

HOLIDAYS HOMEWORK (2018-19)

CLASS VI

We're thinking of you this time of year,

Wishing you happiness, joy and cheer.

May all your days be warm and bright,

And your nights enhanced by holiday light.

Enjoy your delectable holiday foods,

As parties and gifts create holiday moods.

Favourite people play a meaningful part,

While treasured rituals warm your heart.

You are special to us in many ways,

So we wish you Happy Holidays!

Dear Parents

Holidays are great, but schoolwork can be fun filled and inspiring too!
So here are a few interesting, activities to keep you going, through the summer break.

Guidelines

- The holiday home work should be done as specified by the subject teacher.
- Manage your time in such a way that a little work is done everyday to avoid piling it for the last moment. Keep a fixed time for doing it everyday.
- Do the work neatly as per the given instructions.
- Collect the material required for the work in advance.
- Enjoy the activities so that the work becomes fun.
- Children are requested to bring short poems, riddles, jokes, short stories drawings (juniors) for school e-magazine.
- Any student, who will not submit the HHW on the given date, will not be allowed to attend the school.
- All holidays home work must be submitted by or before 9^h July, 2018.
- Holidays Homework can be downloaded from the School's Website. Snps.edu.in

ENGLISH ASSIGNMENTS
GRAMMAR
NOUNS

1. Play this gender game. In the bubbles give below are jumbled words of feminine gender. Unscramble them and write the correct word under Coloumn A. then write their opposites in the grid

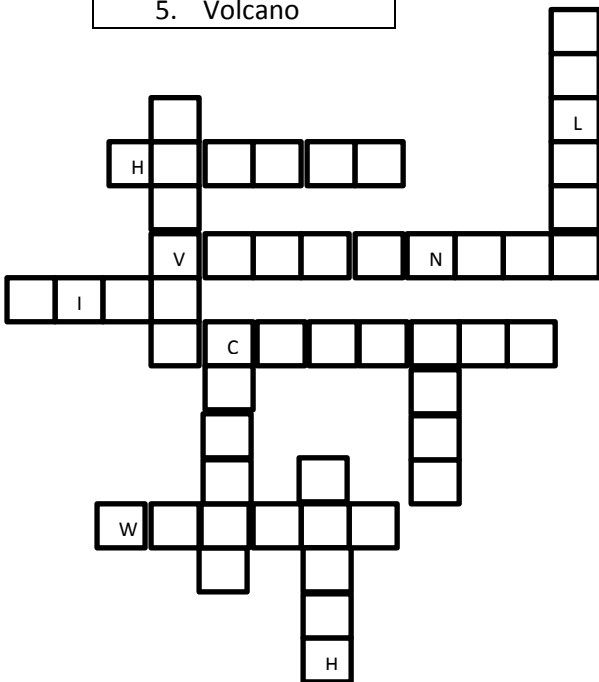


1.	
2.	
3.	
4.	
5.	
6.	

2. The words in the box A and B are Singular Nouns. Complete the word ladder by writing their plurals

A	(Across)
1.	Hoofc
2.	Scissors
3.	Mouse
4.	Wolf
5.	Volcano

B	(Down)
6.	Loaf
7.	Cattle
8.	Ox
9.	Lily
10.	Tooth



3. Put the following sentences in the Possessive Case:-

- a. The man went to the (chemist) shop to buy medicine.
- b. The name of my (dog) is Snooty.
- c. The lives of (men) are full of misery.
- d. We were all given a (week) holiday.
- e. The (pages) of this book are torn.
- f. The woman went to the (grocer) shop.
- g. The name of Mrs. (Green) dog was Blackie.

- h. Have you seen my (Brother-in-law) bicycle?
- i. We heard the (children) shouts in the distance.
- j. That building is the (Women) Institute.

4. Match Column A with Column B

Column A	Column B
1. a flock	a. robbers
2. a peal of	b. grapes
3. a crowd	c. flowers
4. a troupe of	d. wolves
5. a pile of	e. roses
6. a set of	f. newspaper
7. a bouquet of	g. tools
8. a gang of	h. actors
9. a bunch of	l. people
10. a pack of	j. sheep

5. Change the following words into abstract nouns by adding – ness, ion, ity, hood, y, th and dom

- a. Eager _____
- b. Divide _____
- c. Wise _____
- d. Equal _____
- e. Man _____
- f. Honest _____
- g. Strong _____
- h. Child _____
- i. Sick _____
- j. True _____

6. In the box below are given kinds of nouns. Put them under the right headings given below:-

apple happiness hatred dog kite army childhood silver diwali alibaba cherries			
rome ganga church sunday joy kindness herd crowd truth cattle giraffe factory gold swarm gate sympathy bunch			
Proper Nouns	Common Nouns	Collective Nouns	Abstract Nouns

PRONOUNS

Fill in the blanks with appropriate Pronouns and write their kinds:

1. _____ bungalow is this?
2. Yesterday I met a lady, _____ was an American by birth.
3. _____ of these pens will be sold.
4. _____ should know one's job.
5. She hurt _____ while playing.
6. He _____ knows me very well.
7. _____ books are mine.
8. _____ will come to help me.
9. You have invented the machine _____.
10. She _____ did it in hurry without any guidance.
11. _____ has taken my book without my permission.
12. _____ does he want to help?
13. _____ of these books do you like?
14. John lives in Mumbai. _____ is a doctor.
15. The house _____ had been lying vacant for a long time has been sold off.
16. Let _____ go for a walk.
17. God helps those _____ help themselves.
18. This is all _____ I wanted to say.
19. _____ am participating in the competition with him.
20. _____ is that you have in your hand?
21. I bought my dress from the nearby store and she bought _____ from elsewhere.
22. Father cut _____ while shaving.
23. The children are grown up now and can look after _____.
24. I want a machine _____ can compute faster than calculator.
25. This is the building _____ was built in a month.
26. Does _____ have a pencil?
27. Riya bought _____ she liked at the fair.
28. Seema _____ is my classmate has shifted to our neighbourhood.
29. I have bought _____ you might need for the journey.
30. You _____ said that we should reach on time.

ADJECTIVES

A Fill in the banks with adjectives from the box and mention their kinds. The first one has been done for you.

Several some first long a few two enough much many red slow

1. I want **some** sugar for baking the cake . (adjective of quantity)
2. Mrs. Sharma has _____ books on Philosophy.
3. _____ happened after you left.
4. He was the _____ person to reach home.
5. She has _____ money to visit Mumbai.
6. _____ students were chosen for the lead roles in the play.
7. His bike has been painted _____.
8. Though the journey was _____, I managed to reach my destination on time.
9. _____ people were present at the occasion.
10. The tortoise was _____ but won the race since the hare was sleeping.

B Fill in the blanks with correct demonstrative, interrogative or possessive adjectives.

1. Return _____ books to Rahul.
2. _____ worker has fallen ill?
3. She gave her toys to _____ girl in pink dress.
4. _____ trees behind our house have grown tall.
5. _____ movie have you watched recently?
6. Mrs Sharma has hurt _____ knee.
7. _____ advice would you give youe students?
8. Please pass me _____ pen.
9. _____ books are on the table.
10. _____ apples are rotten.

C Form adjectives from the following nouns by adding – ly, - ful, -y, -al, -able, -ar, -ic, -ive, -ish, -less, -ous, -y or –ly.

1. time _____
2. pain _____
3. wonder _____
4. hill _____
5. health _____
6. table _____
7. express _____
8. fault _____
9. beauty _____
10. prince _____

ARTICLES

Use appropriate articles wherever necessary. Put 'X' wherever they are not required.

1. It took almost _____ hour for us to reach home.
2. I was taught _____ French by _____ French lady.
3. _____ English is my favourite subject.
4. _____ brother came on his bicycle to meet me at the park.
5. On my way, I met _____ European and _____ American.
6. Please give me _____ salt from the yellow packet.
7. I invited him for _____ dinner.
8. _____ patience is _____ virtue.
9. _____ sun rises in _____ east.
10. Draw _____ map of _____ India.
11. Tagore is _____ only Indian to have won _____ Nobel Prize in literature.
12. John was selected as _____ best performer of the year.
13. Teacher taught us _____ fourth chapter today.
14. _____ beauty of the girl fascinated everyone.
15. New Delhi is _____ very costly place to live in.
16. I learned _____ Spanish in _____ school.
17. _____ moon was shining brightly.
18. There was not _____ star in _____ sky yesterday.
19. Andaman and Nicobar Island is _____ union territory.
20. _____ movie we saw last week was interesting.
21. My father gave me _____ book to read.
22. _____ intelligence of _____ princess made everyone speechless.
23. I regularly read ' _____ Times of India'.
24. _____ good and bad always move in opposite directions.
25. Barack Obama is the president of _____ United States of America.
26. _____ Valmiki's Ramayan has lord Rama as its central character.
27. He is _____ youngest of the two siblings.
28. _____ renowned singer Lata Mangeshkar is coming to our town.
29. _____ ble car won _____ race.
30. ' _____ Statue of Liberty' was a gift to America from France
31. My father is _____ honorary member of the managing committee.
32. I always like to read about sports in _____ Indian Express.
33. He saw _____ boy she was talking about.
34. He always speaks _____ truth.
35. Rita found _____ one-rupee coin.

SENTENCES

A. Circle the subject and underline the predicate in the following sentences.

1. The sun was shining brightly.
2. The dogs were barking loudly.
3. The pretty girl was wearing a blue frock.
4. My younger brother serves in the army.
5. The man and his wife were working in their garden.
6. My mother and my aunt are trained classical dancers.
7. You don't have to wait for me.
8. We will no longer tolerate this.
9. The little tree was covered with needles instead of leaves.
10. A rich merchant was passing by the shoemaker's window.

B. Identify the kinds of sentences:

1. How well she sings!
2. What is your name?
3. Did I say anything to make you angry?
4. What is your name?
5. She is a successful writer.
6. Who told you this?
7. It is raining cats and dogs.
8. Go at once.
9. She does not eat meat or fish.
10. I want to become a writer.
11. Bring me that file.
12. My mother makes delicious cookies.
13. Get lost.
14. Fetch me a glass of water.
15. Please be seated.
16. Sit down.
17. She writes with her left hand.
18. What a tragedy!
19. How beautiful she is !
20. I have two sisters.

ENGLISH LITERATURE

1 Read the following lines from the text and answer the questions that follow: (The Greatest Prize)

- (i) "Why don't you draw a line a few inches behind the board and aim at making your take off from there? You'll be sure not to foul and you certainly ought to jump for enough to qualify."
- Who is the speaker and to whom is he speaking?
 - Why did the speaker say these lines?
 - What was the result of this advice?
- (ii) "That night I went over to Long's room in the Olympic village to thank him and we ended up chatting for two hours."
- Who went to Luz Long's room?
 - For what did he thank him?
 - About what did they chat for two hours?

2 Read the following lines from the text and answer the questions that follow: (To The Memory of a Lion)

- (i) "His men are guarding the three gates of the fort. His sons are with him."
- Who is the speaker of the above lines and whom is he speaking to?
 - Whose men were guarding the gates?
 - Who was with them?
- (ii) "Udai Singh jumped up from his bed and commanded, "Tell the mahout to get my elephant Chandrawati."
- Why did Udai Singh jump out of the bed?
 - Why did he ask for his elephant?
 - What was the name of the elephant?

3 Read the following lines from the text and answer the questions that follow: (The Victor)

- (i) "If you think you are beaten, you are
If you think you dare not, you don't."
- What will happen if you think that you will be beaten?
 - Why it is necessary to think positive?
 - Name the poem and the poet.
- (ii) "Life's battle don't always go
To the stronger or faster man"
- Why has life been called a battle by the poet?
 - Who is going to be a winner in life according to the poet?
 - Why can't a strong man win this battle?

II Write the meaning of the following words and make sentences:

- | | | | |
|----------------|------------------|----------------|-------------------|
| (i) fouled | (ii) rigorously | (iii) lean | (iv) superiority |
| (v) peak | (vi) frustrated | (vii) epitome | (viii) summoned |
| (ix) precipice | (x) unassailable | (xi) adjoining | (xii) projections |
| (xiii) fatal | (xiv) inflicted | (xv) success | (xvi) battle |
| (xvii) cinch | (xviii) fellow | (xix) stronger | (xx) outclassed |

विषय-हिंदी

कक्षा- छठी

सामान्य निर्देश ; संपूर्ण कार्य एक अलग उत्तर पुस्तिका में सुंदर लेख में करना है।

कक्षा में करवाए गए ; संपूर्ण कार्य की पुनरावृत्ति करके आनी है।

प्र०1- निम्नलिखित काव्यांश को पढ़कर पूछे गए प्रश्नों के उत्तर लिखिए :-

वह चिड़िया जो-

कंठ खोलकर

बूढ़े वन-बाबा की खातिर

रस उँडेलकर गा लेती है

वह छोटी मुँह बोली चिड़िया

नीले पंखोंवाली मैं हूँ

मुझे विजन से बहुत प्यार है।

वह चिड़िया जो -

नीले पंखों वाली मैं हूँ

मुझे विजन से बहुत प्यार है।

वह चिड़िया जो -

चोंच मारकर

चढ़ी नदी का दिल टटोलकर

जल का मोती ले जाती है

वह छोटी गरबीली चिड़िया

नीले पंखोंवाली मैं हूँ

मुझे नदी से बहुत प्यार है।

(क) चिड़िया किसके लिए गाती है ?

(ख) कंठ खोलकर चिड़िया क्या करती है ?

(ग) छोटी और मुँहबोली कौन है ?

(घ) चिड़िया किसका दिल टटोलती है ?

(ङ) चिड़िया छोटी है , परंतु _____ भी है।

रिक्त स्थान हेतु उचित विकल्प पर () का निशान लगाओ :-

- (i) महान (ii) गर्वीली
(iii) चालाक (iv) चतुर

प्र०2- निम्नलिखित वैकल्पिक प्रश्नों के सही विकल्प चुनकर लिखिए :-

(क) जुंड़ी के दाने किससे भरे हैं ?

- (i) पानी से (ii) शहद से
(iii) दूध से (iv) फूलों से

(ख) चिड़िया के पंख किस रंग के हैं ?

- (i) काले (ii) नीले
(iii) सफ़ेद (iv) चमकीले

(ग) चिड़िया किसकी खातिर गाती है ?

- (i) दूसरों की (ii) अपनी
(iii) बूढ़े वन-बाबा की (iv) पक्षियों की

(घ) चिड़िया को किस्से प्यार नहीं है ?

- (i) एकांत से (ii) अन्न से
(iii) सरिता से (iv) मोती से

प्र०3- अति लघु उत्तरीय प्रश्न :-

(क) चिड़िया रुचि और रस से क्या खाती है ?

(ख) संतोषी कौन है ?

(ग) 'बूढ़ा' किसे कहा गया है ?

(घ) 'विजन' का क्या अर्थ है ?

(ङ) चिड़िया कौन-सा मोती ले जाती है ?

प्र०4- निम्नलिखित वैकल्पिक प्रश्नों के सही विकल्प चुनकर लिखिए :-

(क) उन दिनों कुछ घरों में केवल _____ थे | रिक्तस्थान हेतु उचित विकल्प है :-

- (i) रेडियो (ii) टेलीविजन
(iii) मोबाइल (iv) ग्रामोफ़ोन

(ख) शहतूत, फालसे और खसखस के शरबत किसमें बदल चुके हैं ?

(i) लेमोनेड-विमटोमें

(ii) सोडा-शिकंजी में

(iii) कोक-पेप्सी में

(iv) पुदीना-जलजीरा में

(ग) स्कैंडल पॉइंट वाली दुकान के शोरूम में किस ट्रेन का मॉडल बना हुआ था ?

(i) कलकत्ता-शिमला ट्रेन का

(ii) कालका-शिमला ट्रेन का

(iii) जम्मू-शिमला ट्रेन का

(iv) मुंबई-शिमला ट्रेन का

प्र०5- अति लघु उत्तरीय प्रश्न :-

(क) उन दिनों किस प्रकार के पहनावे का चलन था ?

(ख) हर शनिवार को लेखिका को कौन-सा मुश्किल काम करना पड़ता था ?

(ग) उन दिनों लोगों के घरों में मनोरंजन के कौन-कौन से साधन हुआ करते थे ?

(घ) लेखिका द्वारा पहली बार चश्मा लगाने पर उन्हें किसने छोड़ा ?

(ङ) वर्तमान समय में लेखिका को अपना चेहरा कब खाली-खाली लगाने लगता है ?

प्र०6- लघु उत्तरीय प्रश्न :-

(क) लेखिका बचपन में इतवार की सुबह क्या-क्या काम करती थीं ?

प्र०7- निम्नलिखित गद्यांश को पढ़कर पूछे गए प्रश्नों के उत्तर लिखिए :-

शुरू-शुरू में चश्मा लगाना बड़ा अटपटा लगा। छोटे बड़े मेरे चेहरे की ओर देखते और कहते-
आँखों में कुछ तकलीफ़ है ! इस उम्र में ऐनक ! दूध पिया करो। मैं डॉक्टर साहिब का कहा
दोहरा देती- कुछ देर पहनोगी तो ऐनक उतर जाएगी।

वैसे डॉक्टर साहिब ने पूरा आश्वासन दिया था, लेकिन चश्मा तो अब तक नहीं उतरा। नंबर
बस कम ही होता रहा ! मैं अपने आप इसकी जिम्मेवार हूँ। जब आप दिन की रोशनी को
छोड़कर रात को टेबल लैंप के सामने काम करेंगी- तो इसके अलावा और क्या होगा ! हाँ, जब
पहली बार मैंने चश्मा लगाया तो मेरे एक चचेरे भाई ने मुझे छोड़ा-देखो, देखो, कैसी लग रही
है !

(क) प्रारंभ में लेखिका को चश्मा लगाना कैसा लगा ?

(ख) लेखिका डॉक्टर साहिब की कौन-सी बात दोहराती थीं ?

(ग) चश्मा न उतरने के लिए जिम्मेदार था ?

(घ) चश्मा लगाए हुए लेखिका के चेहरे को देखकर लोग क्या कहते थे ?

(ड) लेखिका द्वारा पहली बार चश्मा लगाने पर उन्हें किसने छेड़ा ?सही विकल्प पर () का निशान लगाइए :-

- (i) डॉक्टर ने (ii) सहेलियों ने
(iii) चचेरे भाई ने (iv) माँ ने

प्र०8- निम्नलिखित वैकल्पिक प्रश्नों के सही विकल्प चुनकर लिखिए :-

(क) लेखिका के परिवार में सभी लोग उन्हें क्या कहकर पुकारते थे ?

- (i) दादी (ii) मौसी
(iii) जीजी (iv) बुआ

प्र०9- निम्नलिखित गद्यांश को पढ़कर पूछे गए प्रश्नों के उत्तर लिखिए :-

गरमी के दिन थे | बाबू जी दफ़्तर गए हुए थे | अम्माँ दोनों बच्चों को कमरे में सुला कर खुद सो गई थीं | लेकिन बच्चों की आँखों में आज नींद कहाँ ? अम्माँ जी को बहलाने के लिए दोनों दम रोके आँखें बंद किए , मौके का इंतज़ार कर रहे थे | ज्यों ही मालुम हुआ कि अम्माँ जी अच्छी तरह से सो गईं , दोनों चुपके से उठे और बहुत धीरे से दरवाज़े की सिटकनी खोलकर बाहर निकल आए | अंडों की हिफाज़त की तैयारियाँ होने लगीं | केशव कमरे से एक स्टूल उठा लाया , लेकिन जब उससे काम न चला तो नहाने की चौकी लाकर स्टूल के नीचे रख दी और डरते-डरते स्टूल पर चढ़ा |

श्यामा दोनों हाथों से स्टूल पकड़े हुए थी | स्टूल , चारों टाँगे बराबर ना होने के कारण जिस तरफ दबाव पड़ता था , ज़रा सा हिल जाता था | उस वक़्त केशव को कितनी तकलीफ़ उठानी पड़ती थी , यहाँ उसी का दिल जानता था | दोनों हाथों से कार्निंस पकड़ लेता और श्यामा को दबी आवाज़ से डाँटता- अच्छी तरह पकड़ , उतरकर बहुत मारूँगा ! मगर बेचारी श्यामा का दिल तो ऊपर कार्निंस पर था | बार बार उसका ध्यान उधर जाता और हाथ ढीले पड़ जाते |

(क) बाबू जी कहाँ गए थे ?

(ख) अम्माँ जी को सोता हुआ देख दोनों बच्चों ने क्या किया ?

(ग) बाहर आकर केशव ने क्या किया ?

(घ) स्टूल क्यों हिल जाता था ?

(ड) श्यामा के हाथ ढीले पड़ जाते थे क्योंकि उसका ध्यान _____ | रिक्त स्थान हेतु

उचित विकल्प हैं :-

(i) स्टूल पर था (ii) कार्निंस पर था

(iii) केशव पर था (iv) खिड़की पर था

प्र०10- निम्नलिखित वैकल्पिक प्रश्नों के सही विकल्प चुनकर लिखिए :-

(क) चिड़ा और चिड़िया देखने की धुन में दोनों बच्चों को किसकी सुध नहीं रहती थी ?

(i) खेलने की (ii) घूमने की

(iii) दूध और जलेबी की (iv) मलाई और मिठाई की

(ख) चिड़िया एवं उसके बच्चों के लिए पानी किसमें रखा गया ?

(i) खाने की कटोरी में (ii) पत्थर की प्याली में

(iii) मटके के टुकड़े में (iv) मिट्टी के बर्तन में

(ग) कार्निंस पर बिछे तिनकों पर कितने अंडे पड़े थे ?

(i) दो (ii) तीन

(iii) चार (iv) एक भी नहीं

(घ) अंडों की हिफाज़त करने के जोग में किसने उनका सत्यानाश कर डाला ?

(i) केशव ने (ii) श्यामा ने

(iii) दोनों की अम्माँ ने (iv) चिड़ियों ने

प्र०11- अति लघु उत्तरीय प्रश्न :-

(क) दोनों बच्चे अधीर क्यों हो उठते थे ?

(ख) चिड़िया के बच्चों की भूख मिटाने के लिए दोनों ने क्या फैसला किया ?

(ग) घोंसले को धूप से बचाने के लिए केशव ने क्या किया ?

(घ) स्टूल हिल जाने पर केशव श्यामा को डाँटते हुए क्या कहता था ?

(ङ) श्यामा की नींद कितने बजे खुली ?

प्र०12- निम्नलिखित काव्यांश को पढ़कर पूछे गए प्रश्नों के उत्तर लिखिए :-

गोल हैं खूब मगर

आप तिरछे नज़र आते हैं ज़रा ?

आप पहने हुए हो कुल आकाश

तारों जड़ा ;

सिर्फ मुँह खोले हुए हैं अपना

गोरा-चिह्न

गोल-मटोल

अपनी पोशाक को फैलाए हुए चारों सिम्त ।

(क) चाँद का आकार कैसा है ?

(ख) गोलाकार होते हुए भी चाँद लड़की को कैसा नज़र आता है ?

(ग) चाँद के वस्त्र के विषय में बताइए ।

(घ) चाँद की पोशाक कहाँ तक फैली हुई है :-

(i) नीचे तक

(ii) दोनों तरफ

(iii) चारों दिशाओं में

(iv) आकाश में

प्र०13- निम्नलिखित वैकल्पिक प्रश्नों के सही विकल्प चुनकर लिखिए :-

(क) 'चाँद से थोड़ी-सी गप्पें' कविता के रचनाकार कौन हैं ?

(i) जयशंकर प्रसाद

(ii) शमशेर बहादुर सिंह

(iii) मैथिलीशरण गुप्त

(iv) केदारनाथ अग्रवाल

(ख) 'तारों-जड़ा' क्या है ?

(i) आकाश

(ii) चाँद

(iii) लड़की की पोशाक

(iv) कवि की रचना

(ग) किसे बुद्ध समझने की भूल की जा रही है ?

(i) चाँद से गप्प करने वाली लड़की को

(ii) चाँद को

(iii) कवि को

(iv) संपूर्ण आकाश को

(घ) चाँद तब तक बढ़ता जाता है , जब तक वह _____ | रिक्त स्थान हेतु उचित विकल्प है :-

(i) आकाश में चारों तरफ छा न जाए

(ii) बिलकुल गोल न हो जाए

(iii) अंधकार से न घिर जाए

(iv) सूर्य के सामने न आए

प्र०14- अति लघु उत्तरीय प्रश्न :-

(क) चाँद कैसा है ?

(ख) चाँद ने क्या पहना है ?

(ग) 'गोरा-चिह्न' और 'गोल-मटोल' किसे कहा गया है ?

(घ) चाँद ने चारों दिशाओं में क्या फैला रखा है ?

प्र०15- लघु उत्तरीय प्रश्न :-

(क) चाँद की वेशभूषा का वर्णन कीजिए ।

(ख) चाँद का मुँह कैसा है ?

MATHS ASSIGNMENT
FACTORS AND MULTIPLES

1 Multiple Choice Questions:

- (i) Which of the following is a prime number?
a. 71 b. 81 c. 78 d. None
- (ii) The smallest prime number is
a. 0 b. 1 c. 2 d. 3
- (iii) Which of the following pairs is a pair of co-primes?
a. 6 & 12 b. 12 & 14 c. 5 & 9 d. None
- (iv) Which of the following is a composite number?
a. 23 b. 29 c. 42 d. None
- (v) The HCF of 25 and 125 is
a. 1 b. 25 c. 125 d. None
- (vi) The largest 3-digit number which is exactly divisible by 3 is
a. 992 b. 996 c. 999 d. None
- (vii) 15 is a multiple of
a. 2 b. 3 c. 7 d. 8
- (viii) All the multiples of 2 are called
a. Odd Nos. b. Composite Nos. c. Even Nos. d. None
- (ix) Common factors of 20 and 28 are
a. 1,2,4 b. 1,2,5 c. 1,2,10 d. 1,2,20
- (x) Which of the following numbers is divisible by 5?
a. 9988501 b. 8979544 c. 6379545 d. None
2. What is the HCF of two consecutive numbers?
3. A number is divisible by 12. By what other number will that number be divisible?
4. What least number should be given to * so that the number $63576*2$ is divisible by 8?
5. Test the divisibility of 3178965 by 11.
6. Find the common factors of:
(a) 35 and 50 (b) 56 and 12
7. Find the largest number when divided by 615 and 963 leaving remainder 6 in each case.
8. What is the largest number which divides 626, 3127 and 15628 and leaves remainders of 1, 2 and 3 respectively.
9. The traffic light at three different road crossings changes after every 48 seconds, 72 seconds and 108 seconds respectively. If they change simultaneously at 7 a.m., at what will they change simultaneously again?
10. There are 527 apples, 646 pears and 748 oranges. These are to be arranged in heaps containing the same number of fruits. Find the greatest number of fruits possible in each heap. How many heaps are formed?

WHOLE NUMBERS

1. Fill in the blanks:

- (i) All whole numbers are also called _____ numbers.
- (ii) The value of $270 + 275 + 30$ is _____.
- (iii) The value of $2 \times 262 \times 50$ is _____.
- (iv) How many whole numbers are there upto 30? _____
- (v) _____ is the whole number which when added to itself gives that number.
- (vi) Successor of 2440701 is _____.
- (vii) $392 + 529 = 529 +$ _____.
- (viii) $390 \times 1 =$ _____
- (ix) Division is the inverse of _____.
- (x) The multiplicative identity of a whole number is _____

2. Find the value of n ; if $n + 35 = 101$.

3. Determine the product of $625 \times 20 \times 8 \times 50$ by using suitable rearrangements:

4. Using distributive property of multiplication over addition of whole numbers, find the product of 258×1008 .

5. Using property, find the value of $24579 \times 93 + 7 \times 24579$

6. Using property, find the value of $15625 \times 15625 - 15625 \times 5625$.

7. Find the value of:

- (a) $(2758 \div 2758) - (2758 \div 2758)$
- (b) $476 + (840 \div 84)$

8. A housing society constructed 197 houses. If the cost of construction for each house is Rs 450000, what is the total cost for all houses?

9. Mrs.Saxena withdrew Rs 100000 from her bank account. She purchased a TV set for Rs 38750, a refrigerator for Rs 23890 and jewellery worth Rs 35560. How much money was left with her?

10. 19625 trees have been equally planted in 157 rows. Find the number of trees in each row?

11. Find the product of the largest 3- digit number and the largest 5 digit number, using distributive law.

12. Divide 53068 by 257 and check the result by the division algorithm.

13. What least number must be subtracted from 13601 to get a number exactly divisible by 87?

14. Find the largest 4 digit number divisible by 16.

15. Find the least six digit number exactly divisible by 83.

DATA HANDLING

1. Define: (i) Data (ii) Observations (iii) Statistics
2. **Fill in the blanks:**
 - (i) Data means information in the form of _____.
 - (ii) Data obtained in the _____ form is called raw data.
 - (iii) Arranging the numerical figures in ascending or a descending order is called an _____.
 - (iv) The number of times a particular observation occurs is called its _____.
 - (v) Arranging the data in the form of a table is called _____.
 - (vi) Each numerical figure in a data is called an _____.
 - (vii) The science which deals with the collection, presentation, analysis and interpretation of numerical data is called _____.
 - (viii) Every fifth number in a tally chart is represented by a _____ line.
3. Given below is the data showing the numbers of children in 20 families of a colony:
2,1,3,1,2,1,1,3,2,3,2,3,2,2,4,3,1,4,3,2
Arrange the above data in an ascending order and then put it in the tabular form.
4. A dice was thrown 30 times and the following outcomes were noted:
4,3,3,2,5,4,4,6,1,2,2,3,4,6,2,3,3,4,1,2,3,3,4,5,6,3,2,1,3,4
Represent the above data in the form of frequency distribution.
5. The number of children in 25 families of a colony are given below:
2,0,2,4,2,1,3,3,1,0,2,3,4,3,1,1,1,2,2,3,2,4,1,2,2
Represent the above data in the form of frequency distribution table.
6. The sale of shoes of various sizes at a shop on a particular day is given below:
6,9,8,5,5,4,9,8,5,6,9,9,7,8,9,7,6,9,8,6,7,5,8,9,4,5,8,7
Represent the above data in the form of frequency distribution table.
7. Construct a frequency table for the following:
3,2,5,4,1,3,2,2,5,3,1,2,1,1,2,2,3,4,5,3,1,2,3
8. Construct a frequency table for the following :
7,8,6,5,6,7,7,9,8,10,7,6,7,8,8,9,10,5,7,8,7,6
9. The following are the weight in kg of 20 students of a class
25,16,17,15,23,10,9,5,6,17,15,16,23,25,16,15,23,9,10,6
Prepare a frequency distribution table for the given data.
10. The marks obtained by 25 students in a class test of 100 marks is given below:
80,60,40,70,75,80,90,100,60,70,60,70,85,65,70,70,85,60,65,80,60,70,80,70,60
Make a frequency distribution table for the given data.

INTEGERS

1. Multiple Choice Questions:

- (i) Every negative integer is less than
a. 0 b. -1 c. -2 d. All
- (ii) The smallest positive integer is
a. 1 b. 0 c. Not defined d. None
- (iii) The greatest negative integer is
a. 0 b. -1 c. Not defined d. None
- (iv) Absolute value of -8 is
a. -8 b. 0 c. 8 d. None
- (v) The integer 5, less than 4 is
a. -1 b. 9 c. -9 d. None
- (vi) The absolute value of an integer is
a. Always negative b. always positive c. 0
- (vii) The value of $-15 - 6 - (-21)$ is
a. 15 b. 21 c. 0 d. None
- (viii) Value of $-8 + 0$ is
a. 0 b. -8 c. 8 d. None
- (ix) Successor of -99 is
a. 100 b. -98 c. -99 d. -100
- (x) Value of $48 + (-75)$ is
a. 27 b. -27 c. 123 d. -123

2. Subtract -1040 from -687

3. Multiply -238 by -143]

4. Find the product of : $(-8) \times (-3) \times (-9)$

5. Divide : -639 by -71

6. Using the number line state the integer which is 6 less than 2.

7. Subtract the sum of -1050 and 813 from -23 .

8. From the sum of 33 and -47 , subtract -84 .

9. Add -36 to the difference of -8 and -68 .

10. Simplify: $[-13 - (-17)] + [-22 - (-40)]$

11. The sum of two integers is -13 . If one of the numbers is 170 , find the other.

12. A school bus took students of class VI for educational trip to Patna. It travelled 60 km to the north of Patna and then 90 km to the south from there. How far from Patna was the bus finally? Why educational trips should be planned?

PICTOGRAPH

1. The number of cricket bats sold by a shop during a week are given below:

Days	Monday	Tuesday	Wednesday	Thursday	Friday	Saturday
No. of bats sold	20	12	24	32	8	16

Draw a pictograph.

2. The modes of travelling to school by 160 students are given below:

Mode	By walking	On bicycle	By car	By bus
No. of students	30	50	10	70

Draw a pictograph.

3. The number of students who absented from the class during a week are given below:


Day	Monday	Tuesday	Wednesday	Thursday	Friday
No. of absentees	6	2	4	2	8

Take a scale  = 2 absentees.

Draw a pictograph.


4. The number of stools in five rooms of a school are given below:

Room Number	I	II	III	IV	V
No of Stools	30	40	60	50	20

Taking the scale  = 10 stools, draw a pictograph.


5. In a class test, the number of students passed in various subjects are given below:

Subjects	English	Mathematics	Hindi	Drawing
No of students passed	15	25	10	20

Taking the scale  = 5 students, draw a pictograph.





6. The number of fans sold by a shopkeeper during 6 months are given below:


Month	March	April	May	June	July	August
No of fans sold	30	40	60	50	20	30

Taking the scale  = 10 fans, draw the pictograph.

7. The following pictograph shows the number of computers sold by a company during a week.


The scale used :  = 6 computers







Monday	
Tuesday	
Wednesday	
Thursday	

Friday	
Saturday	

Look at the pictograph and answer the questions given below:



- How many computers were sold on Friday?
 - How many computers were sold during the week?
 - On which day the sale was maximum?
8. The following pictograph shows the number of scooters sold by a company during a week.

Scale use  = 6 scooters sold.


Day	NO of scooters sold
Monday	
Tuesday	
Wednesday	
Thursday	
Friday	
Saturday	







Study the pictograph carefully and answer the questions given below:

- How many scooters were sold on Monday?
 - On what day of the week was the sale of scooters maximum? How many scooters were sold on that day?
 - On what day of the week was the sale of scooters minimum? How many scooters were sold on that day?
9. The following pictograph shows different kinds of trees planted in a park. Each symbol represents 8 trees. Look at the pictograph and answer the questions given below:

Banyan tree	
Neem tree	
Mango tree	

- How many mango trees are there?
- How many banyan trees are there?
- How many trees are there in all?

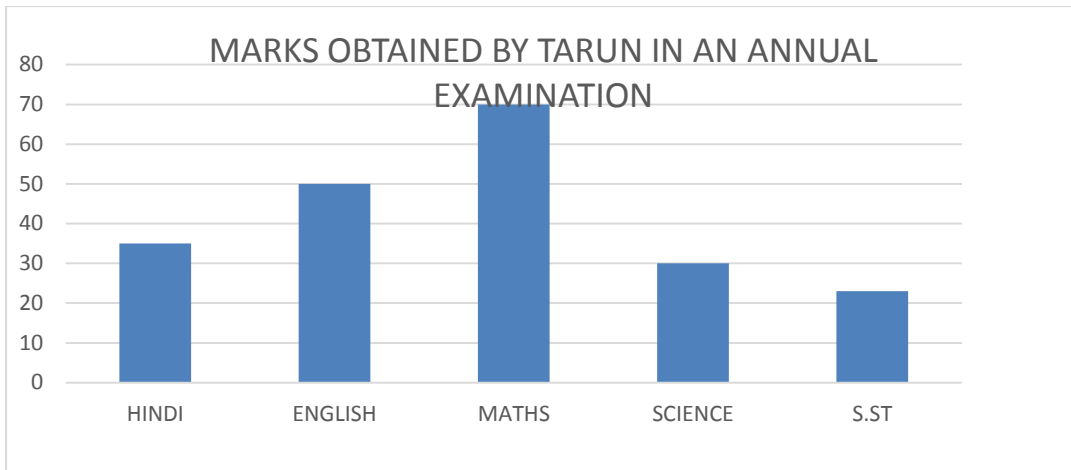
10. The pictograph shows how much pocket money six pupils get each week:
 represents 5 rupees

Radha	
Satish	
John	
Nirmala	
Rishid	
Vinay	

- Without counting, tell who gets the least pocket money each week?
- How much money did they get altogether?
- Who gets exactly Rs 45?

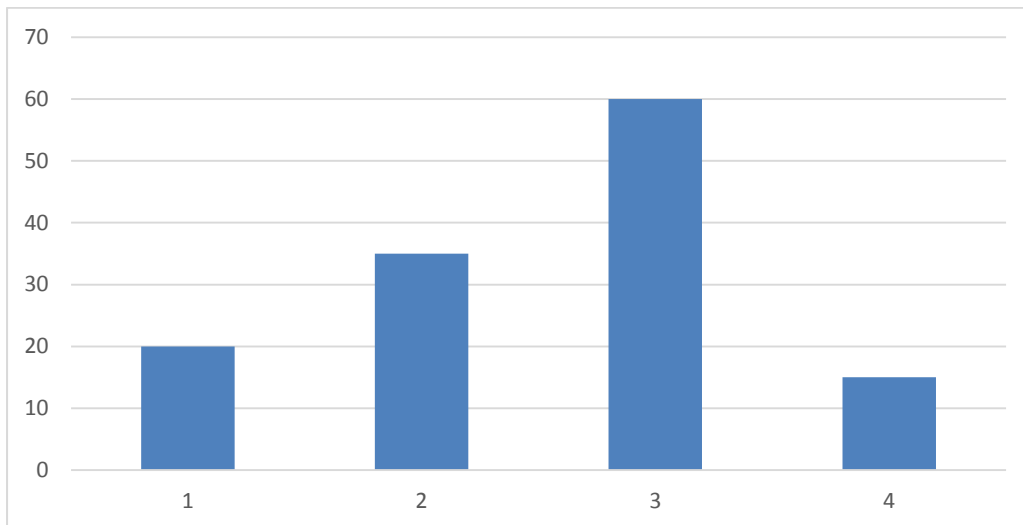
BAR GRAPH

1. Given below is a bar graph showing the marks obtained by Tarun in five subjects in an annual examination.



Read the bar graph carefully and answer the questions given below:

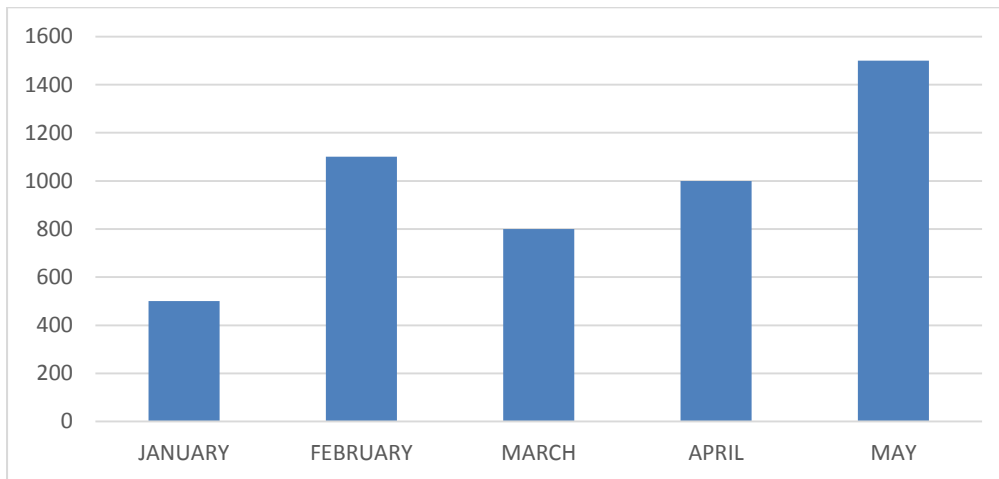
- In which subject does Tarun get the lowest marks?
 - In which subject does Tarun get the highest marks?
 - How many marks does he get in English?
 - In which subjects does Tarun get less than 50 marks?
2. In a survey of 130 families of a colony, the number of children in each family was recorded and the data has been represented by the bar graph, given below



Read the bar graph carefully and answer the questions given below:

- What information does the bar graph give?
- How many families have 2 children?
- How many families have no child?
- What percentage of families have 4 children?

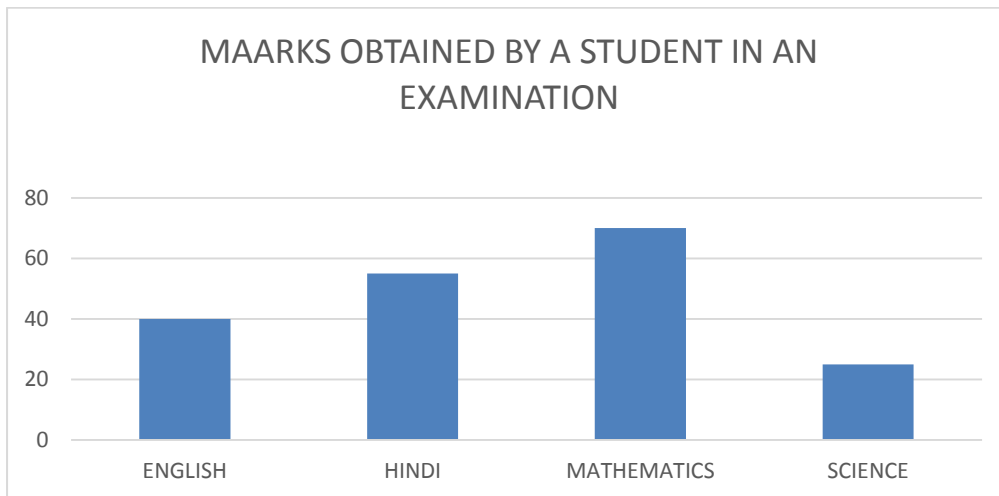
3. Given below is the bar graph showing the number of scooters produced in a factory during the first five months of a year.



Read the bar graph carefully and answer the questions given below:

- How many scooters were produced in the month of March?
- What was the increase in production in February over the production in January?
- What was the decrease in production in March in comparison to the production in February?
- In which month was the production minimum and what was it?

4. Look at the bar graph below:



Read it carefully and answer the questions given below:

- What information does the bar graph give?
- In which subject is the student poorest?
- In which subject is the student best?
- In which subjects did he get more than 40 marks?

SCIENCE

FOOD AND ITS SOURCES

Q.1. FILL IN THE BLANKS:

1. Green plants are also known as _____.
2. Milk products are commonly called _____.
3. Foods that can be eaten are called _____.
4. Clove is a dried _____.
5. Animals that eat dead and decaying animals are called _____.
6. Frogs feed on the insects using its _____.
7. _____ is the special mouth part of butterfly that it uses to suck nectar from flowers.
8. Hedgehog is a _____.
9. We eat _____ of celery as food.
10. Food gives us _____.

Q.2.GIVE 2 EXAMPLES EACH:

- | | | |
|------------------|-------|-------|
| 1. Edible root | _____ | _____ |
| 2. Edible stem | _____ | _____ |
| 3. Edible stalk | _____ | _____ |
| 4. Edible flower | _____ | _____ |
| 5. Scavengers | _____ | _____ |
| 6. Cannibals | _____ | _____ |
| 7. Parasites | _____ | _____ |
| 8. Decomposers | _____ | _____ |

Q.3. DEFINE:

- | | | | |
|----------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|
| 1. Staple food | 2. Cannibals | 3. Parasites | 4. Nutrients |
|----------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|

Q. 4. ANSWER THE FOLLOWING:

1. What are the two main sources of food?
2. Why are plants called producers?
3. List the food products obtained from animals.
4. What are the group of animals based on the feeding habits? Give one example each.
5. How are the teeth of animals different based on their food habits?
6. Describe the role of scavengers and decomposers in cleaning the environment.
7. How is honey produced in nature?
8. Enlist the edible parts of plants along with one example each.
9. What are the two categories of carnivores?
10. How does frog catch insects?

SEPERATION OF SUBSTANCES

Q.1. FILL IN THE BLANKS:

1. Substances made of only one kind of atom are called _____.
2. _____ is used to obtain salt from sea water.
3. _____ is needed for process of winnowing.
4. Substances made of two or more kind of atom are called _____.
5. In the process of _____, gas changes into liquid.

Q.2. DEFINE :

1. Mixture
2. Solubility
3. Saturated Solution
4. Decantation

Q.3. IDENTIFY THE TYPE OF METHOD USED

1. Separating substances with different sizes _____
2. Separating substances with different weight _____
3. Separating grains from stalk _____
4. Separating impurities from fine particles _____

Q.4. GIVE THE METHODS TO SEPARATE THE FOLLOWING :

1. Separate grain from husk _____
2. Separate tea leaves from tea _____
3. Separate iron fillings from sugar _____
4. Separate plastic beads from ball bearing _____
5. Separate husk from wheat _____
6. Separate chalk powder from salt _____

Q.4. DIFFERENTIATE BETWEEN:

1. Soluble substances and Insoluble substances
2. Homogeneous mixture and Heterogeneous mixture
3. Condensation and Evaporation
4. Solute and Solvent

Q.5. ANSWER THE FOLLOWING:

1. What is supernatant liquid?
2. What is a solution?
3. What is the need for separation of substances?
4. How can the solubility of a solid be increased?
5. List the methods used to separate solid-solid mixture.
6. List the methods used to separate solid-liquid mixture.

MEASUREMENT AND MOTION

Q.1. FILL IN THE BLANKS

1. Vernier callipers are used to measure _____.
2. Quantities that can be measured are called _____.
3. Measurement of a physical quantity has two parts _____ and _____.
4. The SI unit of length is _____.
5. The SI unit of mass is _____.
6. The SI unit of time is _____.
7. The SI unit of temperature is _____.
8. _____ was the unit of length used in Vedic times in India.

Q.2. DEFINE:

1. Motion
2. Oscillatory motion
3. Measurement

Q.3. IDENTIFY THE TYPE / TYPES OF MOTION

1. Movement of Earth around the Sun _____.
2. Movement of Earth on its own axis _____.
3. Bus moving on a straight road _____.
4. Ceiling fan _____.
5. Swing _____.
6. Hands of clock _____.
7. Cycle moving on a curved path _____.

Q.4. GIVE ONE EXAMPLE OF EACH TYPE OF MOTION

1. Periodic motion _____
2. Non-periodic motion _____
3. Rotational motion _____
4. Oscillatory motion _____
5. Curvilinear motion _____
6. Rectilinear motion _____

Q.5. ANSWER THE FOLLOWING

1. List the methods used for measurement in ancient times.
2. What is SI unit of measurement?
3. Write the various types of motion with one example each.
4. What are the types of translatory motion?
5. Give 3 examples of motion where a body shows 2 or more than two types of motion at the same time.

AIR

Q.1. Fill in the blanks:

1. The blanket of air that surrounds the Earth is called _____.
2. _____ protects us from the U.V. rays of the Sun.
3. _____ is responsible for weather changes.
4. _____ is also known as green house gas.
5. The % of Nitrogen gas in the atmosphere is _____.
6. Energy is released by animals during the process of _____.
7. Birds breathe with the help of _____.

8. The layer in which ozone is present is called _____.
9. Gas used for extinguishing fire is _____.
10. The thinning of the ozone layer leads to the formation of _____.

Q.2. DEFINE:

1. Humidity
2. Photosynthesis
3. Chlorofluorocarbons

Q.3. ANSWER THE FOLLOWING:

1. Write the composition of air.
2. Write a short note on Oxygen.
3. Write a short note on Respiration.
4. List one use each of Carbon dioxide and Nitrogen.
5. List four uses of air.
6. How is amount of Oxygen and Carbon Dioxide balanced in the atmosphere?
7. Nitrogen is the most abundant gas, even though we obtain it from plants. Explain.
8. Why should you not sleep under the trees at night?

Q.4. MAKE SENTENCES USING THE GIVEN SET OF WORDS:

1. 90% , Oxygen, Nitrogen, air, together
2. Respiration, dissolved, animals, air, aquatic
3. Air, wind, motion, called

Q.5 MATCH THE FOLLOWING:

- | | |
|--------------------|------------|
| 1. Mammals | Nose |
| 2. Insects | Gills |
| 3. Earthworms | Lungs |
| 4. Fish | Spiracles |
| 5. Frogs (on land) | Moist skin |

CHANGES AROUND US

Q.1. IDENTIFY THE FOLLOWING CHANGES AS REVERSIBLE OR IRREVERSIBLE:

Folding a cloth	Cutting a tree	Melting of ice
Melting of butter	Burning of wood	Growth of a plant
Inflation of tyres	Rusting of Iron	Bursting of crackers

Q.2. DIFFERENTIATE BETWEEN:

1. Reversible and Irreversible Changes
2. Physical and Chemical change
3. Expansion and Contraction

Q.3. ANSWER THE FOLLOWING QUESTIONS BRIEFLY:

1. Is making an omelette a reversible or irreversible reaction?
2. Is boiling an egg a physical or chemical change?
3. Why is iron rim made slightly smaller than the wooden wheel?
4. Give three examples of natural changes?

Q.4. ANSWER THE FOLLOWING QUESTIONS IN DETAIL:

1. Explain with reasons why burning of paper is a chemical change?
2. Sometimes in very cold places, water pipes burst. Explain with reasons.
3. When you light a candle, the wick burns and the wax melts. Are these two changes similar? Explain.

Q.5 GIVE ONE EXAMPLE IN EACH CASE:

1. Change which occurs on heating and is reversible.
2. Change which occurs on heating and is irreversible.
3. Change which occurs on cooling and is reversible.
4. Change which occurs on mixing two substances and is reversible.
5. Change which occurs on mixing two substances and is irreversible.

Subject: Social Science
History
Chapter 1: History: Our Past
Total Marks:20

Ques 1. Define the following.

(1x3=3 Marks)

- i. Artefacts
- ii. Manuscripts
- iii. Historian.

Ques 2: Multiple Choice Questions.

(0.5x4=2 Marks)

- i. Which of the following books deals with the history of Kashmir?
 - a. Rajtarangini
 - b. Ratnavali
 - c. Nagnanda

- ii. The Study of Coin is known as
 - a. Numismatics
 - b. Manuscripts
 - c. Epigraphy

- iii. Who among the following wrote books on Ayurveda?
 - a. Charak
 - b. Panini
 - c. Somdeva

- iv. Which of these is not a spoken language?
 - a. Sanskrit
 - b. Brahmi
 - c. Pali

Ques 3: Fill in the blanks.

(1x3= 3 Marks)

- a. Literary sources of history include..... andliterature.
- b., the Portuguese navigator discovered the sea route to India.
- c. Secular literature is not connected with.....

Ques 4: Write True or false for the following statements.

(0.5x4=2 Marks)

- i. I-Tsing was a Chinese pilgrim.
- ii. Sanchi Stupa is an example of a monument.
- iii. The Angas were the religious literature of Buddhism.
- iv. Arthashastra by Kautilya is a Sanskrit drama.

Ques 5: Answer the following in brief.

(2x2=4 Marks)

- i. Mention the author of the following books:
 - a. Kadambari
 - b. Harshacharita
 - c. Indica
 - d. Georaphy of India

- ii. What are edicts and inscriptions?

Ques 6: Answer the following questions in details. (3x2=6 Marks)

- a. What do you understand by BCE and CE? Give an example to show how we calculate the number of years between a date in BCE and CE
- b. What are literary sources? How will you distinguish between the religious and secular literature?

Chapter 2 Prehistoric Man
Total Marks:20

Ques1. Define the following. (1x3=3 Marks)

- i. Tribe
- ii. Megalith.
- iii. Nomad

Ques 2. Multiple Choice Questions (0.5x4=2 Marks)

- i. The cave and rock paintings found in India belong to:
- a. Mesolithic age
- b. Chalcolithic age
- c. Neolithic age
- ii. First animal tamed and domesticated by animal was:
- a. Cat
- b. Dog
- c. Donkey
- iii. Palaeolithic age extended upto-
- a. 1000 BCE
- b. 12000 BCE
- c. 13000 BCE
- iv. Stone age people used bird feathers for-
- a. Worshipping
- b. Decorating their homes
- c. Decorating their cloth and hair

Ques3. Fill in the blanks: (1x3=3 Marks)

- i. Early man had evolved from..... like creature.
- ii. Fire was discovered towards the end of..... age
- iii. Palaeolithic tools were of two types.....tools andtools.

Ques 4. Write True or False for the following statements. (0.5x4=2 Marks)

- i. Early man ate raw meat.
- ii. Fire was worshipped as God in Palaeolithic age.
- iii. Stone age is divided into periods on the basis of tools used by early man.
- iv. Early man of Palaeolithic Age had settled life.

Ques 5. Answer the following in brief: (2x2=4 Marks)

- i. How did the ability to stand erect help the first man-like creature?

- ii. What were the hand axes used for?

Ques 6. Answer the following in detail:

(3x2=6 Marks)

- i. Differentiate between core tools and flake tools.
- ii. How did early man discover fire? How did it benefit him?

Chapter 3. Man as a farmer and herder: Mesolithic Age
Total Marks:20

Ques1. Define the following:

(1x3=3 Marks)

- i. Sickles
- ii. Microlith
- iii. Spindle

Ques2. Multiple Choice Questions

(0.5x4=2 Marks)

- i. Houses of the Mesolithic men were usually made-
 - a. In river valleys
 - b. Near the mountains
 - c. In the forests.

- ii. Mehrharh is in-
 - a. Jammu and Kashmir
 - b. Assam
 - c. Pakistan

- iii. The important invention of Neolithic age is –
 - a. Fire
 - b. wheel
 - c. Spinning tool

- iv. First animal to be domesticated was-
 - a. Goat
 - b. Dog
 - c. Cow

Ques 3. Fill in the blanks:

(1x3=3 Marks)

- i. paved the way for settled life.
- ii. The invention of was a major achievement of man in his march towards civilisation.
- iii. Baked vessels were necessary for storing.....

Ques 4. Write True or False for the following statements.

(0.5x4=2 Marks)

- i. Man in Neolithic age lived in rock shelters.
- ii. People worshipped natural forces.
- iii. Megaliths are tools made from large stones.
- iv. Palaeolithic man discovered wheel

Ques 5. Answer the following questions in brief:

(2x2=4 Marks)

- a. What kind of work did women, children and old people do in Neolithic community?
- b. Mention two types of archaeological sources that tell us about man's life during Mesolithic Age.

Ques 6. Answer the following in detail:

(3x2=6 Marks)

- a. In what respect did the implements of New Stone Age different from the Old Stone Age?
- b. How did the concept of community life came into being?

CIVICS

Chapter 1: Diversity In India (Understanding Diversity)

Total Marks:20

Ques1: Define the following:

(1x3=3 Marks)

- a. Kangri
- b. Gender Inequality
- c. Diversity

Ques 2: Multiple choice questions:

(0.5x4=2 Marks)

- I. Kuchipudi is the dance-form of-
 - a. Kerala
 - b. Andhra Pradesh
 - c. Tripura

- II. Number of languages in our country is;
 - a. 22
 - b. 23
 - c. 24

- III. Phiran is a dress-form popular in the state of-
 - a. Punjab
 - b. Jammu and Kashmir
 - c. Haryana

- IV. The Hindu Succession act, 2005 has given Hindu women equal rights to
 - a. Vote
 - b. Inherit Property
 - c. Education

Ques 3; Fill in the blanks:

(1x3=3 Marks)

- a. In India we havedialects
- b. The introductory part of our constitution is called.....
- c. Freedom to practice one's religion and beliefs is called.....

Ques 4:Write True or False for the following statements.

(0.5x4=2 Marks).

- a. Our present social structure is based in occupations.
- b. Women have no right over parental property.
- c. Untouchability has been abolished by our constitution.
- d. India is a multi-cultural country.

Ques 5: Answer the following questions in brief. (2x2=4 Marks)

- a. The languages spoken in northern India are derived from which language?
- b. What do you understand by the term economic inequality?

Ques 6: Answer the following questions in detail. (3x2=6 Marks)

- a. Why do you think the system of joint family is vanishing gradually from our society?
- b. Explain the cultural diversity of our country?

GEOGRAPHY
Chapter 1: Our Earth in the Solar System
Total Marks:20

Ques1: Define the following terms. (1x3=3 Marks)

- a. Satellite
- b. Star
- c. Comets

Ques 2: Multiple choice questions: (0.5x4=2 Marks)

- I. Which among the following is known as the red planet:
 - a. Earth
 - b. Uranus
 - c. Mars

- II. Which of these is not a dwarf planet:
 - a. Neptune
 - b. Pluto
 - c. Eris

- III. The circular depressions on the surface of moon are called:
 - a. Orbits
 - b. Ceres
 - c. Craters

- IV. The shooting stars are known as:
 - a. Asteroids
 - b. Comets
 - c. Meteroids

Ques 3: Fill in the blanks: (1x3=3 Marks)

- a. A group of stars forming a certain pattern is called.....
- b. Distance covered by light in one year is called one.....
- c. The other name for Milky Way is.....

Ques 4: Write True or False for the following statements. (0.5x4=2 Marks)

- a. The sun looks so big as it is the only star nearest to the Earth.
- b. Saturn is the biggest planet.
- c. The sun makes life possible by providing us heat and light.
- d. Distance between Earth and Sun is about 300 million km.

Ques 5: Answer the following questions in brief.

(2x2=4 Marks)

- a. Write a short note on moon.
- b. Differentiate between Meteors and Meteorites.

Ques 6: Answer the following Questions in detail.

(3x2=6 Marks)

- a. Draw a neat and well labelled diagram showing the solar system.
- b. Why is Earth regarded as Unique planet? Give three reasons.

COMPUTER

1. Make a presentation on "Save Environment" that must include

1. Text Box
2. Word Art
3. Image
4. Animations
5. Add action button

2. Write an invitation letter of birthday and send it to your 5 friends using Mail

Merge option.

Note: Submit the above holiday home work in Pen drive.

DRAWING

- Do page no –
- 69** (Paper Lotus)
 - 72** (Container paper folding)
 - 74** (Decorative door hanging)

विषय-संस्कृत

कक्षा- षष्ठी

सामान्य निर्देश : सम्पूर्ण कार्य एक अलग उत्तर पुस्तिका में सुंदर लेख में करना है।

कक्षा में करवाए गए सम्पूर्ण कार्य की पुनरावृत्ति करके आनी है।

प्र०1- विकल्पेभ्यः उचितम् उत्तरं चित्वा रिक्तस्थानानि पूरयत :-

विकल्पों से सही उत्तर चुनकर रिक्त स्थानों को पूरा कीजिए :-

(i) 'इ' _____ स्वरः अस्ति ।

(क) दीर्घः: (ख) ह्रस्वः (ग) संयुक्तः

(ii) अनुस्वारः (ं) _____ अस्ति ।

(क) स्वरः (ख) व्यञ्जनम् (ग) अयोगवाहः

(iii) _____ उच्चारणं स्वतन्त्ररूपेण भवति ।

(क) स्वराणाम् (ख) व्यञ्जनानाम् (ग) संयुक्तव्यञ्जनानां

(iv) 'श्' वर्णः _____ व्यञ्जनम् अस्ति ।

(क) ऊष्मः (ख) स्पर्शः (ग) अन्तःस्थः

(v) 'ल्' वर्णः _____ व्यञ्जनम् अस्ति ।

(क) स्पर्शः (ख) अन्तःस्थः (ग) ऊष्मः

प्र०2- अधोलिखित वर्णान् उचितस्तम्भे लिखत :-

नीचे दिए गए वर्णों को उचित स्तम्भ में लिखिए :-

क्, उ, प्, ल्, य्, ए, ओ, न्, अ, इ, च्, ट्, व्, औ

स्वराः _____

व्यञ्जनानि _____

प्र०3- व्यञ्जनैः सह स्वरान् मेलयत :-

व्यंजनों के साथ स्वरों को मिलाइए :-

(क) क् + अ

(ख) च् + आ

(ग) न् + इ

(घ) प् + ओ

(ङ) र् + औ

प्र०4- अधोलिखितानां पदानां वर्ण-विच्छेदं कुरुत :-

नीचे लिखे शब्दों का वर्ण-विच्छेद कीजिए :-

- (क) वानरः
(ख) मेघः
(ग) भल्लुकः
(घ) लेखनी
(ङ) रूप्यकम्

प्र०5- निम्नलिखितानां वर्ण-संयोजनं कुरुत :-

निम्नलिखित का वर्ण-संयोजन कीजिए :-

- (क) स् + ए + व् + अ + म्
(ख) ब् + अ + क् + अ + :
(ग) ध् + व् + अ + ज् + अ + :
(घ) द् + उ + ग् + ध् + अ + म्
(ङ) ट् + ओ + प् + इ + क् + आ

प्र०6- विकल्पेभ्यः उचितम् उत्तरं चिनुत :-

विकल्पों से उचित उत्तर चुनिए :-

(i) 'कन्या' शब्दः ?

- (क) अकारान्तः (ख) आकारान्तः (ग) इकारान्तः

(ii) 'मीनः' अत्र किं लिङ्गम् ?

- (क) स्त्रीलिङ्गम् (ख) पुल्लिङ्गम् (ग) नपुंसकलिङ्गम्

(iii) 'वृक्ष' अस्य द्विवचनरूपम् अस्ति ?

- (क) वृक्षम् (ख) वृक्षे (ग) वृक्षौ

(iv) 'नेत्राणि' शब्दस्य कः अर्थः अस्ति ?

- (क) अनेक आँखें (ख) दो आँखें (ग) एक आँख

(v) 'अनेक तोते' अर्थ किं पदं प्रयुक्तम् ?

- (क) शुकौ (ख) शुकाः (ग) शुकः

प्र०7- निम्नपदानां समक्षे 'सत्यम्' वा 'असत्यम्' लिखत :-

निम्न शब्दों के सामने 'सत्य' अथवा 'असत्य' लिखिए :-

- (क) 'मूषिका' स्त्रीलिङ्गम्

(ख) 'अजा'	पुल्लिङ्गम्
(ग) 'हंसः'	पुल्लिङ्गम्
(घ) 'मीनः'	स्त्रीलिङ्गम्
(ङ) 'गजः'	पुल्लिङ्गम्

प्र०8- निम्नपदानि तेषाम् अर्थः सह मेलयत :-

निम्न शब्दों को उनके अर्थों के साथ मिलाइए :-

(क) काका:	अनेक कलम
(ख) आपणः	बतख
(ग) पिपीलिका:	अनेक कौवे
(घ) वर्तिका	दुकान
(ङ) कलमानि	अनेक चींटियाँ

प्र०9- निम्नतालिकां पूरयत :-

निम्न तालिका को पूरा कीजिए :-

एकवचनम्	द्विवचनम्	बहुवचनम्
अध्यापकः _____	_____	_____
_____	_____	शुकाः
अजा	चटके	_____
_____	_____	_____
	कमले	_____

प्र०10- प्रदत्तवर्ग-प्रहेलिकायाः संज्ञा-पदानि चित्वा तेषां लिङ्ग लिखत :-

दी गयी वर्ग पहेली से संज्ञा शब्दों को चुनकर उनके लिंग लिखिए :-

च	सा	रि	का	र	मा
ट	प	त्र	म्	मी	नः
का	कः	क	म	ल	म्
अ	मे	व	र्ति	का	त
जा	धः	दा	डि	म	म्
ह	सः	त	घ	टः	न

प्र०11- निम्नपदानि स्त्रीलिङ्गे परिवर्तितं कुरुत :-

निम्न शब्दों को स्त्रीलिङ्ग में परिवर्तित कीजिए :-

- (क) ते
- (ख) तौ
- (ग) अयम्
- (घ) एषः
- (ङ) इमौ

प्र०12- निम्नसर्वनाम पदानि बहुवचने परिवर्तितं कुरुत :-

निम्न सर्वनाम शब्दों को बहुवचन में परिवर्तित कीजिए :-

- (क) अहम्
- (ख) त्वम्
- (ग) सः
- (घ) इदम्
- (ङ) किम्

प्र०13- अधोलिखिततालिकां पूरयत :-

निम्नलिखित तालिका को पूरा कीजिए :-

	एकवचनम्	द्विवचनम्	बहुवचनम्
(क)	किम्	_____	_____
(ख)	_____	ते	_____
(ग)	अयम्	_____	_____
(घ)	त्वम्	_____	यूयम्
(ङ)	_____	आवाम्	_____

प्र०14- निम्नतालिकां पूरयत :-

निम्न तालिका को पूरा कीजिए :-

पुरुषः	एकवचनम्	द्विवचनम्	बहुवचनम्
प्रथमपुरुषः	धावति	_____	धावन्ति
मध्यमपुरुषः	रक्षसि	_____	_____
उत्तमपुरुषः	_____	_____	पचामः

प्र०15- अधोलिखितानि वाक्यानि उचितक्रियापदैः पूरयत :-

निम्नलिखित वाक्य उचित-क्रिया पदों से पूरे कीजिए :-

- (क) सा _____ | (पचति,पचतः,पचन्ति)
(ख) वयम् _____ | (लिखामि,लिखावः,लिखामः)
(ग) यूयम् _____ | (पठसि,पठथः,पठथ)
(घ) ते _____ | (हसति,हसतः,हसन्ति)
(ङ) आवाम् _____ | (गच्छामि,गच्छावः,गच्छामः)

प्र०16- उचितकर्तृपदैः रिक्तस्थानानि पूरयत :-

उचित कर्ता पदों से रिक्त स्थानों को पूरा कीजिए :-

त्वम् वयम् , अहम् , ते , यूयम् **मञ्जूषा -**

- (क) _____ पठामः |
(ख) _____ गच्छामि |
(ग) _____ किमर्थं हससि ?
(घ) _____ खेलन्ति |
(ङ) _____ किं पचथ ?

प्र०17- विकल्पेभ्यः उचितम् उत्तरं चित्वा रिक्तस्थानानि पूरयत :-

विकल्पों से सही उत्तर चुनकर रिक्त स्थानों को पूरा कीजिए :-

- (i) संस्कृते क्रियायाः _____ पुरुषाः सन्ति |
(क) एकः (ख) द्वौ (ग) त्रयः
(ii) संस्कृते क्रियायाः _____ वचनानि सन्ति |
(क) एकम् (ख) द्वे (ग) त्रीणि
(iii) धातौ _____ प्रभावः न भवति |
(क) वचनस्य (ख) लिंगस्य (ग) पुरुषस्य
(iv) 'दृश्' धातोः परिवर्तितरूपं _____ अस्ति |
(क) पश्य (ख) पा (ग) पच्

प्र०18- निर्देशानुसारं निम्नप्रश्नान् उत्तरत :-

निर्देश के अनुसार निम्न प्रश्नों के उत्तर दीजिए :-

- (क) 'लिख्' लटलकारः प्रथमपुरुषः एकवचनम्
(ख) 'दृश्' लटलकारः मध्यमपुरुषः द्विवचनम्
(ग) 'हस्' लटलकारः उत्तमपुरुषः एकवचनम्
(घ) 'गम्' लटलकारः प्रथमपुरुषः द्विवचनम्
(ङ) 'चल्' लटलकारः मध्यमपुरुषः बहुवचनम्