

**HOLIDAY HOME WORK**  
**CLASS – VI**  
**SUBJECT - ENGLISH**

**Section A (Reading)**

**1. Read the following passage and answer the questions that follow:**

For Punjabis, Baisakhi, which occurs on April 13 (and rarely on April 14), is the beginning of the year. It is also a harvest festival.

The rabi crop is ready for harvest; the fields are lush green and heavy with the grains. It is a season of plenty. Naturally, the mood of the people in the villages is one of joy. What better thing to do than to celebrate, to sing and dance?

That's what Baisakhi is all about. It is a community festival. The men and women dance the robust and energetic bhangra and gidda.

People wear bright coloured traditional dresses for the festival. Traditionally the festivities take place on the banks of rivers. People eat rotis made out of freshly ground atta (wheat flour) along with the desi ghee and gud (jaggery). On the whole, it is a day of merry making and feasting. A bonfire is lit and dances are performed around it.

For the Sikhs, Baisakhi also marks the beginning of the Khalsa movement. It was on this day, that the tenth Sikh guru, Guru Gobind Singh, initiated the Khalsa movement or the Sikh brotherhood in 1699.

**1.1 On the basis of your reading of the passage, complete the following sentences by choosing the correct option:**

- (i) Baisakhi takes place on \_\_\_\_\_.
- |               |             |
|---------------|-------------|
| a. October 15 | b. April 14 |
| c. April 13   | d. June 20  |
- (ii) For Punjabis Baisakhi is \_\_\_\_\_.
- |                                   |                                     |
|-----------------------------------|-------------------------------------|
| a. the end of the year            | b. the beginning of festival season |
| c. the end of the festival season | d. the beginning of the year        |
- (iii) It is basically a \_\_\_\_\_ festival.
- |            |            |
|------------|------------|
| a. harvest | b. reaping |
| c. sowing  | d. gloomy  |
- (iv) As this is a season of plenty, the people are \_\_\_\_\_.
- |                   |                          |
|-------------------|--------------------------|
| a. sad and gloomy | b. happy and joyful      |
| c. laughing       | d. always ready to fight |
- (v) The festive mood of Baisakhi is expressed by \_\_\_\_\_.

- |  |                 |                        |
|--|-----------------|------------------------|
|  | a. working hard | b. singing and dancing |
|  | c. sleeping     | d. eating              |
- (vi) The festivities traditionally take place \_\_\_\_\_.
- |                           |                     |
|---------------------------|---------------------|
| a. in the fields          | b. in the woods     |
| c. on the banks of rivers | d. in the courtyard |
- (vii) The Khalsa Movement attributes its birth to \_\_\_\_\_.
- |               |                      |
|---------------|----------------------|
| a. Guru Nanak | b. Lord Buddha       |
| c. Lord Jesus | d. Guru Gobind Singh |
- (viii) The Founder's Day of Khalsa Movement is celebrated on \_\_\_\_\_.
- |             |             |
|-------------|-------------|
| a. 16 April | b. 14 April |
| c. 13 April | d. 20 April |
- (ix) The word which means the same as 'started' is \_\_\_\_\_.
- |              |                |
|--------------|----------------|
| a. following | b. initiated   |
| c. robust    | d. culmination |
- (x) The word which is the opposite of 'modern' is \_\_\_\_\_.
- |                |              |
|----------------|--------------|
| a. simple      | b. pretty    |
| c. traditional | d. expensive |

**2. Read the following passage and answer the questions that follow:**

Kathak is the youngest of all dance forms existing in our country. It is found at its best in its traditional home at Lucknow and Jaipur.

The inspiration for this dance comes from the 'kathaks'- the narrators of both divine and secular. They also danced as they sang. Thereby they beautified their story and gave it form to be seen with beautiful actions.

In the Middle Ages when the Mughals, ruled over India, Kathak became the court-dance. It was deprived of the former inspiration which it had found in the devotional mood. The dancer was no longer offering her art to the temple deity as part of the rites of worship. But she exhibited it before a gathering of men who had come not only to watch the dance but also the dancer. The dance made the onlookers aware of the excellence of the dancer's accomplishments and the power of withstanding strain.

Of all our classical styles, Kathak was mostly danced for the pleasure of kings.

Kathak was preserved in its ancient classic purity in the families of 'Maestros' like Kalka, Bindadin and their descendants. Madam Menaka took the first steps to make it popular once again.

**2.1 On the basis of your reading of the passage, complete the following sentences by choosing the correct option:**

- (i) The home of Kathak dance form is \_\_\_\_\_.
- |         |            |
|---------|------------|
| a. Agra | b. Mizoram |
|---------|------------|

c. Lucknow

d. West Bengal

- (ii) The birth of Kathak is attributed to \_\_\_\_\_.
- a. the wandering musicians of North India      b. tribal people  
c. musicians      d. the government
- (iii) They sang of both divine and \_\_\_\_\_ themes.
- a. social      b. environmental  
c. psychological      d. secular
- (iv) Kathak became the court-dance in the \_\_\_\_\_ period.
- a. Gupta      b. Mughal  
c. Early      d. British
- (v) Kathak is a \_\_\_\_\_ dance.
- a. western      b. salsa  
c. jazz      d. classical
- (vi) \_\_\_\_\_ was one of the Kathak maestros.
- a. Zakir Hussain      b. Ravi Shankar  
c. Bindadin      d. Ravi Shastri
- (vii) 'Kathaks' were the narrators of \_\_\_\_\_.
- a. kathaks      b. fables  
c. stories      d. tales
- (viii) \_\_\_\_\_ is a suitable title for the passage.
- a. Katha      b. Kathak in Mughal Times  
c. Kathak- A Classical Dance      d. Kathaks
- (ix) The word which means the same as 'idol' is \_\_\_\_\_.
- a. goddess      b. deity  
c. god      d. Lord Shiva
- (x) The word which means the same as 'divine' is \_\_\_\_\_.
- a. important      b. heavenly  
c. beautiful      d. unnecessary

### Section B (Writing and Grammar)

3. Write a letter to your uncle thanking him for the lovely birthday present he sent you on your birthday in about 70-80 words. You can use the hints given below and also add some of your own.
- You got what you wanted
  - You had been asking your parents for it
  - You appreciate the thoughtfulness of your uncle
  - You would have wanted him to come over
  - You hope he would be there the next time
4. Write a letter to your friend inviting him/ her to spend the coming winter vacation with you in about 70-80 words. You can use the following hints and also add some of your own.

- You will have a nice time
- You will indulge in a lot of activities
- You will complete your holiday homework together
- You will learn new things

5. **Write a paragraph on 'A Walk by the Beach' in about 50-60 words.**

6. **Identify the subject and the predicate in the following sentences:**

- 1.) I want a new car.
- 2.) James is nice.
- 3.) The sun is moving.
- 4.) Max wrote the letter.
- 5.) The letter was written by Max.
- 6.) The farmers are plowing the field.
- 7.) Billy Reynolds is an amazing baseball player.
- 8.) The storm clouds are getting darker.
- 9.) Dogs, cats, and turtles make the best pets.
- 10.) The stern judge ruled that the defendant was not guilty.
- 11.) Only I am able to know what I am thinking.
- 12.) All of the townspeople ran from the burning building.
- 13.) His broken leg will heal in three months.
- 14.) The saber toothed tiger is a good example of an extinct predator.

7. **Write the correct form of "to be" in present tense or past tense:**

"I \_\_\_\_\_(1.) going outside," said Jerry.

"Wait!" said Jerry's mom. Don't forget to wear your jacket. It \_\_\_\_\_(2.) cold out there.

"But mom," said Jerry. "I don't want to wear it. I will be fine without it. Besides, it \_\_\_\_\_(3.) that cold today."

Jerry opened the door. The wind \_\_\_\_\_(4.) blowing and the trees \_\_\_\_\_(5.) shaking. Leaves \_\_\_\_\_(6.) falling to the ground. He shivered a little and stood behind the door.

"Jerry!" shouted Jerry's mom. "You close that door and get your coat young man."

"But mom!" said Jerry.

"But what?" said Jerry's mom. "I don't understand why you don't want to wear your new coat. \_\_\_\_\_(7.) there something wrong with it?"

Jerry's face turned red. "No!" he said. "Nothing's wrong with it!" Then he covered his mouth with his hand.

"Well then..." said Jerry's mom. "Why don't you want to wear it?"

"Well, mom," said Jerry. "I kind of...well...gave it away."

"You what?" said Jerry's mom. "You gave it away?"

"Yeah. But don't worry. It \_\_\_\_\_(8.) okay. I gave it to Marvin. And he really needs it."

"Why?"

"Well, every time I see him, he looks cold. He \_\_\_\_\_(9.) always cold, actually. His parents cannot afford to buy him a jacket."

"Well, that \_\_\_\_\_(10.) a very nice thing for you to do, dear. But now what \_\_\_\_\_(11.) you going to do without a jacket?"

"I don't know. Maybe I'll wear my old jacket for a little while."

**8. Fill in the blanks with suitable prepositions:**

- 1.) Have you got any books \_\_\_\_\_ Indian history?
- 2.) The helicopter hovered \_\_\_\_\_ the palace.
- 3.) We are waiting \_\_\_\_\_ the guests.
- 4.) There aren't many apples \_\_\_\_\_ the tree.
- 5.) He was wearing a blue coat \_\_\_\_\_ his shirt.
- 6.) There is a small cottage \_\_\_\_\_ the lake.
- 7.) The plane flew \_\_\_\_\_ the city.
- 8.) Mount Everest is about 8000 metres \_\_\_\_\_ sea level.
- 9.) Many parts of this country are \_\_\_\_\_ sea level.
- 10.) They swam \_\_\_\_\_ the river.

**9. Fill in the blanks with suitable conjunctions:**

- 1.) \_\_\_\_\_ he was not ready, we went without him.
- 2.) He asked me \_\_\_\_\_ I had seen his keys.
- 3.) I was angry \_\_\_\_\_ I had lost my way.
- 4.) Please wait here \_\_\_\_\_ the manager arrives.
- 5.) He put on his coat \_\_\_\_\_ went out.
- 6.) I called him many times, \_\_\_\_\_ he did not answer my calls.
- 7.) \_\_\_\_\_ you mend your ways, you will land in big trouble.
- 8.) \_\_\_\_\_ she was angry, she said nothing.
- 9.) He had gone \_\_\_\_\_ I arrived.
- 10.) \_\_\_\_\_ they arrived, I was working in the garage.
- 11.) He was tired \_\_\_\_\_ he took some rest.
- 12.) \_\_\_\_\_ he works hard, he does not earn enough to make a living.

**10. Fill in the blanks with suitable form of the verbs given in the brackets:**

- 1.) The girl \_\_\_\_\_ to be a famous singer. (want)
- 2.) All children \_\_\_\_\_ love. (need)
- 3.) Plants \_\_\_\_\_ water and sunlight. (need)
- 4.) My brother \_\_\_\_\_ in the army. (serve)
- 5.) Puppies \_\_\_\_\_ great companions. (make)
- 6.) Fire \_\_\_\_\_ and wind \_\_\_\_\_. (burn/ blow)
- 7.) The river \_\_\_\_\_ into the sea. (flow)

- 8.) Time \_\_\_\_\_. (fly)
- 9.) She \_\_\_\_\_ everything. (remember)
- 10.) I \_\_\_\_\_ forgetting things. (keep)

### **Section C (Literature)**

**11. Answer the following questions in about 25-30 words:**

- 1.) Why is the Sun called the 'gardener of the world' in the poem, 'Summer Sun'?
- 2.) How does the poet try to keep the Sun away in the parlour?
- 3.) How can you say that the shopkeeper was a good man in the chapter, 'The Miracle'?
- 4.) What was the reaction of the people when they got to know that Charlie had won the Golden ticket?
- 5.) What did the Golden ticket state?

## VI – HINDI WORKSHEET

1. भाषा की परिभाषा लिखकर एक उदाहरण लिखिए।
2. बोली की परिभाषा लिखकर एक उदाहरण लिखिए।
3. लिपि की परिभाषा लिखकर एक उदाहरण लिखिए।
4. व्याकरण की परिभाषा लिखकर एक उदाहरण लिखिए।
5. निम्नलिखित रिक्त स्थानों की पूर्ति कीजिए -
  - i. वर्ण के और \_\_\_\_\_ नहीं किए जा सकते हैं।
  - ii. हिन्दी भाषा में कुल \_\_\_\_\_ व्यंजन होते हैं।
  - iii. अनुनासिक के उच्चारण में हवा \_\_\_\_\_ और \_\_\_\_\_ दोनों से निकलती है।
  - iv. हिन्दी भाषा में कुल \_\_\_\_\_ संयुक्त व्यंजन होते हैं।
  - v. अनुस्वार के उच्चारण में हवा \_\_\_\_\_ से निकलती है।
6. निम्नलिखित भाषाओं की लिपि का नाम लिखिए -
  - i. हिंदी
  - ii. बांगला
  - iii. संस्कृत
  - iv. पंजाबी
7. निम्नलिखित वाक्यांशों तथा शब्दों का उचित मिलान कीजिए -
  - i. जो कभी बूढ़ा न हो - कृतज्ञ
  - ii. किए उपकार को मानने वाला - अजर
  - iii. जो कभी न मरे - कर्मठ
  - iv. काम करने वाला - अमर
  - v. जो कम बोलता हो - कृतघ्न
8. रेखांकित शब्दों के विलोम शब्द रिक्त स्थानों में भरिए -
  - i. हमें आलस्य त्यागकर \_\_\_\_\_ से काम करना चाहिए।
  - ii. व्यापारी व्यापार में लाभ-\_\_\_\_\_ का बहुत ध्यान रखते हैं।
  - iii. मनुष्य को उपकार करना चाहिए \_\_\_\_\_ नहीं।
  - iv. रमा ने प्रथम आने के लिए आकाश - \_\_\_\_\_ एक कर दिया ।

v. न्याय की सदा जीत होती है और \_\_\_\_\_ की हार ।

9. निम्नलिखित शब्दों के उचित पर्यायवाची शब्द को चुनकर लिखिए -

- i. काया - देह , गज
- ii. हाथी - हस्ती , विहग
- iii. युद्ध - समर , खड्ग
- iv. तलवार - असि , शशि

10. निम्नलिखित प्रश्नों के उत्तर लिखिए -

- क) लेखिका बचपन में इतवार की सुबह क्या-क्या काम करती थी ?
- ख) लेखिका के समय और हमारे समय में कितनी दूरी आ चुकी है? इसमें लेखिका ने क्या-क्या तर्क दिए हैं?
- ग) केशव ने श्यामा से चिथड़े , टोकरी और दाना-पानी माँगकर कार्निंस पर क्यों रखे थे ?
- घ) प्रेमचंद ने कहानी का शीर्षक 'नादान दोस्त' क्यों रखा होगा?
- ड.) आप 'बचपन' कहानी का कोई अन्य शीर्षक क्या देना चाहोगे? और क्यों?

11. निम्न पंक्तियों को पढ़कर पूछे गए प्रश्नों के उत्तर लिखिए -

वह चिड़िया जो कंठ खोलकर  
बूढ़े वन - बाबा की खातिर  
रस ऊँडेलकर गा लेती है  
वह छोटी मुँहबोली चिड़िया  
नीले पंखोवाली मैं हूँ  
मुझे विजन से बहुत प्यार है।

- क. कवि का नाम लिखिए।
- ख. कविता का नाम लिखिए।
- ख. चिड़िया को क्या करना अच्छा लगता है?
- ग. 'मुँहबोली' शब्द का अर्थ लिखिए।
- घ. पंक्तियों को पढ़कर चिड़िया की दो विशेषताएँ लिखिए ।

12. निम्नलिखित प्रश्नों के उत्तर लिखिए -

- क) महर्षि विश्वामित्र के आश्रम कहाँ पर स्थित था ? वे किन्हें ले गए ?
- ख) अयोध्या के राजा कौन थे ? उनकी किनती रानियाँ थीं?
- ग) मारीच कौन था? वह क्रोधित क्यों था?
- घ) राम और तड़का के युद्ध का वर्णन करें ।
- ड.) राजा जनक ने क्या प्रतिज्ञा की थी ? उनकी यह प्रतिज्ञा कैसे पूरी हुई ?



**SUBJECT - SANSKRIT  
WORKSHEET**

1. 'बालक' शब्द के रूप प्रथमा विभक्ति से लेकर चतुर्थी विभक्ति तक तीनों वचनों में लिखिए।
2. 'बालक' शब्द के रूप पञ्चमी विभक्ति से लेकर संबोधन तक तीनों वचनों में लिखिए।
3. पुल्लिङ्ग, स्त्रीलिङ्ग और नपुंसकलिङ्ग शब्दों को छाँटे -
  - i. सूर्यः
  - ii. सुता
  - iii. शिष्या
  - iv. कमलम्
  - v. जलम्
  - vi. कर्णः
  - vii. हस्तः
  - viii. भुजा
  - ix. कथा
  - x. पात्रम्
  - xi. चन्द्रः
  - xii. पृष्ठम्
4. निम्नलिखित संख्याओं को संस्कृत में लिखें -
  - i. 1
  - ii. 5
  - iii. 10
  - iv. 13
  - v. 20
  - vi. 8
  - vii. 9
  - viii. 17
  - ix. 12
  - x. 8
5. शब्दों के अर्थ हिन्दी में लिखें -
  - i. ईश्वरः
  - ii. आकाशः
  - iii. महिला
  - iv. ग्रीवा

- v. पाटलम्
- vi. वृद्धः
- vii. हस्तः
- viii. भार्या
- ix. बाला
- x. मूल्यम्

6. हिन्दी में अनुवाद करें :-

- क. त्वेमव् माता च पिता त्वेमव् ।  
त्वेमव् बन्धुश्च सखा त्वेमव् ।
- ख. त्वेमव् विद्या द्रविडम् त्वेमव् ।  
त्वेमव् सर्वम् मम देवदेव ।

7. किन्ही चार पक्षियों के नाम संस्कृत में लिखें ।

8. किन्ही चार शरीर के अंगों के नाम संस्कृत में लिखें ।

9. किन्ही चार पशुओं के नाम संस्कृत में लिखें ।

10. किन्ही चार फलों के नाम संस्कृत में लिखें ।

11. निम्नलिखित शब्दों के लिए संस्कृत शब्द लिखें -

- क. लड्डू
- ख. दूध
- ग. बर्तन
- घ. छाता
- ङ. गैद
- च. बाजा
- छ. दवा
- ज. भवन

12. निम्नलिखित शब्दों के द्विवचन और बहुवचन रूप लिखें -

- क. मण्डूकः
- ख. गजः
- ग. देवः
- घ. बालकः
- ङ. छात्रः
- च. मयूरः
- छ. सिंहः
- ज. काकः

# SUBJECT - MATHEMATICS

## CHAPTER - 1 KNOWING OUR NUMBERS

- When 1 is subtracted from smallest 5 digit number what is the result?  
(a) Smallest 4 digit number                      (b) Greatest 4 digit number  
(c) Greatest 5 digit number                      (d) Smallest 5 digit number
- Expand the number 500428  
(a) Five crore four hundred thirty eight      (b) fifty lakh four hundred twenty eight  
(c) five lakh four hundred twenty eight      (d) five lakh four hundred eight.
- If we add 1 more to the greatest 6 digit number we get  
(a) ten lakh                      (b) one lakh                      (c) ten lakh one                      (d) one lakh one
- The smallest 8 digit number is called .  
(a) one lakh                      (b) one crore                      (c) ten lakh                      (d) ten crore
- One crore is similar to .  
(a) hundred thousand                      (b) 100 lakhs                      (c) 10 hundreds                      (d) 1000 hundreds
- Write the numeral for the number Nine crore five lakh fourty one.  
(a) 9,50,00,041                      (b) 9,05,00,041                      (c) 9,05,041                      (d) 9,500,041
- 1 million is equal to how many lakhs  
(a) 1                      (b) 10                      (c) 100                      (d) 1000
- Insert, commas suitably according to Indian system of numeration in 98432701.  
(a) 9,84,32,701                      (b) 98432701                      (c) 98432701                      (d) 98432701.
- Insert, commas suitably according to International system of numeration in 99985102  
(a) 99985102                      (b) 99985102                      (c) 99985102                      (d) 99985102
- How many centimeters make a meter.  
(a) 1                      (b) 10                      (c) 100                      (d) 1000
- How many millimeter make one kilometer.  
(a) 1000                      (b) 10,000                      (c) 100,000                      (d) 10,00,000
- A box contains 500000 medicine tablets each winging 10 mg. what is the total weight of all the tablets in the box in kilograms  
(a) 5,00,000                      (b) 50,000                      (c) 5kg                      (d) 500kg
- What is the difference between the greatest and the least number that can be written using the digits 6, 2,7,4,3, each only once  
(a) 50000                      (b) 52965                      (c) 52865                      (d) 51965
- Population of sundernagar was 235471 in the year 1991. In the year 2001 it was found to be increased by 72598. What was the population of the city 2001  
(a) 308429                      (b) 309429                      (c) 30428                      (d) 30328
- The town news paper is published everyday . One copy has 12 pages . Every day 11980 copies are printed. How many total pages are printed everyday  
(a) 153760                      (b) 143760                      (c) 163760                      (d) 143660

# ASSIGNMENT QUESTIONS

## CHAPTER - 2

### WHOLE NUMBERS

- Calculate using suitable rearrangements:
  - $31 + 32 + 33 + 34 + 35 + 65 + 66 + 67 + 68 + 69$
  - $1 + 2 + 3 + 4 + 996 + 997 + 998 + 999$
  - $12 + 14 + 16 + 18 + 20 + 80 + 82 + 84 + 86 + 88$
- What is the difference between the largest number of 5 digits and the smallest 6 digits?
- The digits of 6 and 9 of the number 36490 are interchanged. Find the difference between the original number and the new number.
- Determine the products by suitable rearrangement:
  - $8 \times 125 \times 40 \times 25$
  - $250 \times 60 \times 50 \times 8$
  - $37256 \times 25 \times 9 \times 40$
- A dealer purchased 120 LCD television sets. If the cost of each set is Rs. 20000, determine the cost of all sets together.
- Find the value of each of the following using properties:
  - $493 \times 9 + 493 \times 2$
  - $24579 \times 93 + 7 \times 24579$
  - $1568 \times 184 - 1568 \times 84$
  - $5625 \times 1625 - 5625 \times 625$
- The product of two whole numbers is zero. What do you conclude?
- Determine the products by suitable rearrangement:
  - $2 \times 1497 \times 50$
  - $4 \times 358 \times 25$
  - $625 \times 20 \times 8 \times 50$
- Find the product  $8739 \times 102$  using distributive property.
- Write in expanded form :
  - 74836
  - 574021
  - 8907010
- Out of 180000 tablets of Vitamin A, 18734 are distributed among the students in a district. Find the number of the remaining vitamin tablets.
- Chinmay had Rs 610000. He gave Rs 87500 to Jyoti, Rs 126380 to Javed and Rs 350000 to John. How much money was left with him?
- Find the difference between the largest number of seven digits and the smallest number of eight digits.

## SUBJECT – SCIENCE

### WORKSHEET – 1

#### CHAPTER-1

1. Give the name of food item which is made up of:
  - (i) 2 ingredients
  - (ii) 3 ingredients
2. Why do organisms require food? Give two reasons.
3. Mention the part of plant that the following belong to:
  - a. Radish
  - b. Ginger
  - c. Cabbage
  - d. Potato
  - e. Spinach
4. Why should children take milk everyday?
5. Fill in the blanks with suitable word.
  - a. We get sugar from\_\_\_\_\_.
  - b. Scavengers feed on other \_\_\_\_\_.
  - c. South Indian use ----- oil as medium of cooking.
  - d. Horse eats only plant products and so, is called\_\_\_\_\_.
  - e. Milk is an\_\_\_\_\_product.
6. What do you mean by food habit?
7. What is the importance of spices for us?
8. What would happen if there were no plants on the earth?
9. Name the main food item consumed in
  - a. Punjab
  - b. Gujarat
  - c. Kerala
  - d. West Bengal
  - e. Odisha
10. What is honey? How is it made?
11. What are main sources of food?
12. Write the name of food following organisms eat:
  - a. Cow
  - b. Snake
  - c. Lion
  - d. Honey bee.
13. Classify the following organisms as Carnivores, herbivores and omnivores.

- a. Cat
- b. Cow
- c. Horse
- d. Man
- e. Tiger

14. How can you get sprouted chana?

## **REVISION WORKSHEET-2**

### **CHAPTER-2**

1. The neck of a person appears to be swollen. Name the deficiency disease he/she is suffering from. What is the cause of this disease?
2. Give two cooking practices that lead to the loss of nutrients in food materials.
3. Which disease is caused due to the lack of proteins in children?
4. Why do doctors advise elderly people to have calcium tablets?
5. Write a short note on dietary fibres.
6. Why should our diet contain sufficient fibres in it?
7. What is malnutrition? Name two disease caused by it.
8. If a boy consumes only rice and potato in his daily diet, how will it affect him?
9. Is the excess intake of fats healthy? Why?
10. What are symptoms of Scurvy? Which vitamins cause this disease?
11. Decide which of these gives more nutrients? Why.
  - a. Dalia or noodles
  - b. Fruit juice or cold drink
  - c. Vegetables and fruits with peels or without peels
  - d. Chapattis of wheat or maida.
12. How do we get most of the water needed by our body?
13. Minerals and vitamins are required in very small quantities but important for good health. Why?
14. What are junk foods? Why we should avoid it?

## **REVISION WORKSHEET-3**

### **CHAPTER- 3**

1. What are fibres?
2. Differentiate between weaving and knitting.
3. How is jute extracted from the jute plant?
4. In kitchen, what types of cloth should be used?

5. Why synthetic fibres are not preferred in summers?
6. Mention the various uses of cotton with example?
7. Explain the process of making yarn from fibres.
8. Which is stronger: Fibre, Yarn or Fabric?
9. What is spinning? What are the different tools used for spinning?
10. Name the places where cotton and jute grows in our country. Mention the conditions required for their growth.
11. Why people in olden days used to wear unstitched clothes?
12. List some uses of Jute.
13. Name two items made from coconut fibre.
14. What is 'Yarn'?

## **REVISION WORKSHEET- 4**

### **CHAPTER-4**

1. How are transparent objects different from opaque objects?
2. What are soft and hard materials? Give example.
3. On what basis materials are grouped together?
4. Explain how objects float or sink?
5. Are sugar and salt soluble in milk? Which property is depicted here.
6. List the properties on the basis of which you can differentiate between various materials surrounding you.
7. Name two substances which are not soluble in water.
8. Differentiate giving examples between transparent, translucent and opaque.
9. What is the benefit of sorting materials around us?
10. Select the odd one out from the following and give reasons also.
  - a. Table, chair, baby, bed, cupboard
  - b. Rose, lotus, boat, jasmine
  - c. Iron, copper, silver, sand
  - d. Sugar, salt, copper sulphate, stone.
11. Name a thing that can be made from many materials.
12. What are lustrous and non-lustrous materials?
13. Name two gases that are soluble in water. Give one use of each.
14. Why is a tumbler not made with a piece of cloth?

## SUBJECT - SOCIAL STUDIES

### HISTORY

#### CH – 1

#### WHAT, WHERE, HOW AND WHEN

##### Q. 1 ANSWER THE FOLLOWING QUESTIONS :-

1. Who were the hunter – gatherers?
2. Mention the first crops grown by the early men.
3. Name the animals reared by the early men.
4. Mostly early civilisations had developed around rivers. Give reason for your answer.
5. Why did people travelled from one place to another in the early times. Explain.
6. Explain how did the words “India” and “Bharat” evolved in the early times.

##### Q. 2 EXPLAIN THE FOLLOWING QUESTIONS:-

- Q1. What are the manuscripts?
- Q2. What are the difficulties faced by the historians in using manuscripts?
- Q3. What are the Inscriptions?
- Q4. What are the advantages of using inscriptions?
- Q5. Who are the Archaeologists? How did they help us in knowing about past?
- Q6. Who are the Historians? What is their major contribution in knowing about past?

##### Q3. NAME THE FOLLOWING:-

1. B.C. -----
2. A.D.-----
3. C.E.-----
4. B.C.E. -----

##### Q4. Fill in the blanks:

1. Written records engraved on rocks, cave walls, pillars are called\_\_\_\_\_.

## GEOGRAPHY

### CH - 1

#### The earth in the solar system

##### Q1. Define the following:-

1. Planets



2. Pole star
3. Geoid
4. Galaxy
5. Universe
6. orbit

**Q. 2 ANSWER THE FOLLOWING QUESTIONS :-**

1. How does a planet differ from a star.
2. What is meant by a solar system?
3. Why is the earth called a unique planet?
4. Name all the planets according to the distance from the sun.
5. What do you understand by the term “full moon” and “new moon”?
6. What are the celestial bodies?
7. What are the constellations? Give an example.

**Q3. Write the major differences between :-**

1. a satellite and an human – made satellite
2. asteroids and meteoroids

Q4. Draw a neat and clean diagram of the solar system.

Q 5. Fill in the blanks:

- a. The\_\_\_\_\_ are huge hot bodies of gases which have their own heat and light.

## **CIVICS**

### **CH – 1**

#### **UNDERSTANDING DIVERSITY**

Q1. ANSWER THE FOLLOWING QUESTIONS :- (2 marks )

1. List some ways in which people are different from each other.
2. What were the differences between Samir Ek and Samir Do ?
3. Do you think there were some similarities between Samir Ek and Samir Do? List any two.
4. List some festivals which Samir Ek and Samir Do might be celebrating.
5. Do you think that diversity is beneficial for our society? Give reason for your answer.
6. List some food items which you might have eaten belonging to different parts of the country.
7. Which other language/s you can write and read?

Q2. ANSWER THE FOLLOWING QUESTIONS :- ( 3 marks )

1. List the ways in people of Ladakh are different from people of Kerala in the following :
  - a) The place they live
  - b) The food they eat
  - c) The work they do
  - d) The clothes they wear
2. Why is the Pashmina wool special ?
3. Why did Ladakh was considered as the good trade route?
4. Why is Ladakh known as the little Tibet ?
5. What is the special feature of the fishing nets used in Kerala?

**Q.3 NAME THE FOLLOWING :**

Name the famous book written by Jawahar Lal Nehru .