

**KERALA PUBLIC SCHOOLS**  
**ACADEMIC YEAR 2020-21**  
**HOME ASSIGNMENT**



**CLASS :III**  
**DATE: 07.05.2020 to 20.05.2020**

SUBJECT	ASSIGNMENTS																						
<b>MATHS</b>	<p><b>Work to be done in Maths note book.</b></p> <p><b>1. Write in words.</b></p> <p>a) 3,725 = _____</p> <p>b) 7,836 = _____</p> <p><b>2. Write the predecessor and the successor of the given number.</b></p> <table border="0" style="width: 100%;"><thead><tr><th style="width: 33%;">Predecessor</th><th style="width: 33%;">Number</th><th style="width: 33%;">Successor</th></tr></thead><tbody><tr><td>a) _____</td><td style="text-align: center;">3,199</td><td>_____</td></tr><tr><td>b) _____</td><td style="text-align: center;">2,007</td><td>_____</td></tr></tbody></table> <p><b>3. Write the face value and the place value of the underlined digit.</b></p> <table border="0" style="width: 100%;"><thead><tr><th style="width: 33%;"></th><th style="width: 33%;">Face Value</th><th style="width: 33%;">Place Value</th></tr></thead><tbody><tr><td>a) 40<u>7</u>2</td><td>_____</td><td>_____</td></tr><tr><td>b) 5<u>3</u>91</td><td>_____</td><td>_____</td></tr></tbody></table> <p><b>4. Write the numbers in expanded form.</b></p> <p>a) 8062 = _____</p> <p>b) 9875 = _____</p> <p><b>5. Write the short form for the following expanded form:</b></p> <p>a) 2000 + 300 + 50 + 7 = _____</p> <p>b) 9000 + 500 + 4 = _____</p> <p><b>6. Write the numbers in the expanded notation.</b></p> <p>a) 4372 = _____ thousand + _____ hundreds + _____ tens + _____ Ones</p> <p>b) 5896 = _____ thousand + _____ hundreds + _____ tens + _____ Ones</p> <p><b>7. Find the sum:</b></p> <table border="0" style="width: 100%;"><tbody><tr><td style="width: 50%;">a) <math display="block">\begin{array}{r} \text{H} \quad \text{T} \quad \text{O} \\ 6 \quad 6 \quad 3 \\ + \quad 2 \quad 7 \quad 8 \\ \hline \end{array}</math></td><td style="width: 50%;">b) <math display="block">\begin{array}{r} \text{H} \quad \text{T} \quad \text{O} \\ 5 \quad 7 \quad 9 \\ + \quad 3 \quad 6 \quad 4 \\ \hline \end{array}</math></td></tr></tbody></table> <p><b>8. Find the sum ( without regrouping)</b></p> <table border="0" style="width: 100%;"><tbody><tr><td style="width: 50%;">a) <math display="block">\begin{array}{r} \text{Th} \quad \text{H} \quad \text{T} \quad \text{O} \\ 4 \quad 3 \quad 7 \quad 9 \\ +3 \quad 5 \quad 2 \quad 0 \\ \hline \end{array}</math></td><td style="width: 50%;">b) <math display="block">\begin{array}{r} \text{Th} \quad \text{H} \quad \text{T} \quad \text{O} \\ 5 \quad 8 \quad 3 \quad 2 \\ +3 \quad 1 \quad 6 \quad 7 \\ \hline \end{array}</math></td></tr></tbody></table>	Predecessor	Number	Successor	a) _____	3,199	_____	b) _____	2,007	_____		Face Value	Place Value	a) 40 <u>7</u> 2	_____	_____	b) 5 <u>3</u> 91	_____	_____	a) $\begin{array}{r} \text{H} \quad \text{T} \quad \text{O} \\ 6 \quad 6 \quad 3 \\ + \quad 2 \quad 7 \quad 8 \\ \hline \end{array}$	b) $\begin{array}{r} \text{H} \quad \text{T} \quad \text{O} \\ 5 \quad 7 \quad 9 \\ + \quad 3 \quad 6 \quad 4 \\ \hline \end{array}$	a) $\begin{array}{r} \text{Th} \quad \text{H} \quad \text{T} \quad \text{O} \\ 4 \quad 3 \quad 7 \quad 9 \\ +3 \quad 5 \quad 2 \quad 0 \\ \hline \end{array}$	b) $\begin{array}{r} \text{Th} \quad \text{H} \quad \text{T} \quad \text{O} \\ 5 \quad 8 \quad 3 \quad 2 \\ +3 \quad 1 \quad 6 \quad 7 \\ \hline \end{array}$
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**9. Find the sum ( with regrouping)**

$$\begin{array}{r} \text{a) Th H T O} \\ 4 \quad 8 \quad 7 \quad 9 \\ +3 \quad 5 \quad 2 \quad 4 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} \text{b) Th H T O} \\ 5 \quad 8 \quad 5 \quad 6 \\ +3 \quad 7 \quad 6 \quad 7 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

**10. Arrange the numbers in columns and add:**

- a)  $5,432 + 3,125 + 782$   
b)  $3,119 + 2,541 + 3,225 + 1,773$

- Chapter 2 Roman Numerals  
Pages 32 & 33 Exercise 2.1  
Pages 34 & 35 Test Zone & Mental Maths

**All these exercise to be done in the Maths textbook.**

**SCIENCE CHAPTER -11 LIGHT,SOUND AND FORCE**

1. Read the chapter thoroughly.
2. Learn the words mentioned below:  
light      luminous      pleasant      friction  
sound      shadow      noise      slide  
force      actual      disturb      movement  
object      whisper      push      slip  
source      honk      pull      volume
3. Pg-106 1. Which of the above objects give off light on their own?  
2. Do all the objects give off light?
4. Pg- 108 Let's remember (I&II)
5. Pg-111 Let's understand

**I. Objective type questions**

**A. Fill in the blanks with the correct words.**

1. The Sun is a **natural** source of light.
2. A shadow is **short** at noon.
3. Our ears help us **hear** sound.
4. **Loud and unpleasant** sound is called a noise.
5. A push or pull is called **force**.

**B. Write T for the True and F for the False statements.**

1. Friction is a type of force. **T**
2. All objects give off light. **F**
3. All sounds are pleasant. **F**
4. Shadows of different objects are of different colours. **F**
5. Friction makes things go faster. **F**

**C. Choose the correct option.**

1. Which of these is not a source of light?

Ans: Bottle

2. Which of these is NOT true about a shadow?

Ans: It is always short.

3. Which of these is an unpleasant sound?

Ans: Loud scream of a child.

4. What are the three things that force can do to an object?

Ans: Push, Pull and Friction.

5. Which of these is a pleasant sound?

Ans: Sound of a wind chime.

6. Which of these is a source of light?

Ans: Fire.

7. Which of these help us make sound?

Ans: Tongue.

8. Which of these is NOT true about force?

Ans: It can change the colour of an object.

**D. Circle the odd one out in each of the following.**

1. Loud sound, Soft sound, **(Tongue)**, Noise

2. Bell, Music, Telephone, **(Cry)**

3. **(Candle)**, Carpet, Chair, Table

4. **(Bag)** Sun, Stars, Bulb

5. Bark, Cry, **(Play)** Honk

**II. Very short answer type questions**

**A. Give one word for the following.**

1. Objects that do not give off light non-luminous

2. A dark patch that is formed on the ground when an object blocks the path of light Shadow

3. Loud and unpleasant sound noise

4. A push or pull Force

5. A type of force that slows down movement friction

**B. Give two examples of the following.**

1. Non-luminous objects bed, book

2. Pleasant sound music, wind-chime

3. Unpleasant sound loud music, honking of cars

4. Effects of force move objects, change their shapes

5. Objects that make sound bells, steel tumblers

**NOTE: The above exercises should be done in the school textbook.**

**III. Answer the following questions.**

1. What are luminous objects? Give two examples.

Ans: Objects that give out light is called a luminous object.

e.g. Sun, torch etc.

2. What is a shadow? When do objects form shadows?

Ans: A shadow is the dark patch formed when an object blocks the path of light from a luminous object like the Sun, a bulb, or a candle.

3. What are the different types of sounds we hear?

Ans: The different types of Sounds we hear can be soft or loud, pleasant or unpleasant.

4. Differentiate between luminous and non-luminous objects. Give examples.

Ans: Objects that give out light are called luminous objects .E.g. the Sun, candles etc.

Objects that do not give out light are called non-luminous objects. E.g. paper, pen etc.

5. What is friction? Give one use of friction in our daily life.

Ans: Friction is a special force that slows down movements.

If friction is very less, things will slide. If there was no friction, we would not be able to walk.

**NOTE: The above exercise should be done in the school notebook.**

## **CHAPTER -2 KEEPING SAFE**

### **III. Answer the following questions:-**

1. How can we avoid injuries?

Ans: We could avoid injuries by following safety rules.

2. Write any three rules to stay safe at home.

Ans: The three rules to stay safe at home are:

(i) Do not go near the gas stove.

(ii) Be careful while walking on the wet floors.

(iii) Do not leave your toys, books, etc. lying on the floor.

3. Write any three rules to stay safe at school.

Ans: The three rules to stay safe at school are:

(i) Never run around the benches in the classroom.

(ii) Do not get into or get off in a moving bus.

(iii) Do not run while climbing up or coming down the stairs.

4. What should we use to cross the road safely?

Ans: To cross the road safely we should use a zebra crossing or a subway.

5. What is first aid?

Ans: The immediate help given to an injured person is called first aid.

6. How would you help a person with cuts and wounds?

Ans: For small cuts and wounds, first wash the area with water, wipe gently and put an antiseptic cream. Then, tie a bandage or a clean handkerchief around the wound.

**NOTE: The above exercise should be done in the school notebook.**

<b>HINDI</b>	<p><b>SUB- HINDI</b></p> <p><b>निर्देश</b></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1 . सभी कार्य निर्देशानुसार करें ।</li> <li>2 . पाठ का नाम ,दिनांक एवं मारजिन के साथ लिखे ।</li> <li>3 . साफ और सुंदर लिखावट का प्रयोग करे ।</li> </ol> <p><b><u>HINDI LITERATURE</u></b></p> <p><b><u>पाठ – नटखट टिकी</u></b></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>I . पाठ को दो बार पढे ।</li> <li>II . प्रथम पृष्ठ मे बेर खाती हुई गिलहरी का चित्र बनाए ।</li> <li>III . निम्न शब्दो के अर्थ लिखें । (pg 16 )(नोट बुक )</li> </ol> <p>नटखट - ----- फुर्ती - -----  फुनगी - ----- बाग - -----</p> <p>IV . एक या दो शब्दो में उत्तर दें । ( मौखिक pg 17 पाठ्य पुस्तिका (किताब )में ही उत्तर लिखे )</p> <p>प्रश्न 1 . टिकी कै सी थी ?  उत्तर - नटखट</p> <p>प्रश्न 2 . टिकी को क्या खाना अच्छा लगता था ?  उत्तर – बेर</p> <p>प्रश्न 3 . टिकी की फेंकी गुठलियां किसे लग रही थी ?  उत्तर – चिड़िया को</p> <p>प्रश्न 4 . टिकी के गले में क्या फँस गई ?  उत्तर – बेर की गुठली</p> <p><b><u>V . लिखित (नोट बुक )</u></b></p> <p>प्रश्न 1 . टिकी क्या – क्या काम करती थी ?  उत्तर – क / टिकी पेड़ पर चढ़ती थी ,  ख/ चिड़ियों के बच्चों को डराती थी ,  ग/ सोए हुए बंदरो की पीठ पर चढ़ जाती थी और  घ/ बेर खाती थी ।</p> <p>प्रश्न 2 . एक दिन टिकी ने क्या किया ?  उत्तर – एक दिन टिकी माँ की अनुपस्थिति में पेड़ पर चढ़ गई और खट्टे मीठे बेर खाने लगी । बेर की गुठलियां नीचे चिड़ियों पर फेंकने लगी । एक बेर गुठली उसके गले में फँस गई ।</p> <p>प्रश्न 3 . टिकी की हरकत को कौन देख रहा था ? वह कहाँ बैठा था ?  उत्तर . टिकी की हरकत को एक बंदर देख रहा था । वह एक पेड़ पर ठा हुआ था ।</p> <p>प्रश्न 4 . टिकी को नीचे क्यों उतरना पड़ा ?  उत्तर – टिकी की माँ आ गई थी । उसने टिकी को नीचे उतरने कहा था ।</p> <p>प्रश्न 5 . टिकी का चेहरा लाल क्यों हो गया ?  उत्तर – टिकी के गले में एक गुठली फँस गई थी जिससे उसकी सांस घुटने लगी । इसी से उसका चेहरा लाल पड़ गया ।</p> <p>प्रश्न 6 . टिकी के गले में फँसी गुठली कैसे निकली ?  उत्तर – एक बंदर ने एक तिनका टिकी की नाक में डाला और उसे गुदगुदाने लगा । इस से टिकी</p>
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को जोर से छींक आई और गुठली बाहर आ गिरी ।

VI . बताओ किसने कहा ? ( pg 17 –अभ्यास पुस्तिका (किताब) में करें )

- उत्तर - 1 . यह क्या हो रहा है ? टिकी की माँ ने कहा  
2 . क्या हुआ टिकी ? टिकी की माँ ने कहा  
3 . टिकी के गले में बेर की गुठली फँसी है । बंदर ने कहा  
4 . बल्लु तोते को बुलाओ । किसी ने कहा  
5 . गुठली ! यह कैसे निकलेगी ? टिकी की माँ ने कहा  
6 . बल्लु तोता तो बाग में अमरूद खाने गया है । कबूतर ने कहा

VII . उचित शब्द चुनकर खाली जगह भरो । ( pg 18 स्वयं पाठ्य – पुस्तिका(किताब) में करें )

VIII . निम्न शब्दों से वाक्य बनाये । ( वाक्य पाठ से चुनकर ना लिखें , हिन्दी के नोटबुक में लिखें )

- 1 . नटखट 2 . गुठली 3 . तमाशा 4 . तिनका

IX . विलोम शब्द लिखें । ( हिन्दी नोटबुक में लिखें )

शब्द		विलोम
नटखट	X	शांत
भागकर	X	चलकर
अच्छा	X	बुरा
दिन	X	रात
बाहर	X	अंदर
फुर्ती	X	आलस्य
उतरो	X	चढ़ो
रोने	X	हँसने

### **HINDI LANGUAGE**

अभ्यास कार्य ( pg 28- 30 )

1 . (क) लिंग किसे कहते हैं ? [पाठ्य – पुस्तिका(किताब) में ही करें]

उत्तर – संज्ञा शब्द के जिस रूप से उसके पुरुष जाति या स्त्री जाति के होने का बोध हो , उसे लिंग कहते हैं ।

(ख) लिंग कितने प्रकार के होते हैं ? उदाहरण देकर बताइए । [पाठ्य – पुस्तिका(किताब) में ही करें]

उत्तर – लिंग दो प्रकार के होते हैं –

I . पुल्लिंग – उदाहरण - आदमी , सुनार शेर , जूता ।

II . स्त्रीलिंग – उदाहरण - दादी , गाय , चुहिया , हथिनी ।

( दोनों प्रश्नों के उत्तर हिन्दी भाषा की पाठ्य – पुस्तिका में ही करें )

2 . पुल्लिंग और स्त्रीलिंग शब्दों को अलग – अलग कर हिन्दी भाषा के नोट बुक में लिखें ।

3 . लिंग बदलकर लिखिए । (Pg 27 की सहायता से ) हिन्दी भाषा की पाठ्य – पुस्तिका (किताब) में करें ।

4 . प्रत्येक पंक्ति के शब्दों में अलग लिंग वाली संज्ञा को रेखांकित कीजिये । ( हिन्दी भाषा के नोट बुक में करें )

5 . रंगीन शब्दों के लिंग बदलकर वाक्य पूरे कीजिए । ( हिन्दी भाषा की पाठ्य – पुस्तिका (किताब) में करें )

उदाहरण ( क) मोर नाच रहा है ।  
मोरनी देख रही है ।  
6 . रेखा खीचकर स्त्रीलिंग पुल्लिंग मिलाइए और उनके नाम लिखिए । ( हिन्दी भाषा की पाठ्य – पुस्तिका(किताब ) में करें )

## ENGLISH

### ENGLISH LANGUAGE CH - Gender

**Write the feminine gender of the following masculine gender**

1. peacock -
2. horse -
3. son -
4. gander -
5. lord -
6. prince -

**Rewrite the following sentences with the opposite gender of the underlined words**

1. The crowd rushed to greet the actor.
2. Sir, what would you like to have?
3. I received a letter from my uncle yesterday.
4. My nephew sings very well.
5. You are a generous host.

### PRONOUNS

**Fill in the blanks with Pronouns**

1. Avneet told her friend Payal that \_\_\_\_\_ could not go to her house tonight.
2. Harry is a gentleman. \_\_\_\_\_ lives near my school.
3. Radhika and Rajesh are in the garden. \_\_\_\_\_ are playing basketball.
4. Madhav and I are going for shopping. \_\_\_\_\_ need to buy some groceries.
5. How old are \_\_\_\_\_ ?

### ENGLISH LITERATURE PINNOCHIO

**I - Word Bank**

- |              |                |
|--------------|----------------|
| 1. Geppetto  | 11. tossing    |
| 2. carpenter | 12. Blue Fairy |
| 3. strange   | 13. swimming   |
| 4. puppet    | 14. sailed     |
| 5. Pinocchio | 15. ringmaster |

6.	miracle	16	tricks
7.	rudely	17	delight
8.	wandered	18	deserve
9.	cunning	19	sailing
10.	orchard	20	wonderful

## **II - Synonyms**

1. miracle- wonder
2. rudely- in an ill-mannered or in an insulting way
3. wandered- walked aimlessly
4. cunning- dishonest
5. orchard- a garden full of fruits trees
6. tossing- throwing lightly
7. ringmaster- a person in charge of a circus performance
8. tricks- actions performed to entertain people
9. delight- joy
10. deserve- be worthy of
11. cunning- dishonest
12. orchard- a garden full of fruits trees
13. tossing- throwing lightly
14. ringmaster- a person in charge of a circus performance
15. tricks- actions performed to entertain people
16. delight- joy
17. deserve- be worthy of

## **III - Antonyms**

1. rudely x politely
2. happily x sadly
3. found x lost
4. longer x shorter
5. lie x truth
6. finished x started
7. gave x took
8. good x bad
9. up x down
10. alive x dead
11. weep x laugh
12. best x worst



**IV - Fill in the blanks**

1. Geppetto was a carpenter.
2. Pinocchio's father gave him some gold coin.
3. The ringmaster made Pinocchio work for the circus.
4. Pinocchio hurt his leg while doing tricks.
5. Pinocchio sailed off with the boy to Funland.

**V - One word answer**

1. Who made the wooden puppet?

Ans- Geppetto

2. Who began to weep?

Ans- Pinocchio

3. Where did Pinocchio sail off with the boy?

Ans- Funland

4. Who appeared one day?

Ans- The Blue Fairy

5. Who promised to be a good boy?

Ans- Pinocchio

**VI - Write true or false**

1. The next day, on his way to school, Pinocchio met a girl.= False
2. Pinocchio left his house and wandered here and there.= True
3. On the way he met a cunning cat and a sly wolf.= False
4. Pinocchio enjoyed tossing balls, riding a bicycle and swimming.= True
5. In the Funland ,there are toys and games and sweets.= True

**VII - Questions /Answers**

**Q1.** How was Pinocchio made?

Ans- Pinocchio was made by a carpenter named Geppetto ,who used to make wooden toys.

**Q2.** 'Every time you tell a lie, your nose will grow longer'

a) Who is the speaker?

Ans-The Blue Fairy is the speaker.

b) Whom does the speaker say this to?

Ans- The speaker said this to Pinocchio.

c) Why does the speaker say this?

Ans- The speaker said this because Pinocchio ,being a naughty boy, started telling lies to the Blue Fairy.

**Q3.** How did Pinocchio enjoy himself on Funland?

Ans – Pinocchio had a lot of fun on Funland for two days. He enjoyed tossing balls, riding a bicycle and swimming.

**Q4.** What did the ring master made Pinocchio do?

Ans – The ringmaster made Pinocchio work for the circus.

**Q5.** Why was the Blue Fairy happy with Pinocchio? How did she reward Pinocchio in the end?

Ans – The Blue Fairy was happy with Pinocchio because when his father Gep fell ill, Pinocchio fed him hot soup and looked after him. He studied at school so that he can get a good job.

The Blue Fairy rewarded him by making him a real boy because he was brave and had a

	<p>good heart.</p> <p><b>Q6.</b> Do you think Pinocchio was a responsible boy? Yes / No? Why do you think so?  Ans – Yes, he was a responsible boy because at the end he realised his mistake and promised to be a good boy.</p> <p><b>Q7.</b> There are good and bad characters in the story. Who do you think is the best and who is the worst? Give one reason each for your answer.  Ans – Blue fairy is the best character in the story because when Pinocchio, being a naughty boy, she punished him just to teach him a lesson and when he really became a good boy, she rewarded him by making him a real boy.</p> <p>The cunning cat and a sly fox were the worst characters because they told Pinocchio that if he plants a golden coins under a tree in an orchard, next day he will get hundred coins. And when Pinocchio planted the coins and left, the cat and the fox took the coins and ran away.</p> <p><b>Q8.</b> ‘As you sow, so shall you reap.’ If you do bad things, then bad things will happen to you. But if you do good things, then good things will happen to you. When Pinocchio was being naughty, he got into trouble. Do you agree? Give one example.  Ans – Yes, I agree with this statement. Pinocchio promised the Blue Fairy to be a good boy but he did not do so. The next day, on his way to school, Pinocchio met her boy. They both went to the Funland. He had a lot a fun for two days. Suddenly, Pinocchio and the other boy found their ears growing longer and they were growing a tail. They were turning into donkeys.</p> <p><b>VIII – Make sentences.</b></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. puppet – We had a puppet show for Jane’s birthday party.</li> <li>2. orchard – Apples, cherries and pears are the orchard fruits.</li> <li>3. circus – A circus is a special kind of entertainment that can be enjoyed by children and adults.</li> <li>4. promised – Julie promised her father that she would obey him.</li> <li>5. fairy – After granting three wishes to the little girl, the good fairy disappeared.</li> </ol> <p><b>IX – Jumble Words.</b></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. uppept – puppet</li> <li>2. ardchor – orchard</li> <li>3. ingrasmtter – ringmaster</li> <li>4. airfy – fairy</li> <li>5. cuscir – circus</li> </ol>
<p><b>SOCIAL STUDIES</b></p>	<p><b>Chapter-5</b>  <b>INDIA : POLITICAL DIVISIONS</b></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Read the Chapter</li> <li>2. Read the Chapter and underline the difficult words.</li> <li>3. <u>Do the exercises :- (in the text book)</u> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>A. Choose the correct option.</li> <li>B. Name the following.</li> <li>C. Write True or false.</li> <li>D. Match the following.</li> <li>E. Answer the following questions.</li> </ol> </li> </ol> <p>(Q. No. 1, 2, 3, 4 in the Notebook)</p> <p><b>E. ANSWER THE FOLLOWING QUESTIONS:</b></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. What is the total area of India?  Ans. The total area of India is 3.287 million square kilometres.</li> </ol>

	<p>2. What does the government do?          Ans. The government looks after the entire Country.</p> <p>3. What is the Central government?          Ans. The Central government also known as Union government, works from New Delhi.</p> <p>4. Name the Union Territories of India.          Ans. The Union territories are :</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>i). Andaman and Nicobar Islands.</li> <li>ii). Chandigarh</li> <li>iii). Dadra and Nagar Haveli</li> <li>iv). Daman and Diu</li> <li>v). Delhi</li> <li>vi). Lakshadweep Islands</li> <li>vii) Puducherry</li> <li>viii) Jammu and Kashmir</li> <li>ix) Ladakh</li> </ul> <p><b>I – Internal exercises (to be done in Notebook).</b></p> <p><b>II – Write the names of the following. Also paste their pictures.</b></p> <p>President of India - _____</p> <p>Prime Minister of India - _____</p> <p><b>Extra Questions and Answers (Internal) :</b></p> <p>1. How many Union Territories are there in India?          Ans. There are 9 Union Territories in India.</p> <p>2. Which is the largest and the smallest State in India?          Ans. Rajasthan is the largest, while Goa is the smallest state of India.</p> <p>3. Who is the nominal head of the state government?          Ans. The Governor is the nominal head of the state government?</p> <p>4. In how many states and Union Territories, India is divided?          Ans. India has been divided into 28 states and 9 Union Territories.</p> <p>5. What is the work of state government?          Ans. State government looks after the affairs of the state. It works from the capital of the state.</p> <p>6. Who is the elected head of the state government?          Ans. The Chief Minister is the elected head of the state government.</p> <p>7. Who have their offices and residences in New Delhi?          Ans. The President, the Prime Minister and other ministers have their offices and residences in New Delhi.</p>
<p><b>COMP.SC</b></p>	<p><b>I. WRITE THIS IN YOUR NOTEBOOK : -</b></p> <p><b>COMPUTER LAB RULES –</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. You should maintain silence in the computer lab.</li> <li>2. You will not touch any switch or device without teacher’s instructions.</li> <li>3. You will not eat or drink inside the computer lab.</li> <li>4. You will not mishandle or damage any device or any software in the systems.</li> <li>5. You will follow the teacher’s instructions carefully.</li> </ul>

	<p><b>II.</b> Identify and draw the different parts of a computer system(CPU , MONOTOR,MOUSE, KEYBOARD) in your notebook.</p>
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