



ARMY PUBLIC SCHOOL KALUCHAK

SUMMER BREAK HOLIDAYS HOMEWORK

CLASS-VI

SESSION: -2023-24

HAPPY HOLIDAYS!!!

With an array of emotions, we enter the golden months of May and June.

With summer vacations right around the corner, exhilarated souls of the young and bright minds are bursting forth with unmatched spark,

“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.”

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!!!

ENGLISH HOMEWORK

ACTIVITIES

Q1 : The students to read any one of the following books:

1. Panchtantra (in English)
2. Geronimo Stilton – Kingdom of Fantasy (Any one)
3. Learning How to Fly By APJ Abdul Kalam
4. Jungle Book By Rudyard Kipling

Q2: The students to make a Pictionary comprising of the below mentioned words. Paste the relevant pictures and write the meanings. Also make a sentence using the word.

1.PESTER :

SYNONYMS : harass, plague, tease and worry

2. GROVE :

SYNONYMS : woodland

3.PAWNBROKER:

SYNONYMS : money monger, loan shark

4.DILEMMA:

SYNONYMS : confusion, puzzle, difficulty

5. UNFATHOMABLE :

SYNONYMS : immeasurable, deep

6. TRINKETS:

SYNONYM : ornament

7. SOMERSAULTS :

SYNONYMS: bounce, drop, fall

8.CRADLE _

SYNONYMS : carrycot, holder

9.IMITATES :

SYNONYMS: mimic, emulate

10. MEAGRE :

SYNONYMS : insufficient, sparse, poor

11. BRITCHES :

SYNONYMS : pants, pantaloons

12. DART :

SYNONYMS : rush, run

13. PITCHER :

SYNONYMS: jug, jar

14. AERONAUTICAL:

SYNONYMS: flying, lofty

15. CRUTCHES :

SYNONYMS: cane, aid, bolster, prop, staff, stick

16. CONSCIENCE:

SYNONYMS -moral sense

17. CHIPMUNK :

SYNONYMS: rodent, squirrel

18. GRIMLY:

SYNONYMS: strongly, toughly

19. SQUABBLING :

SYNONYMS -quarrel, argue, fight

20. ELF:

SYNONYMS: fairy, dwarf.

21. GRIMACED:

SYNONYMS: frown, scowl.

22. IGNORAMUS :

SYNONYMS: idiot, fool, nincompoop

23. CLIFF :

SYNONYMS: scar, bluff

24. KINSMAN:

SYNONYMS: relative, relation

25. KNEELING:

SYNONYMS: genuflect, crouch

26. MUTTERING:

SYNONYMS: mumble, whisper

27. ENORMOUS:

SYNONYMS: wide, vast, extensive

28. PURSUING:

SYNONYMS: run after, chase

29. HOPPING:

SYNONYMS: bounce, skip

30. OVERLOOKED:

SYNONYMS: miss, leave

31. RAFT:

SYNONYMS: Barge, float

32. DEVIATE:

SYNONYMS: Diverge, drift

33. GRUDGE:

SYNONYMS: bitterness, grievance

34. NOMINATE:

SYNONYMS: submit, propose

35. TIGHT SPOT :

SYNONYMS: crunch, dilemma

36. TEMPT:

SYNONYMS: persuade, convince

37. PERCH:

SYNONYMS: pole, rod

38. MAGNIFICENT:

SYNONYMS: splendid, spectacular

39. MOCKING:

SYNONYMS: sneering, insulting

40. SUMMONED:

SYNONYMS: call for, collect, mobilize

WORKSHEETS

GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS

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

Q1. Read the following passage carefully and answer the questions below with proper understanding of facts and figures. (1 × 10 = 10 marks)

Since the world has become industrialised, there has been an increase in the number of animal species that have either become **extinct** or have neared extinction. Bengal tiger, for instance, which once roamed the jungle in vast number, now number only 2300 and by the year 2025 their population is estimated to be down to zero.

What is **alarming** about the case of Bengal tiger is that this extinction will have been caused almost entirely by poachers who according to some sources, are not interested in material gain but in personal gratification.

This is an example of the callousness that is part of what is causing the problem of extinction. Animals like the Bengal tiger, as well as other endangered species, are a valuable part of the world's ecosystem. International laws protecting the animals must be enacted to ensure their survival and the survival of our planet.

Countries around the world have begun to deal with the problem in various ways. Some countries, in order to circumvent the problem, have allocated large amount of land to animal reserves. They then charge admission to help defray the costs of maintaining the parks and they often must also depend on world organisations for support. With the money get, they can invest in equipment and patrols to protect the animals.

Another solution that is an attempt to **stem the tide**, of animal extinction is an international boycott of products made from endangered species. This seems fairly effective, but it will not, by itself, prevent animals from being hunted and killed.

(1) What is the author's main concern in this passage?

- (a) Problems of industrialisation
- (c) Endangered species
- (b) The Bengal tiger
- (d) Callousness of man

(2) According to the passage, poachers kill for:

- (a) material gam
- (b) personal satisfaction
- (c) Both a and b
- (d) None of these

(3) Which of the following words is closest in meaning to the underlined word 'alarming'?

- (a) Serious
- (b) Dangerous
- (c) Distressing
- (d) Frightening

(4) Certain species are becoming extinct because of:

- (a) industrialisation
- (b) poaching
- (c) love of products made from them
- (d) all of these

(5) The Phrase 'Stem the tide' means

- (a) save
- (b) stop

- (c) touch
- (d) spare

(6) Which of the following best describes the author's attitude?

- (a) Concerned
- (b) Vindictive
- (c) Surprised
- (d) Generous

(7) what is the possible synonym of word 'extinct'?

- (a) living
- (b) active
- (c) vanished
- (d) dormant

(8) What some countries have decided to deal with the problem?

- (a) to allocate land to animal reserve
- (b) to charge for admission in reserve
- (c) both a & b
- (d) only a

(9) What is the tone of passage?

- (a) humorous
- (b) introspective
- (c) technical
- (d) motivating

(10) Give a possible title to the above passage, based upon your thorough understanding?

Q2. Read the following passage carefully and answer the questions below with proper understanding of facts and figures. (1 × 10 = 10 marks)

A powerful earthquake, registering 7.2 on the Richter scale, hit the western part of Japan on 7th January, 1995 at 0546 hours (Japan time). Its epicentre was about twenty kilometres beneath Awaji Island, some thirty kilometres from Kobe. It was Japan's worst earthquake since a very powerful one struck eastern Japan in 1923. The 1995 earthquake had inflicted the greatest loss of life and damage to buildings, roads, bridges and railways in Kobe and the coastal cities nearest to Awaji Island.

Osaka, Japan's second-largest city, also suffered significant damage, bringing the death toll to just over five hundred. Japan is an earthquake-prone country but the area around Kobe had not been known to be a danger zone. These instruments are supposed to help earthquake researchers predict earthquakes. On an early warning, people could be evacuated to safer places.

No early warning had been given. Unexpectedly, many of the newer roads and buildings were badly damaged. These roads and buildings had been engineered and constructed to withstand earthquakes. Fortunately, the Kobe nuclear power plant managed to escape damage. If radioactivity had leaked as a result of the damage to the plant, it would have triggered off severe and long-lasting damage on health and the environment.

The Kobe earthquake inflicted such massive damage that reconstruction would be long and arduous. The early-warning system too has been receiving the extra attention it needs, especially so because a big one is expected to strike the Tokyo region in the next twenty to thirty years, according to earthquake researchers.

1. What were most of the people in the region probably doing, When the Kobe earthquake struck the region?

- (a) Still in bed
- (b) Going to work
- (c) Returning from work
- (d) Having their lunch breaks

2. The Kobe earthquake caused much damage and loss of life because it:

- (a) Had struck coastal areas
- (b) Had struck suburban areas
- (c) Had hit Japan's second largest city
- (d) Was Japan's worst earthquake since 1923

3 Which one of the following statements is true?

- (a) Osaka was the hardest-hit city.
- (b) The Kobe earthquake was expected.
- (c) Radioactivity leaked from the Kobe nuclear plant.
- (d) The Japanese were not prepared for the Kobe earthquake

4. The newer Kobe roads and buildings were not expected to suffer much damage because they were:

- (a) In coastal areas
- (b) Modern structures
- (c) Supposed to be earthquake-proof
- (d) Far away from the earthquake's epicenter

5.The earthquake researchers in Japan have since been working to improve the early-warning system because:

- (a) Sensors were effective in detecting tremors
- (b) There is a fear of leakage at the Kobe nuclear plant
- (c) The neighbouring countries have been pressuring them to do so.
- (d) A major earthquake is expected to strike in the next two or three decades.

6. Why is the early-warning system receiving extra attention after the Kobe earthquake?

- (a) Because a big earthquake is expected to strike the Tokyo region in the next twenty to thirty years
- (b) Because there will never be another earthquake in Japan
- (c) Because the early-warning system failed during the Kobe earthquake
- (d) Because the early-warning system is already perfect

Q7. When did the earthquake hit Japan?

- (a) 8th January, 1995
- (b) 7th January, 1995
- (c) 6th January, 1995
- (d) 5th January, 1995

Q8. Where was the epicentre of the earthquake?

- (a) Kobe
- (b) Osaka
- (c) Aji Island
- (d) Tokyo

Q9. How many people died in the earthquake?

- (a) Over500
- (b) Over1000
- (c) Over 2000
- (d) Over 3000

Q10. What was the cause of the Kobe earthquake?

- (a) Unknown
- (b) A volcanic eruption
- (c) An earthquake
- (d) A tsunami

B- WRITING SKILL

(10 marks)

Q2. You are Raghav/ Ragini. You recently spent summer vacations at your maternal Grandparent's farm house in Srinagar. You are very mesmerised with the beauty and simplicity of nature there and you miss the time you spent with your maternal family. Write a letter to your grandparents expressing your affection and feelings after the visit.
(5 marks)

Q3. Q3. Look at the picture given below carefully. Give its description in 80-100 words. Use the information given below in the bracket: (5 marks)
(a school, students, teachers, cleanliness drive, hygiene, greenery, trees)



C.GRAMMAR

(30 marks)

Q4. Read the following sentences carefully and underline subject and predicate. Write what type of sentence it is. (5 marks)

- a. I am the maker of my own destiny.
- b. May you pass the final exam with good scores.
- c. How ridiculous this is!
- d. Please be seated.
- e. Did I say anything to make you angry?

Q5. Directions to Solve: -In each question below, there is a sentence of which some parts have been jumbled up. Rearrange these parts which are labelled P, Q, R and S to produce the correct sentence. Choose the proper sequence (5 marks)

1)When he

P: did not know

Q: he was nervous and

R: heard the hue and cry at midnight

S: what to do

The Proper sequence should be:

- a) RQPS
- b) QSPR
- c) SQPR
- d) PQRS

2)It has been established that

P: Einstein was

Q: although a great scientist

R: weak in arithmetic

S: right from his school days

The Proper sequence should be:

- a) SRPQ
- b) QPRS
- c) QPSR
- d) RQPS

3)Then

P: it struck me

Q: of course

R: suitable it was

S: how eminently

The Proper sequence should be:

- a) SPQR
- b) QSRP
- c) PSRQ
- d) QPSR

4)I read an advertisement that said

P: posh, air-conditioned

Q: gentleman of taste

R: are available for

S: fully furnished rooms

The Proper sequence should be:

- a) PQRS
- b) PSRQ
- c) PSQR
- d) SRPQ

5)Since the beginning of history

P: have managed to catch

Q: the Eskimos and Red Indians

R: by a very difficult method

S: a few specimens of this aquatic animal

The Proper sequence should be:

- a) QRPS
- b) SQPR
- c) SQRP
- d) QPSR

Q6. Directions to Solve: - In each question below a sentence broken into five or six parts. Join these parts to make a meaningful sentence. The correct order of parts is the answer.

(5 marks)

1)

1. I 2. immediately 3. salary

4. my 5. want

- a) 43152
- b) 15432
- c) 25143
- d) 42351

2)

1. do 2. today 3. you

4. must 5. it

- a) 34152
- b) 25413
- c) 12543
- d) 51324

3)

1. left 2. the 3. house

4. he 5. suddenly

- a) 12435
- b) 21354
- c) 45123
- d) 52341

4)

1. medicine 2. a 3. Neeta

4. given 5. was

- a) 51423
- b) 25431
- c) 15423
- d) 35421

5)

1. of 2. we 3. heard

4. him 5. had

- a) 42351
- b) 25341
- c) 25431
- d) 25314

Q7. Read the following paragraph carefully, and find out 15 (fifteen) nouns out of it, make a list and write the type as well.

(15 marks)

Mohammad is a very generous boy. He is well known in his city for honesty, generosity and truthfulness. Pongal city is the name of his city. In his childhood, he was very popular among children. He always stood first in his class. He is fond of collecting pens and different things. Recently he visited Red Fort and appreciated its beauty. His charm and simplicity attract everyone. When he recently visited a shipyard, there he saw a fleet of ships. When he went inside a ship, a swarm of bees chased him. He had a narrow escape.

SCIENCE HOMEWORK

ACTIVITIES

IMPORTANT:

ALL STUDENTS TO WATCH ANY TWO MOVIES RELATED TO SCIENCE STORIES AND INNOVATIONS AND PREPARE A REPORT ON THE SAME

SECTION-A

1.ROLL NO. 1 TO 10: Visit a nearby botanical garden and observe the medicinal and edible plants. Make a list of plants identified by you. All students to bring one medicinal/ herbal plant

2.ROLL NO. 11 TO 20: Many a times some artificial colours are added to food dishes to make them look attractive. Find out more about food colouring agents and their effects on human health and write a report.

3.ROLL NO. 21 TO 30: Imagine you are a dietician. Prepare a diet chart for a child aged 12-14 years season wise means you have to prepare four diet charts. Keep the concept of balanced diet in mind while preparing the chart.

4.ROLL NO. 31 TO 40: People of different states eat different types of food. Collect information about any ten states-their food habits, and the ingredients used by them in the food items.

SECTION-B

1.ROLL NO. 1 TO 10: Collect the wrappers of twenty food items such as chips,noodles,toned milk etc. Study the nutritional information given on the wrappers and classify them as foods rich in fats, carbohydrates and proteins.

2.ROLL NO. 11 TO 20: Make a list of different objects present in the kitchen both edible and non edible.Write three characteristics of each. Then find the objects with similar characteristics and group them.

3.ROLL NO. 21 TO 30: Prepare a project file collecting information on how water is supplied to our homes. Your findings should also include sources of water, its storage and purification.

4.ROLL NO. 31 TO 40: Prepare a collage showing different types of changes taking place in nature/our surroundings. Write interesting captions to name these changes.

SECTION-C

1.ROLL NO. 1 TO 10: Prepare a file collecting information and preparing a report about how the climate of your city has changed in last 25 years. Search for the possible reasons for this change.

2.ROLL NO. 11 TO 20: Deforestation is a major problem today. Compare and prepare a report on the forest cover of India today and 20 years ago. Also explain how can you help society in the conservation of forests.

3.ROLL NO. 21 TO 30: Prepare a herbarium of any ten types of flowers and their leaves. Also find out whether these flowers are unisexual or bisexual.

4.ROLL NO. 31 TO 40: Prepare a model of any two movable joints.

SECTION-D

1.ROLL NO. 1 TO 10: Visit a nearby zoo and see what arrangements are made to keep various animals healthy. Write about the living conditions of any five of your favourite animals.

2.ROLL NO. 11 TO 20: Make a scrapbook showing different types of habitats and the organisms found in them. Write briefly about their adaptations

3.ROLL NO. 21 TO 30: Find out which is the hardest natural substance. Write a report on its properties and uses. Find out the method to cut the hardest known substance.

4.ROLL NO. 31 TO 40: Make a working model through which you can explain filtration.

SECTION-E

1.ROLL NO. 1 TO 10: Make a working model to demonstrate the process of magnetic separation.

2.ROLL NO. 11 TO 20: Watch the movie 'gravity ' and write a report on it on a A4 size sheet.

3.ROLL NO. 21 TO 30: Modernization has lead to so many lifestyle disorders. Obesity is one among them Find more about such disorders and write the causes and the ways to control them.

4.ROLL NO. 31 TO 40: Write a report on importance of waste management and effective strategies of waste management.

SECTION-F

1.ROLL NO. 1 TO 10: Visit a nearby botanical garden and observe the medicinal and edible plants. Make a list of ten plants identified by you.

2.ROLL NO. 11 TO 20: Many a times some artificial colors are added to food dishes to make them look attractive. Find out more about food coloring agents and their effects on human health and write a report.

3.ROLL NO. 21 TO 30: Imagine you are a dietician. Prepare a diet chart for a child aged 12-14 years. Keep the concept of balanced diet in mind while preparing the chart.

4.ROLL NO. 31 TO 40: People of different states eat different types of food. Collect information about any five states-their food habits, and the ingredients used by them in the food items.

SECTION-G

1.ROLL NO. 1 TO 10: Collect the wrappers of some food items such as chips, noodles, toned milk etc. Study the nutritional information given on the wrappers and classify them as foods rich in fats, carbohydrates and proteins.

2.ROLL NO. 11 TO 20: Make a list of different objects present in the kitchen both edible and non-edible. Write three characteristics of each. Then find the objects with similar characteristics and group them.

3.ROLL NO. 21 TO 30: Prepare a project file collecting information on how water is supplied to our homes. Your findings should also include sources of water, its storage and purification.

4.ROLL NO. 31 TO 40: Prepare a collage showing different types of changes taking place in nature/our surroundings. Write interesting captions to name these changes.

SECTION-H

1.ROLL NO. 1 TO 10: Prepare a file collecting information and preparing a report about how the climate of your city has changed in last 25 years. Search for the possible reasons for this change.

2.ROLL NO. 11 TO 20: Deforestation is a major problem today. Compare and prepare a report on the forest cover of India today and 20 years ago. Also explain how can you help society in the conservation of forests.

3.ROLL NO. 21 TO 30: Prepare a herbarium of any ten types of flowers and their leaves. Also find out whether these flowers are unisexual or bisexual.

4.ROLL NO. 31 TO 40: Prepare a model of any one movable joint.

WORKSHEETS

GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS:

This worksheet consists of A, B ,C ,D ,E and F section :

I Section –A consists of 10 MCQs and 5 Assertion Reasoning Questions

II Section -B consists of Very Short Answer type questions carrying 2mks each

III Section -C consists of Short Answer type questions carrying 3mks each

IV Section -D consists of Long Answer type questions carrying 5 mks each

V Section -E consists of Two Case Study Based Type questions carrying 4 mks each

VI Section – F consists of 5 HOT questions

SECTION-A

MULTIPLE CHOICE QUESTIONS

- All the deficiency diseases can be prevented by
 - Taking medicine at proper time
 - Cleanliness
 - Vaccination
 - Taking balanced diet
- Carbohydrates can be tested by using
 - Iodine solution
 - Caustic soda
 - Copper sulphate
 - Fehling solution
- Eating too much of fats can cause.
 - Rickets
 - Obesity
 - Beri-Beri
 - Swelling of stomach
- Which of the following is rich source of roughage.
 - Vegetables
 - Whole grains
 - Fruits
 - All of them

- 3) **ASSERTION**- Dehydration occurs in one's body due to excessive loss of water
REASON - One should drink 6-8 glasses of water everyday
- 4) **ASSERTION** : Lustrous materials are used for making ornaments
REASON : Gold and Silver are highly lustrous materials.
- 5) **ASSERTION**: Lack of Vitamin C causes Scurvy
REASON : In Scurvy , person suffers from bleeding gums .

SECTION- B (Short Answer Type – 2mks)

- Q1. Why should we take a balanced diet?
- Q2. Why should we include Vitamins and minerals in our diet?
- Q3. Explain the property of material Hardness and Softness with example?
- Q4. Why does eating one type of food causes imbalance in nutrition?
- Q5. Why are carbohydrates and fats called as energy giving food?
- Q6. Why is sponge labelled as soft material?

SECTION- C (Short Answer Type – 3mks)

- Q1. Why overheating, overcooking and deep frying are not good ways of cooking?
- Q2. Differentiate between transparent, translucent and opaque materials with examples
- Q3. Why is sorting of materials done? (Any Three Reasons)
- Q4 Why do athletes drink more water as compare to a normal person?
- Q5 How will you test the presence of Starch in a food item
- Q6 Our grandmother often advices that a new born baby should be exposed to sunlight
 Does this have any scientific reason.

SECTION :-D (Long Answer Type – 5mks)

Q1. Complete the following table:

Deficiency of nutrient	Disease caused	Symptoms
1. VITAMIN B1		
2. VITAMIN C		
3.VITAMIN D		

4.IRON		
5.CALCIUM		

Q2 Give Reasons:

- a) Protein requirement of children is more than adults
- b) The glands in the neck region gets swollen
- c) Fruits should be taken along with their peels
- d) Vitamin D is essential for our body

SECTION:- E (case study based questions- 4mks)

CA For fats, take a small quantity of a food item. Wrap it in a piece of paper and crush it. Take care that the paper does not tear. Now, straighten the paper and observe it carefully. If you see an oily patch on paper, then it shows that the food item contains fat.

ANSWER THE FOLLOWING QUESTIONS:

CASE STUDY I

Q1) Which colour indicates the presence of proteins in the food items?

- a) Blue b) Green c) Violet d) Blue – black

Q2) We put drops of dilute Iodine solution to test the presence of

- a) Oil b) Starch c) Vitamin d) Protein

Q3) How can we test the presence of fats in food items?

Q4) Solutions of Copper sulphate and caustic soda are used to test the presence of which nutrient? Elaborate how its presence is detected?

CASE STUDY II

Foods containing fats and carbohydrates are also called ‘energy giving foods’. Proteins are needed for the growth and repair of our body. Foods proteins are often called ‘body building foods’. Vitamins help in protecting our body against diseases. Vitamins are of different kinds known by different names.

Q1) Which Vitamin keeps our skin and eyes healthy?

Q2) Why are Proteins also known as “energy giving foods”?

Q3) Name the nutrient needed for the growth and repair of the body?

Q4) Eating too much of fat rich foods can lead to a condition called -----

SECTION :-F

HOTS QUESTIONS

Q1. Somya is 16 year old girl. She complained of tiredness and loss of appetite. She was unable to concentrate at school and appear unhealthy. she went to doctor and told her that it was because of her poor diet. What dietary changes should she be advised by doctor.

Q2. Modernisation has led to the development of lifestyle disorders. Find out what modern lifestyle diseases are. How can they be prevented?

Q3. Why it is easy to hold a steel tumbler with cold milk than the one with hot milk?

Q4. Describe a method or activity to show that water is a transparent material?

Q5. Our grandmother often advises that new born babies should be exposed to sunlight. Does this have any scientific reason explain?

MATHS HOMEWORK

ACTIVITIES

SECTION A

1)ROLL NO 1-10: To verify that addition is commutative for whole number by paper cutting and pasting.

2) ROLL NO 11-20 : To verify that multiplication is commutative for whole numbers, by paper cutting and pasting.

3) ROLL NO 21-30: To find prime numbers from 1 to 100 by Eratosthenes Sieve method.

4) ROLL NO 31- 40 : Draw different types of lines using toothpicks of any other strips.

SECTION – B

1)ROLL NO 11-20: Make 3D model of circle its parts.

2) ROLL NO 11-20: Make a model of Different types of angles.

3)ROLL NO 21-30: Draw/ make a model of protractor

4)ROLL NO 31 – 40. Draw different lines of symmetry in different types of geometrical shapes.

SECTION – C

1)ROLL NO 1- 10: Make a painting of an Indian Mathematician and write his contribution in the field of mathematics.

2)ROLL NO 11-20 : Make any mathematical game .

3)ROLL NO 21-30 : Make Abacus using best out of waste.

4)ROLL NO 30-40 : Make cards on different types of numbers.

SECTION - D

1)ROLL NO 1- 10: Make a model on Indian System of numeration.

2)ROLL NO 11-20 : Make a PPT on different types of numbers.

3)ROLL NO 21-30 : Make a collage of different types of leaves of plants having line of symmetry.

4)ROLL NO 30-40 : Make different shapes (at least) five using Tangrams.

SECTION - E

1)ROLL NO 1- 10: Make a model on International System of numeration.

2)ROLL NO 11-20 : Make a PPT on different types of numbers.

3)ROLL NO 21-30 : Write English alphabets A toZ, Draw lines of symmetry in them.

4)ROLL NO 30-40: Make a collage of different types of shapes having line of symmetry.

SECTION - F

1)ROLL NO 1- 10: Make a model on International System of numeration.

2)ROLL NO 11-20 : Make a PPT on Prime numbers.

3)ROLL NO 21-30 : Make a PPT on different types of angles.

4)ROLL NO 30-40: Make a model of different types of geometrical shapes.

SECTION - G

1)ROLL NO 1- 10: Make a PPT on circle and its parts

2)ROLL NO 11-20 : Make a model on Indian system of numeration.

3)ROLL NO 21-30 : Draw a table in chart paper .Write numbers from 1 to 100. Highlight the prime and composite numbers with different colours.

4)ROLL NO 30-40: Build a new house its ambience using different geometrical shapes.

SECTION - H

1)ROLL NO 1- 10: Make a working model of wall clock.

2)ROLL NO 11-20 : Make a working model on addition and subtraction of numbers.

3)ROLL NO 21-30 : Make a working model on odd and even numbers

4)ROLL NO 30-40: Make a model of different types of geometrical shape

WORKSHEETS

General instructions:

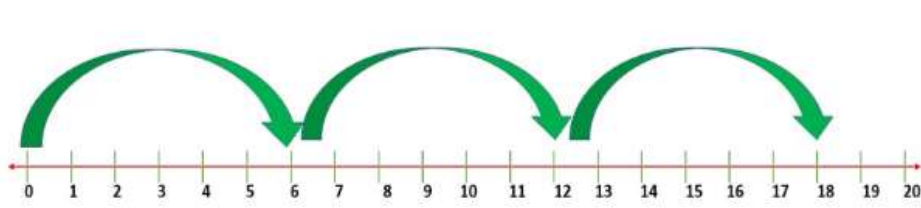
- This worksheet consists of five sections A,B,C,D and E
- Section A comprises of 15 MCQ and 3 Assertion reasoning based questions.
- Section B comprises of 5 very short type questions carrying 2 marks each.
- Section C comprises of 5 short questions carrying 3 marks each.
- Section D comprises of 4 long questions carrying 5 marks each.
- Section E comprises of 2 case study questions carrying 4 marks each.

SECTION - A

1. The difference of the greatest 6-digit number and the smallest 4-digit number is _____.
a) 988999 b) 998999 c) 99899 d) 998099
2. Which of the following is smallest 4- digit numbers that can be made using the digits 4, 0, 8,

2 (each digit used only once)?

- a) 0,248 b) 2,048 c) 2,048 d) 8,420
3. Find the sum of the place values of digits 2 and 7 in the number 92,37,658.
a) 200700 b) 270000 c) 207000 d) 207090
4. Which of the number is equal to 1 crore?
a) 10000000 b) 1000000 c) 100000 d) 10000
5. 10 million = ____ lakh?
a) 10 b) 100 c) 1000 d) 10000
6. The smallest whole number is
a) 1 b) -1 c) 0 d) none of these
7. Predecessor of number 10010 is _____
a) 999 b) 9999 c) 1009 d) 10009
8. _____ is neither prime nor composite number
a) 0 b) -1 c) 1 d) none of these
9. 2758432 is divisible by
a) 5 b) 3 c) 6 d) 8
10. The whole number which does not have a predecessor is _____
a) 0 b) -1 c) 1 d) none of these
11. Additive identity of whole numbers is _____
a) 0 b) -1 c) 1 d) none of these
12. What does the given number line represents?



- a) $10 + 6$ b) 3×6 c) $3 + 6$ d) 2×9
13. The co-prime numbers from the following pairs, are _____
a) 7 and 63 b) 36 and 25 c) 35 and 21 d) 63 and 81
14. Smallest composite number is _____
a) 2 b) 3 c) 4 d) 6
15. Find the difference between the 8th multiple of 9 and 5th multiple of 4.
a) 40 b) 52 c) 38 d) 55
16. **Assertion (A)** - 5000, 7500, 85400, 7861 are arranged in descending order.
Reason (R) - Descending order means arranged from the greatest to the smallest.

- 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 true but R is false
- d) A is false but R is true.

17 **Assertion (A)** - $a \times b = b \times a$

Reason (R) - Commutative property states that you can multiply any two whole numbers in any order

- 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 true but R is false
- d) A is false but R is true.

18 **Assertion (A)** - Pair of twin prime is (7,9)

Reason (R) - Twin prime numbers are those numbers whose difference is 2.

- 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 true but R is false
- d) A is false but R is true.

SECTION B

19. Write in words of number 89604532 by using commas according to International system of numeration
20. Write 5268989 in expanded form.
21. Write the composite numbers between 20 to 40.
22. Find all the factors of 84.
23. What is difference between successor of the greatest four digit number and predecessor of the smallest four digit number?

SECTION C

24. Ansh multiplied 160 by 89 instead of multiplying by 79. How much was his answer greater than the correct answer.
25. Find using number line
 - (a) $3 + 4$ (b) $8 - 5$ (c) 8×2
26. The digits of 6 and 9 of the number 36490 are interchanged. Find the difference between the original number and the new number.
27. Complete the following using prime numbers only
 - (a) $\underline{\quad} \times \underline{\quad} \times \underline{\quad} = 165$
 - (b) $\underline{\quad} + \underline{\quad} + \underline{\quad} = 53$
 - (c) $\underline{\quad} - \underline{\quad} = 21$
28. Insert commas suitably and write the names according to Indian and International system of numeration.

(a) 84596321

(b) 1250005

SECTION D

29. (a) Find the common factors of 35 and 50.
(b) Find the two common multiples of 6 and 8
(c) Define Prime and composite numbers. Write all prime numbers between 1 and 100.
30. The distance between the school and the house of a student's is 2km 550m. Everyday she walks both ways. Find the total distance covered by her in 5 days.
31. Using divisibility rules, determine whether the number 31795082 is divisible by 11 or not.
32. 8596 bags of marbles were stored in a godown. If each bag contained 49 marbles, then find the total number of marbles stored in a godown. Also, Write the number name of total number of marbles stored in a godown in Indian system of numeration.

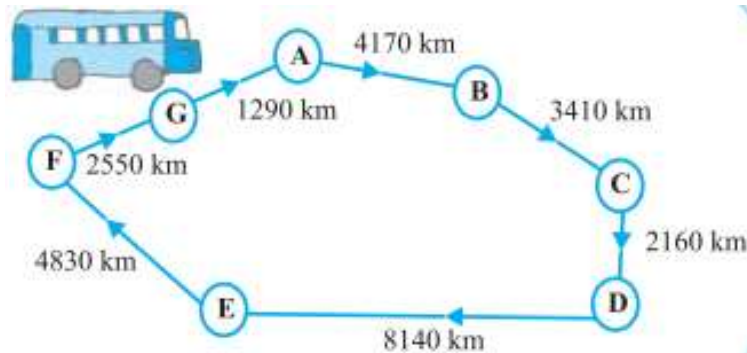
SECTION E

(CASE STUDY BASED QUESTIONS)

33. A family spend Rs. 100 for lunch and Rs. 40 for milk for each day.



- (i) How much money will they spend on lunch in a week?
(ii) Find the amount of milk they will spend in a week?
(iii) How much money will they spend in a week on these things?
34. A bus started its journey and reached different places with a speed of 60 km/hour. The journey is



shown below.

- (i) Find the total distance covered by the bus from A to D.

- (ii) Compare the distance covered by bus from B to D and E to G.
- (iii) Find the total distance covered by the bus, if it starts from A and returns back to A.

(ADVANCE OR HOTS)

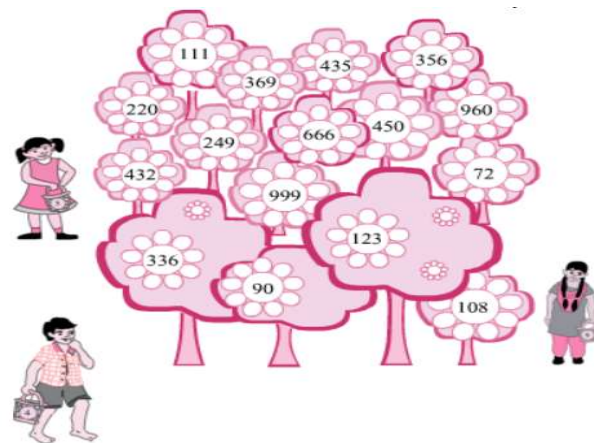
1. Write each of the following quantities in numerals and in words (Indian system).
 - (a) Number of seconds in a leap year.
 - (b) Number of minutes in the year 2022.

2. Find the value of $a+b+c$, if
 - 373a is divisible by 9
 - 473b is divisible by 11
 - 371c is divisible by 6

3. What are co-primes? Give examples of five pairs of co-primes. Are co-primes always prime? If no, illustrate your answer by an example.

4. Write
 - (a) The numbers between 1 and 20 having exactly three factors.
 - (b) The odd multiples of 17 less than 150.
 - (c) The even multiples of 9 less than 120.
 - (d) The greatest 2 digit even multiple of 5

5. There are some flowering trees in a garden. Each tree bears many flowers with the some Number printed on it. Three children took a basket each to pick flowers. Each basket has one of the his or numbers, 3, 4 or 9 on it. Each child picks those flowers which have numbers divisible by the number on her basket. Can you tell which numbers the flowers in each basket will have?



SSC HOMEWORK

ACTIVITIES

GROUP-A

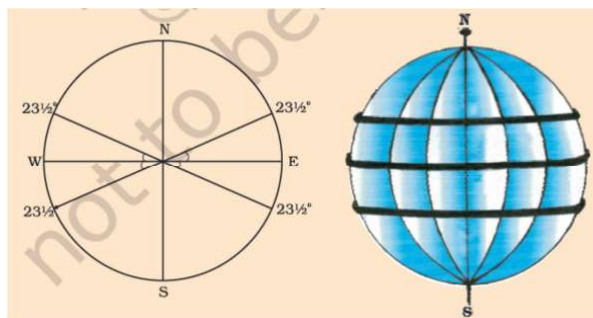
1. Make an album showing the different features of Indus valley civilization as it is the first planned civilization of the Indian sub-continent. Use your creative ideas to prepare the album.
2. Make an art integrated project on Jammu and Kashmir, showing different features like life of people, culture, history, population, geography, climate, dances, food, religious places and heritage sites.
3. "Be a Historian" and prepare a project file showing various sources of Ancient History like literature (Indian and foreign travellers accounts) coins, historical monuments and buildings, archaeological evidences etc. You can use different pictures and your own art and craft work like seals and coins made with clay.
4. Make a video recording while exploring your own Kitchen to find out about various herbs used in your home and prepare at least one immunity boosting drink by using the available herbs of your kitchen.

GROUP-B

5. "Wasting food is like stealing food from the poor". On the basis of given statement prepare a project file as an illustrator to stop the wastage of food.
6. Make a video explaining about the different stages of Plant growth and some beautiful and medicinal plants and trees of Jammu and Kashmir.
7. Make a unique beautiful art piece using waste material. (Painting, Craft work).
8. Make a project file on the spice's hub of India.

GROUP-C

9. Collect pictures of expeditions to the Himalayas. Write about the kind of equipment carried by the climbers for protection against sunshine, temperature, and the lack of air.
10. Draw and cut out six circles of the same size (approx. 3 cm.radius) from cardboard. Mark diameters (NS, EW) and $23\frac{1}{2}$ angles on each face of the circles as shown on the figure. Place the circle one on top of the other and stitch along the line NS. Now there are twelve semi-circles. Let one semi-circle represent 0° or Greenwich Meridian (Prime Meridian). The 6th semi-circle from it will be the 180° Meridian. Between the 0° and 180° there are 5 semi-circles on both sides which are West and East longitudes 30° apart. On two ends of the stapled line stick pins to represent the North and South Poles. A rubber band around the model touching the EW points will represent the Equator. Two rubber bands touching the $23\frac{1}{2}$ points, South and North of the EW points will represent the tropics. (MODEL MAKING)



11. Compile information and make Pictionary of various factors responsible for water pollution.
12. "Trees are important for human beings". Be a conservationist and write at least 15 tips on how to conserve things at home, school and when you go on a vacation. It may be paper, electricity or even your soap.

GROUP-D

13. Prepare an inspirational wall hanging and write any 10 moral values on it. Decorate your wall hanging with waste materials.
14. With the waste materials make a colourful bird feeder and write a pledge to make your bird feeder a safe place for birds.
15. Create a memory book of the best moments of the summer break and for each memory write few lines also. Decorate your memory book with colourful cover using your own art and craft.
16. Make a model of the solar system. You can also make it 3D or working model.

GROUP-E

17. Draw or paste the pictures of different types of work performed by men and women. Compare the role of women and men in early days with today. Draw a scene where men and women are working together.
18. List down five countries and note down the time differences among all these countries. Then draw their flags stick and make a clock for each country and paste them on chart paper.
19. Prepare a comic book on the famous Emperor, "Ashoka the Great".
20. Do clay modelling, sculpture, painting poster, wood crafts, colouring, usage of hand-made sheet, craft, sketching, artifacts on given topic-Dance forms, tribes, painting, monuments, dress, cuisine, jewellery.

COMMON ACTIVITY

1. Prepare a collage on The theme of India's G20 Presidency –"Vasudhaiva Kutumbakam "or One Earth-One Family – One Future.
2. Collect the information, compile and paste on A4 size sheet about Russia and Ukraine and mention the reasons of conflict between these two countries.(Use File Folders)
3. India is the largest democracy in the world. Further more it is the largest country by area in South Asia and the seventh largest in the world. New Delhi is the capital city, but Mumbai is the largest city. Hindi is the official language and English is a second official language. Learn and write the Capitals and Union Territories of India using A4 Size Sheet and locate these States on the Political Map of India. (Self made file folders can be used for keeping these documents.)

IMPORTANT NOTE:

Above mentioned "COMMON ACTIVITIES" are compulsory to be done by each and every student.

WORKSHEETS

GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS:

- i. This worksheet consists of A, B, C, D, E and F section.
- ii. Section –A consists of 20 MCQs from serial no. 1 to 20.
- iii. Section -B consists of Very Short Answer type questions carrying 2mks each from serial no. 21to 24.
- iv. Section -C consists of Short Answer type questions carrying 3mks each from serial no.25 to28.
- v. Section -D consists of Long Answer type questions carrying 5 marks each from serial no. 29 to30.
- vi. Section -E consists of four Case Study Based Type questions carrying 4 marks each from serialno. 31 to 33.
- vii. Section – F consists of Map work-based question consists of two parts 34 A and 34 B carrying10 marks.

SECTION A

1. What was the language of common people in Ancient India?
(a) Hindi (b) Sanskrit (c) Prakrit (d) Urdu

2. Fill in the blank:
_____is the closest celestial body to our earth.

3. Which planet is known as the “Earth’s Twin”?

(a) Jupiter (b) Saturn (c) Mars (d) Venus

4. Match the following: -

A	Magadha	(i)	Hunting and gathering
B	Indus and its tributaries	(ii)	The first big kingdom
		(iii)	Cities about 2500years ago

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

5. Study the picture and answer the question that follows:



Which of the following option is true with respect to the above picture?

- (a) It is a picture of ancient seals.
- (b) It is a picture of ancient manuscripts
- (c) It is a picture of ancient inscriptions.
- (d) It is a picture of ancient art work.

6. Choose the correct answer.

All the planets move around the sun in a

- (a) Circular path
- (b) Rectangular path
- (c) Elongated path
- (d) Orbital path

7. Arrange the following planets in correct sequence according to their distance from the sun.

- | | | | |
|--------------------|--------------------|--------------------|--------------------|
| a. Mars | b. Venus | c. Mercury | d. Earth |
| (a) ii, iv, i, iii | (b) i, iii, ii, iv | (c) i, iv, ii, iii | (d) iii, ii, iv, i |

8. Who coined the term Unity in Diversity?

- (a) Rajguru
- (b) Pandit J L Nehru
- (c) Sardar Patel
- (d) Bhagat Singh

9. 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): Diversity relies a great deal upon geographical location.

Reason (R): Diversity comes about when people adapt their lives to the geographical area in which they live.

- (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.

10. Identify **incorrect** option:

- (a) Equator on the globe divides it into two equal parts.
- (b) The Prime Meridian shows 181° Meridian.
- (c) The earth is divided into 24 time zones.
- (d) The earth rotates from west to east.

11. Identify the picture and answer the question that follows:



Which of the following option is correct with respect to the given picture?

- (a) The boat race is an important part of the Onam festival in Bombay.
 - (b) The boat race is an important part of the Onam festival in Kerala.
 - (c) The boat race is an important part of the Onam festival in Ladakh.
 - (d) The boat race is an important part of the Onam festival in Gujrat.
12. In the question given below there are two statements marked as Assertion (A) and Reason(R). Read the statement and choose the correct option.

Assertion(A): Men and Women began to grow crops such as Wheat and Barley at Sulieman and Kirtharhills to the northwest about 8000 years ago.

Reason(R): The land here was fertile which made it sustainable for farming and other activities.

- (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.

13. Identify the following latitude with the help of given clues:

- (i) It is an imaginary circular line.
- (ii) It divides the earth into two equal parts.

- (a) Arctic Circle
- (b) Tropic of Cancer
- (c) Equator
- (d) Tropic of Capricorn

14. 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): Ursa major or Big Bear is a constellation.

Reason (R): Various patterns formed by different groups of stars. These are called Constellations

- (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.

15. Why did hunter-gatherers move from place to place?

- (a) In search of food
- (b) In search of shelters
- (c) Both (a) and (b)
- (d) None of these.

16. 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 Palaeolithic period extends from 2 million years ago to about 12,000 years ago.

Reason (R): The name Palaeolithic comes from two Greek words 'paleo' and 'lithos' meaning old and stone respectively.

- (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.

17. Match the following: -

A	The Paleolithic period	(iii) Beginning about 4700 years ago.
B	The Mesolithic period	(i) Beginning about 12,000 to 10,000 years ago
		(ii) 2 million years ago to about 12,000 years ago

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

18. Identify the picture and answer the question that follows:



Which of the following option is correct with respect to the given picture?

- (a) It is the picture of Chinese fishing net known as cheena-wala in Kerala.
- (b) It is a picture of Chinese fishing net known as cheena-wala in Assam.
- (c) It is a picture of Chinese fishing net known as cheena-wala in Madhya Pradesh.
- (d) It is a picture of Chinese fishing net known as cheena-wala in Haryana.

19. Choose the correct answer:

The first animal to be tamed was the wild ancestor of

- (a) Cow
- (b) Dog
- (c) Elephant
- (d) Horse

20. Arrange the following sentences.

- i. The earth takes about 24 hours to complete one rotation around its axis.
- ii. The longest day and the shortest night at these places occur on 21st June.
- iii. On 21st March and September 23rd, direct rays of the sun fall on the equator.
- iv. The earth is going around the sun in an elliptical orbit.

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

SECTION B

VERY SHORT ANSWER QUESTIONS

- 21. What is the true shape of the earth?
- 22. What are inscriptions?
- 23. Name the three heat zones of the Earth.
- 24. Who has written the book "The Discovery of India"?

SECTION C

SHORT ANSWER BASED QUESTION

25. Define rotation and revolution.
26. How does a planet differ from a star?
27. List the objects that archaeologists may find. Which of these could be made of stone?
28. What do you think living in India with its rich heritage of diversity adds to your life?

SECTION D

LONG ANSWER BASED QUESTION

29. What are the different ways to find out about the past? Describe briefly.
30. Distinguish between the parallels of latitude and meridian of longitude.

SECTION E

CASE STUDY BASED QUESTION

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

Besides the equator (0°), the North Pole (90°N) and the South Pole (90°S), there are four important parallels of latitudes– (i) Tropic of Cancer ($23\frac{1}{2}^\circ\text{N}$) in the Northern Hemisphere. (ii) Tropic of Capricorn ($23\frac{1}{2}^\circ\text{S}$) in the Southern Hemisphere. (iii) Arctic Circle at $66\frac{1}{2}^\circ$ north of the equator. (iv) Antarctic Circle at $66\frac{1}{2}^\circ$ south of the equator. The mid-day sun is exactly overhead at least once a year on all latitudes in between the Tropic of Cancer and the Tropic of Capricorn. This area, therefore, receives the maximum heat and is called the Torrid Zone. The best means of measuring time is by the movement of the earth, the moon and the planets. The sun regularly rises and sets every day, and naturally, it is the best time-keeper throughout the world. Local time can be reckoned by the shadow cast by the sun, which is the shortest at noon and longest at sunrise and sunset.

Questions:

- i. Tropic of Cancer is in the _____ Hemisphere.
 - ii. Name the area that receives the maximum heat.
 - iii. How can time be measured?
 - iv. What is the latitudinal value of the Tropic of Cancer?
32. Read the given extract and answer following question:

Domestication is the name given to the process in which people grow plants and look after animals. Very often, plants and animals that are tended by people become different from wild plants and animals. This is because people select plants and animals for domestication. For example, they select those plants and animals that are not prone to disease. They also select plants that yield large-size grain, and have strong stalks, capable of bearing the weight of the ripe grain. Seeds from selected plants are preserved and sown to ensure that new plants (and seeds) will have the same qualities. Amongst animals, those that are relatively gentle are selected for breeding. As a result, gradually, domesticated animals and plants become different from wild animals and plants. For example, the teeth and horns of wild animals are usually much larger than those of domesticated animals. Domestication was a gradual process that took place in many parts of the world. It began about 12,000 years ago. Virtually all the plants and animals produce that we use as food today is a result of domestication. Some of the earliest plants to be domesticated were wheat and barley. The earliest domesticated animals include sheep and goat.

Questions:

- i. What is domestication?
 - ii. Why plants and animals tended by people become different from wild plants and animals?
 - iii. What type of plants are selected by the people for domestication?
 - iv. Name the earliest plants domesticated by humans.
33. Read the given extract and answer following question:

Ladakh is a desert in the mountains in the eastern part of Jammu and Kashmir. Very little agriculture is possible here since this region does not receive any rain and is covered in snow for a large part of the year. There are very few trees that can grow in the region. For drinking water, people depend on the melting snow during the summer months. People here

keep sheep and the sheep in this region are special because they produce pashmina wool. This wool is prized and pashmina shawls cost a lot of money. The people in Ladakh carefully collect the wool of the sheep and sell this to traders from Kashmir. Pashmina shawls are chiefly woven in Kashmir. The people eat meat and milk products like cheese and butter. Each family owns some goats, cows and dzos (yak-cows). Being a desert did not mean that Ladakh did not attract its share of traders. It was considered a good trade route as it had many passes through which caravans travelled to what is today called Tibet. These caravans carried textiles and spices, raw silk and carpets.

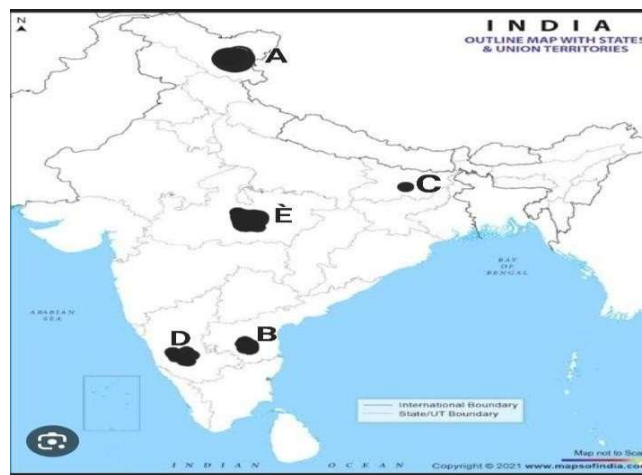
Questions:

- i. Where is Ladakh located?
- ii. Name the animals domesticated by people of Ladakh.
- iii. What is the main occupation of the people in Ladakh?
- iv. Enlist the things carried by caravans in Ladakh.

SECTION F

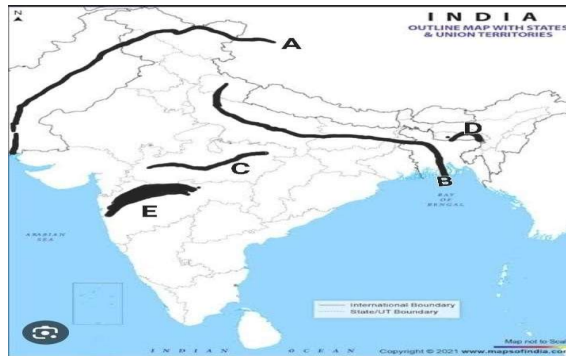
MAP SKILLED BASED QUESTIONS

Q34 A. On the political map of India identify the following: Palaeolithic sites and Neolithic sites.



- 34 A (i) Site marked as A famous for pit houses
34 A (ii) Place marked as B from where traces of ashes found
34 A (iii) Neolithic site marked as C
34 A (iv) Palaeolithic site marked as D
34 A (v) An old site famous for cave painting marked as E

34 B. On the political map of India identify the following rivers and hills.



34 B (i) River that originates from Man sarover Lake marked as A

34 B (ii) Sacred River of Indians marked as B

34 B (iii) River marked as C

34B (iv) Hills located in Meghalaya marked as D

34 B (v) Hills marked as E

HINDI HOMEWORK

ACTIVITIES

SECTION-A

1-(ROLL NO- 1-10)-

सीमा पर खड़ा सिपाही किन हालातों में रहता है,उसके दिल में वतन के प्रति प्राण न्यौछावर करने का अद्भुत जज्बा होता है,वह नभ को चीरकर हमारी रक्षा करता है इसीलिए वह प्रत्येक नागरिक के दिल के बहुत करीब होता है।सैनिक के जीवन,उनके त्याग,बलिदान,देशभक्ति पर अनेक कविताएं रची गई हैं।आप भी भारतीय सेना का उत्साहवर्धन करने के लिए एक स्वरचित कविता का निर्माण कीजिए।

2-(ROLL NO- 11-20)-

'प्रेमचंद्र की कहानियाँ' 'नमक का दरोगा', 'परीक्षा', 'ईदगाह', 'पंच परमेश्वर' तथा 'दो बैलों की कथा' पढ़िए तथा किसी एक कहानी की समीक्षा कीजिए।

3-(ROLL NO- 21-30)-

अनाथ आश्रम के बच्चों के साथ जाकर अपना दिन बिताएं तथा सरकार द्वारा उनकी शिक्षा को बेहतर बनाने के लिए क्या क्या कदम उठाए जाने चाहिए अपने सुझाव दीजिए।

4-(ROLL NO- 31-40)-

स्वामी विवेकानन्द जी ने कहा है-''देश का युवा ही देश का भविष्य होता है।'' स्वामी विवेकानन्द जी के चरित्र को पढ़िए तथा उनके जीवन से आपको क्या प्रेरणा मिलती है लिखिए। वर्तमान युग में भारत के युवाओं का विदेशों के प्रति बढ़ता मोह क्या सही है? इस विषय पर भी अपने विचार व्यक्त कीजिए।

SECTION-B

1-(ROLL NO- 1-10)-

''एक किताब पढ़ने से जितना सीखते हैं,उसका हजारों गुना यात्रा करने से सीखते हैं।'' भारत के किसी ऐतिहासिक स्थल की यात्रा कीजिए तथा वहाँ की संस्कृति, भाषा और प्रमुख स्थानों की जानकारी एकत्रित कीजिए।

2-(ROLL NO- 11-20)-

आत्मनिर्भर भारत का निर्माण तभी सम्भव है, जब हम लोक कलाओं को बढ़ावा दें। भारत की विभिन्न लोक कलाओं के विषय में जानें तथा भारत के कीन्ही दो राज्यों की लोक कलाओं का विस्तारपूर्वक वर्णन करें। उनसे प्रभावित होकर घर पर उपस्थित अनावश्यक वस्तुओं से शिल्पकारी करें।

3-(ROLL NO- 21-30)-

वृक्षारोपण कीजिए। जोशीमठ में आयी प्राकृतिक आपदा के विषय में जानकारी एकत्रित कीजिए, क्या विकास की बढ़ती भूख इस त्रासदी का कारण है? अपने विचार प्रस्तुत कीजिए तथा प्रकृति को बचाने के लिए मनुष्य को क्या-क्या कदम उठाने चाहिए, इस विषय पर प्रकाश डालिए।

4-(ROLL NO- 31-40)-

समाचार पत्रों से रूस और यूक्रेन के युद्ध की जानकारी एकत्रित करके कोलाज बनाइये। इस युद्ध के द्वारा विश्व की अर्थव्यवस्था पर पड़ने वाले नकारात्मक प्रभाव का अपने शब्दों में वर्णन कीजिए।

SECTION-C

1-(ROLL NO- 1-10)-

जम्मू कश्मीर के प्रमुख वन्यजीव अभ्यारण्यों तथा राष्ट्रीय उद्यानों की सम्पूर्ण जानकारी एकत्रित करके एक तालिका बनाइये। पशु-पक्षियों को पिंजरे में बंद रखना क्या उचित है? अपने विचार व्यक्त कीजिए। अपने घर की छत पर पक्षियों के दाना-पानी की व्यवस्था कीजिए।

2-(ROLL NO- 11-20)-

सफलता के मूल मंत्र क्या हैं? इस विषय पर अपने बड़े-बुजुर्गों से बातचीत करें, उनकी बाल्यावस्था, किशोरावस्था तथा वर्तमान समय के विषय में जानें साथ ही इस आधार पर उनकी कहानी लिखें। उनके द्वारा अपनाए गए सफलता के मूल मंत्रों के आधार पर अपनी दैनिक दिनचर्या का निर्माण भी कीजिए।

3-(ROLL NO- 21-30)-

भारतमें मनाए जाने वाले मुख्य त्यौहारों की सूची राज्य के नाम सहित लिखें। प्रत्येक त्यौहार का लघु परिचय दें। त्यौहार क्यों मनाए जाते हैं और इनका हमारे जीवन में क्या महत्व है लिखें। अपने मनपसंद त्यौहार का चित्र बनाएं।

4-(ROLL NO- 31-40)-

पर्यावरण को बचाना है, देश स्वच्छ बनाना है। इस विषय पर स्लोगन की रचना करें। स्वच्छ पर्यावरण एवं दूषित पर्यावरण सेहोने वाले लाभ तथा हानियों की विस्तार से व्याख्या करें। आप पर्यावरण को स्वच्छ रखने के लिए क्या करेंगे तथा लोगों को पर्यावरण स्वच्छ रखने के लिए कैसे प्रोत्साहित करेंगे।

SECTION-D

1-(ROLL NO- 1-10)-

भारत में पाए जाने वाले पक्षियों की सूची बनाएं। हर राज्य का राज्य पक्षी लिखें। पक्षियों के रहन सहन और खानपान की व्याख्या करें। हर पक्षी के गुण तथा अवगुण भी लिखें।

2-(ROLL NO- 11-20)-

किसान भारतीय अर्थव्यवस्था की नींव हैं। आधुनिक युग में एक किसान को किन चुनौतियों और समस्याओं का सामना करना पड़ रहा है विस्तार से लिखें। प्राचीनकाल तथा आधुनिककाल में किसान द्वारा खेती-बाड़ी में प्रयोग किए जाने वाले उपकरणों के चित्र नाम सहित बनाएं तथा उनका उपयोग भी लिखें।

3-(ROLL NO- 21-30)-

हिन्दी भाषा हमारे देश की राष्ट्रभाषा है। हमारे देश का गौरव है। भारत के किन राज्यों में हिंदी मातृभाषा के रूप में इस्तेमाल होती है मानचित्र पर अंकित करें। हिन्दीदिवस कब मनाया जाता है? हिन्दी भाषा किस तरह हमारे देश को एक सूत्र में बांधे रखती है। विस्तार से लिखें।

4-(ROLL NO- 31-40)-

प्लास्टिक का प्रयोग हमारे प्रतिदिन के जीवन में बढ़ता जा रहा है, जो हमारे लिए हानिकारक है, लेकिन फिर भी सस्ते और मंहगे प्लास्टिक का प्रयोग बंद नहीं हो रहा है। इससे होने वाली बीमारियां एवं नुकसानों को बिंदुओं में लिखिए इनसे बचने के उपाए भी लिखें।

SECTION-E

1-(ROLL NO- 1-10)-

भारत को आजाद कराने में कई महान देशभक्तों ने अपने प्राणों का त्याग कर दिया जैसे भगतसिंह, राजगुरु आदि। ऐसे ही कम से कम दस देशभक्तों के चित्र चिपकाएं तथा उनका लघु परिचय देते हुए उनका देश को स्वतंत्र कराने में क्या योगदान रहा लिखें।

2-(ROLL NO- 11-20)-

आधुनिक युग में बहुत सारे उपकरण मानव के लिए सहायक सिद्ध हो रहे हैं जैसे कम्प्यूटर, टेलीविजन, मोबाइल आदि। ऐसे ही कुल दस उपकरणों की सूची चित्र सहित बनाइए तथा उनसे होने वाले लाभ तथा हानियों का विस्तार से वर्णन करें।

3-(ROLL NO- 21-30)-

कोई भी देश वास्तव में तब तक विकसित नहीं हो सकता जब तक उसके नागरिक शिक्षित नहीं हो जाते। शिक्षा प्रत्येक मनुष्य के लिए क्यों जरूरी है? शिक्षित मनुष्य किस तरह देश की प्रगति में मुख्य भूमिका निभाता है लिखें। पढ़े-लिखे नागरिक होने के कारण आप समाज अथवा देश के लिए क्या-क्या कार्य करेंगे।

4-(ROLL NO- 31-40)-

अपने आसपास के किसी मूक-बधिर बच्चों के स्कूल में जाकर कुछ समय बिताएं और अपने अनुभव लिखें। मूक बधिर बच्चों के जीवन में आने वाली कठिनाइयों का वर्णन करें।

SECTION-F

1-(ROLL NO- 1-10)-

अनाथ आश्रम के बच्चों के साथ जाकर अपना दिन बिताएं तथा सरकार द्वारा उनकी शिक्षा को बेहतर बनाने के लिए क्या-क्या कदम उठाए जाने चाहिए अपने सुझाव दीजिए।

2-(ROLL NO- 11-20)-

स्वामी विवेकानन्द जी ने कहा है-“देश का युवा ही देश का भविष्य होता है।” स्वामी विवेकानन्द जी के चरित्र को पढ़िए तथा उनके जीवन से आपको क्या प्रेरणा मिलती है लिखिए। वर्तमान युग में भारत के युवाओं का विदेशों के प्रति बढ़ता मोह क्या सही है? इस विषय पर भी अपने विचार व्यक्त कीजिए।

3-(ROLL NO- 21-30)-

“एक किताब पढ़ने से जितना सीखते हैं,उसका हजारों गुना यात्रा करने से सीखते हैं।”भारत के किसी ऐतिहासिक स्थल की यात्रा कीजिए तथा वहाँ की संस्कृति, भाषा और प्रमुख स्थानों की जानकारी एकत्रित कीजिए और लिखिए।

4-(ROLL NO- 31-40)-

आत्मनिर्भर भारत का निर्माण तभी सम्भव है, जब हम लोक कलाओं को बढ़ावा दें। भारत की विभिन्न लोक कलाओं के विषय में जानें तथा भारत के कीन्ही दो राज्यों की लोक कलाओं का विस्तारपूर्वक वर्णन करें। उनसे प्रभावित होकर घर पर उपस्थित अनावश्यक वस्तुओं से शिल्पकारी करें।

SECTION-G

1-(ROLL NO- 1-10)-

स्वामी विवेकानन्द जी ने कहा है-“देश का युवा ही देश का भविष्य होता है।” स्वामी विवेकानन्द जी के चरित्र को पढ़िए तथा उनके जीवन से आपको क्या प्रेरणा मिलती है लिखिए। वर्तमान युग में भारत के युवाओं का विदेशों के प्रति बढ़ता मोह क्या सही है? इस विषय पर भी अपने विचार व्यक्त कीजिए।

2-(ROLL NO- 11-20)-

वृक्षारोपण कीजिए। जोशीमठ में आयी प्राकृतिक आपदा के विषय में जानकारी एकत्रित कीजिए,क्या विकास की बढ़ती भूख इस त्रासदी का कारण है? अपने विचार प्रस्तुत कीजिए तथा प्रकृति को बचाने के लिए मनुष्य को क्या-क्या कदम उठाने चाहिए,इस विषय पर प्रकाश डालिए।

3-(ROLL NO- 21-30)-

समाचार पत्रों से रूस और यूक्रेन के युद्ध की जानकारी एकत्रित करके कोलाज बनाइये। इस युद्ध के द्वारा विश्व की अर्थव्यवस्था पर पड़ने वाले नकारात्मक प्रभाव का अपने शब्दों में वर्णन कीजिए।

4-(ROLL NO- 31-40)-

सफलता के मूल मंत्र क्या हैं? इस विषय पर अपने बड़े-बुजुर्गों से बातचीत करें, उनकी बाल्यावस्था,किशोरावस्था तथा वर्तमान समय के विषय में जानें साथ ही इस आधार पर उनकी कहानी लिखें। उनके द्वारा अपनाए गए सफलता के मूल मंत्रों के आधार पर अपनी दैनिक दिनचर्या का निर्माण भी कीजिए।

SECTION-H

1-(ROLL NO- 1-10)-

सीमा पर खड़ा सिपाही किन हालातों में रहता है,उसके दिल में वतन के प्रति प्राण न्यौछावर करने का अदभुत जज़्बा होता है,वह नभ को चीरकर हमारी रक्षा करता है इसीलिए वह प्रत्येक नागरिक के दिल के बहुत करीब होता है।सैनिक के जीवन,उनके त्याग,बलिदान,देशभक्ति पर अनेक कविताएं रची गई हैं।आप भी भारतीय सेना का उत्साहवर्धन करने के लिए एक स्वरचित कविता का निर्माण कीजिए।

2-(ROLL NO- 11-20)-

'प्रेमचंद्र की कहानियाँ' 'नमक का दरोगा','परीक्षा','ईदगाह', 'पंच परमेश्वर' तथा 'दो बैलों की कथा' पढ़िए तथा किसी एक कहानी की समीक्षा कीजिए।

3-(ROLL NO- 21-30)-

जम्मू कश्मीर के प्रमुख वन्यजीव अभ्यारण्यों तथा राष्ट्रीय उद्यानों की सम्पूर्ण जानकारी एकत्रित करके एक तालिका बनाइये। पशु-पक्षियों को पिंजरे में बंद रखना क्या उचित है?अपने विचार व्यक्त कीजिए।अपने घर की छत पर पक्षियों के दाना-पानी की व्यवस्था कीजिए।

4-(ROLL NO- 31-40)- प्लास्टिक का प्रयोग हमारे प्रतिदिन के जीवन में बढ़ता जा रहा है, जो हमारे लिए हानिकारक है, लेकिन फिर भी सस्ते और मंहगे प्लास्टिक का प्रयोग बंद नहीं हो रहा है। इससे होने वाली बीमारियां एवं नुकसानों को बिंदुओं में लिखिए इनसे बचने के उपाए भी लिखें ।

WORKSHEETS

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 ।

(खण्ड - क) अपठित गद्यांश

प्रश्न 1. निम्नलिखित अपठित गद्यांश को पढ़कर सही उत्तर दीजिए ।

देवी सरस्वती को आदिकाल से ही विद्या, बुद्धि और विवेक का भंडार माना जाता है. सरस्वती की पूजा विद्यार्थियों का त्यौहार है, जिसे वसंत पंचमी के दिन मनाया जाता है।इस दिन विद्या की देवी सरस्वती के सामने हाथ जोड़कर सद्गुण और उच्च शिक्षा का वरदान माँगते हैं।इनकी पूजा से हमें ज्ञान का प्रकाश मिलता है,इनकी कृपा से मनुष्य गुणवान, चरित्रवान एवं प्रतिभावान बनता है । माँ सरस्वती के वस्त्र श्वेत हैं, उनकी सवारी हंस है और वे सदैव कमल के फूल पर आसीन रहती हैं ।

1. सरस्वती को किसका भंडार माना जाता है ?

(क) विद्या (ख) बुद्धि (ग) धन। (घ) विद्या, बुद्धि और विवेक

2. विद्या की देवी किसे माना जाता है ?

(क) दुर्गा (ख) लक्ष्मी (ग) सरस्वती (घ) पार्वती

3. माँ सरस्वती के वस्त्र कैसे हैं ?

(क) काले। (ख) लाल (ग) पीले। (घ) श्वेत

4. हंस किसकी सवारी है ?

(क) चामुंडा (ख) सरस्वती (ग) पार्वती (घ) गौरी

5. सरस्वती पूजा का त्यौहार किस दिन मनाया जाता है ?

(क) गणेश चतुर्थी (ख) दुर्गा अष्टमी (ग) वसंत पंचमी (घ) नाग पंचमी

- 13.राम बड़ा दयालु व्यक्ति है। इस वाक्य में कौन सा शब्द विशेषण है?
 क. राम ख. दयालु ग. व्यक्ति घ. इनमें से कोई नहीं
- 14.अत्याधिक शब्द का संधि विच्छेद क्या है?
 क.अत्य+धिक ख. अत्या + अधिक ग. अति + अधिक घ. अति + अधिक
15. वर्णों का सार्थक समूह क्या कहलाता है?
 क. स्वर ख. व्यंजन ग. शब्द घ. इनमें से कोई नहीं
16. निम्न पदों में से शुद्ध वर्तनी को चुनें?
 क. व्यवसायिक ख. व्यावसायिक। ग. व्यवसायिक घ. उपरोक्त कोई भी नहीं।
- 17.अधिक खर्च करने वाला..... कहलाता है?
 क. मितव्ययी ख. अव्ययी ग. उपव्ययी घ. अपव्ययी
18. स्वार्थ शब्द का विलोम क्या है?
 क. परार्थ ख. परमार्थ ग. निस्वार्थ घ. विहार्थ
19. ईश्वर में आस्था रखने वाले को.....कहते हैं?
 क. प्रदर्शन ख. प्रदर्शित ग. पारदर्शी घ. परदर्शी
- 20.जिसके आर पार देखा जा सके उसे..... कहते हैं?
 क. यह कवित्री विद्वान है। ख. यह कवियित्री विदुषी है।
 ग. यह कवि विदुषी है। घ. इनमें से कोई नहीं
- 21.निम्न में से कौन सा वाक्य शुद्ध है?
 क. संख्यावाचक विशेषण। ख. द्रव्यवाचक विशेषण।
 ग. परिमाणवाचक विशेषण। घ. सार्वनामिक विशेषण।
- 22.राहुल ने पाँच किलो चावल खरीदा' इस वाक्य में कौन सा विशेषण है?
 क. संख्यावाचक विशेषण। ख. द्रव्यवाचक विशेषण।
 ग. परिमाणवाचक विशेषण। घ. सार्वनामिक विशेषण।
- 23.मतंग शब्द किसका पर्यायवाची है?
 क. पंछी ख. सिंह ग. हाथी घ. मूषक
- 24.माता-पिता जैसे सामासिक शब्द के बीच में.....लगता है?
 क. कोष्ठक ख. अल्प विराम ग. पूर्ण विराम घ. योजक चिह्न
- 25.भूपति किसका पर्यायवाची शब्द है?
 क. राजा ख. राक्षस ग. शरीर घ. पानी
- 26.कौन-सा शब्द शुद्ध है?
 क. उजवल ख. उज्जवल ग. उज्ज्वल घ.उज्वल
- 27.कौन-सा शब्द शुद्ध है
 क. कवयित्री ख. कवियत्री ग. कवित्री घ. कवयत्रि

28.कौन-सा पर्यायवाची 'पेड़' का नहीं है?

क. तरु

ख. विहान

ग. द्रुम

घ. विटप

29.कौन-सा पर्यायवाची 'अमृत' का नहीं है?

क. जल

ख. सोम

ग. सुधा

घ. पीयूष

30.अनुकूल का विलोम क्या है?

क.प्रतिकूल

ख. कूल

ग.विरुद्ध

घ. तटस्थ

(खण्ड- ग) पाठों पर आधारित

प्रश्न 3. निम्नलिखित प्रश्नों के उत्तर दीजिए।

1. आशय स्पष्ट करो- चढ़ी नदी का दिल टटोलकर जल का मोती ले जाती है।
2. वह चिड़िया जो कविता की चिड़िया का चित्र बनाएं तथा बताएं कि चिड़िया को किन-किन चीजों से प्यार है?
3. बचपन पाठ के आधार पर बताइए कि लेखिका के बचपन के समय में और आपके बचपन के समय में क्या-क्या दूरी आ चुकी है?
4. लेखिका बचपन में इतवार की सुबह क्या क्या काम करती थी?
5. लेखिका अपने बचपन में कौन-कौन सी चीजें मजा ले कर खाती थी?
6. केशव ने श्यामा से चिथड़े टोकरी और दाना पानी मँगा कर कारण इस पर क्यों रखे थ?
7. केशव और श्यामा ने चिड़िया के अंडों की रक्षा की या नादानी?

बाल राम कथा (पूरक पुस्तक)

1. ऋषि विश्वामित्र ने राजा दशरथ से क्या माँगा और क्यों?
2. मंथरा ने कैकेयी को क्या सलाह दी?
3. राजा जनक ने क्या प्रतिज्ञा की थी?
- 4.सुंदर वन का नाम ताड़का वन कैसे पडा?
- 5.दशरथ ने विश्वामित्र से क्या विनती की?

(भाग-घ) रचनात्मक लेखन

प्र.1 निम्नलिखित विषय पर अनुच्छेद लिखिए।

परिश्रम का महत्व

प्रातःकाल की सैर

प्र.2 अपनी अभिव्यक्ति अनुसार चित्र वर्णन करें ।

2.



5.



(कार्यपत्रिका सभी छात्रों के लिए अनिवार्य है।)

(सभी छात्रों के लिए अनिवार्य प्रश्न।)

प्रश्न- निम्नलिखित शब्दों के विलोम तथा समानार्थी शब्द लिखिए-

उदाहरण

शब्द

विलोम शब्द

समानार्थी शब्द

स्वामी

सेवक

मालिक, ईश्वर, पति

दिन

गरीब

आकाश

हानि

लघु

कोमल

परिश्रम

गुरु

चतुर

मधुर

सम्मान

अधिक

अग्रज

अंधकार

अंधकार

अमृत

प्रेम

हार

देव

स्वर्ग

इच्छा

पुत्र

आदमी

वीर

हर्ष

उन्नति

खुशबू

अंदर

सवाल

उचित

मित्र

विश्वास

कठिन

सुगम

श्वेत

आय

खूबसूरत

सजीव

लाभ

शिक्षित

स्वतंत्र

क्रय

निर्बल

क्षमा	_____	_____
यश	_____	_____
नूतन	_____	_____
पवित्र	_____	_____
उष्ण	_____	_____
सूक्ष्म	_____	_____
बंधन	_____	_____
प्राचीन	_____	_____

(सभी छात्रों के लिए अनिवार्य है।)

SANSKRIT HOMEWORK

(वर्ग:-अ)

प्रदत्तकार्यम्:-

नोट- छात्राः कार्याणि संस्कृत अभ्यासपुस्तिकायाम् एव लेखिष्यन्ति। (सभी छात्र अपने रोल नंबर के अनुसार इस कार्य को अपनी संस्कृत नोटबुक में ही करेंगे।)

1. अनुक्रमांक 1 तः 10 — विभक्ति कारक चिह्नानि संस्कृत अभ्यासपुस्तिकायां लिखित्वा स्मरिष्यन्ति पितरौ श्रावयिष्यन्ति च। (रोल नंबर 1 से 10 तक — विभक्ति कारक चिह्न श्र याद करके माता पिता को सुनाकर फिर अपनी संस्कृत अपनी नोटबुक में लिखें।)
2. अनुक्रमांक 11 तः 20 — संस्कृत वर्णमाला स्वर एवं व्यञ्जन संस्कृत अभ्यासपुस्तिकायां लिखित्वा स्मरिष्यन्ति पितरौ श्रावयिष्यन्ति च। (रोल नंबर 21 से 30 तक — संस्कृत वर्णमाला स्वर एवं व्यञ्जन को याद करके माता पिता को सुनाकर फिर अपनी नोटबुक में लिखें।)
3. अनुक्रमांक 21 तः 30 — बालक एवं लता शब्दरूपाणि संस्कृत अभ्यासपुस्तिकायां लिखित्वा स्मरिष्यन्ति पितरौ श्रावयिष्यन्ति च। (रोल नंबर 21 से 30 तक — बालक एलता श्र शब्द रूपों को याद करके माता पिता को सुनाकर फिर अपनी नोटबुक में लिखें।)
3. अनुक्रमांक 31 तः 40 — धातुरूप - पठ् गम्, चल् आदि धातु लट् लकारे संस्कृत अभ्यासपुस्तिकायां लिखित्वा स्मरिष्यन्ति पितरौ श्रावयिष्यन्ति च। (रोल नंबर 31 से 40 तक — पठ् एवं गम्, चल्, आदि धातु रूपों को याद करके माता पिता को सुनाकर फिर अपनी नोटबुक में लिखें।)

(वर्ग:-ब)

प्रदत्तकार्यम्:-

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वर्णमाला स्वर एवं व्यञ्जन को याद करके माता पिता को सुनाकर फिर अपनी नोटबुक में लिखें।)

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(वर्ग:-स)

प्रदत्तकार्यम् :-

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(वर्ग:-द)

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(वर्ग:-ई)

प्रदत्तकार्यम्:-

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(वर्ग:-एफ)

प्रदत्तकार्यम्:-

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(वर्ग:-जी)

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(वर्ग:-एच)

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COMPUTER HOMEWORK

ACTIVITIES

Roll No 1-20

1. Make a scrap book of all the storage devices used in the computer system. Paste a picture as well as the storage device and write about it.

For eg- Paste a floppy disk and its picture too and write a paragraph about it.

Roll No 21-40

2. Using the waste storage devices like CD and DVD, make some useful projects out of it which can be used in our day today lives.

WORKSHEET

I. Identify the following peripherals as INPUT device or OUTPUT device.

1. Monitor
2. Keyboard
3. Scanner
4. Laser Printer
5. Mouse
6. Speakers
7. Digital Camera

II. Fill in the blank with the correct answer.

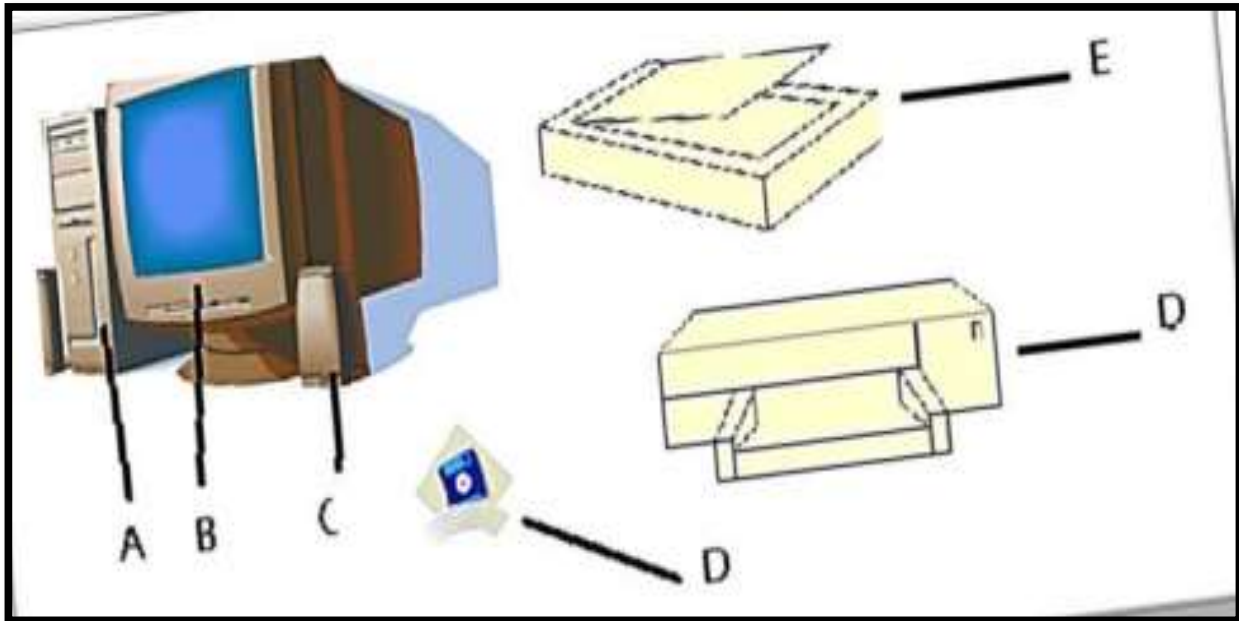
1. I connect computers and allow them to talk to each other _____.
2. I wake up the computer and remind it what to do _____.
3. I am the brain of the computer _____.
4. Information is stored on my magnetic cylinders _____.
5. I hold all of the other circuit boards _____.
6. I handle the graphics that are displayed on the monitor _____.
7. I am the type of port used by flash drives _____.

III. Fill in the blanks

1. _____ memory is stored on chips located on the motherboard.
2. _____ memory is stored on the hard drive.
3. A _____ can hold information greater than a CD or DVD.
4. A _____ usually holds up to 650 to 700 MB.
5. A _____ holds even more information at least 7 GB.
6. The purpose of storage in a computer is to hold _____ or data.

7. A computer that is easy to operate is called _____
8. _____ is the most common operating system for PCs.
9. Operating systems are constantly being _____ as technology advances.
10. The Full Form of (GUI) is _____

IV. Label the parts of the Computer System correctly.



V. Solve the crosswords

