



CLASS : V  
DATE : 24.11.21 to 08.12.21

SUBJECT	ASSIGNMENT
MATHS	<p><b><u>CH- 11 AVERAGE</u></b> <b>Notebook work-</b> Concept map, Exercise 11.1, Test zone and Mental maths (pg no. 157) <b>Activity-</b> Find the average marks of mid term in 5 subjects. <b><u>Extra questions to be done in the maths notebook:</u></b></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"><li>Find the average of the following numbers. 5, 8, 9, 6 7.</li><li>Find the average of the first 10 odd numbers.</li><li>The average mark of 5 students is 78. Find the total marks scored by all the students.</li><li>Rohit scored 38, 40, 56, 72, 31 runs in 5 matches and Rahul scored 42, 41, 30, 32 runs in 4 matches. Who scored better?</li><li>Shubham read 5 books January, 8 books in February, 4 books in March and 7 books in April. What is the average number of books Shubham read per month?</li></ol> <p><b><u>CH- 13 SYMMETRY, PATTERNS AND SOLIDS</u></b> <b>Notebook work-</b> Concept map, Ex. 13.1(Q no. 4) <b>Text book work-</b> Let's recall, Ex. 13.1 (Q no. 1, 2, 3), 13.2 13.3, 13.4, Test zone (pg no.197), Mental maths (pg no 198) <b>Activity-</b> Draw the first letter of your name &amp; check the symmetrical lines. <b><u>Extra questions to be done in the maths notebook:</u></b> Draw the following solid shapes and write their properties:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"><li>Sphere</li><li>Cube</li><li>Cuboid</li><li>Cylinder</li><li>Cone</li><li>Square pyramid</li></ol>
SCIENCE	<p><b><u>CH-10 AIR AND WATER</u></b> <b>Exercises to be done given at the end of the chapter.</b> <b>A. Objective type questions:-</b> <b>I. Fill in the blanks:-</b></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"><li>Air contains <b>78%</b> of nitrogen.</li><li>The <b>ozone</b> layer traps harmful UV rays of the sun.</li><li>Space shuttles orbit around the Earth in the <b>thermosphere</b>.</li><li>When clean water is poured out into another container without disturbing the sediments, it is called <b>decantation</b></li><li><b>Boiling</b> is the simplest way to purify water.</li></ol> <p><b>II. Write true or false:-</b></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"><li>Ozone layer is present in the stratosphere. <b>True</b></li><li>Thermosphere is the last layer of the Earth's atmosphere. <b>False</b></li><li>Soluble impurities can be removed by filtration or sedimentation. <b>False</b></li><li>The rate of sedimentation can be increased by adding chlorine. <b>False</b></li><li>Water is purified with alum before it reaches our homes. <b>False</b></li></ol> <p><b>III. Choose the correct option.</b></p>

1. Which of these gases is present in highest percentage in air?  
a. Oxygen    b. carbon dioxide    **c. nitrogen**    d. argon
2. Which of these gases keeps burning under control?  
a. Oxygen    **b. nitrogen**    c. carbon dioxide    d. ozone
3. Which layer of the atmosphere merges with the space?  
a. Troposphere    b. mesosphere    **c. exosphere**    d. thermosphere
4. Which of these properties of air enables us to drink from a straw?  
a. Air has weight    b. Air occupies space    **c. Air exerts pressure**  
d. Air supports burning
5. Adding which of these will help to increase the rate of sedimentation?  
a. Salt    b. sand    c. chlorine    **d. alum**
6. Which of these processes would you use to remove salt dissolved in water?  
a. Sedimentation and decantation    b. Filtration    **c. Evaporation**  
d. Chlorination
7. Which of these is the purest form of water?  
a. Filtered water    b. Decanted water    c. Boiled water    **d. Distilled water**
8. This water is mainly used in car batteries, science experiments, and in medicines.  
a. Boiled water    **b. Distilled water**    c. Rainwater    d. Sea water

**IV. Match the columns:-**

**Column A**

**Column B**

- |                 |                      |
|-----------------|----------------------|
| 1. Troposphere  | a. Jet planes        |
| 2. Stratosphere | b. Meteors           |
| 3. Mesosphere   | c. Space shuttle     |
| 4. Thermosphere | d. Merges into space |
| 5. Exosphere    | e. Weather changes   |

- |    |    |    |    |    |
|----|----|----|----|----|
| 1. | 2. | 3. | 4. | 5. |
| e. | a. | b. | c. | d. |

**B. Very short answer questions:-**

**I. Give two examples of the following:-**

**1. Gases present in very small amount in air.**

Argon    Helium

**1. Insoluble impurities in water.**

Sand    Mud

**2. Methods to remove soluble impurities in water.**

Evaporation    Distillation

**3. Methods to purify water at home.**

Boiling    Chlorination

**II. Give one word for the following:-**

1. Thick layer of air that surrounds the Earth.    **Atmosphere**
2. Small rocks that move around the space.    **Meteors**
3. Substances that make water unfit for use.    **Impurities**
4. Addition of special chemicals to improve the rate of sedimentation .    Loading
5. The type of water that does not contain any impurities.    **Distilled**

**C. Answer the following:-**

**1. Define atmosphere. List any three ways in which the atmosphere is useful for survival of living things.**

Ans: The thick layer of air that surrounds the Earth is called the atmosphere. Atmosphere helps us in the following ways:-

- (i) Atmosphere contains the two vital gases: oxygen and carbon dioxide. Oxygen is needed by all the living beings for breathing. Carbon dioxide is needed by all the green plants for photosynthesis.
- (ii) Ozone, present in the stratosphere, protects us from the harmful rays of the sun.
- (iii) The atmosphere maintains the right temperature for the survival of living things on the Earth.

**2. List any three important properties of air.**

Ans: The three properties of air are:- (i) Air occupies space.

(ii) Air has weight. (iii) Air exerts pressure.

**3. Differentiate between soluble and insoluble impurities. Describe two ways by which insoluble impurities can be removed from water.**

Ans: (a) Soluble impurities-

(i) These are the ones that dissolve in water.

(ii) e.g., Common salt

(b) Insoluble impurities-

(i) These are the ones that do not dissolve in water.

(ii) e.g., sand and mud

The insoluble impurities can be removed from water by filtration and sedimentation and decantation.

**4. What is loading? How is it useful?**

Ans: The rate of sedimentation can be improved by adding special chemicals like alum. This process is called loading. A piece of alum is suspended in the beaker containing muddy water. Alum particles attach themselves to the dirt particles suspended in muddy water, making them heavier. The dirt particles settle down at the bottom of the container.

**5. Why should drinking water be purified?**

Ans: Water may contain germs that can cause diseases. Therefore, drinking water needs to be purified.

**6. What is distilled water?**

Ans: The water collected by distillation is called distilled water. It is the purest form of water and does not contain any impurities. It is widely used in car batteries, injections and medicines.

**7. Discuss how boiling and chlorination can help in purifying water.**

Ans: Boiling- One of the simplest ways to purify drinking water is by boiling. Boiling water for about 10 minutes kills most of the germs present in water, making it safe for drinking. Boiled water should be stored in clean and covered pots and pans.

Chlorination- Another method of purifying water is by adding chlorine tablets. These days, chlorine tablets are easily available. Adding chlorine tablets in water kills germs and makes the water fit for drinking. This process of purifying water is called chlorination.

**REVISION**

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

1. Air contains \_\_\_\_\_ (78%/21%) of nitrogen.

2. The \_\_\_\_\_ (ozone/oxygen) layer traps harmful UV rays of the sun.

3. Space shuttles orbit around the earth in the \_\_\_\_\_ (stratosphere/thermosphere).
4. When clean water is poured out into another container without disturbing the sediments, it is called \_\_\_\_\_ (sedimentation/decantation)
5. \_\_\_\_\_ (Boiling/Distillation) is the simplest way to purify water.
6. Earth is a \_\_\_\_\_ (uniform/non-uniform) solid sphere.
7. \_\_\_\_\_ (Corona/Craters) are formed when meteorites crash into the moon's surface.
8. The moon \_\_\_\_\_ (has/does not have) a gravity of its own.
9. When the Earth comes between the sun and the moon, it blocks a lot of sunlight from reaching the \_\_\_\_\_ (earth/moon) and forms the \_\_\_\_\_ (solar/lunar) eclipse.
10. When the moon comes between the Earth and the sun, it forms \_\_\_\_\_ (solar/lunar) eclipse.

**II. Write T for the true and F for the false statement.**

1. Ozone layer is present in the stratosphere.
2. Thermosphere is the last layer of the Earth's atmosphere.
3. Soluble impurities can be removed by filtration or sedimentation.
4. The rate of sedimentation can be increased by adding chlorine.
5. Water is purified with alum before it reaches our homes.
6. Mantle is further divided into two layers.
7. The inner core is a solid ball made entirely of iron.
8. Sun is a dwarf star.
9. We cannot hear any sound on the moon.
10. Edwin Buzz Aldrin was the first man to step on the moon.

**III. Choose the correct option.**

1. Which of these gases is present in highest percentage in air?  
a. oxygen    b. carbon dioxide    c. nitrogen    d. argon
2. Which of these gases keeps burning under control?  
a. oxygen    b. nitrogen    c. carbon dioxide    d. ozone
3. Which layer of the atmosphere merges with the space?  
a. troposphere    b. mesosphere    c. exosphere    d. thermosphere
4. Which of these properties of air enables us to drink from a straw?  
a. Air has weight    b. Air occupies space    c. Air exerts pressure    d. Air supports burning
5. Adding which of these will help to increase the rate of sedimentation?  
a. salt    b. sand    c. chlorine    d. alum
6. Which of these processes would you use to remove salt dissolved in water?  
a. sedimentation and decantation    b. Filtration    c. Evaporation    d. Chlorination
7. Which of these is the purest form of water?  
a. filtered water    b. decanted water    c. boiled water    d. distilled water
8. This water is mainly used in car batteries, science experiments, and in medicines.  
a. boiled water    b. distilled water    c. Rainwater    d. Sea water

9. Which of these is not a heavenly body in the solar system?  
a. asteroids      b. comets      c. satellites      d. none of these
10. Any object that revolves around a planet in a fixed path is called a  
a. satellite      b. comet      c. star      d. meteorite

**IV. Give one example of the following.**

1. Gases present in very small amount in air \_\_\_\_\_
2. Insoluble impurities in water \_\_\_\_\_
3. Methods to remove soluble impurities in water \_\_\_\_\_
4. Methods to purify water at home \_\_\_\_\_
5. Elements found in the outer core of the Earth \_\_\_\_\_
6. Dwarf planets \_\_\_\_\_
7. Phases of the moon \_\_\_\_\_
8. Space mission sent to the moon \_\_\_\_\_
9. Uses of artificial satellites \_\_\_\_\_

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

1. Thick layer of air that surrounds the earth \_\_\_\_\_
2. Small rocks that move around in space. \_\_\_\_\_
3. Substances that make water unfit for use \_\_\_\_\_
4. Addition of special chemicals to improve the rate of sedimentation \_\_\_\_\_
5. The type of water that does not contain any impurities \_\_\_\_\_
6. The fixed path in which a planet revolves. \_\_\_\_\_
7. A celestial body that orbits a planet. \_\_\_\_\_
8. The solid outermost layer of the earth. \_\_\_\_\_
9. Thin layer of the atmosphere of the sun. \_\_\_\_\_
10. The changing shapes of the moon. \_\_\_\_\_

**VI. Answer the following**

1. Define atmosphere. List any three ways in which the atmosphere is useful for survival of living things.
2. List any three important properties of air.
3. Differentiate between soluble and insoluble impurities. Describe two ways by which insoluble impurities can be removed from water.
4. What is loading? How it is useful?
5. Why should drinking water be purified?
6. What is distilled water?
7. Discuss how boiling and chlorination can help in purifying water
8. What is the solar system? Name the planets of the solar system in the order from the Sun.
9. What is a satellite? Name the natural satellite of Earth?
10. How is energy produced in the Sun?

## विषय – हिन्दी साहित्य

उप विषय – नाक की महिमा

सामान्य निर्देश

- सभी कार्यों को सुंदर लिखावट के साथ पूरा करें ।
- प्रत्येक पृष्ठ में मारजिन खींचें एवं पाठ के प्रारंभ में पाठ का नाम रेखांकित कर दिनांक सहित लिखें ।
- वर्तनी पर ध्यान दें ।

### 1. कठिन शब्द ( दो बार उत्तरपुस्तिका में लिखें )

संबंध	व्यक्ति	हथियार	चंदन
हेकड़ी	पसंद	सुंदर	अंतर

### 2. दिए गए शब्दार्थों को अपनी उत्तरपुस्तिका में लिखें । ( दो बार )

चिंता × फिक्र	मुश्किल × कठिन	सुरत × शक्ल
बेखबर × लापरवाह	अभाव × कमी	महिमा × महत्व
बॉस × मालिक, स्वामी		

### 3. निम्न प्रश्नों के उत्तर लिखें । ( उत्तरपुस्तिका में लिखें )

#### मौखिक प्रश्न

(क) नाक की चिंता में आदमी का जीना कैसा हो जाता है?

उत्तर-नाक की चिंता में आदमी का जीना मुश्किल हो जाता है ।

(ख) नाक का संबंध किससे जुड़ा होता है?

उत्तर- नाक का संबंध व्यक्ति की शान से जुड़ा होता है ।

(ग) जुकाम का असर किस पर अधिक हो जाता है?

उत्तर-जुकाम का असर नाक पर अधिक होता है ।

(घ) रामायण की कथा में नाक की क्या भूमिका थी?

उत्तर-रामायण की कथा में लक्ष्मण ने सुपर्णखा की नाक काट ली थी तथा रावण ने सीता का हरण कर लिया था ।

#### लिखित प्रश्न

(क) समाज में अपनी नाक रखने के लिए लोग क्या-क्या करते हैं ?

उत्तर-समाज में अपनी नाक रखने के लिए महँगी किस्तें चुकाकर टी० वी०, फ्रिज और ए० सी० खरीदते हैं, शादी ब्याह आदि पर खूब खर्च करते हैं ।

(ख) किन स्थितियों में आदमी को अपने खानदान की नाक कट जाने का डर सताता है ?

उत्तर - यदि घर से लड़का - लड़की रूठ कर भाग जाए तो पूरे खानदान की नाक कट जाने का डर रहता है ।

(ग) नाक को शरीर का सबसे महत्वपूर्ण अंग क्यों माना जाता है ?

उत्तर - नाक को शरीर का सबसे महत्वपूर्ण अंग माना जाता है क्योंकि नाक ना रहने पर समाज में इज्जत नहीं रहती है, नाक से ही खुशबू और बदबू की पहचान होती है । नाक से ही मान-सम्मान होती है ।

(घ) लोग दूसरों के सामने कब नाक रगड़ते हैं ?

उत्तर - जब हमसे कोई बड़ी भूल हो जाती है तब हम सारी हेकड़ी भूलकर दूसरों के सामने बार-बार नाक रगड़ते हैं ।

(ङ) नाक पर क्या क्या आभूषण पहने जाते हैं ?

उत्तर- नाक पर सोने की हीरे - मोती जड़ी नथ, नथुनी, लौंग बुलाक आदि पहने जाते हैं ।

HINDI

(च) यदि नाक न होती तो क्या होता ?

उत्तर-यदि नाक नहीं होती तो खुशबू और बदबू में अंतर पता नहीं चल पाता तथा चहरे पर चश्मा भी नहीं ठहर पाता ।

(छ) नाक के क्या क्या फायदे हैं ?

उत्तर – नाक के अनेक फायदे हैं, इसी से चंदन, इत्र – फुलेल, कपूर आदि की सुगंध का पता चलता है, नाक पर चश्मा टिकता है । नाक से हम साँस लेते और छोड़ते हैं । नाक के बाल छत्रे व झाड़ू काम का करते हैं।

**4. निम्न मुहावरे को देखकर उत्तरपुस्तिका में लिखें ।**

नाकों चने चबाना	बहुत तंग करना
नाक कटना	बेइज्जती होना
नाक में दम करना	बहुत तंग करना
नाक रगड़ना	मिन्नतें करना
नाक रहना	इज्जत करना
नाक पर मक्खी न बैठने देना	अपने विरुद्ध कुछ भी न सुनना
नाक नचाना	परेशान करना
नाक का बाल बन जाना	बहुत प्रिय होना
नाक के नीचे होना	उपस्थिति में घटना

5. सही उत्तर पर ठीक का चिन्ह लगाइए ।(विद्यार्थी स्वयं पुस्तक में करें)

6. रिक्त स्थानों की पूर्ति करें । (विद्यार्थी स्वयं पुस्तक में करें)

**7. विलोम शब्द लिखें ।**

शुभ × अशुभ      लाभ × हानि      अच्छाई × बुरा      रूठना × मनाना

**मूल्यपरक प्रश्न**

8. नाक बचाने के लिए आप क्या – क्या उपाय करते हैं?

**क्रियात्मक गतिविधि**

9. नाक का चित्र बनाएँ और नाक के महत्व पर चार वाक्य लिखें।

**हिन्दी भाषा**

**सामान्य निर्देश**

• सभी कार्यों को सुंदर लिखावट के साथ पूरा करें।

• वर्तनी पर ध्यान दें।

पाठ्यक्रम-अनेक शब्दों के लिए एक शब्द, अनेकार्थी शब्द,

अनुच्छेद लेखन- अनुशासन का महत्व

**1. नीचे दिए गए अनेक शब्दों के लिए एक शब्द अपनी उत्तर पुस्तिका में लिखें ।**

बोलनेवाला	- वक्ता	सुननेवाला	- श्रोता
देखनवाला	- दर्शक	देनेवाला	- दाता
देखनयोग्य	- दर्शनीय	माँगनेवाला	- याचक
जिसमें दया न हो	- निर्दयी	जिसमें दया हो	- दयालु
भीख माँगनेवाला	- भिखारी	साथ पढनेवाला	- सहापाठी

जानने की इच्छा रखनेवाला - जिज्ञासु

दूसरों का भला करनेवाला - परोपकारी

जो कठिनाई से मिले - दुर्लभ

जो आसानी से मिले - सुलभ

जहाँ जाना कठिन हो - दुर्गम

जहाँ जाना आसान हो - सुगम

प्रशंसा के योग्य - प्रशंसनीय

साथ काम करनेवाला - सहकर्मी

अपने देश का रहनेवाला - स्वदेशी

दूसरे देश का रहनेवाला - विदेशी

जो दूसरे देश में बस गया हो - प्रवासी

जो ईश्वर में विश्वास न करे - नास्तिक

जो ईश्वर में विश्वास करे - आस्तिक

जिसका अंत न हो - अनंत

जो कभी न मरे - अमर

जो पहले न हुआ हो - अपूर्व

### अनेकार्थी शब्द

जिन शब्दों के एक से अधिक अर्थ होते हैं, उसे अनेकार्थी शब्द कहते हैं।

अंक- गोद, संख्या, नाटक का भाग

कर-हाथ, टैक्स, किरण

काल - समय, मृत्यु

अंबर- आकाश, वस्त्र

कुल- वंश, समूह, जोड़

पक्ष- पंख, ओर

उत्तर- दिशा, जवाब

हार-आभूषण, पराजय

वार- दिन, आक्रमण

लाल- रंग, पुत्र

मत- नहीं, विचार, राय

भाग-हिस्सा, भाग्य, भागना

फल- लाभ, नतीजा

पद- पैर, पदवी, कविता

गुरु- बड़ा, शिक्षक, भारी

अरुण- सूर्य, लाल

### अनुच्छेद लेखन

#### अनुशासन का महत्व

हर एक के जीवन में अनुशासन सबसे महत्वपूर्ण चीज है। बिना अनुशासन के कोई भी एक खुशहाल जीवन नहीं जी सकता हैकुछ नियम और कायदों के साथ ये जीवन जीने का एक तरीका है। अनुशासन सब कुछ है, जो हम सही समय पर सही तरीके से करते हैं। ये हमे सही राह पर ले जाता है। हम अपने रोजमर्रा के जीवन में कई प्रकार के नियमों और कायदों के द्वारा अनुशासन पर चलते हैं। अपने जीवन में सफल होने के लिए अपने शिक्षक और माता - पिता के आदेशों का पालन करना चाहिए, नियमित दिनचर्या के तहत साफ पानी पीकर शौचालय जाना चाहिए, दाँतों को साफ करने के बाद नहाना चाहिए



और इसके बाद नाश्ता करना चाहिए, बिना खाना खाए हमें विद्यालय नहीं जाना चाहिए। हमें कभी भी अपने माता – पिता की बातों का निरादर नहीं करना चाहिए। हमें अपने विद्यालय में पूरे वर्दी में और सही समय पर जाना चाहिए, हमें अपने कक्षा में विद्यालय के नियमों के अनुसार प्रार्थना करना चाहिए, हमें अपने शिक्षकों की आज्ञा का पालन करना चाहिए, साफ लिखावट से अपना कार्य करना चाहिए, तथा दिए गए कार्य को समय पर करना चाहिए।

## **ENGLISH LANGUAGE**

### **Ch-18 Asking and Answering Questions**

#### **I. Rearrange these words to make questions: -**

1. you/tea/do/like
2. she/Australia/from/is
3. on/they/holiday/are
4. go/last night/out/you/did
5. play/at/you/the weekends/do/tennis
6. him/she/did/the truth/ tell/why

#### **II. Change these answers into negative or positive as indicated.**

1. No, they didn't forget their tickets. (Change into positive)
2. Yes, she had a camera. (Change into negative)
3. No, they haven't attended the class. (Change into positive)
4. Yes, the shop opens at 11 a.m. (change into negative)
5. No, they aren't singing. (Change into positive)
6. Yes, a visa must be obtained first. (Change into negative)

#### **III. Write answers for these questions. Begin with a 'yes' or 'no' as indicated.**

1. Do you like pizza? (yes)
2. Is he reading now? (no)
3. Did they see a movie? (yes)
4. Do they have a cat? (no)
5. Can I buy you an ice cream? (yes)

ENGLISH

**NOTE- All work to be done in English notebook.**

**Ch-18 Asking and answering Questions, pg.- 119-125, Ex- A to H to be done in Grammar Land book with a pencil.**

**Comprehension 3 to be done in Grammarland book.**

## **ENGLISH LITERATURE**

**Poem: MY BROTHER BUILT A ROBOT**

**BY JACK PRELUTSKY**

**I. Learn the poem My Brother built a Robot (English Access book Pg. no 165)**

**II. Activity:** If you could make a robot, what would its main function be? Draw your robot and include the following details in your description.

1. Name of the Robot-
2. What it would look like-
3. What would it do-

**III. Write the Word meanings: -**

1. berserk-out of control
2. incandescent- bright; shining
3. unbendingly-unkindly
4. disheveled-messed up
5. relentless-not willing to give up
6. to no avail-unsuccessful
7. stymied- prevented; stopped by
8. hitch- drawback; problem

**IV. Antonyms: -**

1. disappeared x appeared
2. started x finished /ended
3. dirty x clean
4. gave x took
5. emptied x filled
6. ended x began
7. unplanned x planned
8. late x early /soon
9. off x on
10. connect x disconnect

**V. Answer the following questions: -**

1. Who, do you think is the speaker of the poem? Why? How old is he /She?

Ans- The Poet is the speaker of the poem. The imaginary age could be between 8 to 14 years as that is the age when boys like to build and create things.

2. Bellowed, clunked, clanked are three words that appear in the poem. Can you say what they each mean?

Ans. a. bellowed-shout something with a deep loud roar

b. clunked-move with or make a clunk

c. clanked-make or cause to make a clunk

3. What did the robot do when they tried to dismantle it?

Ans. It picked them up and dropped them in an empty garbage pail. `

4. Why was it not possible to put an end to the activities of the robot?

Ans. The robot was not equipped with a switch hence it was not possible.

5. Does the poet use repetition in the poem? Which line does he repeat?

Ans. Yes, the poet uses repetition of a phrase in the poem. He repeats the words "My brother built".

6. *it took a box of crayons  
and doodled it on our heads.*

a. What is the 'it' referred to in these lines?

Ans The Robot is the 'it' referred to in these lines. `

b. What do you think the word 'doodled' means?

Ans 'Doodled' means to scribble absent mindedly.

c. Do you think we can use crayons to doodle on someone's head? Why or why not?

Ans No, crayons are made of wax and can be used on smooth surfaces. Hence, we can just pretend to scribble on a person's head but not literally do it.

7. *the 'thing' was not behaving in the fashion we had planned,*
- How was 'the thing' behaving?  
Ans. It clanked into the bathroom and it filled the tub with sand.
  - Who are the 'we' referred to here? Does this mean the speaker had a hand in making the thing'? Ans'. 'We' refers to the speaker and his brother. No, the speaker did not have and in making it. He was just trying to help his brother disconnect it.
  - The title of the poem is 'My Brother Built a Robot'. Why do you think the poet uses 'my' in the title but says 'in the fashion we had planned'?'  
Ans'. 'My' is used to refer to his brother who had actually built the Robot. 'We' is used to show the bond between the two brothers.

8. What do you find funniest in the poem?  
Ans The following acts are the funniest in the poem:
- The Robot eating the dustpan.
  - Attacking the poet and his brother with the broom and the way it doodled on their heads.
  - The way it picked them up and dropped them in an empty garbage pail.

**NOTE- All work to be done in English notebook.**

**CHAPTER - British Rule and Struggle for Freedom**

- Read the chapter carefully and thoroughly.
  - Write the difficult words in the notebook.
  - Write down the key words in the notebook after writing difficult words.
  - Do the objective type question in the textbook itself.
- A. Tick the correct answer  
B. Fill in the blanks

**5. ANSWER THE FOLLOWING QUESTIONS:**

- People of which European countries came to India as traders?  
Ans. European countries like Portuguese, Dutch, Britain, France came to India for trade.
- Write the outcome of the revolt of 1857.  
Ans. The outcomes of the revolt of 1857:  
. The rule of East India company came to an end.  
. India was no longer ruled by governor general but by viceroys. India was now directly under the rule of the British Crown.
- How did the Rowlatt Act affect the Indians?  
Ans. Under Rowlatt Act any Indians could be imprisoned without trial. Indians strongly protested against it and they decided to get freedom from the British rule at any cost.

**EXTRA QUESTIONS:**

- Name the trading centres of East India Company in India.  
Ans. Chennai, Mumbai and Kolkata were the three main trading centres of East India Company.
- Name the first British governor general of Bengal.  
Ans. Robert Clive.
- Who introduces the policy of Doctrine Of Lapse?  
Ans. Lord Dalhousie.
- Name the last Mughal Empire.  
Ans. Bahadur Shah Zafar.
- Who was the first sepy to openly refuse to use the cartridges ?  
Ans. Mangal Pandey.

**SOCIAL  
STUDIES**

**6. When and where did the Indian National Congress form ?**  
**Ans. Indian National Congress was formed in Mumbai in 1885.**

**7. When did Partition of Bengal take place ?**  
**Ans. In the year 1905 partition of Bengal took place.**

**8. When was the first world war broke out ?**  
**Ans. First World war broke out in the year 1914.**

**9. Name some important leaders of the revolt of 1857.**  
**Ans. Important leaders of the revolt of 1857 were Nana Shaheb , Tantia Tope, Kunwar Singh , Rani laxmi Bai, Begum Hazrat Mahal.**

**Chapter-8 (Connecting to the Internet)**

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

1. Modem
2. Dongle
3. Website
4. E-mail
5. Personal

**B. Write T for the true statement and F for the false one.**

1. T
2. F
3. F
4. T
5. F

**C. Choose the correct option.**

1. (c) Department of Defense of the USA
2. (c) Home page
3. (a) Hyperlink
4. (c) ISP
5. (b) Hand

**COMPUTER**

**IV. Answer the following:-**

**1. What is the World Wide Web?**

**Ans.** The World Wide Web is a system of interlinked pages that contain a variety of information that can be accessed via the internet by people all over the world.

**2. Give any two uses of the internet.**

**Ans.** The two uses of the internet are

1. We can get a lot of information on any topic on the internet.
2. We can chat with friends, family, relatives, etc., on the internet.

**3. Mention any three websites that offer you a free e-mail account.**

**Ans.** Three websites that offer a free e-mail account are

1. www.outlook.com
2. www.yahoomail.com
3. www.rediffmail.com

**4. Define Netiquette. Mention any two points you need to keep in mind while on the internet.**

**Ans.** A special set of manners that need to be followed while using the internet is called netiquette.

The two points that need to be followed while on the internet.

1. Spell- check what you have written to help others understand you correctly.
2. Do not use all caps in your mails or online messages because it is considered shouting.

**5. Mention any two safety tips you need to be aware of when you are online.**

Ans. The two safety tips that need to be followed when we are online are

1. Do not give out personal information on the internet such as your address, telephone number, parents' work address, name or location of your school without your parents' permission.
2. Do not respond to any messages that in any way make you feel uncomfortable.

• **Ch- Classic Character**

**A. Match the famous characters who are well-known with the role played in the movies.**

- a- Rancho
- b. Munna
- c. Robin Hood
- d. Mogambo
- e. Peter
- f. Bajrangi Bhaijan
- g. Neerja
- h. Mary Kom

**B. Identify the movie based on the main characters in it.**

- a. (3) Queen, Sneezy, Dopey, Prince
- b. (5) Alice, Caterpillar, Cheshire Cat, White Rabbit
- c. (1) Mowgli, Bagheera, Baloo, Shere Khan
- d. (4) Woody, Sid, Buzz Lightyear, Rex
- e. (2) Anna, Elsa, Olaf, Kristoff, Sven

• **Ch- TALENT SHOWCASE**

1. He is the famous cartoonist of India.

Ans. R.K Laxman

2. He was a famous Indian author.

Ans. Rabindranath Tagore

3. She was an eminent Hungarian Indian Painter. She has been called a "pioneer" in modern Indian art.

Ans. Amrita Sher-Gil

4. He was a modern Indian painter.

Ans. M.F. Husain

5. He is a famous dancer and the leading exponent of Kathak dance in India.

Ans. Birju Maharaj

6. He was an Indian musician and composer. He was preceded by the title Pandit.

Ans. Ravi Shankar

7. She is one of the best-known and respected playback singers in India.

Ans. Lata Mangeshkar

8. He was an Indian filmmaker. He has won an Oscar Award for his film direction.

Ans. Satyajit Ray

G.K

9. He was known as "The greatest showman of Hindi Cinema". He was a famous film actor, director and producer.

Ans. Raj Kapoor

10. He is an Indian Tabla player in Hindustani classical music. He has been awarded a Padma Shri and Padma Bhushan.

Ans. Zakir Hussain

11. She is an eminent Indian dancer of Bharatnatyam and Kuchipudi styles of dancing.

Ans. Yamini Krishnamurthy

12. He was an Indian classical dancer. He was the first person to get Padma Vibhushan from Odisha.

Ans. Guru Kelucharan Mohapatra

• **Ch- HOCKEY HIGHLIGHTS**

**A. These are some of the best hockey players. Name them.**

1. Major Dhyanchand
2. Alexander Ovechkin
3. Sandeep Singh

**B. Answer the following questions: -**

1. When was All India Women's Hockey Federation formed?

Ans. 1947

2. India took part in Olympics for the first time in Olympics.

Ans. 1928, Amsterdam

3. When did India play its first Hockey World Cup?

Ans. 1971

4. What was India's rank in their first Hockey World Cup in Barcelona?

Ans. Third

**H.W.-** There are different positions in hockey. Try to figure out the position of the players in the hockey field. (Pg.- 48-49)

• **Ch- STARS ON THE SCREEN**

**Do you know these famous TV stars who entertain us. Can you identify them?**

1. She is an Indian Television Journalist. She is a part of NDTV's team and best known for her show 'We the People'.

Ans. Barkha Butt

2. He is an Indian film actor, producer, and host of the biggest show 'Kaun Banega Crorepati'.

Ans. Amitabh Bachchan

3. Celebrity chef, entrepreneur, writer and television personality known for his show 'MasterChef India'.

Ans. Sanjeev Kapoor

4. He is the voice of Indian Cricket and a journalist.

Ans. Harsha Bhogle

5. He is an Indian actor known as the "Showman of Indian Cinema".

Ans. Raj Kapoor

6. Indian film actor, producer and the commanding voice of Bigg Boss.

Ans. Salman Khan

7. Indian actor known for hosting the adventurous reality TV show, MTV Roadies.

Ans. Rannvijay Singh

8. Indian director known for his comedy film, Golmaal (fun unlimited) and his serials.

Ans. Rohit Shetty

9. Indian Actor and stand-up comedian popularly known for his portrayal character called gutthi.

Ans. Sunil Grover

10. Famous news anchor and the host of Aap ki Adalat and Aaj ki Baat news bulletin.

Ans. Rajat Sharma

### **Ch- Exciting Sports**

**Adventure sports are thrilling, adventurous and life threatening sports with a sporting mindset. Read about these sports and name them.**

1. Activity of leaping from a high place while attached to a long nylon – cased rubber band.

Ans. Bungee Jumping

2. It is a water sport. In the sport, you require a “kayak” (one man boat) for moving across water.

Ans. Kayaking

3. The sport or activity of climbing rock faces, especially with the aid of ropes and special equipment.

Ans. Rock climbing

4. Travelling over snow on a pair of long, narrow pieces of flexible material.

Ans. Skiing

5. A sport in which a person enters a large transparent ball which is then rolled along the ground or downhill.

Ans. Zorbing

6. A sport in which a person ‘rides’ the waves that break onto the seashore.

Ans. Surfing

7. The short form of bicycle Motocross- a sport where contestants use bicycles to race across specially designed or natural tracks.

	<p>Ans. BMX</p> <p>8. An exciting sport activity involves moving down a fast flowing river, especially over rapids, in an inflatable boat. Ans. Rafting</p> <p>9. A type of motorcycle racing performed on rough terrain. Ans. Motocross</p> <p>10. An exciting activity in which natural cave systems are explored. Ans. Caving</p> <p>11. A sport, in which a person jumps from an aircraft or high point like a cliff wearing a wide, rectangular, steerable parachute. Ans. Paragliding</p> <p>12. An adventure on foot – a combination of hiking and walking especially in mountainous areas. Ans. Trekking</p>
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SANSKRIT	<p><u>सर्वनाम पुलिंग (भारती) Pg 46</u> <u>आवश्यक निर्देश</u></p> <p>1. सभी कार्य संस्कृत नोटबुक में साफ़ एवं सुंदर लिखावट में लिखें। 2. प्रत्येक पृष्ठ में मार्जिन डालकर पाठ का नाम रेखांकित करें। संज्ञा शब्दों के बदले में जो शब्द प्रयोग में आते हैं, उनको सर्वनाम कहते हैं। लिंग एवं वचन के अनुसार सर्वनामों के रूप बदलते हैं। संस्कृत में कुछ प्रमुख सर्वनाम इस प्रकार हैं –</p> <p><u>अभ्यास</u> <u>संस्कृत में अनुवाद करें।</u></p> <p>क. यह (पु.) कौन है? अयम् कः अस्ति। ख. वह छात्र है। सः छात्रः अस्ति। ग. वे दोनों कौन है? तौ कौ स्तः। घ. यह बाघ है। अयम् व्याघ्रः अस्ति। ङ. ये सब घोड़े हैं। एते अश्वाः सन्ति। च. यह (अधिक निकट में) तोता है। अयम् शुकः अस्ति। <u>दिए गए सर्वनाम के उचित रूप से रिक्त स्थानों को भरें।</u></p> <p>क. अयम् श्वानः अस्ति। (इदम्) ख. इमौ वानरौ। (एतत्) ग. सः कः अस्ति? (किम्) घ. ते धावकाः सन्ति। (तत्) ङ. इमे के? (इदम्) च. इमौ कौ स्तः ? (तत्) छ. एषः कः ? (किम्)</p>
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सर्वनाम पुलिंग (अभ्यासिनी Pg - 47)  
दिए गए सर्वनामों के उपयुक्त रूपों से रिक्त स्थानों को भरें।

	सर्वनाम (पुलिंग)	एकवचन
क.	इदम्	अयम्
ख.	एतद्	एषः
ग.	किम्	कः
घ.	तत्	सः

मिलान करे (उत्तर)

सः कः	सः कृषकः
ते के	ते वृद्धाः
अयम् कः	अयम् बालकः
एते के	एते नराः
तौ कौ	तौ वृक्षौ
एषः कः	एषः सिंहः
सः कः ?	सः कृषकः

## CRAFTY CONTAINER

Work to be done : **Complete page 33**  
as per instruction given in your drawing book.

DRAWING

### CRAFTY CONTAINER

You can decorate a container/plastic bottle and then either fill it with little things or place a candle on top of it to make it a really special present. Start with a glass or plastic bottle with a smooth edge on top, and make sure it's clean and dry.

This beautiful candle stand shown on the right hand side has been made on a plastic bottle using the technique explained below.

#### Materials needed:

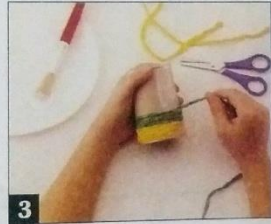
Container, Fevicol, Scissors, Paintbrush, 2 Or More Rolls of Crepe Paper, Water and Bowl for Mixing.



1 Cut several 8" - long (2.5 m) strips of crepe paper. Twist them as tight as you can until they look like a rope.



2 Smear fevicol on the whole outer surface of the container. Tape one end of the crepe paper rope to the bottom of the container. Wrap the rope around the container, pressing it into the layer of glue.



3 Push the rows of rope close together. When you use up one piece of rope, cut the end, stick it into the glue, and start another colour rope of crepe.



4 Wrap the paper rope up to the top and cut it and glue it down. Let the paper dry for an hour. Then mix equal parts of fevicol and water and brush the mixture over the top of paper to protect it.



[ V / 33 ]

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