

KERALA PUBLIC SCHOOLS

HOME ASSIGNMENT (16th April to 30th April 2020)



CLASS	SUBJECT	TOPIC / CHAPTER	MODULE / ASSIGNMENT	REFERENCE LINKS
VI	English Language	Nouns	<p style="text-align: center;">Revised Home Assignment</p> <p>Q) Underline the nouns in the following sentences and say whether they are common, proper, collective or abstract:-</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1) Always speak the truth. 2) Honesty is the best policy. 3) King Solomon was famous for his wisdom. 4) A committee of five was appointed. 5) We saw a fleet of ships in the harbour 6) He give me a bunch of grapes. 7) London is on the river Thames. 8) Cleanliness is next to godliness. 9) Wisdom is better than riches. 10) Winston Churchill was One of the greatest Prime Minister of England. 	https://youtu.be/XCs04Z3JvAY
		NUMBER	Page number 19. Point no. 39 and page no. 20 point no. 43 copy the chart of	https://youtu.be/gOrEFORPpv0
		NUMBER	<p>Q1) fill in the blanks with the correct form of words given in brackets.</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> a) Mary a flock of _____ across the field. (goose) b) There were so many _____ in line, so I left. (person) c) Five _____ grazed in the backyard of my house. (deer) d) The farmer shaved the wool of seven _____. (sheep) e) Two _____ were needed to move the television. (man) f) The desert is home to many _____. (cactus) g) The baseball knocked out several of her _____. (tooth) h) We roll two _____ in the game of Monopoly. (dice) i) Several _____ swim down the river each spring. (salmon) j) Three _____ walked across the road. (elk) 	https://youtu.be/ymDPqmMStU8

		<p>Comparison of Adjectives (revision)</p>	<p>Change the degree of comparison without changing the meaning:</p> <p>a) Australia is the largest island in the world. b) A wise enemy is better than a foolish friend. c) Hunger is the best sauce. d) Very few countries are as rich as America. e) No other man is as strong as Atul. f) Shakespeare is greater than any other English poet. g) No other exercise is as convenient as swimming. h) Hyderabad is not so cool as Bangalore. i) December is the coldest month in India. j) No other metal is so useful as iron.</p>	<p>https://youtu.be/twZS6OD59aE</p>
		<p>NOUN – NUMBER ASSIGNMENT 1</p>	<p>Q1. Underline the nouns in these sentences and state whether they are singular or plural:</p> <p>a) The house was painted red. (house-singular number) b) The girls closed the doors.(girls, doors- plural number) c) The fishermen caught many fish.(fishermen- plural number, fish – plural number) d) The ox pulled the farm equipment.(ox, equipment – singular number) e) The singer sang melodious songs. (singer- singular number, songs- plural number)</p>	<p>https://youtu.be/59mA4VczOEw</p>

Q2. Rewrite the sentences changing the singular nouns to plural and vice versa. (Make other changes if required).

a) There is a bridge over the river.

Ans. There are bridges over the rivers.

b) His son –in- law is a doctor.

Ans. His sons –in- law are doctors.

c) The labourers were pulling heavy loads.

Ans. The labourer was pulling heavy load.

d) The fruit was stale and smelt awful.

Ans. The fruits were stale and smelt awful.

e) The hoof of the horse had a nail in it.

Ans. The hoofs of the horses had nails in them.

Q3. Correct the errors and rewrite the sentences.

a) I can see louses crawling in her hair.

Ans. I can see lice crawling in her hair.

b) There are two churchs near Mohini's apartment.

Ans. There are two churches near Mohini's apartment.

c) We all have our own set of believes.

Ans. We all have our own set of beliefs.

d) I have not received any informations.

Ans. I have not received any information.

e) Please give me the boxes from the shelves.

Ans. Please give me the boxes from the shelves.

Q4. Write the plural forms of the given words.

a) spectacles – (spectacles)

b) cliff – (cliffs)

c) trolley- (trolleys)

d) butterfly – (butterflies)

e) fungus- (fungi)

e) socks – (socks)

f) radius- (radii)

g) alumnus- (alumni)

h) person- (people)

i) deer- (deer)

j) furniture – (furniture)

Ch - 6 : Noun Gender

The assignments given below has to be done in your English Language notebooks.

CH 6: Noun Number

1. Classify the following Nouns according to Gender and put them in the boxes given below:

Baby, cock, man, chair, table, book, pen, oil, rice, tutor, hero, brother, child, teacher, doctor, son, prince ,tiger, master, priest, lord, aunt, wife, niece, male, host, bride

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=qvJmMkO9NNI>

Masculine	Feminine	Common	Neuter
Cock Man Tutor Hero Brother Son Prince Tiger Master Priest Lord Male host	Teacher Aunt Wife Niece bride	Baby Child doctor	Chair Table Book Pen Oil Rice

2. Change the Gender of the following Nouns :-

wizard, daughter, husband, ram, heroine, master, widow, nephew, sir, sister, poet, actor, son-in-law, mother-in-law, milkman, host, bride, lioness, man- servant, drake.

Masculine

wizard
son
Husband
Ram
Hero
Master
Widower
Nephew
Sir
Brother
Poet
Actor
son-in-law
father-in-law
milkman
host
bridegroom
lion
man-servant
drake

Feminine

witch
daughter
wife
ewe
heroine
mistress
widow
niece
madam
sister
poetess
actress
daughter-in-law
mother-in-law
milk woman
hostess
bride
lioness
maid-servant
duck

3. Fill in the blanks with appropriate word given in the bracket :-

- a. Arthur is my brother. (sister, brother)
- b. Rohini is my sister. (brother, sister)
- c. Charles Dickens is a great poet (poet, poetess)
- d. Yaa Asantewaa was a great queen .(queen, king)
- e. The cow gives us milk. (bull, cow)

4. Read these sentences. Frame two sentences from each of them:-

- a. My uncle is a very good hostess.
- Ans- My uncle is a very good host.
- My aunt is a very good hostess.

		<p>b. My niece is a naughty boy. Ans- My niece is a naughty girl. My nephew is a naughty boy.</p> <p>c. The prince proved to be an able queen. Ans- The prince proved to be an able king. The princess proved to be an able queen.</p> <p>d. The grandfather is a wealthy woman. Ans- The grandfather is a wealthy man. The grandmother is a wealthy woman.</p> <p>e. The doe ran towards his fawn. Ans- The doe ran towards her fawn. The buck ran towards his fawn</p> <p>g. The heroine of the film is my brother. Ans- The heroine of the film is my sister. The hero of the film is my brother.</p> <p>h. The girl grew up into a responsible man. Ans- The girl grew up into a responsible woman. The boy grew up into a responsible man.</p> <p>i. The widow had lost his wife. Ans- The widow had lost her husband. The widower had lost his wife.</p> <p>j. That priest is a very superstitious woman. Ans- That priest is a very superstitious man. That priestess is a very superstitious woman.</p> <p>k. A wizard is a woman with magic powers. Ans- A wizard is a man with magic powers. A witch is a woman with magic powers.</p>	
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	<p>ENG LIT</p>	<p>Ch. 3 - MAKING FRIENDS</p> <p>26/4/2021</p> <p>To</p> <p>30/4/2021</p>	<p>Following assignments have to be done in the notebook</p> <p><u>I. Meanings:-</u></p> <p>Genteel poverty- having little money but high social standing.</p> <p>Ivanhoe- a historical novel on the adventure of Sir Wilfred Ivanhoe.</p> <p>Peals- rings</p> <p>Transfixed- surprised and unable to move</p> <p>Bag and baggage- with all possessions</p> <p>Blancmange- a fruit flavoured cold dessert</p> <p>Twitch- move suddenly and involuntarily</p> <p>Curiosities- unusual ‘ interesting things</p> <p>Gruff voice- deep and rough voice.</p> <p>Squeal of dismay – cry of alarm</p> <p><u>II. OPPOSITES:-</u></p> <p>Strangers x native</p> <p>Dull x bright</p> <p>Rude- polite</p> <p>Stretched – shrunked</p> <p>Afraid- fearless</p>	
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III. Read the sentences and answer the questions:-

1. She can never sit still for even a moment . But she'll be back soon ' complaining of the cold and telling me how her feet and ears and fingers are frozen and ready to drop off.'

a. Who said this and about whom?

Ans. Meg said this about Jo.

b .Why did the speaker say this?

Ans. Meg said this because Jo said she was going out for some exercise, even though it was a very cold day.

c. What did" She" really say when she came back?

Ans. When Jo came back, she said that she had finished clearing the snow and sweeping the path around the garden.

2. we'll never draw that curtain anymore, and I give you leave to look as much as you like, I just wish, though, instead of peeping you,d come over and see us,"

a. Who said this and to whom?

Ans Jo said this to Laurie.

b. The speaker gave permission to look at which thing?

Ans. Jo gave Laurie permission to look at their family through the open window of their house.

c. How did the person referred to as " you" describe what he saw behind the window?

Ans. Laurie told Jo that through their window he could see all the March sisters, along with their mother, sitting around the table near the fire. The sight was the picture of a happy family. He said that their mother's face looked very sweet behind the flowers at the window.

IV. Answer these questions:-

1. What did Jo decide to do on a cold day?

Ans. Jo decided to go out and get some exercise on a cold day.

2. What did Jo suggest Laurie should do to keep himself amused?

Ans. Jo asked Laurie to either read books or have someone read books to him to keep himself amused.

3. What items did Jo bring for Laurie, and from whom?

Ans. Jo brought Meg's blancmange and Beth's cats for Laurie and conveyed their mother's love to him.

4. How did Laurie know the names of the March sisters?

Ans. Laurie knew the names of the March sisters because he had often heard them calling to one another and could also see them through the window of their house while they sat together at the table with their mother.

5. Describe the library in Laurie's house.

Ans. The library in Laurie's house was lined with books and there were many pictures, statues, as well as little cabinets full of coins and unusual and interesting things. There was also a portrait of a handsome, stern-faced elderly gentleman on one of the walls of the library.

6. Whose portrait did Jo see in the Library? How did she describe the person?

Ans. The portrait that Jo saw in the library was that of Laurie's grandfather. Jo described him as having kind eyes. But a grim mouth, and he looked like a person who had a tremendous will. Though he did not look as handsome as her own grandfather, she still liked him.

V. Think and Answer:-

1.” I am not quite and nice “ – Jo tells Laurie. Had you been in Laurie ‘s place. What impression would you have had about Jo?

Ans. Jo took the first step to be friends with Laurie , tried to cheer him up when he was sad and lonely , invited him to visit her family. Therefore ,if i were in Laurie’s place, contrary to what Jo said about herself , I would have thought of her as a helpful and fun-loving person.

2. Why do you think Laurie liked to look at the March family through their window?

Ans. Laurie was a shy and lonely person, without much company and a mother,

Unlike the March sisters. He liked to see the March sisters sitting around the table with their mother for they presented the picture of a happy family.

3. We see Laurie’s grandfather just before the play ends. But there are several clues throughout the play which give us an idea about the kind of person he is. With the help of these clues write a brief description of Laurie’s grandfather.

Ans. Although Laurie’s grandfather enters the scene just before the play ends, the readers get an idea of his character through the conversation between the character of the play and Jo’s study of Mr Lawrence’s portrait in the library .It seems Mr Lawrence was a very stately and elegant gentleman , with a stern face and a grim mouth, but very kind eyes. He was indeed a caring grandfather , who only kept Laurie in the house because Laurie was unwell. Although he did not find Laurie’s book interesting , he would still read to him to amuse him. At the end of the play , although Mr Lawrence thanked Jo in ‘ gruff Voice’, it seems his manners were most polite and gentlemanly.

Poem - A Child's
Thought

VI. Make sentences:

1. Transfixed – The boy was transfixed with horror.
2. bag and baggage- Sita packed up and left the house , bag and baggage.
3. squeal of dismay – Rita gave a sudden squeal of dismay when she heard about her best friend accident.
4. twitch - His mouth gave a slight twitch when he saw the peculiar creature.
5. excited – I was very much excited for the trip.

Assignment

*The following assignment has to be done in the English Literature notebook. The date should be mentioned and margin should be drawn.

I. Word- bank:-

1. castle
2. prowling
3. prisoned
4. enchanted
5. bower
6. gallant
7. frowned
8. flank

II. Word- meanings:-

1. prowling round- moving quietly, as if looking for prey
2. enchanted bower- a magical, pleasant shady place among trees
3. gallant- brave
4. trip- (here) walk, dance or run with quick, light steps
5. flank- placed on both sides

III. Antonyms:-

1. found x lost
2. prisoned x liberated, released
3. gallant x cowardly
4. wake x sleep
5. frowned x smiled

IV. Write the first ten lines of the poem:

At seven, when I go to bed,
I find such pictures in my head:

_____when I go to bed.

Name of the poem- A Child's Thought

Name of the poet- Robert Louis Stevenson

V. Tick the correct options:-

1. What does the child do when he wakes up?

ans- He tries to find the magic land he had seen in his dreams.

2. By 'castle frowned' the child means that the

ans- castle looked imposing and threatening

VI. Answer these questions:-

1. When the child wakes up in the morning, what does he see in place of

- a. horsemen?
- b. blue streams?

Ans 1. When the child wakes up in the morning he sees

1. boots in place of horsemen and
2. a bath and water-can in place of blue streams.

2. "If I seek in vain."

a. What does the child seek?

Ans: The child seeks the magic land.

b. When does the child seek it?

Ans: The child seeks it when he wakes up at seven in the morning.

c. Where is it to be found?

Ans: The magic land is only to be found in the child's dream.

3. What does the child mean by “I find such pictures in my head”?
Describe any two pictures that child finds in his head.

Ans: The child means that he dreams of the magic land when he goes to sleep.

The two pictures that the child finds in his head are as follows:

Castles with dragons prowling around,
Gardens where magic fruits are found;
Fair ladies prisoned in a tower,
Or lost in an enchanted bower;

4. What are the differences between the waking and the sleeping worlds of the child?

Ans: The sleeping world of the child is much more interesting as it is full of magical and fantastical things that represent a fairy land, whereas the waking world of the child is bland and presents to him all the ordinary, mundane things of everyday life.

VII. Make sentences:-

1. castle- The knight's castle was adorned with a beautiful garden inside it.
2. prisoned- The freedom fighters were prisoned several times by the British.
3. gallant- The gallant army men marched with pride.
4. enchanted- The audience was enchanted by Lata's melodious voice.

Hindi Literature	आया बसंत आया बसंत	<p>कठिन शब्द – बसंत, बौरें, पतझड़, हरियाली, कोकिला, आँगन, शोभा, प्राण, नित</p> <p>शब्दार्थ – जग, शोभा, पल, नित</p> <p>प्रश्न - 1. कविता का शीर्षक लिखकर आठ पंक्तियाँ कविता लिखें।</p> <p>प्रश्न - 2. लघु - उत्तरीय प्रश्न :- क. "आया बसंत आया बसंत" कविता में किस ऋतु का वर्णन है? ख. इस कविता के रचयिता कौन हैं? ग. बसंत ऋतु किस ऋतु के बाद आती है?</p> <p>प्रश्न 3. वाक्य बनाएँ बसंत ऋत, सुगंध, हरियाली, आँगन, सुंदर</p> <p>प्रश्न 4. दीर्घ उत्तरीय प्रश्न : क. "लेकर सुगंध बह रही पवन" पंक्ति में कवि ने किस प्रकार के सुगंध की बात की है? स्पष्ट करें। ख. बसंत ऋतु में सब किस प्रकार सुखी हो जाते हैं? ग. कविता के अंत में कवि सबके लिये क्या कामना करता है?</p>	
MATHS	Ch – 2 : Whole Numbers Topic:- Successors & Predecessors of Whole Numbers.	Ex:- 2.1 - Q2, Q3, Q4, Q5, Q6, Q7, Q8, Q9, Q10, Q11.	https://youtu.be/4CMKzH-n2Ns
	Ch-2:- WHOLE NUMBERS Topic:- Fundamental Operation On Whole numbers	Ex:- 2.2 - Q3, Q5, Q6, Q7, Q8, Q9, Q10, Q11, Q12, Q13, Q14, Q15	https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=Ji0_gCtjOQ4 https://youtu.be/N66KAyP7Zb0
	Ch-2:- WHOLE NUMBERS Topic:- Patterns.	Ex:- 2.3 - Q1, Q2, Q3.	https://youtu.be/rbCZh5-EnK4 https://youtu.be/y9P7j_7A6aI

<p>PHYSICS</p>	<p>Matter(pg.3-11)</p>	<p>Fill in the blanks:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. The molecular motion in liquid and gas is in ----- - path. 2. All the molecules of a substance are ----- 3. Melting point of ice is ----- 4. The size of a molecule is ----- 5. Matter and ----- are inter convertible. <p>Short questions answer:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Define the following:- (a) Melting or fusion (b) Boiling or vaporisation 2. Draw the molecular model of solid, liquid and gases. 3. Distinguish between the three states of matter on the basis of the following: (a) Inter molecular space (b) Force of attraction (c) Rigidity (d) Compressibility (e) Expansion on heating 4. What are the forces of cohesion and adhesion? 5. What do you mean by inter molecular spacing? 	<p>https://youtu.be/GK17Cx6-x8</p>
		<p>Write true or false for each statement:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. The molecules of each molecule are identical. 2. The liquids are less viscous than the gases. 3. A solid exerts pressure upward. 4. The molecules in a substance are in random motion. 5. In a gas, the molecules can move anywhere in space. 	

	CHEM	Elements, Compounds, Symbols & Formulae	<p>Match metallic element with their correct symbols :</p> <table border="0"> <tr><td>Potassium</td><td>1. Ca</td></tr> <tr><td>Sodium</td><td>2. Zn</td></tr> <tr><td>Calcium</td><td>3. Pb</td></tr> <tr><td>Magnesium</td><td>4. Hg</td></tr> <tr><td>Zinc</td><td>5. Cu</td></tr> <tr><td>Aluminum</td><td>6. Au</td></tr> <tr><td>Iron</td><td>7. Fe</td></tr> <tr><td>Copper</td><td>8. Al</td></tr> <tr><td>Mercury</td><td>9. Na</td></tr> <tr><td>Silver</td><td>10. Mg</td></tr> <tr><td>Platinum</td><td>11. Pt</td></tr> <tr><td>Gold</td><td>12. Ag</td></tr> </table> <p>Indicate weather the following statements are true or false and rewrite the false statement:</p> <p>A compound is just made up of one kind of atom.</p> <p>Metals reflect light and are good conductors of electricity. Metals can be polished.</p> <p>Elements are made up of compound. All elements are artificially prepared. Molecules can exist independently. Molecules combine to form atom. Noble gases are high reactive.</p> <p>Fill in the blanks:</p> <p>The molecules are made up of _____.</p> <p>Atoms were discovered by _____.</p> <p>Molecules do not take part in chemical _____.</p> <p>_____ is an example of monoatomic.</p> <p>The formula of water is_____.</p> <p>Phosphorous is written as _____.</p> <p>_____ is an example of an compound.</p>	Potassium	1. Ca	Sodium	2. Zn	Calcium	3. Pb	Magnesium	4. Hg	Zinc	5. Cu	Aluminum	6. Au	Iron	7. Fe	Copper	8. Al	Mercury	9. Na	Silver	10. Mg	Platinum	11. Pt	Gold	12. Ag	
Potassium	1. Ca																											
Sodium	2. Zn																											
Calcium	3. Pb																											
Magnesium	4. Hg																											
Zinc	5. Cu																											
Aluminum	6. Au																											
Iron	7. Fe																											
Copper	8. Al																											
Mercury	9. Na																											
Silver	10. Mg																											
Platinum	11. Pt																											
Gold	12. Ag																											

Nitric oxide is written as _____
Molecular formula of lead oxide is _____.
_____ is lustrous and look very attractive.

Short questions:

Differentiate between the term element, compound and mixture.
Name a gas which has a pungent smell, choking odour and lighter than air.
Define the term molecule.
Give an example of tri-atomic molecule.
Given an example of a compound containing hydrogen and oxygen.

Note: To be done in the notebook!!
Write the noble gases with their symbols.

BIO

Leaf (pg.1-7)

Define the following terms:

- 1. Leaf
- 2. Venation
- 3. Photosynthesis
- 4. Transpiration
- 5. Phyllotaxy

Differentiate between the following:

- 1. Tap root and fibrous root
- 2. Simple leaf and compound leaf
- 3. Parallel venation and reticulate venation

Name the following:

- 1. The part of the plant which grows under the ground:

- 2. The part of the plant which grows above the soil:

- 3. The point on the stem from where the leaf arises :

- 4. The angle between the upper side of a leaf and the stem:

		<p>Give one example of each:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Needle shaped 2. Oval shaped 3. Heart shaped 4. Oblong shaped 5. Circular shaped <p>Fill in the blanks:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. _____ are reproductive organs of the plants. 2. _____ are the food factories of the plants. 3. _____ holds the leaves and flower above the ground. 4. _____ holds the plants firmly in the soil 5. The part of the stem between two successive nodes is called an _____ 	
		<p>Write true or false for each statement:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Axillary buds produces new leaves and branches. 2. Stem helps in the upward movement of water and minerals absorbed by the roots. 3. The outer edge of the leaf is called leaf lamina. 4. In a simple leaf the lamina is undivided and is a single piece. 5. Veins provide a supportive framework to the leaves. <p>Short questions answer:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Write the two main functions of leaves. 2. Name the two end products of photosynthesis. 3. What do you mean by autotrophic nutrition? 	
History and Civics	Ch 1:Indus Valley Civilization	<p>IV. Answer the following questions in brief:</p> <p>Q1. Why do rivers became the cradle of the civilisation? Q2. Name the major port of the Indus Valley Civilisation. Q3. State one unique feature of town planning. Q4. What is pictograph? Q5. Name the chief crop grown during the Indus Valley Civilisation.</p>	https://youtu.be/SJrkEafe44I

		<p>Answers:-</p> <p>IV. Answer the following questions:</p> <p>Ans 1. Rivers became the cradle of the civilisation because it provided fertile soil for the civilisation to develop.</p> <p>Ans2. Lothal was the important port of the Indus Valley Civilisation. Ans3.The roads ran at right angle creating a grid like pattern of the township.</p> <p>Ans4. The Indus Valley script consisted around 400 picture like signs which is called pictograph.</p>	
	<p>GEOG</p>	<p>Major Water Bodies</p> <p>Q.1. Define the following:- Hydrosphere ,Oceans, Seas,Tectonic lakes, River basin, Confluence and Aquifers .</p> <p>Q.2 Name the following :-</p> <p>a) Second largest ocean on the earth- b) The deepest ocean trench in the world- c) Artificial lakes on the River Satluj, India – d) Very small islands are called- e) Point at which river begins- f)Pollution occur by radioactive waste –</p> <p>Q.3.Differentiate between:-</p> <p>a) Marginal seas and Inland seas b) Erosional lakes and depositional lakes c) Point-source and non-point source pollution.</p> <p>Q.4.Answer the following:-</p> <p>a) What are the components of hydrosphere? b) Why Arctic ocean remain frozen throughout the year? c) Write characteristics of freshwater and saltwater lakes. d) Write three importance of lakes. e) What are two types of water pollution? f) Name the courses of a river. g) Write three significance of oceans.</p>	<p>https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=tPXCVDGSv1w&t=22s</p>

	<p>Computer</p> <p>Categories of Computers and Computer Languages</p>	<p>I. Answer the following questions :</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Give two examples of fifth generation of computer. 2. What do mean by artificial intelligence? 3. What were the input/output devices used in the first generation of computers? 4. What were the input/output devices used in the second generation of computers? 5. What were the input/output devices used in the third generation of computers? 6. What are the input/output devices used in the fourth generation of computers? 7. What are the input/output devices used in the fifth generation of computers? 8. State the different types of computer. 9. Differentiate between high level language and low level language. 10. What do you mean by translator? 11. State the difference between compiler and interpreter. 12. What is an assembler? 13. What is a compiler? 14. What is a game console? 15. Define microprocessor. 16. What do you mean by source code? 17. Why are high level languages easier to learn and use? <p>II. Answer in one word :</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. In which generation of computer were vacuum tubes used? 2. How many digits does binary number system use? 3. In which generation of computer is artificial intelligence used? 4. Which language can the computer easily understand? 5. Which type of computer can execute trillions of instructions per second? 6. In which generation of the computer were magnetic tapes used? 7. Name the first electronic computer. 8. Who developed ENIAC and UNIVAC? 9. Name the first commercially available computer. 10. Who developed the first integrated circuit? 	
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संस्कृत

पाठ-2 : पुनरावर्तन आकारान्त
स्त्रीलिंग (प्रथम पुरुष)

Ex-1.संस्कृत में रूपान्तर करें।

कहानी-
अनेक भाषाएँ=
नाक=
बकरी =
साँझ=
दो बेटियाँ =
अनेक लताएँ
कई तराजू =

Ex-2 : उपयुक्त क्रियाएँ चुनकर रिक्त स्थानों की पूर्ति करें।

क) रमा _____।
ख) गंगा _____।
ग) महिला: _____।
घ) सरस्वती पूजा _____।
ड.) इमा: छात्रा: _____।

Ex-3 : निम्नलिखित वाक्यों को अन्य वचन में लिखें।

यहाँ केवल खाली जगह वाले वाक्य लिखे जा रहे हैं
बाकी के वाक्य आप पुस्तक से लिखें।

एकवचन द्विवचन बहुवचन

क)एषा पाचिका पचति। एते पाचिके पचतः एताः पाचिकाः पचन्ति।
ख) _____ ताः बालिकाः वदन्ति।
ग) _____ अजे चरतः। _____
घ) एषा कलिका विकसति। _____
ड) _____ विशालाः सभाः भवन्ति।
च) _____ एते गायिके गायतः। _____

Ex-4 : सही विकल्प चुनें

क)नाक= जिह्वा,हस्त,नासिका

ख)कलियाँ= कन्याः,मक्षिकाः,कलिकाः

ग)ज्वगीचा = तडागः,वाटिका,कारा

घ)गरदन=गण्डः,ग्रीवा,कर्णः

ड.)तराजू =तास्का,दूर्वा,तुला

Ex-5 : दिए गए सर्वनामों के उचित रूपों से रिक्त स्थानों की पूर्ति करें।

क) _____ वाटिका अस्ति ।(एतत्)

ख) एका _____ अस्ति ।(किम्)

ग) _____ एका गायिका अस्ति ।(एतत्)

घ) _____ कन्याः हसन्ति ।(किम्)

ड.) _____ अध्यापिकाः लिखन्ति ।(एतत्)

च) _____ गजाः धावन्ति ।(तत्)

- سوال۔ ایک جملے میں جواب لکھیں۔
- ۱۰ اللہ نے دنیا میں کس کو رحمت بنا کر بھیجا؟
جواب۔ اللہ نے دنیا میں حضرت محمدؐ کو رحمت بنا کر بھیجا۔
- ۱۱ حضرت محمدؐ کب اور کہاں پیدا ہوئے؟
جواب۔ آپؐ عرب، ملک کے شہر مکہ میں 571 عیسوی کو پیدا ہوئے۔
- ۱۲ بچے نے اپنے رونے کی کیا وجہ بتائی؟
جواب۔ بچے نے رونے کی وجہ بتائی کہ اُس کے والد کا انتقال ہو چکا ہے۔
- ۱۳ آپؐ نے اُس بچے کے ساتھ کیسا سلوک کیا؟
جواب۔ آپؐ اُس یتیم بچے کو ساتھ لے آئے۔ اور اُسے اپنے لواؤں کے کپڑے پہنا کر اُسے اچھے اور لذیذ غذا میں کھلائیں۔
- سوال۔ ایک لفظ میں جواب دیں۔
- ۱۴ حضرت محمدؐ کے والد اور والدہ کا نام کیا ہیں؟
جواب۔ والد حضرت عبداللہ و والدہ بی بی آمنہ۔
- ۱۵ حضرت محمدؐ کے پیارے لوائے کون ہیں؟
جواب۔ حضرت امام حسن اور امام حسین
- سوال۔ صیح (س) اور غلط (خ) کا نشان لگائیں۔
- ۱۶ راستے میں آپؐ کی نظر ایک بوئے شخص پر پڑی۔ (خ)
- ۱۷ لوگوں نے ابرہیان کیا تو بہارت میں مکہ چھوڑ کر مدینہ آئے۔ (س)
- ۱۸ آپؐ نے اونٹ کے مالک سے کچھ نہیں کہا۔ (خ)