe tug of wars**
7. If you have a large group have the children forming the line and place their hands on the shoulder of the person standing in front of them the head of the Caterpillar chooses how the group will work- on tiptoes on the side of the feet, On The heels or backward etc with each group member behind following suit - **Barefoot Caterpillar**

CHAPTER 47 HAZARDS OF SPORTS

Name or identify the injuries:

1. Laceration of small blood vessels that cause bleeding within the tissues - **Contusion or bruise**
2. Damage to a muscle due to overstretching or tearing of muscle fibers - **strain**
3. An injury in the joint caused by the ligament being stretched beyond it's own capacity - **sprain**
4. Abrasion or puncture of the skin - **wound**
5. Breaks in the bone - **bone fracture**
6. Concussions or serious brain damage - **head injury**
7. A strong contraction that could be excruciating which may last a few minutes but massaging the muscles can relief the pain - **cramp**
8. A Broad term denoting the pain you feel if you have several knee problems. Overuse, bending your knee again and again, or doing a lot of high stress exercises can irritate tissues in and around your knee cap - **Runner's knee**
9. This describes a situation in which the outer part of the elbow becomes sore and tender at the lateral epicondyle. The fore arm muscles and the tendons become bruised from the repetitive overuse. This cause pain and tenderness in the outer side of the elbow - **Tennis elbow**
10. The damage to the tendon at a circular level is an indication of chronic tendon injury. It is thought to be caused by micro tears in the connective tissue, in and around the tendon leading to increase in tendon repair cells - **tendinosis.**

CHAPTER 48 SPORTS CHESS

Read the description and write the names of these chess champions

1. The highest ranked Indian women chess player ever - **Koneru Humpy**
2. The youngest ever Indian chess player who became the grandmaster at the age of just thirteen - **Parimarjan Negi**
3. Eccentric US chess champion who played match of the century with Boris Spassky in 1972 at Reykjavik, Iceland - **Bobby Fisher**
4. Norwegian world chess champion who beat Garry kasparov longstanding record of 22 points- **Magnus Carlsen**
5. The highest ranked woman chess player of the times- **Judith Polgar**
6. First chess player to be awarded the Khel Ratna- **Viswanathan Anand**

CHAPTER 49 WORLD OF FOOTBALL

| Official name. | Capital |
|----------------|-------------|
| 1.Ajax. | Netherlands |
| 2.Boca junior. | Argentina |
| 3. Chelsea. | England |
| 4.Dempo. | India |
| 5.Juventus. | Italy |
| 6.Real Madrid. | Spain |
| 7.Santos FC. | Brazil |

CHAPTER 50-ARJUNA AWARD WINNERS

1. Gurpreet Singh Sandhu
2. Ravindra Jadeja
3. Sonia Lather
4. S.Bhaskaran
5. Ajay Thakur
6. Mohammad Anas Yahia
7. Anjum Moudgil
8. Chinglesana Singh Kanjoram

CHAPTER 51-INDIAN IDOLS OF CRICKET

Across

- 2.Kapil Dev
- 7.Sourav Gangly
- 8.Sunil Gavaskar

Down

- 1.Sachin Tendulkar
- 3.MS. Dhoni
- 4.Rahul David
- 5.Vinnomankad
- 6.Virat Kohli

धातुरूप

‘भू’ (होना) लङ् लकार (भूत काल)

| | | | |
|-------------|-------|---------|-------|
| प्रथम पुरुष | अभवत् | अभवताम् | अभवन् |
| मध्यम पुरुष | अभवः | अभवतम् | अभवत |
| उत्तम पुरुष | अभवम् | अभवाव | अभवाम |

लोट लकार

| | | | |
|-------------|-------|--------|-------|
| प्रथम पुरुष | भवतु | भवताम् | भवनतु |
| मध्यम पुरुष | भव | भवतम् | भवत |
| उत्तम पुरुष | भवानि | भवाव | भवाम |

‘पठ’ (पढ़ना)

लङ् लकार(भूत काल)

| | | | |
|-------------|-------|---------|-------|
| प्रथम पुरुष | अपठत् | अपठताम् | अपठन् |
| मध्यम पुरुष | अपठः | अपठतम् | अपठत |

SANSKRIT

| | | | |
|-------------|-------|-------|-------|
| उत्तम पुरुष | अपठम् | अपठाव | अपठाम |
|-------------|-------|-------|-------|

लोट लकार(अनुज्ञा)

| | | | |
|-------------|-------|--------|--------|
| प्रथम पुरुष | पठतु | पठताम् | पठन्तु |
| मध्यम पुरुष | पठ | पठतम् | पठत |
| उत्तम पुरुष | पठानि | पठाव | पठाम |

पाठ 18

सत्यस्य विजयः (पेज 70)

1. संस्कृत में उत्तर दे ।

- (1) विमला कुत्र वसति स्म ?
उत्तर – विमला एकस्मिन् ग्रामे वसती स्म।
- (2) विमला कदा गृहम् आगच्छति स्म?
उत्तर- विमला सायं गृहम् आगच्छति स्म।
- (3) 'त्वं गृहं गच्छ' इति कः अवदत्?
उत्तर- 'त्वं गृहं गच्छ' इति व्याघ्रः अवदत्।
- (4) विमला सानन्दं कुत्र आगच्छत्?
उत्तर- विमला सानन्दं गृहम् आगच्छत्।
- (5) केन विमलायाः विजयः अभवत्?
उत्तर- विमलायाः सत्य बलेन विजयः अभवत्।

2. रेखांकित शब्दों को शुद्ध करें।

- (1) रामः सीतायाः सह वनम् अगच्छत् । (सीताः)
- (2) परिश्रमस्य विना फलं नास्ति । (परिश्रमेण)
- (3) एषः कर्णात् बधिरः अस्ति । (कर्णन)
- (4) मीनाः तडागेन तरन्ती । (तडागस्य)
- (5) नृपः निर्धनान् धनं ददाति । (निर्धनाय)
- (6) श्रीकृष्णं नमः । (श्रीकृष्णाय)

3. उचित शब्द चुनकर रिक्त स्थानों की पूर्ति करे ।

- (क) भवान् विमानेन दिल्लीं गच्छतु ।
- (ख) पितामहः बालकेभ्य मोदकानि आनयत् ।
- (ग) भवती अत्र शोभना वाटिकां पश्यतु ।
- (घ) गंडगा हिमालयात् निःसरति ।
- (ङ) एतत् गणेशस्य मन्दिरम् अस्ति ।
- (च) सूर्यः पश्चिमदिशायै अस्तं गच्छति।

4. निम्नलिखित वाक्यों का अनुवाद करें ।

- (क) रावणः स्वभावेन दुष्टः आसीत् ।
रावण स्वभाव से दुष्ट था ।
- (ख) मालाकारः देवाय मालां गुम्फति ।
मालाकार देव के लिए माला गुम्फते हैं ।
- (ग) वृक्षस्य शाखायाः अनेकानि पुष्पणि पतन्ति।
वृक्ष के शाखा से अनेक फूल गिरते हैं ।

- (घ) समुद्रे अपि मेघः वर्षति ।
समुद्र में भी मेघ बरसते हैं ।
(ङ) शंकरस्य त्रीणि नेत्राणी सन्ति ।
शंकरजी के तीन नेत्र हैं ।

5. संस्कृत में अनुवाद करें ।

- (क) पेड़ की छाया मनुष्यों को आनन्द देती है ।
वृक्षस्य छायायां मानवां आनन्दं ददाति ।
(ख) तुम माधव के साथ घर जाओ ।
त्वम् माधवस्य सह गृहं गच्छ ।
(ग) प्राचीन ग्रंथों में गगड़ा का गौरव वर्णित है ।
पूरा ग्रंथेषु गगड़याः गौरव वर्णित अस्ति ।
(घ) वहाँ तुम क्यों रहोगे ?
तत्र त्वम् कथम् वसस्यसि ।
(ङ) यहाँ एक गरीब लड़की रहती थी ।
अत्र एका दरिद्र बालिका वसति ।

6. अनुच्छेद लेखन – “सदाचार”

सताम् अचारः सदाचारः इत्युच्यते । वृद्धानां ज्येष्ठाना च आदरं कुर्वन्ती । सज्जनाः विध्वंसो च यथा आचरन्ति तथैव आचरणं सदाचारो भवति । जनस्य समाजस्य राष्ट्रस्य च उन्नत्यै सदाचारस्य महती आवश्यकता वर्तते । अतएव महर्षिभिः आचारः परमो धर्मः इत्युच्यते ।

Topic- landscape

Complete this drawing in your school drawing copy.

DRAWING

POSTER COLOURS

LANDSCAPE

CHAPTER 4

For creating a landscape with Poster Colours we should note the following :

- Poster colours are opaque. They conceal the colour over which they are applied on.
- White or light colours are used for tone-variations.
- For example, for light green colour, white or lemon yellow is mixed in dark green colour.
- Since poster colours are opaque, landscape colouring should be started with dark tones.
- Colouring of landscape with transparent colours should be started with light tones.

Draw the picture with pencil. Use middle and dark tones of colours. Keep perspective view in mind.

Next, apply immediately light or middle tones of colours. Mix both the tones with a wet brush.

[VII / 64]