

KERALA PUBLIC SCHOOLS
HOME ASSIGNMENT (20TH TO 31ST JULY)



CLASS	SUBJECT	TOPIC / CHAPTER	MODULE / ASSIGNMENT	REFERENCE LINKS
V	ENG LANG	<p>Ch – 13 : Articles 20.07.20</p> <p>22.07.20</p>	<p>ASSIGNMENT</p> <p>Choose the correct article pg-88 (to be done in the book)</p> <p>1.A/An/<u>The</u> animals in a/an/<u>the</u> zoo were making a loud noise.</p> <p>2.Sumedha bought a/<u>an</u>/the orange T-shirt and two white shirts.</p> <p>3.I am a/<u>an</u>/the Indian, but my friend is <u>a</u>/an/the Sri Lankan.</p> <p>4.This is a/an/<u>the</u> only time I get to spend with my pet.</p> <p>5.I have to complete a/<u>an</u>/the urgent task.</p> <p>6.A/An/<u>The</u> university has <u>a</u>/an/the large campus.</p> <p>7.Sringaar is situated in <u>a</u>/an/the beautiful valley.</p> <p>8.There is a/an/the fruit bowl on a/an/<u>the</u> table.</p> <p>9.A/<u>An</u>/The hour ago, Mohit was at a/an/<u>the</u> airport.</p> <p>10.Tom was declared a/an/the <u>first</u> runner-up.</p> <p>Ex-A Place these words/phrases in the correct column. Pg-89 (to be done in book)</p>	<p>https://youtu.be/4iKjfjNvbJw</p>

24.7.20

Article a

a one rupee coin
a beautiful butterfly
a unit
a European tour
a lamp

Article an

an open letter
an unfortunate event
an igloo
an apricot
an encyclopaedia

Article the

the Amazon
the Vindhya
the Victoria Memorial
the Nile
the Prime Minister

27.7.20

Omission of article

Mt Kilimanjaro
Europe
hope
air
Mumbai

29.07.20

Ex B

Fill in the blanks with a, an or the. Put a cross if the blank doesn't need any article. (to be done in the notebook)

1. The longest mountain range in the world are the Andes.
2. Have you been to the Qutub Minar?
3. X Asia is the world's largest continent.
4. My sister works in an office. She takes a packed lunch with her every day.
5. Salil ate a lot last night. So, he had to take a walk.
6. I want to go out for an hour.
7. Too much x sugar is bad for health.
8. Mother bought me a uniform to wear to school.
9. 'Can you bring a box of sweets for me?'
10. The sandwiches that Heena bought were stale.

31.7.20

Ex C

Correct the errors in the use of articles and rewrite these sentences. Pg-90 (to be done in the notebook)

1. We should not judge the book by its cover.
Ans:- We should not judge a book by its cover.
2. A pilot flew low over the hills.
Ans:-The pilot flew low over the hills.
3. My neighbour purchased an European car recently.
Ans-My neighbour purchased a European car recently.

4.I want to build an purple house with a orange roof.

Ans- I want to build a purple house with an orange roof.

5 The Australia is the continent in a southern Hemisphere.

Ans-Australia is a continent in the southern Hemisphere.

6.A Titanic sank on its maiden voyage.

Ans-The Titanic sank on its maiden voyage.

7.Honesty is an best policy.

Ans:-Honesty is the best policy.

8.There was once the dragon. A dragon was very friendly.

Ans:- There was once a dragon. The dragon was very friendly.

9.The sugar can cause tooth decay.

Ans;- Sugar can cause tooth decay.

10.A longest river in the city had the canal and a open pond connected to it.

Ans:- The longest river in the city had a canal and an open pond connected to it.

Ex D

Complete these sentences with a., an or the. Put a cross where an article is not necessary.

Pg-90

(to be done in the book)

Two sparrows, a husband and a wife, built a nest on a banyan tree where the female sparrow had laid x eggs. One afternoon, a wild elephant came to the tree to seek shelter from the sun. But, unable to bear the heat, the tusker suddenly went berserk and snapped off a big branch of the tree, crushing the sparrow eggs in the nest. The sparrow escaped the elephant's fury but the wife began crying for her eggs.

A woodpecker, a close friend of the sparrows, heard her crying and asked her, 'Why are you crying my friend? X wise men do not grieve for what is lost or what is in the past. That is the difference between a learned person and an unwise one'.

	<p>ENG LIT</p> <p>Razia, the Tigress(Poem) (Practic e workshe ets)</p> <p>21.7.2020</p> <p>23.7.20</p>	<p>NB: All the answers have to be written in the notebook. Copy the questions too.</p> <p>1. Quote from memory:</p> <p>The tigress Razia _____ _____ been named Sheru _____ _____ a shame !</p> <p>II. Give one word answer:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. calm and quiet – 2. gave a particular name - 3. travelled across – 4. drew air through the nose - 5. greatly feared – <p>III. Answer the following questions :</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. How old are Razia’s cubs? 2. Why does Razia live alone? 3. What was Sheru expert in? 4. How did Sheru fool the deer from getting his tiger scent? 5. What started competing in Razia’s heart? <p>IV. Make sentences with :</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. expert – 2. hound – 3. barely - <p><u>Answers:</u></p> <p>1. Quote from memory:</p> <p>The tigress Razia lives alone. Her two cubs haven’t yet been named</p>	
--	---	--	--

Sheru barely played with them
And now he's gone, O what a shame !

II. Give one word answer:

1. still
2. dubbed
3. traversed
4. sniffed
5. dreaded

III. Answer the following questions :

A.1. Razia's cubs are new-borns .

A.2. Razia lives alone because her mate ,Sheru has left her.

A.3. Sheru was an expert in knowing how the winds travelled across the valleys and hills.

A.4. Sheru would belly-crawl and crouch and take a long circular route to fool the deer from getting his tiger scent.

A.5. Grief and fear started competing in Razia's heart.

IV. Make sentences with :

1. expert – Lisa is an expert in training animals.
2. hound – The reporters always hound that actor for a scoop.
3. barely – He barely escaped being pawed by the dog.

Practice Worksheet-2

I. Quote from memory:

Sheru was an _____
_____ and hill

And where _____
_____ was still .

28.7.20

II. Give opposites of :

1. grief x
6. alone x
7. expert x
8. appear x
9. barely x

III. Reference to context :

He knew his winds, their traffic lanes!
He knew the deer would smell him out,
If they were down-wind.
So he would belly-crawl and crouch

30.7.20

1. Who is 'he'? Who is talking about him ?
2. What has happened to him ?

IV. Make sentences with :

4. traversed –
5. dreaded –
6. grief -

Answers:

10. Quote from memory:

Sheru was an expert on winds,
Knew how they traversed dale and hill
And where they put up for the night
When no leaf stirred and all was still .

II. Give opposites of :

1. joy
11. together
12. inexpert

		<p>13. disappear 14. fully</p> <p>III. Reference to context :</p> <p>A.1. Here Sheru is being referred to as 'he'. The speaker or the poet is talking about him.</p> <p>A.2. He has been hunted by the poachers.</p> <p>IV. Make sentences with :</p> <p>7. traversed – The streets they had just traversed were deserted. 8. dreaded – She dreaded delivering a speech in front of the audience. 9. grief – He took pains to help the child overcome his grief.</p>	
HINDI LANG	<p>अपठित गद्यांश 20.7.20</p> <p>22.7.20</p>	<p>निम्नलिखित गद्यांश को पढ़कर नीचे लिखे प्रश्नों के उत्तर दें-</p> <p>टेलीविज़न दूर-दूर के दृश्यों को हमारे सामने पेश करता है, इसलिए ही इसका नाम 'दूरदर्शन' पड़ा। टेलीविज़न मनोरंजन का एक खजाना है। इस पर तरह-तरह के कार्यक्रम दिखाए जाते हैं। क्रिकेट फुटबाल और तरह-तरह के खेल – चाहे कहीं भी खेले जा रहे हों, उन्हें हम टेलीविज़न पर घर बैठे ही देख सकते हैं। नृत्य, नाटक सीरियल, फिल्में, कवि-सम्मेलन, मुशायरे आदि अनेक कार्यक्रम टेलीविज़न पर दिखाए जाते हैं। टेलीविज़न पर विविध विषयों से संबन्धित चर्चा होती है। इनके माध्यम से हमें अनेक जानकारी मिलती है। टेलीविज़न पर भोजन बनाने की अनेक विधियाँ और हस्तकला की वस्तुएँ बनाने के तरीके भी बताए जाते हैं।</p> <p>1. इन प्रश्नों के उत्तर दें :-</p> <p>क] गद्यांश में प्रयुक्त दो संज्ञा शब्द लिखें :- ख] खजाना और नृत्य का शब्दार्थ लिखें :- ग] मनोरंजन का खजाना क्या है? घ] टेलीविज़न पर हम क्या देख सकते हैं? ङ] टेलीविज़न का नाम 'दूरदर्शन' कैसे पड़ा? च] टेलीविज़न के क्या फायदे हैं? छ] गद्यांश के लिए एक उचित शीर्षक लिखें- ज] टेलीविज़न और क्रिकेट से वाक्य बनाएँ –</p>	

24.7.20

2. विलोम शब्द लिखें :-

क] यह ख] यही
ग] तेरा घ] इसका ड०] जिसने च] अपना
27.7.20 छ] कोमल ज] स्वतंत्र झ] शहरी ट] उथला ठ] बुद्धिमान ड] ज्यादा ढ]
खूबसूरत ण] ताजा

27.7.20

3. पर्यायवाची शब्द लिखें :-

क] फूल ख] पत्थर
ग] कमल घ] प्रकाश
29.7.20 ड०] समुद्र च] मानव
छ] माँ ज] पिता
झ] अध्यापक ट] राजा
ठ] महिला ड] भाई
31.7.20 ढ] बहन ण] पुत्र

31.7.20

4. श्रुतिसम भिन्नार्थक शब्द के अर्थ लिखें :-

क] अवधी ख] कपट
अवधि कपाट
ग] काठ घ] कोष
काट कोश
ड०] गुर
गुरु

ANSWERKEY

1. क] क्रिकेट, फुटबाल
ख] संचित धनराशि, नाच
ग] टेलीविज़न मनोरंजन का खजाना है।
घ] टेलीविज़न पर हम क्रिकेट, फुटबाल आदि खेलकूद के कार्यक्रम, नृत्य, सीरियल, फिल्मों, कवि-सम्मलेन, मुशायरे, भोजन बनाने की विधियाँ, हस्तकला की वस्तुएँ बनाने के तरीके आदि बहुत कुछ देख सकते हैं।
ड०] टेलीविज़न दूर-दूर के दृश्यों को हमारे पास प्रकट करता है, इसलिए इसका नाम दूरदर्शन पड़ा।

च] फुटबाल, क्रिकेट और तरह-तरह के खेल –चाहे कहीं भी खेले जा रहे हों ,उन्हें हम घर बैठे ही टेलीविज़न पर देख सकते हैं।
छ] क्या है टेलीविज़न
ज] **टेलीविज़न**-टेलीविज़न मनोरंजन का सबसे उत्तम साधन है।
क्रिकेट- क्रिकेट में सचिन ने आज 1000 रन पूरे किए।

2.क]वह
ग]मेरा
ड]उसने
छ] कठोर
झ] ग्रामीण
ठ] मूर्ख
ढ] बदसूरत

ख] वही
घ] उसका
च]पराया
ज] परतंत्र
ट] गहरा
ड] कम
ण] बासी

3.क] पुष्प,सुमन
ग] जलज,पंकज
ड]सागर,उदधि
छ] माता,जननी
झ] गुरु,शिक्षक
ठ] औरत,नारी
ढ] जीजी,सहोदरा

ख] पाथर,शिला
घ] आभा,रोशनी
च] नर,आदमी
ज] जनक,तात
ट] नरेश,सम्राट
ड] भैया,सहोदर
ण] बेटा,सुत

4.क]समय-सीमा
अवध प्रदेश की बोली
ग] लकड़ी
काटना
ड]उपाय
बड़ा/अध्यापक

ख]धोखा
दरवाजा
घ] खजाना
शब्द-भंडार

नोट:-उपरोक्त कार्य अपनी अभ्यास पुस्तिका [नोट बुक] में लिखें।

	<p>HINDI LIT</p>	<p>हिन्दी साहित्य (21.7.2020)</p> <p>(23.7.2020)</p> <p>(28.7.2020)</p>	<p>अभ्यास कार्य- 1.कठिन शब्द – तेहि दसानन गयऊ भयऊ बरनि रुचिर कृपाला सत्यसंघ वैदेही रघुपति हरषि लक्ष्मनहि निसिचर</p> <p>2.शब्दार्थ – शब्द अर्थ तेहि उस गयऊ पहुँचा बरनि वर्णन रचित बनाया सुमनोहर अत्यंत सुन्दर सत्यसंघ सत्य प्रतिज्ञ दसानन रावण भयऊ बन गया कनक सोना रुचिर सुन्दर बधि मारकर निसिचर राक्षस</p> <p>शेष शब्दार्थ पुस्तक से पढ़े 3. एक वाक्य में उत्तर लिखें- क.मारीच बध कविता किस भाषा में है? उ०-मारीच बध कविता अवधी भाषा में है। ख.मारीच बध कविता के कवि का क्या नाम है? उ०-मारीच बध कविता के कवि तुलसीदास है। ग.यह मृग कैसा था?</p>	
--	------------------	---	---	--

		<p>उ०-यह मृग कपटी और सुन्दर था। घ.कविता में मृग को कपट मृग क्यों कहा गया है? उ०-क्योंकि वह वास्तविक मृग न हो कर धोखे (कपट) से बना मृग था। ड.सीता जी ने श्री राम से किस वास्तु की इच्छा प्रकट की? उ०- सीता जी ने श्रीराम से मृग की छाल की इच्छा प्रकट की। च.वैदेही कौन थी? उ०- वैदेही सीता जी थी। छ.दसानन किसे कहते हैं? उ०- दसानन रावण को कहते हैं।</p> <p>4.बड़े प्रश्नोत्तर – क.मारीच बध कविता ‘रामचरित मानस’ के किस काण्ड से ली गयी है? उ०-मारीच बध कविता ‘रामचरित मानस’के ‘अरण्य काण्ड’से ली गयी है। ख.श्रीराम सब कारण जानते हुए भी हिरण को मारने के लिए क्यों चले गए? उ०-श्रीराम मृग की असलियत जानते थे।वे सीता की इच्छा को पूरा करने और राक्षस का बध करने के लिए च दिए। ग.लक्ष्मण ने श्रीराम को क्या बात समझाई? उ०- लक्ष्मण ने श्रीराम को यह बात समझाने की कोशिश की इस वन में अनेक प्रकार के राक्षस घूमते हैं अतः पीछे से सावधान रहना । घ.किसे सत्यसंघ कहा गया और क्यों? उ०-सत्यसंघ श्रीराम को कहा गया है क्योंकि वे सत्य प्रतिज्ञ थे ।</p> <p>वाक्य बनाएँ- निकट ,विचित्र,मृग, कपट (छात्र स्वयं वाक्य बनाएँ) नोट:-उपरोक्त कार्य अपनी अभ्यास पुस्तिका [नोट बुक] में लिखें।</p>	
MATHS	20.7.2020	EX 14 – a (1,2,3)	https://youtu.be/g_Jm9JK4WUM
	21.7.2020	EX 14 – a (4,5,6)	
	22.7.2020	EX 14 – a (8, 9)	https://youtu.be/wMWgmfpcrCE

		<p>23.7.2020</p> <p>24.7.2020</p> <p>25.7.2020</p> <p>Revision</p> <p>27.7.2020</p> <p>28.7.20</p> <p>29.7.20</p>	<p>EX 14 – a (10) Ex 14 – b (1)</p> <p>EX 14 – b (2,3)</p> <p>Worksheet (1,2,3)</p> <p>1) Arrange the numbers in ascending order. 3,20,602 ; 1,15,515 ; 4,16,518 ; 42,034; 7,08,936 ; 3,18,008</p> <p>2) Arrange the numbers in descending order. 3,31,018 ; 4,19,520 ; 1,17,236 ; 3, 02, 520</p> <p>3) Write the Roman numeral a) 25 b) 12 c) 31 d) 16</p> <p>4) Write the Hindu numeral for the Roman numbers . a) XXVII b) XIX c) XXXV</p> <p>5) Mr Raj earned ₹ 10,615 in one year and ₹ 12,860 in the second year. How much more money did he earn in the second year ?</p> <p>6) What number should be added to 7540 to get 9876?</p> <p>7) Multiply : 7843 x 38</p> <p>8) Fill in the blanks . a) 2378 x 100 = ____ b) 500 x 300 = ____ c) 300 ÷ 3 = ____ d) 135 ÷ 5 = ____ e) 729 ÷ 9 = ____ f) 380 x 50 = ____</p>	
--	--	--	---	--

- g) In 87, 326 ____ is in thousands place.
- h) The successor of the greatest 4 digit number is _____
- i) The place value of 3 in 7,36,428 is ____
- j) $60,000 + 2000 + 700 + 30 + 5 =$ _____

9) Find the greatest 5 digit number exactly divisible by 25

10) Find the H. C. F : 20 and 35

11) Find all the factors of

- a) 36 b) 54

12) Identify the like fractions .

30.7.20

$$\frac{3124}{5358}$$

13) Solve :

- a) $\frac{96}{11}$ as mixed fraction b) 18.25 as fraction.

14) Add and convert into m.

$$185 \text{ cm} + 230 \text{ cm}$$

15) Change into cm.

$$48 \text{ m } 15 \text{ cm}$$

31.7.20

16) a) Convert 165 days into hours.

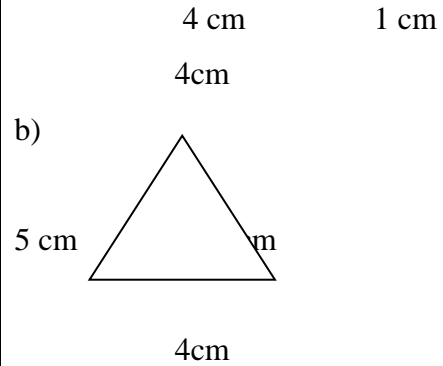
b) Convert 45 minutes 15 seconds into seconds.

17) Find the perimeter of the given figures.

- a) 4 cm



1.8.20



18) Find the perimeter of a square whose side is 12 cm.

19) Solve :

a) km m

$$\begin{array}{r} 612 \quad 31 \\ - 436 \quad 07 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

b) L ml

$$\begin{array}{r} 185 \quad 26 \\ - 123 \quad 17 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

20) Multiply 187 m 30 cm by 5

**MATHS
ANSWERS**

Ex 14 -a

1.(i) Strength of the class on Monday = 40

(ii) The number of students was maximum on Wednesday.

(iii) Students present on Tuesday. = 35

(iv) Only 20 students were present on Thursday.

(v) Average number of students present on all the five days

$$= (40 + 35 + 45 + 20 + 40) \div 5 = 36$$

2. (i) Average marks = $(65 + 75 + 98 + 90 + 80) \div 5 = 81.6$

(ii) The marks were higher than the average in 2 subjects.

(iii) The marks were lower than the average in Hindi, English and Social Studies.

3. (i) 10 litres.

(ii) Kamli.

(iii) Average quantity of milk = $(10 + 16 + 12 + 6) \div 4 = 44 \div 4 = 11$ litres

4. (i) Runs scored in second over = 8 runs

(ii) No of overs in which no runs were scored = 1 over

(iii) Total number of runs = $5 + 8 + 0 + 4 + 6 + 1 = 24$ runs

(iv) Average runs = $24 \div 6 = 4$ runs

5. Marks obtained in each subject :

(a) English = 60 Hindi = 70 Science = 50 Maths = 90 Social science = 80

French = 50 Computer = 100 G.K = 30

(b) He got maximum marks in Computer Science.

(c) He has to improve maximum in G.K

(d) Average marks = $(60 + 70 + 50 + 90 + 80 + 50 + 100 + 30) \div 8 = 530 \div 8$
= 66.25marks

(e) Aggregate percentage of Maths, English, Science, Hindi

= $(90 + 60 + 50 + 70) \div 4 = 270 \div 4 = 67.5 \%$

6. (a) The graph shows the different number of shoe sizes used by students of classes VI to X in a school.

(b) Different sizes of shoes = 4, 5, 6,7,8,9

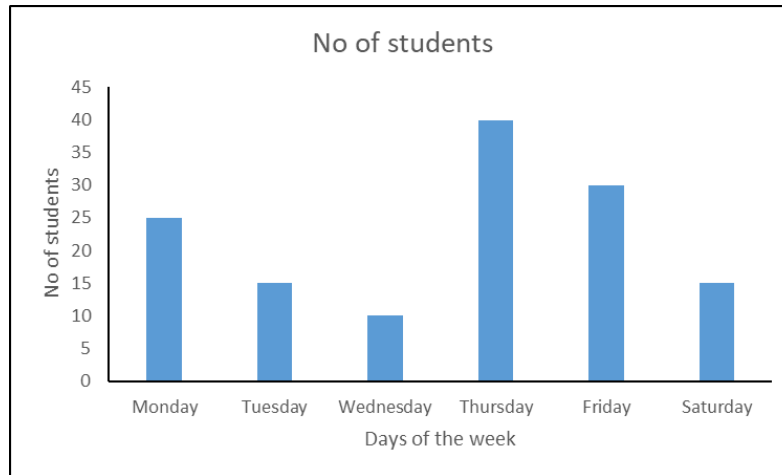
(c) Number of students wearing shoes of size no 6 = 400 students

(d) Size of shoe worn by minimum number of students = size 5

(e) Total strength = $250 + 150 + 400 + 500 + 350 + 300 = 1950$ students

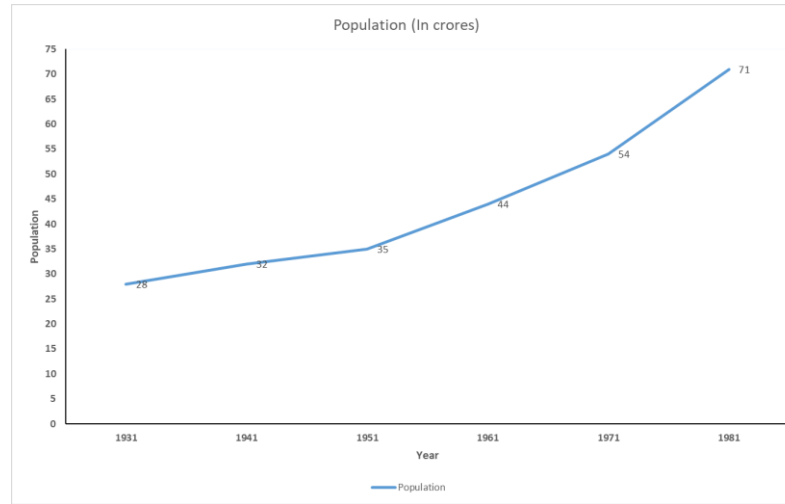
8. Bar graph

Days	Mon day	Tues day	Wed nesday	Thurs day	Frída y	Satur day
No of students	25	15	10	40	30	15



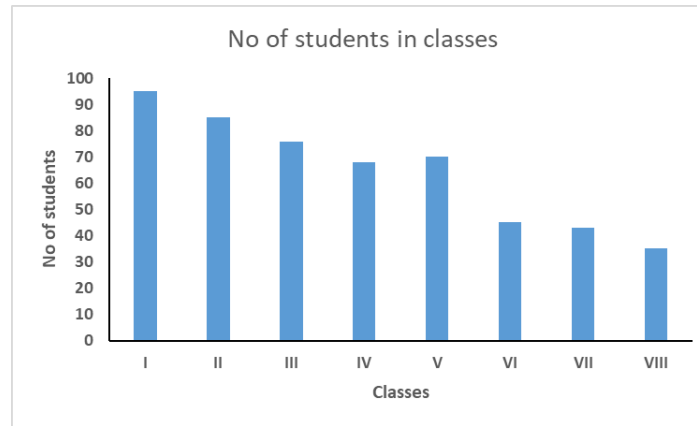
9. Line graph

Year	1931	1941	1951	1961	1971	1981
Popul ation	28	32	35	44	54	71



10. Bar graph

Class	I	II	III	IV	V	VI	VII	VIII
No of students	95	85	76	68	70	45	43	35



EX 14 – b

1(a) (i) Most popular activity is Music

(ii) Dance

(iii) Least popular activity is Art

b (i) Favourite pastime is video games

(ii) Students like reading least.

(iii) Students prefer outdoor games

2.(a) Most preferred mode of transport is Walk.

(b) Second preferred mode of transport is Cycle

(c) Walk < Cycle < Scooter < Car < School Bus

3. (a) Red colour balloon is least in quantity

(b) Green colour balloon is more in quantity.

Worksheet

1. (a) Indians present in summit = 500

(b) America

(c) India

(d) China and Japan have same number of representatives

(e) The total no of people in summit = $500 + 300 + 300 + 200 = 1300$

2.(a) No of people took part in survey = $100 + 40 + 80 + 140 + 60 + 100 = 520$

(b) No of people who liked peaches = 140

(c) Percentage of people who like grapes = $\frac{100}{520} \times 100 = 19.23 \%$

3. (a) Total expenditure = ₹ 300 + ₹ 450 + ₹ 350 + ₹ 180 = ₹ 1280

(b) Item on which maximum spent = Rent

(c) Weekly income = Expenditure + Savings

$$= ₹ 1280 + ₹ 220 = ₹ 1500$$

Ans 1) $42,034 < 1,15,515 < 3,18,008 < 3,20,602 < 4,16,518 < 7,08,936$

Ans 2) $4,19,520 > 3,31,018 > 3,02,520 > 1,17,236$

Ans 3 a) $25 = XXV$ b) $12 = XII$ c) $31 = XXXI$ d) $16 = XVI$

Ans 4) a) $XXVII = 27$ b) $XIX = 19$ c) $XXXV = 35$

Ans 5) Money earned in the second year = ₹ 12,860

Money earned in the first year = ₹ 10,615

Amount earned more = ₹ 12,860

-₹ 10,615

₹2245

Ans 6) Sum = 9876

Number given = 7540

∴ number to be added = $9876 - 7540 = 2336$

Ans 7)7843

X 38

62744

23529x

298034

8) Fill in the blanks .

a) $2378 \times 100 = \underline{237800}$

b) $500 \times 300 = \underline{150,000}$

c) $300 \div 3 = \underline{100}$

d) $135 \div 5 = \underline{27}$

e) $729 \div 9 = \underline{81}$

f) $380 \times 50 = \underline{19000}$

g) In 87, 326 7 is in thousands place

h) The successor of the greatest 4 digit number is 10,000

i) The place value of 3 in 7,36,428 is 30,000

j) $60,000 + 2000 + 700 + 30 + 5 = \underline{62,735}$

Ans 9)

$$\begin{array}{r} 25 \qquad \qquad \qquad (399 \\) \ 9 \ 9 \ 9 \ 9 \ 9 \ 9 \\ - \ 7 \ 5 \\ \hline 2 \ 4 \ 9 \\ - \\ 2 \ 2 \ 5 \\ \hline 2 \ 4 \ 9 \\ - \\ 2 \ 2 \ 5 \\ \hline 2 \ 4 \ 9 \\ - \\ 2 \ 2 \ 5 \\ \hline 2 \ 4 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

Since the remainder is 24 , the number is not divisible by 25

$$\therefore 99,999 - 24 = 99,975 \text{ (Answer)}$$

Ans 10)

$$\begin{array}{r} 2 \\ 0 \quad (\\) \quad 3 \quad 5 \quad 1 \\ - \quad 2 \quad 0 \\ \hline \quad 5 \quad (\\ 1 \quad) \quad 2 \quad 0 \quad 1 \\ - \quad 1 \quad 5 \\ \hline \quad \quad 5 \quad 1 \quad (\\ \quad \quad \quad) \quad 5 \quad 3 \\ \quad \quad \quad \quad 1 \\ - \quad \quad \quad 5 \\ \hline \quad \quad \quad \quad 0 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

H.C.F = 5

Ans 11 a) $1 \times 36 = 36$ $2 \times 18 = 36$ $3 \times 12 = 36$

$4 \times 9 = 36$ $6 \times 6 = 36$

Factors = (1, 2, 3, 4, 6, 9, 12, 18, 36)

Ans11 b) $1 \times 54 = 54$ $2 \times 27 = 54$ $3 \times 18 = 54$ $6 \times 9 = 54$

Factors = (1, 2, 3, 6, 9, 18, 27, 54)

Ans 12)

$$\begin{array}{r} 3124 \\ \hline 5358 \end{array}$$

Like fractions are $\frac{3}{5}$ and $\frac{2}{5}$.

Ans 13) a) $\frac{96}{11} = 8 \frac{8}{11}$ **b)** 18.25 as fraction. = $\frac{1825}{100}$

Ans 14) 185 cm + 230 cm

$$= 415 \text{ cm}$$

$$= 4.15 \text{ m}$$

Ans 15) 48 m 15 cm

$$= 48 \text{ m} + 15 \text{ cm}$$

$$= 4800 + 15 \text{ cm} = 4815 \text{ cm}$$

Ans 16 a) 1 day = 24 hours

$$\therefore 165 \text{ days} = 165 \times 24 \text{ hours} = 3960 \text{ hours}$$

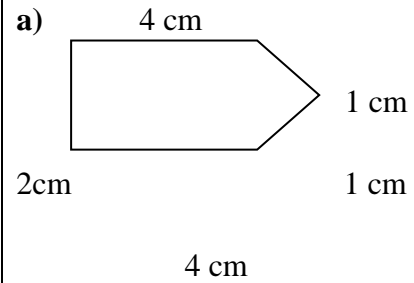
Ans 16 b) 45 minutes + 15 seconds

$$= 1 \text{ min} = 60 \text{ sec}$$

$$= (45 \times 60) + 15 \text{ sec}$$

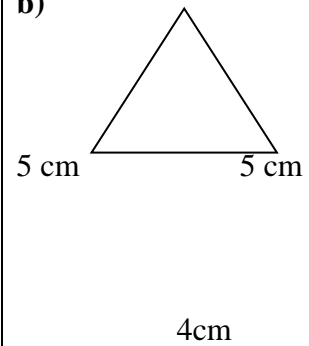
$$= 2700 \text{ sec} + 15 \text{ sec} = 2715 \text{ seconds}$$

Ans 17)



$$\text{Answer} = 4 \text{ cm} + 2 \text{ cm} + 4 \text{ cm} + 1 \text{ cm} + 1 \text{ cm} = 12 \text{ cm}$$

b)



$$5 \text{ cm} + 4 \text{ cm} + 5 \text{ cm} = 14 \text{ cm}$$

Ans 18) Perimeter of a square = 4 x side

$$= 4 \times 12 \text{ cm} = 48 \text{ cm}$$

Ans 19)

a) km m

612 31

$$\begin{array}{r} - 436 \\ \underline{07} \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 176 \\ \underline{24} \end{array} \text{ Ans} = 176 \text{ km } 24 \text{ m}$$

b) L ml

$$\begin{array}{r} 185 \\ \underline{26} \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} - 123 \\ \underline{17} \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 6209 \\ \underline{00} \end{array} \text{ Ans} = 62 \text{ L } 09 \text{ ml}$$

Ans 20) Multiply 187 m 30 cm by 5

M cm

$$\begin{array}{r} 187 \\ \underline{30} \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} X \\ \underline{5} \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 936 \\ \underline{50} \end{array} \text{ Ans} = 936 \text{ M } 50 \text{ cm}$$

SCIENCE

**Ch – 8 :
Sound and
Noise**

20.7.20

REVISION ASSIGNMENT

I.Fill in the blanks :

a) _____ is something that produces the sensation of hearing in our ears.

b) _____ is a melodious sound that creates a pleasant sensation to the ears.

<https://youtu.be/gdGyvGPZ1G0>

			<p>c) _____ is a sound which is not pleasing to the ears.</p> <p>d) _____ is the disturbance produced in the environment by loud and harsh sounds from various sources.</p> <p>e) _____ is a vehicle that gives warning sound.</p> <p>f) The sound of a chirping bird is an example of _____ sound.</p> <p>g) All _____ bodies produce sound.</p> <p>h) Noise pollution has several _____ effects.</p> <p>i) _____ devices must be installed in aircrafts.</p> <p>j) Plant trees as they absorb _____.</p>	
	22.7.20		<p>2) <u>Define :</u></p> <p>a) Sound –</p> <p>b) Noise –</p> <p>c) Music –</p> <p>d) Noise Pollution –</p>	
	25.7.20		<p>3) <u>Answer the following questions :</u></p> <p>a) What is noise pollution ?</p> <p>b) List the effects of noise pollution.</p> <p>c) List the causes of noise pollution.</p> <p>d) How can noise pollution be reduced ?</p>	
			<p style="text-align: center;"><u>27.7.20 to 1.8.20</u></p>	
	27.7.20		<p>4) <u>Distinguish between :</u></p> <p>a) Pleasant and Unpleasant sounds Noise and Music</p>	<p>https://youtu.be/KkzSyAJ4rk4</p>
	29.7.20		<p>5) <u>Give two examples of each :</u></p> <p>a) Pleasant sound - _____ , _____</p> <p>b) Unpleasant sound – _____ , _____</p> <p>c) Musical instrument – _____ , _____</p> <p>d) Effects of noise pollution on health – _____ , _____</p>	
			<p>6) <u>Give reasons :</u></p> <p>a) We should avoid listening to music using ear phones or headphones for long hours daily.</p>	

b) People working in noisy factories should wear ear plugs.

1.8.20

Answer key :

1) Fill in the blanks :

- a) Sound is something that produces the sensation of hearing in our ears.
- b) Music is a melodious sound that creates a pleasant sensation to the ears.
- c) Noise is a sound which is not pleasing to the ears.
- d) Noise pollution is the disturbance produced in the environment by loud and harsh sounds from various sources.
- e) Ambulance is a vehicle that gives warning sound.
- f) The sound of a chirping bird is an example of pleasant sound.
- g) All vibrating bodies produce sound.
- h) Noise pollution has several harmful effects.
- i) Silencing devices must be installed in aircrafts.
- j) Plant trees as they absorb sound.

2) Define :

- a) Sound –Something that produces the sensation of hearing in our ears.
- b) Noise – A sound which is not pleasing to the ears.
- c) Music – A melodious sound that creates a pleasant sensation to the ears.
- d) Noise Pollution –The disturbance produced in the environment by loud and harsh sound from various sources.
- e)

3) Answer the following questions :

- a) What is noise pollution ?
Ans.- Noise pollution is the disturbance produced in the environment by loud and harsh sound from various sources.

- b) List the effects of noise pollution.
Ans.- The effects of noise pollution are –
 - i) It distracts people and reduces concentration
 - ii) It causes temporary or permanent deafness in people.
 - iii) It causes short temperedness and increases blood pressure.

- c) List the causes of noise pollution.
Ans.- The causes of noise pollution are –

i) The loud sound produced by vehicular traffic.

Pleasant sounds	Unpleasant sounds
i) These sounds are pleasant to the ears.	i) These sounds are not pleasant to the ears.
ii) These sounds make us feel relaxed.	ii) These sounds causes annoyance.
iii) Example – sound of any musical instrument	iii) Example –sound of running machines

ii) The loud and harsh sound produced by the industries.

iii) The sound from loudspeakers.

d) How can noise pollution be reduced ?

Ans.-Noise pollution can be reduced in the following ways –

i) Minimising the use of horns in vehicles.

ii) Installing silencing devices in vehicles and industrial machines.

iii)Planting more trees as they absorb sound.

4) Distinguish between :

a) Pleasant and Unpleasant sounds

Ans. –

b) Noise and Music

Ans.-

Noise	Music
i) A sound which is not pleasing to the ears.	i) A melodious sound which is pleasing to the ears.
ii) It causes annoyance and pain.	ii) It causes a pleasant sensation to the ears.
iii) Example - Sound of home appliances like	iii) Example –Sound of a flute

		vacuum cleaners		
		<p>a) or headphones for long hours daily. Ans.- Listening to music using ear phones or headphones for long hours daily can cause hearing loss, hence, it should be avoided.</p> <p>b) People working in noisy factories should wear ear plugs. Ans.- Listening to loud noise for a longtime can cause temporary or permanent deafness, hence, people working in noisy factories should wear ear plugs.</p>		
SST	<p>Ch - 6 : Indian Government</p> <p>21.7.20</p> <p>23.7.20</p> <p>25.7.20</p>	<p>NB: Please copy the worksheet in your Social studies notebook and answer it.</p> <p>I Answer in one word :</p> <p>a. Groups of people with common beliefs. _____</p> <p>b. The party does not win a majority in the election. _____</p> <p>c. The country is divided into smaller units. _____</p> <p>d. A person above the age of 25 can context in the elections for _____</p> <p>e. The election forms the government and its leader is elected as _____</p> <p>II. Fill in the blanks:</p> <p>a. The _____ is the head of the country.</p> <p>b. Parliament is also called the _____.</p> <p>c. India has ___ states and ___ union territories.</p> <p>d. All the courts in India come under the _____ system.</p> <p>e. The Central Government operates from _____.</p> <p>III. Answer the following Questions :</p> <p>Qa. What are the three parts of the Central Government?</p> <p>Qb. What are the three levels at which Indian Government?</p> <p>Qc. Who ensures that laws are properly executed in the state?</p> <p>Qd. How are members of the Rajya Sabha elected?</p>	<p>https://youtu.be/2jIA21</p> <p>https://youtu.be/crDG FqiqXwk</p>	

		<p>21.7.20</p>	<p>Answer Key:</p> <p>I Answer in one word :</p> <p>a. Groups of people with common beliefs . Political Parties.</p> <p>b. The party does not win a majority in the election. Opposition</p> <p>c. The country is divided into smaller units. Constituenices.</p> <p>d. A person above the age of 25 can context in the elections for Lok Sabha</p> <p>e. The election forms the government and its leader is elected as Prime Minister.</p>	
		<p>23.7.20</p>	<p>II. Fill in the blanks:</p> <p>a. The president is the head of the country.</p> <p>b. Parliament is also called the Sansad.</p> <p>c. India has 29 states and 7 union territories.</p> <p>d. All the courts in India come under the judiciary system.</p> <p>e. The Central Government operates from New Delhi.</p>	
		<p>25.7.20</p>	<p>III. Answer the following Questions :</p> <p>Qa. What are the three parts of the Central Government?</p> <p>Ans. The three parts of Central Government are as follows:-</p> <p>a.Legislative</p> <p>b. Executive</p> <p>c. Judiciary</p> <p>Qb.What are the three levels at which Indian government operates?</p> <p>Ans. The three levels at which Indian government operates are :-</p> <p>a.Central Government</p> <p>b. State Government</p> <p>c. Local Governmen</p>	

		<p>28.7.20</p>	<p>t</p> <p>Qc. Who ensures that laws are properly executed in the state? Ans. Governor and Chief Minister ensures that laws are properly executed in the state.</p> <p>Qd. How are members of the Rajya Sabha? Ans. The members of Rajya Sabha are elected by the MLA's or members of the legislative assembly.</p> <p style="text-align: center;">Revision worksheet -- 2</p> <p>I . Write full names of these political parties:-</p> <p>i. AIADMK- ii. CPI- iii. DMK- iv. SP- v. TDP-</p> <p>II. Choose the correct option :-</p> <p>a. What is the minimum age to context for lok Sabha elections? i. 18 ii. 27 iii. 25</p> <p>b. Which is the highest court in India? i. District court ii. High court iii. Supreme court</p>	
		<p>30.7.20</p>	<p>c. How many members are there in Rajya Sabha i. 350 ii. 250 iii. 200</p> <p>d. MLA's are selected for how many years? i. 7 ii 10 iii. 5</p>	

- ब० ब्+अ a) श्+उ
द० ब्+आ b) श्+ऊ
c) ब्+इ c) श्+ऐ
d) ब्+ए d) श्+अ

ग. गी घ. लो

- a) ग्+इ a) ल्+औ
द० ग्+ई b) ल्+ओ
c) ग्+उ c) ल्+ए
d) ग्+ओ d) ल्+उ

2. व्यंजन एवं स्वर की सही जोड़ी को पहचानें -

- क. रा ख. पि
ब० र्+इ a) प्+इ
द० र्+आ b) इ+प्
अ० आ+र् c) प+ए

- ग. सौ घ. द
a) स्+औ a) अ+द्
b) स्+ऊ b) द्+अ
c) औ+स् c) द्+ओ

3. सही विकल्प चुने-

१. वक्र-

क. व्+अ+र्+क्+अ

ख. व्+अ+क्+र्+अ

२. कर्म-

क. क्+अ+र्+म्+अ

ख. क्+अ+म्+र्+अ

३. आम्र-

क. आ+र्+म्+अ

ख. आ+म्+र्+अ

४. चिन्ह-

क. च्+इ+न्+ह्+अ

ख. च्+इ+ह्+न्+अ

५. ब्रह्म-

क. ब्+र्+अ+ह्+म्+अ

ख. ब्+र्+अ+म्+ह्+अ

4. सही शब्द चुने-

१. व्+य्+ष्+ट्+त् = व्यत्स / व्यस्त

२. व्+इ+प्+र्+अ = विर्ष / विप्र

३. म्+ऊ+र्+त्+इ = मूर्ति / मुत्रि

४. प्+अ+क्+व्+अ = पकव / पक्व

५. श्+र्+अ+व्+अ+ण्+अ = शर्वण / श्रवण

5. स्वर एवं व्यंजन वर्णों में बाँटे-

अ, इ, उ, ए, ओ, आ, इ, उ, ए, ओ, आ, इ, उ, ए, ओ, आ

स्वर-

व्यंजन-

Rakshmi

DIRECTOR ACADEMICS