St. Mary's School, Dwarka **Holiday Homework** Class VI Week 2 Worksheet 2

Subject: English

Q1. Read the passage carefully.

Owls live in almost every country of the world. Owls are mostly nocturnal, meaning they are awake at night. Owls are predators which means that they hunt the food that they eat. Owls usually hunt for mice and other small mammals, insects and even fish. Their soft, fluffy feathers make their flight nearly silent. They have very good hearing power which helps them to hunt well even in the dark.

Owl's eyes are unusual. Like most predators, both the eyes of the owl face front. The owl cannot move its eyes. Owls are far—sighted and they use their distant vision is for hunting and they can see far away even in low light. Owls have facial disks around their eyes, tufts of feathers in a circle around each eye. These facial disks help the Owl in hearing. Owls can turn their heads 180 degrees. This makes it look like they might be able to turn their heads all the way around.

Perhaps because of the Owl's mysterious appearance, especially its round eyes and flexible neck, there are a lot of myths and superstitions about owls. Many cultures believe that owls are unusually wise. As owls are nocturnal, some cultures associate owls with bad omens. However, owls probably do not interact with the fates of humans at all. In fact, some owl species may become extinct because of humans.

 $(\frac{1}{2} \times 5 = 2.5)$

On the basis of the reading of the above passage, answer the following questions:
I. Which of the following is <u>NOT</u> true about owls?
(a) Owls eat small animals.
(b) Owls are able to fly silently.
(c) Owls have the good hearing power.
(d) Owls have poor vision.
II. The distant vision of the owl is used for
(a) spying
(b) hunting
(c) sleeping
(d) eating
III. Owls are predators which means
(a) they hunt the food that they eat
(b) they are free birds
(c) they eat vegetables
(d) they take nutrition from soil

IV. What is the importance of facial disk in the owl's body?

(b) The facial disk helps owls to use their beak efficiently.

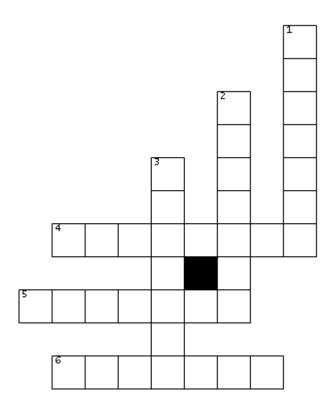
(a) The facial disks of the owl help them in hearing.

(c) Facial disks help of	owls hunt for food during the day.	
(d) Facial disk gives	owl's face a scary look.	
V. Which word in th	ne passage means the same as 'strange'?	
a) Nocturnal		
b) Mysterious		
c) Superstition		
d) Tufts		
Deepak that he will	/ Karan. You receive a telephonic message from your brot not be able to participate in the football match tomorrow a ner to call him immediately. Draft a message for your brot nce class.	as he is not well.
•	a state of purity, clarity, and precision." – Suze Orman on ' Importance of Cleanliness' in 100 words.	(3)
write a paragraph (importance of Cleaniness in 100 words.	(3)
Q4. "Plastics, in all Brown	forms-straws, bottles, packaging, bags, etcare choking ou	ır planet." –Jerry
• •	e topic 'Say No to Plastic' on an A/4 sheet. Make your poster vant slogans and quotes also.	colourful and (3)
Q5. Read Sameera's suitable pronouns.	account of how she adopted an abandoned pet. Fill in the	blanks with (½x4= 2)
-	that morning to meet (a) furry friend. I was going to tl	` ,
	re abandoned dogs are taken care of. As (b)looke	
	oat was white and his eyes seemed to say, "Help (c)!	
home told me that he	was a Labrador. I wanted to give this dog his forever home. I	decided to call him
Max. As I drove slow	ly back home, Max sat next to me and behaved himself well. ((d) put
his head out the wind	low. He nuzzled his cold, wet nose against my neck. Maybe the	hat was his way of
saying thanks.		
Of Eillin the blank	ra ruidh tha aannaat daanaa af adiaatirra in tha buaalrata	(1/4 2)
-	ks with the correct degree of adjective in the brackets advice I could give you. (good)	$(\frac{1}{2}x4=2)$
	than the armchair. (comfortable)	
	day of the year. (cold)	
	fruit. (favourite)	
d) Wango is my	Hult. (lavourite)	
Q7. Choose the corr	ect option to answer the following questions.	$(\frac{1}{2}x5=2.5)$
I. We need	chairs for the auditorium.	
a) few		
b) much		
c) most		
d) little		

II. Mount Everest is the	mountain in the world.
a) higher	
b) most high	
c) highest	
d) more high	
III. The Pacific Ocean is	than the Arctic Ocean.
a) deepest	
b) deeper	
c) more deep	
d) deep	
IV. We met after a very long tir	ne. We could recognise each other.
a) much	
b) hardly	
c) hard	
d) very	
V. How does this ba	ag cost?
a) many	
b) fewc) much	
d) any	
a) any	
Q8. Fill in the blanks with appr	opriate form of words: (1/2x4=2)
a) Roger Federer	tennis. (play)
b) Sumedha	_ yoga every morning. (practice)
,	e ball over the boundary. (hit)
d) My sister and I	our room every Sunday. (clean)
Q9. Read the following line and	answer the questions that follow: (3)
"He's going to flush him down	the toilet."
	e line? Whom are these lines spoken to?
ii) Who is 'he' referred to?	r
iii) Why is 'he' going to flush Sr	owy down the toilet?

Q10. Solve the crossword with the help of given clues.

(3)



	~	D	$\boldsymbol{\cap}$	C	C
\mathbf{A}	ι.	ĸ	.,		

4.	Australia is	the		continent	in	the	worl	d
----	--------------	-----	--	-----------	----	-----	------	---

- 5. Russia is the _____country by in the world, with a total area of about 17 million square kilometres.
 - 6. Cheetah is the _____ running animal on Earth. It can attain speeds of up to 97 kph.

DOWN

- 1. Diamond is the _____ material in nature and is used as an abrasive.
- 2. The tourists were visiting the volcanic Afar region, which is one of the _____ places in the world.
 - 3. Antarctica is the ______of Earth's continents.

Subject: Hindi M.M.-25

प्रश्न-१ निम्नलिखित गद्यांश को ध्यानपूर्वक पढ़कर पूछे गए प्रश्नों के उत्तर दीजिए— (7)

जहाँ भी दो नदियाँ आकर मिल जाती हैं उस स्थान को अपने देश में तीर्थ कहने का रिवाज है। और यह केवल रिवाज की बात नहीं है हम सचमूच मानते हैं कि अलग-अलग नदियों में स्नान करने से जितना पुण्य मिलता है उससे कहीं अधिक पुण्य संगम रनान में है। किंतु भारत आज जिस दौर से गजर रहा है उसमें असली संगम वे स्थान, वे सभाएँ तथा वे मंच हैं जिन पर एक से अधिक भाषाएँ एकत्र होती हैं। निदयों की विशेषता ये है कि वे अपनी धाराओं में अनेक जनपदों का सीरभ अनेक जनपदों के आँस् और उल्लास लिये चलती हैं और उनका पारस्परिक मिलन वास्तव में नाना जनपदों के मिलन का ही प्रतीक है। यही हाल भाषाओं का भी है। उनके भीतर भी नाना जनपदों में बसने वाली जनता के आँसू और उमंगे भाव और विचार आशाएँ और शंकाएँ समाहित होती हैं।अतः जहाँ भाषाओं का मिलन होता है वहाँ वास्तव में विभिन्न जनपदों के हृदय ही मिलते हैं, उनके भावों और विचारों का ही मिलन होता है तथा भिन्नताओं में छिपी हुई एकता वहाँ कुछ अधिक प्रत्यक्ष हो उठती है। इस दृष्टि से भाषाओं के संगम आज बड़े तीर्थ हैं और इन तीर्थों में जो भी भारतवासी श्रद्धा से स्नान करता है वह भारतीय एकता का सबसे बडा सिपाही और संत है।हमारी भाषाएँ जितनी ही तेजी से जर्गेगी हमारे विभिन्न प्रदेशों का पारस्परिक ज्ञान उतना ही बढता जाएगा।इसके साथ ही भारतीय लेखकों की बहुत दिनों से यह आकांक्षा रही थी कि वे केवल अपनी ही भाषा में प्रसिद्ध होकर न रह जाए बल्कि भारत की अन्य भाषाओं में भी उनके नाम पहुँचे और उनकी कृतियों की चर्चा हो।

- (क) तीर्थ किसे कहते है व सबसे अधिक पुण्य कहाँ स्नान करने से मिलता है?
- (ख) भारत के अनुसार असली संगम क्या है ?
- (ग) निदयाँ अपनी जलधाराओं में क्या लेकर चलती हैं व वह किसका प्रतीक है?
- (घ) भारतीय लेखकों की आकांक्षा क्या रही है ?
- (इ) भारत की एकता का सबसे बड़ा सिपाही और संत कौन है?
- (च) 'पारस्परिक' शब्द का वर्ण- विच्छेद कीजिए।
- (छ) इस गद्यांश का उपयुक्त शीर्षक दीजिए।

प्रश्न २ निम्नलिखित गद्यांश को ध्यानपूर्वक पढ़कर पूछे गए प्रश्नों के उत्तर दीजिए— (७)

स्वस्थ रहना मानव का प्रथम कर्तव्य है। अस्वस्थ व्यक्ति के लिए जीवन वरदान नहीं बल्कि अभिशाप बन जाता है। रोगी व्यक्ति स्वयं को प्रत्येक क्षण सलीब पर टंगा हुआ महसूस करता है। स्वास्थ्य के अभाव में मनुष्य जीवन के किसी भी आनंद को प्राप्त करने में असमर्थ रहता है। धन के अभाव में मनुष्य सुख प्राप्त कर सकता है परंतु अस्वस्थ व्यक्ति के लिए भौतिक सुख कल्पना मात्र ही रह जाता है।

आज की युवा पीढ़ी व्यायाम का महत्त्व भूल चुकी है।युवा पीढ़ी के लिए दूरदर्शन के विभिन्न कार्य कुमों को टकटकी लगाकर देखना ही सर्वाधिक महत्वपूर्ण हो गया है।आजकल अधिकतर युवक

अस्वस्थ तथा नशे के व्यसन में डूबे हुए दृष्टिगत होते हैं।वे स्वास्थ्य की अपेक्षा फैशन पर अधिक बल देते हैं।

धर्म, अर्थ, काम और मोक्ष का मूलाधार स्वास्थ्य ही है।यह बात अपने में नितांत सत्य है।रोगी व्यक्ति न धर्म चिंतन कर सकता है न अर्थोपार्जन कर सकता है।बिना अच्छे स्वास्थ्य के व्यक्ति अपनी उन्नित तो कर नहीं सकता फिर देश की उन्नित का तो प्रश्न ही नहीं उठता।अस्वस्थ विद्यार्थी कभी श्रेष्ठ विद्यार्थी नहीं बन सकता।इसी तरह अस्वस्थ अध्यापक कभी आदर्श अध्यापक नहीं बन सकता।व्यापारी का व्यापार समुन्नत नहीं हो सकता।ठीक इसी प्रकार अस्वस्थ सेवक यथोचित स्वामी की सेवा नहीं कर सकता।

- (क) जीवन अभिशाप कब बन जाता है व व्यक्ति का प्रथम कर्तव्य क्या है?
- (ख) स्वास्थ्य के अभाव में व्यक्ति क्या नहीं कर पाता व कैसा महसूस करता है?
- (ग) मनुष्य भौतिक सूर्खों का आनंद कब उठा सकता है ?
- (घ) युवा पीढ़ी क्या भूल गयी है व उसके लिए क्या महत्वपूर्ण हो गया है?
- (इ) रोगी व्यक्ति कौन-कौन से कार्य नहीं कर पाता?
- (च) स्वास्थ्य की अपेक्षा फैशन पर बल कौन देते हैं?
- (छ) 'अस्वस्थ' शब्द का विलोम शब्द गद्यांश से ढूँढ़कर लिखिए।

प्रश्न 3 निम्नलिखित पठित काव्यांश को पढ़कर पूछे गए प्रश्नों के उत्तर दीजिए— (6)

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

- (क) कवि और कविता का नाम लिखिए।
- (ख) चिड़िया 'बुढ़े-वन-बाबा' के नाम से किसे बुलाती है?
- (ग) चिडिया कैसे गाती है?
- (घ) चिड़िया को किससे प्यार हैं?
- (इ) 'कंठ' और 'विजन' शब्दों के अर्थ लिखिए।
- (च) इस काव्यांश से चिड़िया के कौन से गुण का पता चलता है?

प्रश्न 4 निम्नलिखित पठित गद्यांश को पढ़कर पूछे गए प्रश्नों के उत्तर दीजिए— (5)

मैंने अपने छोटे भाई का टोपा उठाकर सिर पर रखा। कुछ अजीब लगा। अच्छा भी और मज़ाकिया भी। तब की बात थी, अब तो चेहरे के साथ घुल-मिल गया है चश्मा। जब कभी उतरा हुआ होता है तो चेहरा खाली-खाली लगने लगता है।

याद आ गया वह टोपा, काली फ्रेम का चश्मा और लंगूर की सूरत! हाँ, इन दिनों शिमला में मैं सिर पर टोपी लगाना पसंद करती हूँ। मैंने कई रंगों की जमा कर ली हैं। कहाँ दुपद्टों का ओढ़ना और कहाँ सहज सहल सुभीते वाली हिमाचली टोपियाँ!

$\left(\overline{\mathbf{q}}\right)$) पाठ औ	रि लेखिका	का नाम	लिखिए		(1)
/	1 10	^	'n		ດ	(1)

(ख) लेखिका ने किसका टोपा उठाकर सिर पर रखा? (1)

(ग) जब चश्मा उतरा हुआ होता है तो चेहरा कैसा लगता है?

(घ) लेखिका को छोटे भाई का टोपा कैसा लगा?

(इ) गद्यांश से दो योजक वाले शब्द ढूँढकर लिखिए।

Subject- Mathematics

Q1. What is the difference between the greatest and the smallest numbers which when rounded o	ff to
the nearest thousand as 9000?	1
Q2. Determine the difference of the place values of two 7's in 257839705.	1
Q3. What is the predecessor of successor of MDVI?	1
Q4. (a) Write the following in Hindu-Arabic numerals:	2
(i) XXIX	
(ii) LXXII	
(b) Write the roman-numerals for each of the following:	
(i) 48	
(ii) 76	
Q5. Write all possible 3-digit numbers using the digits 6, 0, 4 when	2
(i) repetition of digits is not allowed	
(ii) repetition of digits is allowed.	
Q6. Simplify each of the following:	2
(i) $(13+7) \times (9-4) - 18$	
(ii) $210 - (14 - 4) \times (18 + 2) - 10$	
Q7. Estimate the following by rounding off each number to its greatest place:	2
(i) 439 + 334 + 4, 317	
(ii) 8, 325 – 491	
(iii) 898 × 785	
$(iv) 9 \times 795$	
Q8. Write all three-digit numbers with the digits 6, 1 and 4 using each digit only once.	2
Q9. Place value and face value are always equal at which pace?	2
Q10. Write the greatest and smallest 4-digit numbers using any four different digits with condition as given below:	ons 2
(a) Digit 6 is always at ones place(b) Digit 9 is always at hundreds place	
Q11. Estimate using general rule:	2
(a) 578 × 161(b) 9825 - 491	
Q12. Rice bags each weighing 4kg 500g are loaded in a van. How many such bags can be loaded van which can carry only 900 kg?	l in

Q13. Simp	plify:	
(b) 40	$+(10 \div 2) - 5$ $-(20 \div 4) \times 7$ $+(3 \times 4) - 12 \div 6$	
	an multiplied 160 by 89 instead of multiplying by 79. How much was his answer greater orrect answer?	
Q15. Write	te each of the following numbers in the International system of numeration: 3	
(i) Forty th	hree lakh four thousand eighty four.	
(ii) Six cro	ore thirty four lakh four thousand forty four.	
-	ox of medicine tablets contains 2, 00, 000 tablets each weighing 20mg. What is the total all the tablets in the box in grams? In kilograms?	
-	ish has ₹ 78, 592 with him. He placed an order for purchasing 39 radio sets at ₹ 1234 each. h money will remain with him after the purchase?	
	icine is packed in boxes, each such box weighing 4kg 500g. How many such boxes can be a van which cannot carry beyond 800kg?	;
_	oup of 684 people from an office plan a field visit. How many mini buses will be required a fit there are 36 seats in each bus?	
_	achine on an average produces 120 chalk boxes in a day including on Saturday and Sunday chalk boxes are produced in the months of June and July together?	y.
Case Stud	dy Based Questions :	
etc. He has	sh runs a bakery factory. He places order of various items such as pasteries, cake, biscuits is to receive Rs. 5849 and Rs. 4098 from two different parties. Also, he has to pay two bills and Rs. 2196 to someone on the same day. Based on the given information, answer the questions: 1x4=4	Š
1. Wł	hat is the total amount he has to pay when rounded off to the nearest hundreds place?	
(i)I	Rs 8100 (ii) Rs 9000 (iii) Rs 9100 (iv) Rs 8000	
2. W	Thich of the following is NOT the application of estimation?	
	Saves time (ii) Avoids confusion (iii) Approximates answer (iv) Increases lculations	
3. In	the entire transaction, does Rakesh give more or receive more and by how much?	
(i)	Gives more, Rs. 910 (ii) Receives more, Rs 810 (iii) Receives more, Rs. 910	
(iv)	y) Gives more, Rs 810	

What is the estimated product of the money Rakesh has to receive when rounded off to

(i) Rs. 2,30,00,000 (ii) Rs. 2,50,00,000 (iii) Rs. 2,00,00,000 (iv) Rs. 2,40,00,000

nearest thousands place?

Q1. Prepare a square grid from numbers 1 to 100 and identify prime and composite numbers using Sieve of Eratosthenes method.				
Sieve of Eralosthene	s memou.	OP		
		OR		
Q2. Represent point, size sheet.	ray, line, line segment and	different types of ar	igles using matchstic	cks on A-3
Size siieet.				

Subject-Science

Objective:

- Revision of concepts.
- Skills to carry out research and develop scientific aptitude.
- Encouraging learning through experience.

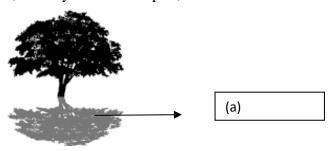
Instructions:

- * Neatly write the answers in your Science notebook.
- * Attempt the questions keeping in mind the weightage of each question.
- * Assignment 'Summer Holiday Homework' will be created on TEAMS. PDF of the written work should be uploaded on it.

Let's Recap 1

- Q1. We cannot see anything in a dark room. Give reason. (1)
- Q2. What is the ultimate source of light and heat on planet Earth? (1)
- Q3. How is a star different from a planet? (1)
- Q4. You are standing in front of a mirror in a well-lit room. (2)
 - (i) What will you observe in the mirror?
 - (ii) If the lights go off suddenly, what will you notice?
- Q5. In the figure below, identify the labelled part, which is formed when light falls on the tree. (3)

(3)



- (ii) Which of the following will form a circular shadow?
 - a) Shoe box
- b) Football
- (iii) What will be the colour of the shadow if the object is red in colour?
- Q6. (i) Identify and name the instrument in the picture.



(ii) Select the correct image of the pencil that will be seen through this device.



(iii) What type of image is this known as?

- Q7. (i) Which is the only natural satellite of Earth and write any two characteristics.
 - (ii) Why are you able to see it at night?
- Q8. Classify the following as natural or man- made sources of light.



- Q9. Rearrange the following words to get the characteristics of a shadow.
 - (4)
 - an/object/is/form/shadow/opaque/required/to/a (i)
 - (ii) shadows/in/colour/dark/are
 - (iii) light/the/source/formed/to/shadows/are/opposite
 - (iv) the/object/gives/information/some/shadow/about

Q10. Tanya took a magnifying glass and a paper. She noticed that she could see clearly through the glass but not through paper. She decided to check out several objects at home.

Try the activity yourself and place the following items into the correct column based on your observation- Cardboard, frosted window, glass, tissue paper, water, wax paper, air, aluminium foil, cloth piece, tracing paper, spectacles and coloured plastic.





(3)

(3)

Objects through which we can	Objects through which we can see	Objects through which we
see clearly	partially (not completely)	cannot see at all

Let's Recap 2

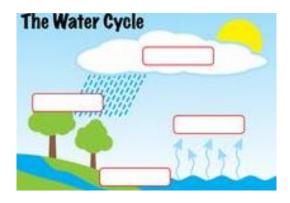
Q11. Our Earth is called as the "blue planet". Give reason.



(1)



- Q12. Although two- thirds of the Earth surface is covered with water. Why is it still important to save water?
- Q13. Water on Earth is stored on surface in various water bodies. List any two freshwater sources.
- Q14. Ridhi's mother told her that water is called as the "Universal solvent". Give reason. (1)
- Q15. As we are well aware that it is very important to save water, how can you contribute in saving water at home? Write 2 points.
- Q16. There is continuous movement of water within the Earth and the atmosphere. Label the diagram to show the steps in the water cycle. (2)



- Q17. Perform the following activity- Keep a bowl of water in sunlight and see the level of water after some hours. (3)
- . (i) What has happened to the level of water?
 - (ii) Explain why did it happen?
 - (iii) Name the process involved.
- Q18. Many plants and animals live in water and are well adapted. List any two features each for following (4)
 - (i) Lotus plant
 - (ii) Angler fish

Q19. Look at the two pictures below and answer the given questions.



(5)

(1)

(1)

- (i) Identify the two natural calamities
- (ii) What are the reasons for them to occur in nature?
- (iii) Enlist two effects each caused due to these calamities.
- Q20. Watch the video by clicking on the link given below and answer the following questions

 https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=MEb7nnMLcaA

 (5)
 - (i) What is water pollution?
 - (ii) Explain the two main causes of water pollution.
 - (iii) What will be the ill effects of water pollution on living organisms?

Let's Recap 3

Q21. Lions have pointed teeth. Give reason.



Q22. People belonging to different parts of the India eat different type of food. Give example of one famous dish of any 4 states located in north, south east and west respectively. (1)

Q23. Based on the picture clue, define nectar?



Q24. Mention the edible parts of the following plants as shown below.

(2)

a) Coriander



c) Tomato

d) Lotus









Q25. Fats are one of the main nutrients of our diet. Why are they important for us?

List two points.

(2)

Q26. Select the odd one out and give reason for your choice.

(3)

- a) mango, orange, apple, potato
- b) milk, grains, eggs, meat
- c) elephant, giraffe, crow, horse
- Q27. Myra's mother always insists him to drink one glass of milk every morning.

(3)

- (i) Why it is important to take milk every day?
- (ii) What nutrients are present in the milk?
- (iii) List two other products obtained from milk.
- Q28. Study the food pyramid carefully and answer the following questions.

(3)



- (i) What nutrient food group forms the base of the pyramids?
- (ii) Which nutrients should be taken in the least quantity?
- (iii) How many servings of fresh fruits and vegetables should be taken in a day.
- (iv) List some dairy products that are rich in proteins?
- Q29. Watch the video link and answer the following questions.

(4)

https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=Pyp96QsS1Hg

- (i) What are vitamins and minerals?
- (ii) Name the different types vitamins needed by our body?
- (iii) Which main vitamin is present in oranges and lemons?
- (iv) Which mineral is present in milk and yogurt? What is the role of this mineral in the body?

Q30. Write the main food for the following and classify them based on the information. (5)

Animal	Major food	Type of animal
1. Butterfly		
2. Sharks		
3. Fox		
4. Spider		
5.Cow		

Project 1 : Healthy Eating

Food is the fuel that boosts our immune system and has the ability to protect against diseases. Good nutrition is important during and after an infection. During infection, the body needs extra energy and nutrients. Therefore, maintaining a healthy diet is very important during the COVID-19 pandemic.

	1 • 1 1 1	41 6 11 4 1 4	
('Allect the intarmation and	i write chart natec an	the fallowing sub-ta	nics in valir natehaak:
Collect the information and	a write short hotes on	me following sub-to	pies in your notebook.

- 1. My balanced diet includes _____, ____. ____, _____
- 2. Importance of a balanced diet.
- 3. List three healthy eating habits.
- 4. Prepare a diet chart/plan of healthy food items which will boost our immunity. The diet plan should be

for 5 days (Mon-Fri) and include all 3 meals- breakfast, lunch and dinner as shown below. *Make this table on a A4 size pastel sheet and paste on the blank side of the notebook.

Time	Mon	Tue	Wed	Thur	Fri
Breakfast					
Lunch					
Dinner					

Subject- Social Science

General Instructions:

- > The work should be done neatly and in a systematic way.
- ➤ The given worksheets are to be done in S.ST (red) notebook.
- ➤ Mention the number of worksheet while doing the work.
- **▶** Write questions along with the answers and number them correctly.

Worksheet 2 - HISTORY

Number of Questions: 10 M.M.20

Q1. Distinguish between historical and pre-historical periods.

1

Q2. Define chronicle.

1



Q3. How were stone tools used in the past?

1

Q4. Which river's bank did the people of India live along in the ancient time?

1

- (a) Ganga
- (b) Narmada
- (c) Satluj
- (d) Bhramaputra
- Q5. Where were the manuscripts written?

1

- (a) On palm leaf
- (b) On peepal leaf
- (c) On banana leaf
- (d) On tulsi leaf



Q6. When did agriculture start?

- (a) 4700 years ago
- (b) 2500 years ago
- (c) 8000 years ago
- (d) 5500 years ago

Q7. Match the contents of the following columns:

COLUMN A COLUMN B i) Herodotus a) The study of past ii) History b) Father of History iii) Pre-history c) Study of inscriptions d) Period for which we have no written iv) Epigraphy records e) The way or form in which some language v) Archaeology is written f) The study of remains of the past vi)Scripts

Q8. Make a list of at least 10 objects that archaeologists may find. Which of these could be made of stone?

3

1

Q9.Write True or False against the following sentences:	3					
(a) History will help you understand how this present evolved. It will tell you about present. () (b) We can live easily without use of fire. ()	out the past of the					
(c) History in a sense is an adventure. It is a journey across time and space. ()	_					
Q10. The people of India shared their ideas since the earliest days". Explain.	5					
Worksheet -CIVICS						
Number of Questions: 10	M.M.20					
Q1.On which source do the people of Ladakh depend for drinking water? (a) Rivers (b) Sea (c) Melting of snow (d) Oceans	1					
Q2.Which region/state produces the Pashmina wool? (a) Ladakh (b) Jamshedpur (c) Kolkata (d) Delhi	1					
Q3.Name the religion which reached Tibet via Ladakh? (a) Jainism (b) Buddhism (c) Islam (d) Sikhs	1					
Q4. Fill in the blanks:	1/2x2=1					
i. The boat race is an important part of thefestival, which is c	elebrated in Kerala.					
ii. Ladakh is a desert in the mountains in the eastern part						

- Q5. Define political inequality.
- Q6. Define the term 'Backwaters'.



Q7. Explain briefly the varna system in India.

3

Q8. How can the stereotype that girls are a burden on their parents affect the life of a daughter? Imagine this situation and list at least three different effects that this stereotype can have on the way daughters get treated in the house.



Q9. How do we discriminate some persons from others?

3

1

M.M.20

Q10 What are the Constitutional provisions for establishing equality in Indian society? Do you think these are enough?

Worksheet 2 - GEOGRAPHY

Number of Questions: 10

- 1. All the planets move around the sun in a_____.
 - (i) Circular path
 - (ii) Rectangular path
 - (iii) Elongated path
 - (iv) Straight path
- 2. Asteroids are found between the orbits of______.
 - (i) Saturn and Jupiter
 - (ii) Mars and Jupiter
 - (iii) The Earth and Mars
 - (iv) Uranus and Neptune

3.7	The planet known as the "Earth's Twin" is?	
	(i) Jupiter (ii) Saturn (iii) Venus (iv) Mars	1
4.	Who was the first person to walk on the moon?	1
5.	Which planet is known for beautiful rings surrounding it?	1
6.	Which planet takes the minimum days to revolve around the sun?	1
7.	'The Sun is the head of the Solar System'. Explain	3
8.	Name the inner and the outer planets. What are they made up of?	3
9.	Fill in the blanks-	3
	(a) A group of forming various patterns is called a	
	(b) A huge system of stars is called	
	(c)is the closest celestial body to our earth.	
	(d) Planets do not have their own and	
10	D. Explain the phases of the moon with the help of a well labelled diagram.	5

```
M.M.-25
Subject: Sanskrit
प्रश्न १ निम्नलिखित रिक्त-स्थानानि पूरयत।
        (निम्नितिखित रिक्त स्थान भरिए—)
                                                                                         (2)
        अ.. ,इ... , उ ,... ए,... ओ
प्रश्न 2 'स्वरस्य' परिभाषां लिखत।
                                                                                         (2)
        ('स्वर' की परिभाषा लिखए।)
प्रश्न 3 संस्कृत शब्दान् अर्थैः सह मेलनम् कुरुत।
        (संस्कृत शब्दों का अर्थी के साथ मिलान कीजिए।)
                                                                                         (4)
              .
संस्कृत
                            हिन्दी
                            शेर
              अजः
              गजः
                            .
बंदर
              सिंहः
                            बकरा
                            हाथी
              तानरः
प्रश्न 4 संस्कृत शब्दान् अर्थैः सह मेलनम् कुरूत।
             (संस्कृत शब्दों का अर्थी के साथ मिलान कीजिए।)
                                                                                         (4)
              .
संस्कृत
                            हिन्दी
              चटका
                            बगुला
              कपोतः
                            कोयल
              कोकिला
                            कब्रुतर
                            चिडिया
              बक
प्रश्न 5 निम्नलिखित रिक्त-स्थानानि पुरयत।
                                                                                        (4)
        (निम्नलिखित रिक्त स्थान भरिए—)
        क्,...ग्,.. इ
       ... ,छ ,... ,ज् ,..,त्र्
        द्, . . . , . . . , ब् . . . . ,
प्रश्न ६ संस्कृत सर्वनाम (पुल्लिंग) शब्दानाम् अर्थैः सह मेलनम् कुरुत ।
                                                                                         (3)
 ( संस्कृत सर्वनाम (पुल्लिंग) शब्दों का अर्थी के साथ मिलान कीजिए।)
                            हिन्दी
              संस्कृत
                            वे दो
              सः
              ते
                            वह
                            वे सब
 प्रश्न ७ निम्न पदस्य उचितं वर्ण-विच्छेदं चिनुत-
                                                                                         (1)
        (निम्न पद का उचित वर्ण—विच्छेद चुनिए)
        कणिका
        क् + अ + ज् + अ + क् + आ
        क् +अ +ण्+इ+क्+आ
        क्+अ+ण्+ई+क्+आ
        क् +अ+ण्+अ+क्+अ
```

```
प्रश्न 8 उचितं संयोग पदं चिनुत — (1)
(उचित संयोग पद चुनिए।)
प्+आ +त् +अ +श्(+आ +ल्(+आ)
पाठन
पाठिका
पाठशाला
पाठ

प्रश्न 9 अनुस्वारयुक्तं द्वौ शब्दौ लिखत।
(अनुस्वार वाले दो शब्द लिखिए।)

प्रश्न 10 संयुक्तव्यंजनयुक्तं द्वौ वर्णौ लिखत।
(संयुक्तव्यंजन वाले दो वर्ण लिखिए।)
```

Subject: Computer Science

Lesson 1- Flash and its elements

d) Write the steps to move an anchor point.

Instructions:

1.	Fill in the blanks:-	1/2*6=3
a)	The file with extension is the final compressed version of flash file	.
b)	is the colour of the outline of the shape drawn.	
c)	The tool is used to draw circle and oval.	
d)	Flash uses based graphics.	
e)	The is the central screen where all the graphics and animation previewed.	are
f)	We can add, delete or move the anchor point usingtool.	
2.	Correct the following sentence.	1*3=3
a)	To change an animation basic property select Modify -> Properties.	
b)	Deleting an anchor point will not change the shape of the curve.	
c)	Using the line tool, we can draw curved lines.	
3.	Identify and explain the use of the following tools of flash:	2* 3=6
	(a)	
	9 b)	
	a c)	
4.	Answer the following questions:-	2*4=8
a)	What is Selection tool? Explain its use.	
b)	Explain the following terms. i) Frame rate ii) Timeline	
c)	Explain the various drawing mode under options of Pencil tool.	