



ARMY PUBLIC SCHOOL KALUCHAK

SUMMER BREAK HOLIDAYS HOMEWORK

CLASS-VII

SESSION: 2024-25

HAPPY HOLIDAYS!!!

“The summer vacation is all about ice-creams, candies and cool pool. But, most importantly the time of honing our skills and reaching full bloom.”

This is the time, when the weather is hot, you can stretch right up and touch the sky.

DEAR CHILDREN

- Holidays are an integral part of a student’s life. When holidays are given a meaningful direction, it results in a productive and enjoyable time
- With the holidays, comes an opportunity to unwind and relax. However, we must maintain a learning continuum during this much needed break.
- Put on your thinking caps and bask in the glory of an enriching dose of holiday engagement. We have been handed the gift of time, which must be judiciously used for breaking the monotony. Participate in the treasure box of educational activities and boost your self-confidence and varied skills.

“LET’S UTILIZE THIS GOLDEN PERIOD TO PURSUE SOME HOBBIES, APPLY OUR MIND’S CREATIVITY, EXPLORE NEW THINGS AND BRING A CHANGE IN THE ENVIRONMENT, IN OUR OWN INDIVIDUAL WAY.”

GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS TO BE FOLLOWED DURING THE VACATIONS:

- Reading is essential for those who seek to rise above the ordinary.
- Spend your quality time reading purposeful books, newspapers and magazines to enhance your daily dose of vocabulary.

- Make a list of all the new words explored and keep a record of it.
- It's the perfect time to enhance your speaking skills and vocabulary by conversing in English with your family and siblings.
- A beautiful handwriting makes a good impression. Practice one page of English and Hindi handwriting daily.
- Holiday homework should be your authentic creative work.
- Holiday Homework is a part of subject enrichment and will be assessed on the basis of creativity and efforts of the students.
- Schedule your time for activities so that there is no piling up for the last moment.
- Indulge more in outdoor activities. Limit the screen time of mobiles, laptops and other gadgets.
- Pursue a hobby and work towards your personality development.
- Drink plenty of water and juice to stay hydrated during the scorching summers.
- Make hand washing and hygiene a part of your daily routine.
- Follow proper dining etiquettes during all your meals.
- Enjoy a sound sleep. But be an early riser. Practice yoga and meditation. Indulge in physical exercise to stay physically and mentally robust.

CONNECT, COLLABORATE, CREATE AND COMMUNICATE!

SUBJECT- ENGLISH

GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS

- **Attempt all the sections carefully and with proper understanding.**
- **Keep note of all the rules of writing and grammar while writing answers.**
- **Cross check all answers with proper revision.**

SECTION A- READING.

(20

MARKS)

Q1. Read the passage given below and answer the questions that follow: (10 MARKS)



An owl is a bird. There are two basic types of owls: typical owls and barn owls. Owls live in almost every country of the world. Owls are mostly nocturnal, meaning they are awake at night. Owls are predators they hunt the food that they eat. Owls

hunt for mice and other small mammals, insects and even fish. Owls are well adapted for hunting. Their soft, fluffy feathers make their flight nearly silent. They have very good hearing which helps them to hunt well in the darkness. The sharp hooked beaks and claws of the owl make it very easy to tear apart their prey quickly, although owls also eat some prey whole.

Owl's eyes are unusual. Like most predators, both the eyes of the owl face front. The owl cannot move its eyes. Owls are far-sighted, which means they can see very well far away. Fortunately, their distant vision is what they use for hunting and they can see far away even in low light. Owls have facial disks around their eyes, tufts of feathers in a circle around each eye. These facial disks are thought to help the owl's hearing. Owls can turn their heads 180 degrees. This makes it look like they might be able to turn their heads all the way around, but 180 degrees is all the owl needs to see what's going on all around it. Perhaps because of the house mysterious appearance, specially it's round eyes and flexible neck, there are a lot of myths and superstitions about owls. Many cultures believe that owls are unusually wise. Because owls are nocturnal, some cultures associate owls with bad omens. The screech of the barn owl is considered by many to sound eerily human, like a person screaming. However, owls probably do not interact with the fates of humans at all. In fact, some owl species may become extinct because of humans.

Owls are capable of hearing prey under leaves, plants, dirt and snow. Some owls have sets of ears at different heights on their heads, which lets them locate prey based on tiny differences in sound waves. Other owls have flat faces with special feathers that focus sound, essentially turning their faces into one big ear (the "ear tufts" on some owls are feathers and do not have anything to do with their actual ears.)

Owls eat a lot of rodents. A single barn owl family will eat 3000 rodents in a four-month breeding cycle. One owl can eat 50 pounds of gophers in a year. Many farmers are installing owl nesting boxes in the hopes that owls will clean out pests like gophers and voles from their land. This natural form of pest control is safer and cheaper than using poison, and it's better for the owls too. Many owls die each year from eating rodents that have been poisoned.

Answer the following questions by choosing correct options:

Q1- Which of the following is not true about owls?

- (a) Owls eat small animals
- (b) Owls are able to fly silently
- (c) Owls have the best hearing of all birds
- (d) Owls have poor vision

Q2- The eyesight of the owl is used for.....

- (a) Flying
- (b) Hunting
- (b) Sleeping
- (d) None of these

Q3- What is the purpose of this short article?

- (a) To entertain the people
- (b) To inform the people
- (c) To persuade the people
- (d) None of these

Q4- The antonym for 'flexible' is

- (a) Pliable
- (b) Rigid
- (c) Supple
- (d) Workable

Q5-What do you mean by the word 'nocturnal'?

- (a) Being active or happening at night rather than during the day
- (b) Absolutely inactive
- (c) Dead
- (d) All of the above

Q6-The facial disks of the owl help them to see (True/false).

Q7- Why do you think, there are a lot of myths and superstitions about owls?

(2)

Q8- Suggest an appropriate title for this passage. Justify your answer.

(2)

Q2. Read the passage given below and answer the questions that follow. (10 MARKS)



1) Books are often known as the “Big Ocean of Knowledge”. They are a huge repository of knowledge from all around the world. Books have been a part of our lives since childhood. They help us stay on track and focused on our objectives. A person must always choose a book based on their personal preference and interest. People who enjoy reading acquire books and set up a little library in their homes.

2) Our ancestors had great difficulty in getting books. Now, our difficulty is what to read. There are books and books but our hours of reading are very few. Therefore, choice becomes essential. We should be very careful about what we read. There are books which poison our lives by suggesting evils. We should keep them at arm’s length.

3) We should read only those books which have stood the test of time. Such books are our great classics like the Ramayana and the Gita. They contain the wisdom of our sages and saints. They have appealed mankind from generation to generation. Reading of such books has ennobling influence on our mind and character. It gives us spiritual enjoyment. These books give us instruction with entertainment. They represent our ancient culture. They set before us high ideals to follow. They are our best friends, best guides and the best treasure.

Answer the following questions by choosing correct options:

Q1. We should be selective because

- (a) There is a great number of books available to us
- (b) There is scarcity of books
- (c) There are only bad books in the market
- (d) None of the above.

Q2 We should avoid those books which

- (a) Cost high price
- (b) Come in paperback
- (c) Corrupt our lives by suggesting evils
- (d) Come in more than one volume.

Q3 The books which have stood the test of time are called....

- (a) great books
- (b) rare books
- (c) biographies
- (d) classics.

Q4. What is /are special quality/qualities of classics?

- (a) They affect our mind in a good way
- (b) They teach us something great and also entertain us.
- (c) They help us in our spiritual growth
- (d) All the above.

Q5. The synonym of ‘good effect’ is.....

- (a) Spiritual enjoyment
- (b) Ennobling influence

(c) High ideals

(d) Very careful.

Q6. People who enjoy reading acquire books and set up a in their homes.

Q7. Which type of books should a person choose?

Q8. What are the teachings of the Ramayana and the Geeta?

(2)

SECTION B-WRITING

Q1. With the help of the given outline, develop readable story: (1x5=5)

Old peasant all his sons lazy..... peasant dyingcalled all his sonstold them of a treasure..... Hidden in the fields..... to find it they must dig for it

.....then died..... sons dug every bit of the land no treasure showed thecorn a very fine crop..... Sons learnt the lesson..... What?

Q2. Look at the given picture carefully. Give its description in one paragraph. Give a suitable title. (1x5=5)



SECTION C- GRAMMAR

(30 MARKS)

(30 MARKS). Re-arrange the following jumbled words and phrases to make meaningful sentences and mention the kind of sentences (Assertive, Interrogative, Imperative or Exclamatory) against each sentence. (1X5=5)



- a) I/ say/ to make/ angry?/ Did/ anything/ you
- b) hobby/ is/ dancing/ my/ favourite
- c) summer/ when/ camp/ will/ start/ the
- d) won/ we/ hurrah!/ match/ the
- e) what/ most/ is/ the/ thing/ important/ you?/ to

Q2. Identify whether the following sentences are simple, compound or complex sentences.

(1X5=5)

- a) Since he arrived early, he had time to relax.
- b) In the evening, I am going to the park.
- c) After the movie ended, they went out for ice cream.
- d) "I went to the market, and I bought some milk."
- e) He doesn't like vegetables.

Q.3. Identify the subject and the predicate in the following sentences. (1X10=10)

2. The integer that must be added to -13 to get -12 ?
 (a) 1 (b) 11 (c) -1 (d) -12
3. The integer whose product with -1 is -45.
 (a) -42 (b) -45 (c) 45 (d) 54
4. The collection of integers is not closed under
 (a) Division (b) Addition (c) multiplication (d) All of these
5. $(-21) \div 0 =$
 (a) positive (b) 0 (c) not defined (d) -21
6. Rakul bought 2 dozen apples. He found $\frac{1}{3}$ of them were rotten. Then number of rotten apples were
 (a) 4 (b) 8 (c) 1 (d) 2
7. $\frac{6}{20} \times \underline{\hspace{1cm}} = \frac{24}{60}$
 (a) $\frac{4}{3}$ (b) 3 (c) $\frac{3}{5}$ (d) 4
8. $11 \times (-100) + 11 \times (-1) = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$
 (a) 1111 (b) -1141 (c) -1111 (d) 110
9. $\frac{2}{6} - \frac{4}{42} = \underline{\hspace{1cm}}$
 (a) $\frac{4}{9}$ (b) $\frac{10}{41}$ (c) $\frac{5}{21}$ (d) $\frac{4}{72}$
10. $\frac{4}{6} \div \frac{1}{6} = \underline{\hspace{1cm}}$
 (a) 7 (b) 5/6 (c) 7/5 (d) 4
11. If we multiply four negative integers and one positive integer, then the resulting integer is _____.
 (a) positive (b) negative (c) zero (d) not defined
12. What is the multiplicative identity for any integer a ?
 (a) 1 (b) 0 (c) -1 (d) None of these
13. $14.49 \div 7 = \underline{\hspace{1cm}}$
 (a) 2.7 (b) 2.07 (c) 2 (d) 4
14. Which is greater 0.7 or 0.07 ?
 (a) 0.7 (b) 0.07 (c) 7 (d) 4
15. $\frac{2}{5}$ of 4200 is
 (a) 480 (b) 840 (c) 8400 (d) 1680
16. Choose the correct option
 Assertion : The simplest form of fraction $\frac{42}{56}$ is $\frac{3}{4}$
 Reasoning : The common divisor of 42 and 56 is 1
 (a) Both assertion and reason are true and reason is the correct explanation of assertion
 (b) Both assertion and reason are true and reason is not the correct explanation of assertion
 (c) Assertion is true but reason is false.
 (d) Assertion is false but reason is true

- 17 Assertion : Closure property under addition and subtraction states that the sum or difference of any two integers will always be an integer
Reasoning : $-13 + (-4) = -13 - 4 = -17$ and $-13 - (-4) = -9$
(a) Both assertion and reason are true and reason is the correct explanation of assertion
(b) Both assertion and reason are true and reason is not the correct explanation of assertion
(c) Assertion is true but reason is false.
(d) Assertion is false but reason is true
- 18 Assertion : $-\frac{4}{11}$ is a fraction
Reasoning : A fraction is a number expressed as a quotient, in which the numerator and denominators are whole numbers.
(a) Both assertion and reason are true and reason is the correct explanation of assertion
(b) Both assertion and reason are true and reason is not the correct explanation of assertion
(c) Assertion is true but reason is false.
(d) Assertion is false but reason is true

SECTION B

- 19 Find a) $\frac{8}{144} \times \frac{1}{36}$ b) $\frac{43}{25} \div \frac{42}{156}$
- 20 Evaluate the following : $(-66) \div [(-3) + (-30)]$
- 21 Give an example to show that subtraction of integers is not commutative for Integers ?
- 22 $\frac{1}{8}$ of a class is girls. If there are 16 girls in a class of , how many boys are there in the class ?
- 23 In a quiz, ₹ 300 are awarded for every correct answer and a penalty of ₹ 75 is put for every incorrect answer. Madhuri answered 15 questions out of which only 6 answers were correct. How much money is earned by Madhuri in the quiz?

SECTION C

- 24 Verify $a \div (b + c)$ is not equal to $(a \div b) + (a \div c)$ for $a = 6, b = -1, c = 2$?
- 25 Find the area of rectangle whose length is $18\frac{2}{5}$ metre and breadth is $11\frac{2}{23}$ metres
- 26 A water tank can hold $58\frac{3}{4}$ litres of water. How much water would be needed to fill $\frac{2}{5}$ tank ?
- 27 A postman walks $5\frac{3}{5}$ km in a day. How much distance will he cover in $5\frac{1}{2}$ days?
- 28 Find the product using distributive property
(a) -42×102 (b) -12×99

SECTION D

- 29 In a class test , 3 marks are awarded for every correct answer and (-2) marks are given for every incorrect answer and zero marks for the questions not attempted.
(a) Rahul answered all the questions and scored 20 marks though he got 12 correct answers. How many incorrect answers had he attempted?
(b) Teena scored 10 marks though 8 questions were correct. How many questions were incorrect ?
- 30 a) Height of a place A is 1800 m above sea level. Another place B is 700m below sea level. What is the difference between the levels of these two places ?
b) A diver descends 20 feet in the water from the boat at the surface of a lake. He then rose 12 feet and descends another 18 feet. At this point what is his depth in water ?
- 31 a) Amit spends $2\frac{1}{2}$ hours on studying and then teaches his servant at home for which he spends $\frac{1}{4}$ of his study time. What fraction of an hour does he spend on teaching his servant ?

b) Find :

(i) 3.2×1.56

(ii) 2.456×1000

- 32 A multistoreyed building has 25 floors above the ground level each of height 5m. It also has 3 floors in the basement each of height 5m. A lift in building moves at the rate of 1m/s. If a man starts from 50m above the ground, how long will it take him to reach at second floor of basement ?

SECTION E

33 **CASE STUDY BASED QUESTION :**

A man uses $\frac{1}{3}$ of his land for growing mangoes, $\frac{1}{4}$ for bananas, $\frac{3}{8}$ for apples and the remaining 18 hectares for oranges.

1. How much land does he use for growing mangoes ?
2. How much land does he use for growing bananas ?
3. How much land does he have ?

- 34 A water tank has steps inside it. A monkey is sitting on the topmost step (ie the first level) . The water level is at the ninth step.

- (i) He jumps 3 steps down and then jumps two steps up. In how many jumps will he reach the water level ?
- (ii) After drinking water, he wants to go back. For this he jumps 4 steps up and then jumps back 2 steps down in every move. In how many jumps, will he reach back the top step ?
- (iii) If the number of steps moved down is represented by negative integers and the number of steps moved up by positive integer represent his move in part (i) and (ii) by completing the following
 $-3 + 2 - \underline{\hspace{2cm}} = -8$ and $4 - 2 + \underline{\hspace{2cm}} = 8$

HOTS

- 35 Dinesh went from place A to place B and from there to place C. A is 7.5 km from B and B is 12.7 km from C. Ayub went from place A to place D and from there to place C. D is 9.3 km from A and C is 11.8 km from D. Who travelled more and by how much?
- 36 A fruit merchant earns a profit of Rs. 6 per bag of orange sold and a loss of Rs 4 per bag of grapes sold. A Merchant sells 1800 bags of orange and 2500 bags of grapes. What is the profit or loss?

ACTIVITIES

All stds. to make a booklet of tables 2-20

R.NOS 1-10- To make a wall hanging depicting fractions and arrange them in descending order.

R.NOS 11-20- To make a jewellery box of any shape

R.NOS 21-30- To stitch a napkin using various cut out of geometrical shapes

R.NOS 31-40- To make a geoboard and represent different types of triangle on it.

SCIENCE

1.ROLL NO. 1 TO 10: Paste the pictures of endangered and extinct animals and plants species found in the forest covered area of J&K and Gujarat separately. Also write down the steps taken by local bodies and Government of these states for their conservation.

2.ROLL NO. 11 TO 20: Water is everywhere and in all living things. "No Water, No Life". Compare the different water bodies found in J&K and Gujarat. Enlist the aquatic life forms found in them and paste their pictures also.

3.ROLL NO. 21 TO 30:Collect information about the time measuring devices used in ancient time in different parts of the world. Prepare a brief report on any four of them. You canwrite the name of the device, the place of its origin, the period when it was used, the unit inwhich time was measured and its photograph. Further also find out how ancient devices aredifferent from the ones which we use today

4.ROLL NO. 31 ONWARDS:Collect information about the various hydroelectric projects in both the states of J&K and Gujarat. Paste the pictures of that hydroelectric projects along with their capacity of producing electric energy.

WORKSHEET

SECTION A

Multiple Choice Questions:

1. The plant which traps and feeds on insects is:
 - (a) Cuscuta
 - (b) China rose
 - (c) Pitcher plant
 - (d) Rose
2. Plants take carbon dioxide from the atmosphere mainly through their:
 - (a) roots
 - (b) stem
 - (c) flowers
 - (d) leaves
3. Water reaches the leaves from root by:
 - (a) stomata
 - (b) phloem
 - (c) xylem
 - (d) all of these
4. The green pigment that is present in the leaves are called
 - (a) haemoglobin
 - (b) globulin
 - (c) albumin
 - (d) chlorophyll
5. The raw materials used for photosynthesis are:
 - (a) CO_2 , O_2 , H_2
 - (b) CO_2 , water
 - (c) N_2 , water
 - (d) O_2 water
6. The breakdown of complex components of food into simpler substances is called
 - (a) ingestion
 - (b) egestion
 - (c) assimilation
 - (d) digestion
7. Enzymes present in saliva converts

- (a) starch into simple sugars
 - (b) proteins into amino acids
 - (c) complex sugars into simple sugars
 - (d) fats into fatty acids and glycerol.
8. The process of taking food in the body is known as
- (a) egestion
 - (b) ingestion
 - (c) digestion
 - (d) assimilation
9. The bile plays an important role in the digestion of
- (a) carbohydrates
 - (b) fats
 - (c) sugar
 - (d) starch
10. Which among the following exert atmospheric pressure?
- (a) Land
 - (b) Water
 - (c) Air
 - (d) All of these

Assertion Reason Questions.

- a) Assertion and reason both are correct statement and reason is correct explanation for assertion.
 - b) Assertion and reason both are correct statement and reason is not correct explanation for assertion.
 - c) Assertion is correct statement but reason is wrong statement.
 - d) Assertion is wrong statement but reason is correct statement.
1. **Assertion:** There are four types of teeth present in mouth.
Reason: The incisor, canine, premolar, molar are the four types of teeth present in mouth.
2. **Assertion:** The plant are autotrophs in nature.
Reason: The organisms which make their food by themselves are called autotrophs.
3. **Assertion:** Air moves from the region where the air pressure is high to the region where the pressure is low
Reason: When the increased wind speed is indeed accompanies by a reduced air pressure.
4. **Assertion:** The smoke always goes up.
Reason: The warm air is lighter than the cold air.
5. **Assertion:** Aerobic animals are not truly aerobic.
Reason: They produce lactic acid anaerobically
6. **Assertion:** Sun is the ultimate source of energy for all living organisms.
Reason: Sunlight is one of the essential condition for photosynthesis to occur in plants.
7. **Assertion:** Our mouth has the salivary gland which secrete saliva.

- Reason:** The saliva do not break down the starch into sugar.
8. **Assertion:** Rumen is the first of four chambers of stomach of ruminants.
Reason: In rumen the food gets partially digested and is called cud.
9. **Assertion:** Human beings cannot digest cellulose.
Reason: Humans do not have cellulose digested bacteria.
10. **Assertion:** Pancreas secretes bile juice.
Reason: Liver is largest gland present in the human body.

SECTION B

Very Short Answer Type Questions (2marks)

1. Write the chemical equation representing the process of photosynthesis?
2. Name the various components of food and their simpler forms.
3. Explain the use of kink in a clinical thermometer.
4. How do fungi grow and develop?
5. Can plants use artificial source of light (e.g. tube light) for preparing food?

SECTION C

Short Answer Type Questions (3 marks)

1. Why gas is released after opening the soda water bottle?
2. Why it is advised that spoon should not be placed in pickle jar?
3. Why are people advised not to stand near fast moving train?
4. In winter season why does wind blow from land to sea?
5. Why we need more oxygen during heavy exercise/work?

SECTION D

CASE STUDY I (5 marks)

1. The food passes through a continuous canal which begins at the buccal cavity and ends at the anus. The canal can be divided into various compartments:
- (1) the buccal cavity, (2) food pipe or oesophagus, (3)stomach, (4) small intestine, (5) large intestine ending in the rectum and (6) the anus. Is it not a very long path. These parts together form the alimentary canal (digestive tract).The food components gradually get digested as food travels through the various compartments. The inner walls of the stomach and the small intestine, and the various glands associated with the canal such as salivary glands, the liver and the pancreas secrete digestive juices. The diigestive juices convert complex substances of food into simpler ones. The digestive tract and the associated glands together constitute the digestive system.
- (a) Name the glands which are associated with the alimemtry canal.
 - (b) What is hiccup? Why do we get hiccup?
 - (c) Explain the role of mucus secreted by stomach.
 - (d) What happens to food after it is completely digested in the small intestine?

CASE STUDY II (5 marks)

2. During a rainy season Radhika's, mother seems to be very busy in cleaning and keeping things in proper places. Radhika being feeling bored went to her mother

and asked her what she is up to. Her mother affectionately explained her that this is the time when fungus grow very much. So she is keeping all things safe from their attack. Radhika on understanding this started helping her mother.

- (a) What is fungi?
- (b) What is the mode of nutrition in fungi?
- (c) Why fungi appear suddenly during rainy season?
- (d) How can you keep your things safe from fungi?

CASE STUDY III (5 marks)

3. The food passes through a continuous canal which begins at the buccal cavity and ends at the anus. The canal can be divided into various compartments: the buccal cavity, food pipe or oesophagus, stomach, small intestine, large intestine ending in the rectum and the anus. These parts together form the alimentary canal. The food components gradually get digested as food travels through the various compartments. The inner walls of the stomach and the small intestine, and the various glands associated with the canal such as salivary glands, the liver and the pancreas secrete digestive juices.
- (a) How can you take care of your teeth? (Any two points)
 - (b) Which organ of the body secretes bile? Where is bile stored?
 - (c) List any two functions of tongue.
 - (d) Name the type of carbohydrates that can be digested by ruminants, but not by humans. Give reason also.

SUB: SOCIALSCIENCE

CH-1-TRACING CHANGES THROUGH A THOUSAND YEARS

Q1 Identify the name of Arab geographer with the help of following information
 “He made a map of Indian subcontinent in 1154 CE, in this map he kept south India in the area where we expect to see north India”

- (a) Minhaj-i-Siraj (b) Al –Idrisi (c) Ziya-ud-din Barani (d) Amir Khusrau

Q2. Arrange the happenings of medieval period in the correct sequence:

- (i) A French cartographer made a map of Indian subcontinent.
 - (ii) Merchants and migrants first brought the teachings of Quran to India.
 - (iii) The Arab geographer Al-Idrisi made a world map.
 - (iv) Babur came to India.
- (a) ii-iv-i-iii (b) ii-iii-iv-i (c) i-ii-iii-iv (d) i-iii-ii-iv

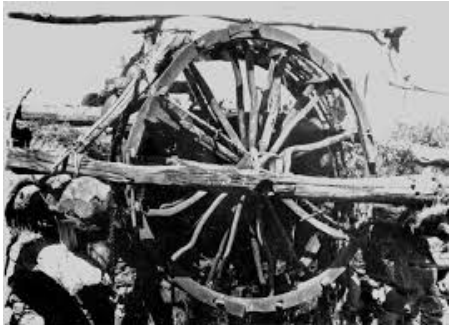
Q3. Match the following with correct options:

Column A	Column B
a. Medieval period	i) Minhaj-i-Siraj
b. Chronicler	ii) 9 th -19 th century
	iii) 8 th -18 th century

- (a) a-iii, b-ii (b) a-ii, b-ii (c) a-iii, b-i (d) a-i, b-ii

Q4. Study the given picture and answer the following questions:

- (i) What is depicted in the given picture?
- (ii) To which era does this picture belong?



Q5. In the questions given below, there are two statements marked as Assertion (A) and Reason (R). Read the statements and choose the correct option:

Assertion (A): Historians have to read different manuscript versions of the same text.

Reason (R): With changing time not only grammar and vocabulary but the meaning of the words also changes.

- (a) Both A and R are true and R is the correct explanation of A.
- (b) Both A and R are true but R is not the correct explanation of A.
- (c) A is correct but R is wrong.
- (d) A is correct but R is wrong

Q6. In the questions given below, there are two statements marked as Assertion (A) and Reason (R). Read the statements and choose the correct option:

Assertion (A): The period between 700 and 1750 was a period of great mobility.

Reason (R): Groups of people travelled long distances in search of opportunity, different people came with new ideas and new technologies.

- (a) Both A and R are true and R is the correct explanation of A.
- (b) Both A and R are true but R is not the correct explanation of A.
- (c) A is correct but R is wrong.
- (d) A is correct but R is wrong

Q7. In the questions given below, there are two statements marked as Assertion (A) and Reason (R). Read the statements and choose the correct option:

Assertion (A): Significant economic and social changes emerged during the medieval period.

Reason (R): Society became more differentiated, people were grouped into jatis and subcastes and ranked on the basis of their backgrounds and their occupations.

- (a) Both A and R are true and R is the correct explanation of A.
- (b) Both A and R are true but R is not the correct explanation of A.
- (c) A is correct but R is wrong.
- (d) A is correct but R is wrong

Q8. What are the sources used by historians to study a particular period of history?

Q9. What is written in a Sanskrit Prashasti about Delhi sultan Ghiyas-ud-din Balban
CLUE..... Historian did not consider any aspect more than the developments in religion.

Q10. Merchants and migrants first brought the teachings of the holy Quran to India in the seventh century. Muslims regard the Quran as their holy book and accept the sovereignty of the one God, Allah, whose love, mercy and bounty embrace all those who believe in Him, without regard to social background. Many rulers were patrons of Islam and the ulama – learned theologians and jurists. And like Hinduism, Islam was interpreted in a variety of ways by its followers. There were the Shia Muslims who believed that the Prophet Muhammad's son-in-law, Ali, was the legitimate leader of the Muslim community, and the Sunni Muslims who accepted the authority of the early leaders (Khalifas) of the community, and the succeeding Khalifas

(10.1) Who brought the teachings of holy Quran and when?

(10.2) Describe the take of muslim community on Quran.

(10.3) Which are the two sub-communities in Muslim?

(10.4) Who were Ulamas?

CH 2- INSIDE OUR EARTH

Q1. Arrange the process of formation of Rock Cycle in the correct sequence:

- i. Small particles are transported and deposited to form sedimentary rocks.
 - ii. Molten magma cools and solidifies to become igneous rock.
 - iii. Subjected to heat and pressure igneous and sedimentary rocks, change into metamorphic rocks.
 - iv. Igneous rocks are broken down into small particles.
- (a)ii-iv-i-iii (b)iv-iii-i-ii(c) i-iii-iv-ii (d)iii-ii-iv-i

Q2. Identify the type of rock with the help of the following information

"This type of rock forms from the cooling and solidification of magma or lava."

- (a) Igneous(b) Sedimentary(c) Metamorphic(d) Volcanic

Q3. Match the following with correct option:

Column A	Column B
a. Core	i. Earth's surface
b. Minerals	ii. innermost layer
	iii. Has definite chemical composition

- (a) a-ii, b-i (b) a-iii, b-ii (c) a-ii, b-iii (d) a-iii, b-i

Q4. Identify and name the type of rock shown in the picture below:



Q5. In the question given below, there are two statements marked as Assertion (A) and Reason (R). Read the statements and chose the correct option:

Assertion (A):Igneous rocks are the most abundant type of rock found on Earth's surface.

Reason (R):Igneous rocks form from the cooling and solidification of magma or lava, which often occurs at or near the Earth's surface.

- (a) Both A and R are true and R is the correct explanation of A.
- (b) Both A and R are true but R is not the correct explanation of A.
- (c) A is correct but R is wrong.
- (d) A is wrong but R is correct.

Q6. In the question given below, there are two statements marked as Assertion (A) and Reason (R). Read the statements and chose the correct option:

Assertion (A):Sedimentary rocks are indirectly made of magma or molten rocks.

Reason (R):All rocks follow a cycle where they are transformed from one form to another.

- (a) Both A and R are true and R is the correct explanation of A.
- (b) Both A and R are true but R is not the correct explanation of A.
- (c) A is correct but R is wrong.
- (d) A is wrong but R is correct.

Q7. In the question given below, there are two statements marked as Assertion (A) and Reason (R). Read the statements and chose the correct option:

Assertion (A):The presence of fossils in sedimentary rocks provides evidence of past life on Earth.

Reason (R):Sedimentary rocks form through the accumulation and compaction of sediments, which can entrap and preserve the remains of plants and animals.

- (a) Both A and R are true and R is the correct explanation of A.
- (b) Both A and R are true but R is not the correct explanation of A.
- (c) A is correct but R is wrong.
- (d) A is wrong but R is correct.

Q8. Discuss the role of plate tectonics in influencing the rock cycle. How domovements of Earth's lithospheric plates contribute to the formation, transformation, and distribution of rocks?

Q9. What do you think is interesting or important about the rock cycle? Share your thoughts on why learning about rocks and their transformations matters.

Q10. Read the sources given below and answer the questions that follow:

Just like an onion, the earth is made up of several concentric layers with one inside another. The uppermost layer over the earth's surface is called the crust. It is the thinnest of all the layers. It is about 35 km. on the continental masses and only 5 km. on the ocean floors. The main mineral constituents of the continental mass are silica and alumina. It is thus called sial (si-silica and al-alumina). The oceanic crust mainly consists of silica and magnesium; it is therefore called sima (si-silica and ma-magnesium) Just beneath the crust is the mantle which extends up to a depth of 2900 km. below the crust. The innermost layer is the core with a radius of about 3500 km. It is mainly made up of nickel and iron and is called nife (ni – nickel and fe – ferrous i.e. iron). The central core has very high temperature and pressure.

Questions:

- 10.1 What are the main mineral constituents of the continental crust?
- 10.2 Define "sial" and "sima" in the context of the Earth's crust.
- 10.3 What is the depth range of the mantle beneath the Earth's crust?
- 10.4 Explain why the Earth's mantle is significant in understanding geological processes.

CH 1 –ON EQUALITY

Q1. Arrange the following events in chronological order:

- a) Rose Parks refuses to give up her seat on a bus in Montgomery, Alabama.
- b) The Universal Declaration of Human Rights is adopted by the United Nations.
- c) Mahatma Gandhi leads the Salt March in India.
- d) The Civil Rights Act is signed into law in the United States.

Q2. What term describes the systematic practice of denying certain groups access to resources,

rights, or opportunities based on their perceived characteristics such as

- a) race
- b) gender
- c) caste
- d) socioeconomic status

Q3. Match the following with correct option

Column A	Column B

a. Civil Right movement	i African American women
b. First midday meal	ii. India
c. Democratic country	iii Tamil Nadu

- a. a-ii, b-i , c -iii b. a-iii, b-ii, c-i c. a-i, b-iii , c -ii d. a-iii, b-l, c- ii

Q4. Identify and name the famous personality who is known as The Father of the Indian Constitution



- a) Mahatma Gandhi b) M.G. Ranade
c) B.R.Ambedker d) Jawaharlal Nehru

Q5 .In the question given below, there are two statements marked as **Assertion (A)** and **Reason(R)** Read the statements and choose the correct option

Assertion(A) : The Universal Declaration of Human Right played played a pivotal role in advocating for equality by asserting the equal dignity and rights of all individuals. .

Reason(R) : It was adopted by the United Nation in 1948, setting out fundamental human rights to be universally protected.

- (a) Both A and R are true and R is the correct explanation of A.
(b) Both A and R are true but R is not the correct explanation of A.
(c) A is correct but R is wrong.
(d) A is wrong but R is correct.

Q6.In the question given below, there are two statements marked as **Assertion (A)** and **Reason ((R)** Read the statements and choose the correct option.

Assertion(A): Laws alone are not sufficient to ensure equality.

Reason(R): While laws can provide a framework for promoting equality, societal attitudes and norms also play a crucial role. Without a cultural shift towards valuing diversity and inclusivity, laws may not be effectively enforced or respected.

- (a) Both A and R are true and R is the correct explanation of A.
(b) Both A and R are true but R is not the correct explanation of A.
(c) A is correct but R is wrong.
(d) A is wrong but R is correct.

Q7.In the question given below, there are two statements marked as **Assertion(A)**and **Reason (R)** Read the statements and choose the correct option

Assertion (A): The Montgomery Bus Boycott was a pivotal event in the American Civil rights movement, demonstrating the power of collective action in challenging racial segregation.

Reason(R): Rosa Parks refusal to give up her seat on a segregated bus sparked a city-wide boycott, leading to the eventual desegregation of public transportation in Montgomery, Alabama.

- (a) Both A and R are true and R is the correct explanation of A.
- (b) Both A and R are true but R is not the correct explanation of A.
- (c) A is correct but R is wrong.
- (d) A is wrong but R is correct.

Q8. What are some ways in which people can promote equality in their communities?

Q9. In your opinion, why is it important for everyone to be treated equally regardless of their race, gender or background?

Q10. Read the sources given below and answer the questions that follow:
 “In the chapter on equality, the textbook presents the story of a village where people from different background live together. Despite their diverse identities, the villagers cooperate and share resources to ensure the well- being of everyone. The village council plays a crucialrole in resolving conflicts and ensuring fair treatment for all members. Though collective decision- making and inclusive policies, the village thrives as a model of equality and social harmony”

Answer the following questions with the help of given passage:

- 10.1. How does the village described in the passage demonstrate the passage of equality?
- 10.2. What are some examples of cooperation and shared resources among the villagers
- 10.3. What role does the village council play in promoting equality and resolving conflicts?
- 10.4. How do the villagers ensure that everyone receives fair treatment, regardless of their background?

CH1- ENVIRONMENT

Q1. What made the communication easier and speedy across the world?

- (a) Glorious revolution
- (b) Green revolution
- (c) French revolution
- (d) Information revolution

Q2. Identify this domain with the help of the following information

"This is the thin layer of air that surrounds the earth."

- (a) Lithosphere
- (b) Hydrosphere
- (c) Atmosphere
- (d) Biosphere

Q3. Match the following with correct option:

Column A	Column B
a. Abiotic	i. World of living elements
b. Barter System	ii. World of non-living elements
	iii. Commodity-to-commodity exchange

- (a) a-ii, b-i
- (b) a-iii, b-ii
- (c) a-ii, b-iii
- (d) a-iii, b-i

Q4. Identify and name the component of environment:



Q5. In the question given below, there are two statements marked as Assertion (A) and Reason (R). Read the statements and chose the correct option:

Assertion (A):Our environment is changing.

Reason (R):Unsustainable human activities to fulfill their demands are destroying natural surroundings.

- (a) Both A and R are true and R is the correct explanation of A.
- (b) Both A and R are true but R is not the correct explanation of A.
- (c) A is correct but R is wrong.
- (d) A is wrong but R is correct.

Q6. In the question given below, there are two statements marked as Assertion (A) and Reason (R). Read the statements and chose the correct option:

Assertion (A): All plants, animals and human beings are interdependent on each other.

Reason (R): Human beings get milk, wool, eggs and many more things from animals.

- (a) Both A and R are true and R is the correct explanation of A.
- (b) Both A and R are true but R is not the correct explanation of A.
- (c) A is correct but R is wrong.
- (d) A is wrong but R is correct.

Q7. In the question given below, there are two statements marked as Assertion (A) and Reason (R). Read the statements and chose the correct option:

Assertion (A):Thin layer of atmosphere protects us from ultraviolet sun rays.

Reason (R): Ozone layer present in the atmosphere does not allow ultraviolet rays to pass through it.

- (a) Both A and R are true and R is the correct explanation of A.
- (b) Both A and R are true but R is not the correct explanation of A.
- (c) A is correct but R is wrong.
- (d) A is wrong but R is correct.

Q8. Why is a perfect balance between a natural and human environment essential?

Q9. If you get a chance to work for saving the environment, Which domain of environment will you chose first and why? How you are going to save or protect that particular domain?

Q10. Read the sources given below and answer the questions that follow:

Early humans adapted themselves to the natural surroundings. They led a simple life and fulfilled their requirements from the nature around them. With time needs grew and became more varied. Humans learn new ways to use and change environment. They learn to grow crops, domesticate animals and lead a settled life. The wheel was invented,

surplus food was produced, barter system emerged, trade started and commerce developed. Industrial revolution enabled large scale production. Transportation became faster. Information revolution made communication easier and speedy across the world.

Questions:

- 10.1 How did early humans fulfilled their requirements?
- 10.2 What did early humans do to satisfy their increasing needs?
- 10.3 Which revolution enabled large scale production?
- 10.4 How did information revolution helped the whole world?

COMPUTER

ACTIVITY

ROLL NO 1-10 :

Make a list of "5 famous apps which you use in your day to day life and pastethe pictures along with names of CEO" (chief executive officers) of these Companies on A4 sheet along with short description about each.

ROLL NO 11-20 :

Designapostertoadvertisethe SCIENCE CUM CYBER FAIR to be held at APS kaluchak. Include all the necessary details to highlight the poster. You maydesign it in MS-WORD document/ any other software or it can be handmade also on A4 sheet.

ROLL NO 21-30 :

Using Internet search & download photos and description of 5 famous IT personalities .Paste them on A4 sheets and write about their inventionin brief.

ROLL NO 31 ONWARDS :

Using Internet search & download the photos of 5 AI-enables devices that we use in our day-today life. Collect information about these devices. Paste thesepictures on A4 sheets and write about their description in brief.

Instructions:All these activities to be done on Computer notebook according to your roll numbers. A4 sheets can be pasted on the notebook. Try to make it colourful.

WORKSHEET (COMMON FOR ALL STUDENTS)

All students to do this worksheet on Computer notebook.

1. ConvertthefollowingDecimalnumbers totheirBinaryequivalents:
 - a) 105
 - b) 13
 - c) 24
 - d) 532
2. ConvertthefollowingBinarynumberstotheirDecimalequivalents:
 - a) 101010
 - b) 111100
3. Convert thefollowingOctalnumberstotheirDecimalequivalents:
 - a) 128
 - b) 147
 - c) 457

- d) 123
4. Way of representing numbers in 0's and 1's form is referred to as
- binary notation
 - decimal notation
 - hexadecimal notation
 - octal notation
5. Decimal number 5 in Binary coding is equal to
- 101
 - 1001
 - 1010

SHORT ANSWER QUESTIONS:

- Name the most popular number system.
- Name two states which a computer can understand.
- Which language can a computer understand and why?
- Why do we need Number Systems?
- Fill in the blanks-
 - is a type of computer virus.
 - is an antivirus software program.
 - Aviruscan..... files on a computer system.
- Worms are viruses that copy themselves and spread everywhere to affect the of a computer system.
- are viruses that may appear in the form of infected videos, games etc.

11:- Write the effects of these viruses-

- BOMBS
- TROJANS
- WORMS

12. Unscramble the jumbled words with the help of clue given:

- N M E A (It arranges icons in an alphabetical order)
- F E I L A M N E _____ (It is a name given to a file)
- I E Z S _____ (It arranges icons in the order of file size)
- S B U O R F L E D _____ (It is a folder within another folder)
- E M R N E A _____ (It helps in changing the name of a file/folder)

विषय-हिंदी

SECTION A

- (ROLL NO 1-10) 1. रोटी के निर्माण की कहानी अपने शब्दों में लिखें ।
- (ROLL NO 11-20) हिंदी साहित्य में महादेवी वर्मा का महत्वपूर्ण स्थान है । उन्होंने अपनी लेखनी के माध्यम से पाठकों के हृदय पर अलग ही छाप छोड़ी है । छायावाद युग के महत्वपूर्ण स्तंभ में से एक महादेवी वर्मा हिंदी की विभिन्न विधाओं में पारंगत थी ।

उनके द्वारा रचित रेखा चित्रों में से गिल्लू, गौरा और सोना पाठकों पर अलग ही प्रभाव छोड़ते हैं। महादेवी वर्मा कृत रेखाचित्र गिल्लू, गौरा और सोना को पढ़ें और उन में से किसी एक की समीक्षा करें।

3. (ROLL NO2 1-30) किन्ही तीन योगासन के बारे में लिखिए और उन से होने वाले लाभ भी बताइए।
4. (ROLL NO3 1-40) “बारहवीं फेल” फिल्म को देखकर उसमें निहित नैतिक मूल्यों की समीक्षा कीजिए और उसके आधार पर एक लेख तैयार कीजिए।

SECTION B

5. (ROLL NO 1-10) घर पर आपको पीने का पानी कहां से मिलता है? कौन इसे लाता है या संग्रहित करता है? यह कैसे संग्रहित किया जाता है या क्यों संग्रहित करते हैं? इस विषय पर अपने विचार प्रस्तुत करें।
6. (ROLL NO2 1-20) शारीरिक व मानसिक विकास में महत्त्वपूर्ण विभिन्न योगासनों के लाभों का वर्णन करते हुए चित्र इकट्ठा करके एक कोलाज बनाइए।
7. (ROLL NO2 1-30) भारतीय राष्ट्रीय ध्वज में तीन रंग तथा अशोक चक्र क्या दर्शाता है सचित्र वर्णन करें।
8. (ROLL NO 31-40) “तारे जमीन पर” फिल्म को देखकर उसमें निहित नैतिक मूल्यों की समीक्षा कीजिए और उसके आधार पर एक लेख तैयार कीजिए।

SECTION C

9. (ROLL NO 1-10) कल्पना करें कि आप एक पहाड़ पर हैं और आप वहाँ कैसा महसूस करते हैं? वहाँ के प्राकृतिक दृश्यों को देखकर आनंद के मन में क्या विचार उमड़ते हैं? वर्णन करें।
10. (ROLL NO 11-20) भावी भविष्य को सुदृढ़ बनाने के लिए हमें अतीत में जीना चाहिए या वर्तमान में। इस विषय पर दो मित्रों के बीच बातचीत को संवाद के रूप में लिखिए।
11. (ROLL NO 21-30) उन दस क्रिया-कलापों की सूची तैयार कीजिए जिनके लिए पानी की आवश्यकता होती है। कम पानी से अधिक पानी की आवश्यकता के क्रम में उन्हें व्यवस्थित करें और स्पष्ट करें कि उन्हें कम या ज्यादा पानी की आवश्यकता क्यों होती है?
12. (ROLL NO 31-40) जब आप बीमार हो जाते हैं, तो क्या आप घरेलू नुस्खों पर आधारित दवा लेते हैं? आप क्या लेते हैं जब आपको—
चोट लगती है _____
पेट दर्द होता है _____
खाँसी या जुकाम होता है _____
दाँत में दर्द होता है _____
आँख में दर्द _____
घुटनों में दर्द _____
तनाव मुक्ति _____
कमर दर्द _____
कान दर्द _____
सर दर्द _____

SECTION D

13 (ROLL NO 1-10) जब आपको भूख लगती है तो आप कैसा महसूस करते हैं?
अगर आप दो दिन तक कुछ नहीं खाते हैं तो क्या होगा? तर्क सहित उत्तर दीजिए।

14 (ROLL NO 11-20) भारत के कोई 20 राज्य और उन राज्यों में बोले जाने वाली भाषाओं की सूची तैयार कीजिए और बताइए कि भाषा का जीवन में क्या महत्त्व है?

15 (ROLL NO 21-30) भारत की प्रमुख महानदी गंगा के उद्गम स्थान गंगोत्री का सचित्र वर्णन करें।

16 (ROLL NO 31-40) आपके जीवन में आपके परिवार की क्या भूमिका है 200 से 250 शब्दों में लिखिए।

SECTION E

17 (ROLL NO 1-10) प्राकृतिक आपदाओं के कारण एवं उनसे बचाव के उपायों पर अपने विचार प्रस्तुत करें

18. (ROLL NO 11-20) जब कोई फलवाला आपकी गली में आता है और वह आपको लुभाने के लिए बोलता है 'ले लो खट्टे—मीठे बेर, खाकर हो जाओगे शेर' आप बेर खरीद लेते हैं। अगर आप फलवाले की जगह होते तो बच्चों, को लुभाने के लिए क्या क्या कर करते।

19. (ROLL NO 1-10) वृद्धाश्रम में बजुर्गों की बढ़ती संख्या चिंता का विषय है। इससे छुटकारा पाने के लिए क्या उचित कदम उठाए जा सकते हैं, सोच कर अपने शब्दों में लिखिए।

20 (ROLL NO 21-30) आपका पसंदीदा खेल कौन सा है और क्यों है? जिसे आप सबसे ज्यादा खेलना पसंद करते हैं। उस खेल की विशेषताओं का उल्लेख करते हुए एक एल्बम तैयार कीजिए।

SECTION F

1. (ROLL NO 1-10) 1. रोट्टी के निर्माण की कहानी अपने शब्दों में लिखें

2. (ROLL NO 11-20) हिंदी साहित्य में महादेवी वर्मा का महत्त्वपूर्ण स्थान है। उन्होंने अपनी लेखनी के माध्यम से पाठकों के हृदय पर अलग ही छाप छोड़ी है। छायावाद युग के महत्त्वपूर्ण स्तंभ में से एक महादेवी वर्मा हिंदी की विभिन्न विधाओं में पारंगत थी। उनके द्वारा रचित रेखा चित्रों में से गिल्लू, गौरा और सोना पाठकों पर अलग ही प्रभाव छोड़ते हैं। महादेवी वर्मा कृत रेखाचित्र गिल्लू, गौरा और सोना को पढ़ें और उन में से किसी एक की समीक्षा करें।

3. (ROLL NO 21-30) किन्ही तीन योगासन के बारे में लिखिए और उन से होने वाले लाभ भी बताइए।

4. (ROLL NO 31-40) "बारहवीं फेल" फिल्म को देखकर उसमें निहित नैतिक मूल्यों की समीक्षा कीजिए और उसके आधार पर एक लेख तैयार कीजिए।

SECTION G

5. (ROLL NO 1-10) घर पर आपको पीने का पानी कहां से मिलता है? कौन इसे लाता है या संग्रहित करता है? यह कैसे संग्रहित किया जाता है या क्यों संग्रहित करते हैं? इस विषय पर अपने विचार प्रस्तुत करें।

6. (ROLL NO 21-30) शारीरिक व मानसिक विकास में महत्त्वपूर्ण विभिन्न योगासनों के लाभों का वर्णन करते हुए चित्र इकट्ठा करके एक कोलाज बनाइए।

7. (ROLL NO 2 1-30) भारतीय राष्ट्रीय ध्वज में तीन रंग तथा अशोक चक्र क्या दर्शाता है सचित्र वर्णन करें।
8. (ROLL NO 31-40) “तारे जमीन पर” फिल्म को देखकर उसमें निहित नैतिक मूल्यों की समीक्षा कीजिए और उसके आधार पर एक लेख तैयार कीजिए।

SECTION H

9. (ROLL NO 1-10) कल्पना करें कि आप एक पहाड़ पर हैं और आप वहाँ कैसा महसूस करते हैं? वहाँ के प्राकृतिक दृश्यों को देखकर आनके मन में क्या विचार उमड़ते हैं? वर्णन करें।
10. (ROLL NO 11-20) भावी भविष्य को सुदृढ़ बनाने के लिए हमें अतीत में जीना चाहिए या वर्तमान में। इस विषय पर दो मित्रों के बीच बातचीत को संवाद के रूप में लिखिए।
11. (ROLL NO 21-30) उन दस क्रिया-कलापों की सूची तैयार कीजिए जिनके लिए पानी की आवश्यकता होती है। कम पानी से अधिक पानी की आवश्यकता के क्रम में उन्हें व्यवस्थित करें और स्पष्ट करें कि उन्हें कम या ज्यादा पानी की आवश्यकता क्यों होती है?
12. (ROLL NO 31-40) जब आप बीमार हो जाते हैं, तो क्या आप घरेलू नुस्खों पर आधारित दवा लेते हैं? आप क्या लेते हैं जब आपको—
चोट लगती है _____
पेट दर्द होता है _____
खाँसी या जुकाम होता है _____
दाँत में दर्द होता है _____
आँख में दर्द _____
घुटनों में दर्द _____
तनाव मुक्ति _____
कमर दर्द _____
कान दर्द _____
सर दर्द _____

कार्य पत्रिका सत्र—(2024—25)

निर्देश:—

1. कृपया कार्यपत्रिका का उत्तर लिखना शुरू करने से पहले क्रमांक अवश्य लिखें।
2. इस कार्यपत्रिका के चार खंड हैं क, ख, ग और घ
3. चारों खंडों के प्रश्नों के उत्तर देना अनिवार्य हैं।
4. यथासंभव प्रत्येक खंड के उत्तर क्रमानुसार दीजिए।
(खंड क) (अपठित बोध)

प्र०1. निम्नलिखित गद्यांश को ध्यानपूर्वक पढ़कर पूछे हुए प्रश्नों के उत्तरों के सही विकल्प

चुनिए:—

संघर्ष के मार्ग में अकेला ही चलना पड़ता है। कोई बाहरी शक्ति आपकी सहायता नहीं करती है। परिश्रम, दृढ़ इच्छा शक्ति व लगन आदि मानवीय गुण व्यक्ति को संघर्ष करने और जीवन में सफलता प्राप्त करने का मार्ग प्रशस्त करते हैं। दो महत्वपूर्ण तथ्य स्मरणीय है दृ प्रत्येक समस्या अपने साथ संघर्ष लेकर आती है। प्रत्येक संघर्ष के गर्भ में विजय निहित रहती है। एक अध्यापक छोड़ने वाले अपने छात्रों को यह संदेश दिया था दृ तुम्हें जीवन में सफल होने के लिए समस्याओं से संघर्ष करने को अभ्यास करना होगा। हम कोई भी कार्य करें, सर्वोच्च शिखर पर पहुँचने का संकल्प लेकर चलें। सफलता हमें कभी निराश नहीं

करेगी। समस्त ग्रंथों और महापुरुषों के अनुभवों का निष्कर्ष यह है कि संघर्ष से डरना अथवा उससे विमुख होना अहितकर है, मानव धर्म के प्रतिकूल है और अपने विकास को अनावश्यक रूप से बाधित करना है। आप जागिए, उठिए दृढ़-संकल्प और उत्साह एवं साहस के साथ संघर्ष रूपी विजय रथ पर चढ़िए और अपने जीवन के विकास की बाधाओं रूपी शत्रुओं पर विजय प्राप्त कीजिए।

- (क) कौन से गुण मनुष्य को संघर्ष करने और जीवन में सफलता प्राप्त करने का मार्ग प्रशस्त करते हैं?
- (ख) प्रत्येक समस्या अपने साथ क्या लेकर आती है ?
- (ग) समस्त ग्रंथों और अनुभवों का निष्कर्ष क्या है ?
- (घ) 'मानवीय' शब्द में मूल शब्द और प्रत्यय को अलग अलग कीजिए ।
- (ङ) संघर्ष रूपी विजय रथ पर चढ़ने के लिए क्या आवश्यक है ?

(खंड ख)

प्र0 2. निर्देशानुसार उचित विकल्प चुनकर लिखिए।

1. द्वंद्व समास का उदाहरण क्या होगा ?
क. नीलकंठ ख. धीरे-धीरे ग. माँ-बाप घ. तिराहा
2. आकाश का विलोम शब्द है -
क. जमीन ख. धरती ग. पाताल घ. हवा
3. आँख का पर्यायवाची शब्द क्या होगा?
क. नेत्र ख. पवन ग. फल घ. बाग
4. वाक्य पूरा करें - कोशिश करने वालों की कभी
क. हार नहीं होती । ख. हार होती है ।
ग. जीत होती है । घ. मुश्किल होती है ।
5. रामायण' संज्ञा का कौन-सा भेद है ?
क. जातिवाचक ख. व्यक्तिवाचक ग. भाववाचक घ. द्रववाचक
6. इनमें से कौन-सा भाववाचक शब्द है ?
क. राम ख. पानी ग. शहर घ. मिठास
7. खरगोश तेज भागता है । इस वाक्य में तेज क्या है ?
क. सर्वनाम ख. क्रिया ग. क्रियाविशेषण घ. विशेषण
8. सावधानी में प्रत्यय है :-
क. ई ख. आनी ग. धानी घ. इ
9. किस शब्द में उपसर्ग का प्रयोग हुआ है ?
क. लाभदायक ख. अनपढ़ ग. खतरा घ. खुशी
10. शुद्ध वर्तनी का चयन कीजिए -
क. कृपा ख. क्रिपा ग. कर्पा घ. क्रपा
11. इनमें से कौन-सा शब्द सर्वनाम है ?
क. हम ख. लाना ग. मित्र घ. तीनों में से कोई भी नहीं
12. निम्नलिखित में से कौन-सा अल्प विराम चिह्न है ?
क. । ख. ? ग. , घ. ()
13. गुणवाचक विशेषण छाँटिए
क. काला व्यक्ति ख. दस रुपये ग. दो मन अनाज घ. वह पुस्तक

14. कौन-सा शब्द भाव वाचक संज्ञा नहीं है
 क. सफलता ख. लड़ाई ग. युवती घ. यौवन
15. श्रीमान.....बड़ी दूर से आया हूँ। (रिक्त स्थान की पूर्ति कीजिए)
 क. तुम ख. मैं ग. हम घ. वह
16. परिमाणवाचक विशेषण छाँटिए
 क. दस लीटर दूध ख. बीस गाय ग. लखनवी घ. यह घर
17. प्रणाम का संधि-विग्रह होगा
 क. प्रण. आम ख. प्र. णाम ग. प्रण. नाम घ. प्र. नाम
18. हाथ मलना का अर्थ है
 क. शोक मनाना ख. बहुत पछताना ग. भाग जाना घ. सरल काम
19. 'आँखें खुलना' मुहावरे का अर्थ है
 क. बेहोश होना ख. डराना ग. होश आना घ. तैयार होना
20. 'कान भरना' मुहावरे का अर्थ है
 क. चुगली करना ख. धोखा देना ग. चालाक होना घ. शोर करना
21. " आ बैल मुझे मार" का अर्थ है:-
 क. स्वयं मुसीबत मोल लेना ख. बैल को अपने पास बुलाना
 ग. किसी से पिट जाना घ. इनमें से कोई नहीं
22. " अब पछताए होत क्या जब चिड़ियाँ चुग गईं खेत" ,का अर्थ है:-
 क. चिड़िया के खेत चुनने पर अच्छी फसल नहीं होती
 ख. किसी का दिल नहीं दुखाना चाहिए
 ग. समय बीत जाने पर पछताना व्यर्थ है।
 घ. इनमें से कोई नहीं।
23. नर. इंद्र = ----- घ संधि कीजिये -
 क. नरेन्द्र ख. नरिंद्र ग.नारेन्द्र घ.नरेश
24. अग्नि - आग , अनल , ज्वाला , ----- , और एक पर्यायवाची शब्द इनमें से कौन है-
 क. तिमिर ख.पाहुन ग. पावक घ.सोम
25. महीने में एक बार होने वाला" - इसके लिए एक उपयुक्त शब्द कौन सा होगा -
 क. पाक्षिक ख. मासिक ग. साप्ताहिक घ. वार्षिक
26. बहाव' शब्द में प्रयुक्त प्रत्यय कौन-सा है ?
 क. बह ख. हाव ग. आव घ. आवा
27. 'खरी-खोटी सुनाना' मुहावरे का अर्थ होगा
 क. अच्छी कहानी ख. विनाश करना ग. याद रखना घ. भला-बुरा कहना
28. धुंधला' शब्द में प्रयुक्त प्रत्यय है-
 क. धुं ख. धुंध ग. ला घ.इनमें से कोई नहीं
29. दविगु समास का उदाहरण क्या होगा ?
 क. प्रतिदिन ख. धीरे-धीरे ग. माँ-बाप घ. तिराहा
30. 4. "एक पंथ दो काज" का अर्थ है:-
 क. एक रास्ते पर दो सड़कें ख. दो लोगों का एक काम करने जाना
 ग. एक कार्य से दो लाभ घ. इनमें से कोई नहीं

(खंड ग)

प्र03. पठित पाठों के आधार पर निम्नलिखित प्रश्नों के उत्तर दीजिए –

क. सिंधु और ब्रह्मपुत्र के उद्गम के बारे में लेखक का क्या विचार है और उसने समुद्र को सौभाग्यशाली क्यों कहा गया है?

प्र04. पठित पाठों के आधार पर निम्नलिखित प्रश्नों के उत्तर दीजिए –

क. अंबा ने भीष्म से किस प्रकार प्रतिशोध लिया?

ख. जन्म देने के बाद भी कुंती अपने पुत्र को क्यों न अपना सकी?

ग. वारणावत का महल किन-किन चीजों से तैयार किया गया था?

घ. कर्णिक नाम के ब्राहमण ने धृतराष्ट्र से पांडवों के विरुद्ध क्या कहा?

ड. व्यास जी ने महाभारत की कथा सबसे पहले किसे कंठस्थ कराई थी?

मानव जाति में महाभारत की कथा का प्रचार- प्रसार किसके द्वारा हुआ?

(खंड घ)

प्र:5. निम्नलिखित में से किसी एक विषय पर 100-120 शब्दों में अनुच्छेद लिखिए-

मेरे जीवन का लक्ष्य

संकेत बिंदु

- जीवन में लक्ष्य की आवश्यकता
- आपका लक्ष्य क्या है ?
- बनकर क्या करेंगे ?

या

मधुर वाणी का प्रभाव

संकेत बिंदु

- वाणी की मधुरता का अर्थ
- मधुर वाणी का प्रभाव
- मधुर वाणी की आवश्यकता

प्र.6 क. निम्नलिखित चित्र आधार पर 50-60 शब्दों में चित्र का वर्णन अपने शब्दों में कीजिए।



के

विषय- संस्कृत

निर्देशसभी-: विद्यार्थी ग्रीष्मकालीन अवकाश कार्य संस्कृत कॉपी में करेंगे।

1. 1 तः 50 पर्यन्तं संख्याः संस्कृतेन लिखित्वा कण्ठस्थं कुर्वन्तु।(1 से 50 तक गिनती संस्कृत में याद करो और लिखो ।)
2. विद्यालये उपयोगिनो 5 वस्तुनः चित्रं कृत्वा तेषां नामानि संस्कृतेन लिखन्तु।)विद्यालय में काम आने वाली किन्ही 5 वस्तुओं का चित्र बनाकर संस्कृत में उनका नाम लिखो।)
3. 5 शरीराङ्गानाम् चित्रं कृत्वा तेषां नामानि संस्कृतेन लिखन्तु।) 5 शरीर के अंगों का का चित्र बनाकर संस्कृत में उनका नाम लिखो।)
- 4."किम्" , "तत्" च शब्दरूपाणि लिखित्वा कण्ठस्थं कुर्वन्तु। (तत् और किम् शब्द रूप पुल्लिंग स्त्रीलिंग नपुंसकलिंग तीनों लिंगों में लिखो और याद करो।)

