

KERALA PUBLIC SCHOOLS
HOME ASSIGNMENT (27th Sept to 08th Aug 2021)



CLASS	SUBJECT	TOPIC / CHAPTER	MODULE / ASSIGNMENT	REFERENCE LINKS
VI	English Language	PUNCTIATION	<p>Punctuate the following sentences using comma , colon and semi colon.</p> <p>1. I had lamb for lunch Fred had steak. Ans. I had lamb for lunch ; Fred had steak.</p> <p>2. I bring everything I need to class everyday my pens my books and my dictionary. Ans. I bring everything I need to class everyday : my pens , my books and my dictionary.</p> <p>3. Java a popular programming language for the World Wide Web. Ans. Java : a popular programming language for the World Web Wide.</p> <p>4. There are two things about him that drives me crazy his music and his cooking. Ans. There are two things about him that drives me crazy : his music and his cooking.</p> <p>5. I took my umbrella it looked like it was going to rain. Ans. I took my umbrella ; it looked like it was going to rain.</p> <p>6. The USA has a very large area Canada is even larger. Ans. The USA has a very large land area ; Canada is even larger.</p> <p>7. Sarah said go clean your room before dinner. Ans. Sarah said , “Go clean your room before dinner”.</p> <p>8. My birthday is May 30 1992. Ans. My birthday is May 30 , 1992.</p> <p>9. The students worked hard but they did not finish their homework. Ans. The students worked hard , but they did not finish their homework.</p> <p>10. I have an appointment on Wednesday October 5 2016. Ans. I have an appointment on Wednesday , October 5 , 2016.</p>	<p>https://youtu.be/By5ChVDRLus</p>

		<p>CH – The Verb : Transitive and Intransitive verbs.</p>	<p>1. Name the verbs in the following sentences, and tell in each case whether the verb is Transitive Or Intransitive. Where the verb is Transitive name the Object.</p> <p>1 The sun shines brightly. Ans Verb - shines, Intransitive verb.</p> <p>2 The boy cut his hand with a knife. Ans Verb – cut , Transitive verb, Object – his hand.</p> <p>3 The clock stopped this morning. Ans Verb – stopped, Intransitive verb.</p> <p>4 The policeman blew his whistle. Ans Verb – blew, Transitive verb, Object – his whistle.</p> <p>5 The sun rises in the east. Ans Verb – rises, Intransitive verb.</p> <p>6 An old beggar stood by the gate. Ans Verb – stood, Intransitive verb.</p> <p>7 The clock ticks all day long. Ans Verb – ticks, Intransitive verb.</p> <p>8 Put away your books. Ans Verb – put, Transitive verb, Object – your books.</p> <p>9 I looked down from my window. Ans Verb – looked, Intransitive verb.</p> <p>10 The moon rose early. Ans Verb – rose, Intransitive verb.</p>	<p>https://youtu.be/EhRRHoV43hg</p>
		Composition	Write an autobiography of a pen.	

		Articles	<p>1. Complete the following sentences by filling in a, an or the as may be suitable. Pg. No. _42</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">a) Copper is useful metal.b)reindeer is a native of Norway.c) The world is happy place.d) He returned after hour.e) Ganga is sacred river.f) You are fool to say that.g) French is language.h) Rama has come without umbrella.i) She isuntidy girl.j) The guide knowsway. <p>Complete the exercise.</p> <p>2. Insert Articles where necessary.</p> <p>Answers of Ex.24,Pg. No. _42(10_30)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">1. You must take care.2. The Eskimos make houses of snow and ice.3. Where did you buy the umbrella?4. Have you ever seen an elephant5. Draw the map of India.6. Do not look a gift horse in the mouth.7. Have you told him about the accident?8. Tagore was a great poet.9. How blue the sky looks!10. Who wishes to take a walk with me? <p>Complete the exercise.</p>	<p>https://youtu.be/4iKjfjNvbJw</p>
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		TENSES	<p>Do Exercise 46 page no.78 and 79 from your Wren & Martin book in your notebooks</p> <p>1. Choose the correct verb form from those in brackets:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. The earth _____ round the sun.(move, moves, moved) 2. My friends _____ the Prime Minister yesterday.(see, have seen, saw) 3. I _____ him only one letter up to now.(sent, have sent, send) 4. She _____ worried about something.(looks, looking, is looking) 5. It started to rain while we _____ tennis.(are playing, were playing, had played) 6. He _____ fast when the accident happened.(is driving, was driving, drove) 7. He _____ asleep while he was driving.(falls, fell, has fallen) 8. I'm sure I _____ him at the party last night.(saw, have seen, had seen) 9. He _____ a mill in this town.(have, has, is having) 10. He _____ here for the last five years.(worked, is working, has been working) 11. He thanked me for what I _____.(have done, had done, have been doing) 12. I _____ a strange noise.(hear, am hearing, have been hearing) 13. I _____ him for a long time.(know, have known, am knowing) 14. I _____ English for five years.(study, am studying, have been studying) 15. Don't disturb me. I _____ my homework.(do, did, am doing) <p>Complete the rest from the book.</p>	https://youtu.be/GSyQQqar8e8
			<p>Do Exercise 47 page no.79 from your Wren & Martin book in your notebooks</p> <p>Choose the correct alternative from those given in brackets:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. The Headmaster _____ to speak to you.(wants, is wanting, was wanting) 2. I _____ a new bicycle last week.(bought, have bought, had bought) 3. Here are your shoes; I _____ them.(just clean, just cleaned, have just cleaned) 4. It _____ since early morning.(rained, is raining, has been raining) 5. I _____ a lot of work today.(did, have done, had done) 	https://youtu.be/EK-L3GJ_qtg

6. I _____ something burning.(smell, am smelling, have been smelling)
7. Look! The sun _____ over the hills.(rises, is rise, **is rising**)
8. She _____ unconscious since four o'clock.(is, was, **has been**)
9. He used to visit us every week, but he _____ now.(rarely comes, is rarely coming, has rarely come)
10. We _____ for his call since 4:20.(are waiting, **have been waiting**, were waiting)
11. Everyday last week my aunt _____ a plate.(breaks, **broke**, was breaking)
12. I know all about that film because I _____ it twice.(saw, **have seen**, had seen)
13. Our guests _____; they are sitting in the garden.(arrived, **have arrived**, had arrived)
14. I _____ him since we met a year ago.(didn't see, **haven't seen**, hadn't seen)
15. We _____ our breakfast half an hour ago.(finished, have finished, had finished)

Complete the rest from the book.

Do Exercise 48 page no. 81 from your Wren & Martin book in your notebook

Choose the correct or more suitable forms of the verbs to fill in the blanks.

1. The plane _____ at 3:30. (arrives, **will arrive**)
2. I will phone you when he _____ back.(comes, will come)
3. When I get home, my dog _____ at the gate waiting for me.(sits, **will be sitting**)
4. I _____ the Joshis this evening.(visit, **am visiting**)
5. Look at those black clouds. It _____.(will rain, **is going to rain**)
6. The train _____ before we reach the station.(arrives, **will have arrived**)
7. Perhaps we _____ Mahabaleshwar next month.(visit, **will visit**)
8. Unless we _____ now we can't be on time.(start, will start)
9. I _____ into town later on. Do you want a lift?(drive, **will be driving**)
10. The next term _____ on 16th November,(begins, is beginning)

Complete the rest from the book.

	English Literature	The Hen	<p>Read the sentences and answer the questions.</p> <p>"On the contrary, the difficulty will be to get them to leave off."</p> <p>a. Who said these words and to whom? Clovis said these words to his mother, Mrs Sangrail.</p> <p>b. Who are the 'them' referred to here? The 'them' referred to here are Jane Martlet and Dora.</p> <p>c. Why would it be difficult to get them to leave off? Dora had sold Jane Martlet an exotic breed of hen at a very high price. Jane had thought she would get chickens of good breed out of it, but the hen did not lay any eggs. This became a matter of dispute between the two friends. Therefore, it would be difficult to get them to leave off.</p> <p>2. "It would upset her dreadfully</p> <p>a. Who said these words and to whom? Clovis said these words to Jane Martlet.</p> <p>b. Whom is the speaker referring to as "her"? Clovis was referring to his mother, Mrs Sangrail, as 'her'.</p> <p>c. What would upset her and why? Clovis told Jane Martlet that Sturridge got delusions about their guests. In her case he thought she was the dead Queen Anne. Clovis said he even caught him glaring at Jane and murmuring that she should have been dead. However, he did not want his mother to know of this as Sturridge had been with them for many years and his mother relied on him very much.</p>	<p>https://youtu.be/mkikrCFQbsU</p>
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3 "I wish you'd take it to hen my hands are all over in oil."

a. Who said these words and to whom?

Clovis said these words to Sturridge.

b. What was the speaker doing that his hands were all in oil?

Clovis was busy removing rust spots from his putter or golf stick, therefore his hands were all over in oil.

c. What thing does 'it' refer to in this sentence?

In the sentence, 'it' referred to an old basket-hilted sword hanging on the wall.

d. Whom did the speaker wish the thing to be taken to? Why?

Clovis wanted Sturridge to take the sword to Jane Martlet. He told Sturridge that Jane wanted to copy the inscription on the sword.

C. Answer these questions.

1. What had Dora sold to Jane? How had it spoiled their friendship? Dora had sold Jane Martlet an exotic breed of hen at a very high price. Jane thought that she would get good value for her money in the form of a large number of chickens of good breed. However, the hen did not lay any eggs and this issue spoiled their friendship.

2. According to Clovis and Jane, what would make one go mad?

According to Clovis and Jane, if a person was too orderly and did the correct thing, in the correct manner, in the same surrounding for a long time, it would make the person go mad.

3. What, according to Clovis, was wrong with Sturridge?

According to Clovis, Sturridge was such an orderly person that he had become a nuisance, who would get delusions about any guest that visited them.

4. According to Clovis, who did Sturridge think Jane Martlet was? Why did it bother him?

According to Clovis, Sturridge thought that Jane Martlet was Queen Anne, who should have been dead long ago. He said it bothered him because he saw Sturridge glowering at Jane and muttering that she should be dead.

			<p>5. What did Clovis tell Sturridge to do? What happened as a result of it?</p> <p>Clovis told Sturridge to take an old basket-hilted sword, hanging on the wall, to Jane Martlet. He also told Sturridge that Jane wanted to copy the inscription on the sword and it would be helpful, if he took it without the sheath. However, as soon as Sturridge went to Jane with the sword drawn, she ran out of the room with great swiftness, and later cut her visit short.</p>	
		<p>A Handful of Salt</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Read the chapter and underline the difficult words • In your Literature notebook draw the picture given on page 67. Gather information about Dandi March and write it in your notebook as your activity work. • Write the underlined difficult words in your English Literature notebook. • Write word bank (meaning) in your English Literature notebook which is already given in your Literature book. <p>Antonyms:-</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> a. exciting x boring b. steadily x unsteadily c. frail x strong d. allowed x disallowed/forbidden e. smiled x frowned f. brilliant x gloomy <p>Tick the correct options:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Dhani and Gokul were anxious to see <ol style="list-style-type: none"> a. The Sabarmati river. b. Bapu. 2. The boys were carrying some chapatis and a couple of bananas because they <ol style="list-style-type: none"> a. has run away from home. b. did not know when the procession would come, and so had come prepared for a long wait. b. Gokul's father did not want Dhani and Gokul to undertake the march because <ol style="list-style-type: none"> a. they had work to do at home. b. the walk was too long for small boys like them. 	

III. Read the sentences and answer the questions:

1. "Salt! Why salt?"

a. Who said this and to whom?

Ans- Dhani said this to Gokul.

b. Why did the speaker ask this question? What reply did he receive?

Ans- Dhani asked this question because Gokul told him that Gandhiji would go to the seaside and make salt. The reply he received was that by law, the British government did not allow Indians to make salt themselves. They had to buy it from the British government, and even the poorest peasant had to pay salt tax for that. Gandhiji decided to defy this law by marching to Dandi and making salt at the seashore.

2. So they walked. It seemed as if the whole of India was walking with them.

a. Who walked? Who led this walk?

Ans- Dhani and Gokul walked. The walk was led by Mahatma Gandhi.

b. What was the purpose of this walk?

Ans- The purpose of this walk was to march from Sabarmati in Ahmedabad to Dandi on the Bombay coastline and make salt on the seashore, defying the British law that prohibited Indians from making salt, asked them to buy salt from the British government and pay salt tax for that.

c. Why did it seem as if the whole of India was walking with them?

Ans- The Indian people had supported Mahatma Gandhi's decision to defy the salt law and make salt themselves. Therefore, as the procession passed each and every village, large number of people joined Gandhiji in the march, and so it seemed as if the whole of India was walking with Gokul and Dhani, who had also joined the march.

IV. Answer these questions:-

1. What was the law regarding salt?

Ans- The law regarding salt was that Indians were not allowed to make salt by the British government. The Indian populace was to buy salt from the British government, and even the poorest peasant had to pay the salt tax.

2. Describe Gandhiji, as the boys saw him.

Ans- To the boys, Gandhiji looked like a benign grandfather. He was thin, with a bald head, wearing a short white khadi dhoti, with a large khadi shawl wrapped over his torso. He had a small grandfatherly face and was wearing round spectacles. He was leaning against a tall walking stick, leading the procession at a brisk pace.

3. How long did the man estimate it would take Gandhiji to reach Dandi?

Ans- One of the marchers estimated that it would take Gandhiji and followers three to four weeks to reach Dandi, as the distance between Sabarmati and Dandi was about 385 km.

4. Why did the villagers return to their village?

Ans- According to Gokul's father, the villagers returned to their village because Gandhiji did not want them to leave their work. Besides, at every village and town, there would be other marchers who would take their place and continue the march.

V. Think and answer:-

1. Do you agree with Gandhiji that the salt tax was unfair? Why?

Ans- Yes, I agree with Gandhiji that the salt tax was unfair. Salt was a basic commodity that was required by all. However, by British law, the Indians were prohibited from making salt in their own country. They had to buy salt from the British government, who levied tax on it. All Indians had to pay the tax, including the poorest of peasants. Depriving the people of a nation from producing and utilizing one of the necessities of life, especially in their own country, was certainly an unfair law.

2. Why do you think the procession was called a 'white' river?

Ans- A large number of people were following Gandhiji in his march to defy the salt law levied by the British government. Gandhiji was clad in a white khadi dhoti and a khadi shawl, and most of his followers were also wearing white khadi clothes. Due to the great number of people, clad in white clothes, following Gandhiji, the procession looked like a 'white river'.

3. "He's clever, isn't he, our Bapu?" Do you agree with this statement? Why?

Ans- Yes I agree with the statement. The British government had made the salt law that forbade Indians from making salt in their own country. Also, according to the law, the Indians had to buy salt from the British government and pay a tax for it. Gandhiji decided to defy the law by marching from Sabarmati, in Ahmedabad, to Dandi on the Bombay coastline and make salt there. A large number of people followed him in this procession. As one of the marchers said, it was truly brilliant on Gandhiji's part, as 'the whole country' was 'hearing and thinking' about the march, which was an immense help to the cause. In this way, Gandhiji cleverly united the nation by making salt.

	Geography	Agriculture	<p>Q I. Fill in the blanks: :-</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. The Green Revolution first began in _____. 2. Coffee and tea are _____ crops. 3. Subsistence agriculture requires _____ more than the machine. 4. Plantation farming depends upon _____. 5. Wet rice cultivation is maximum in the continent of _____. 6. The percentage of global arable land is _____. <p>Q II. Distinguish between the following :-</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1 Intensive and extensive agriculture. 2 Subsistence and Plantation farming. <p>Q III. Write short answers to the following questions :-</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1 What is mono cropping? 2 What kind of additives are used for crops to increase the yield? 3 Explain the term crop rotation? 4 Why do farmers abandon the fields after every 6 to 8 years in shifting cultivation? 5 Coffee is grown in which region of India? <p>Q IV. Write true or false :-</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1 India made remarkable progress in agriculture after Green Revolution. _____ 2 Sugarcane is grown on large scale because of market demand. _____ 3 Hemp is not a fibre crop. _____ 4 The cultivation of cash crops have no effect on the economy. _____ <p>Q V. Answer the following questions :-</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Who was Dr. Norman Borlaug? How did he help to improve agriculture output in some of the countries? 2. What kind of areas are ideal for Shifting Cultivation? 3. What are the requirements of extensive cultivation? 4. 'Though the Green Revolution has improved the crop production to a very great extent, it has a flip side also'. Explain. 	<p>https://youtu.be/EhRRHoV43hg</p>
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<p>हिन्दी साहित्य</p>	<p>हींगवाला, चेतक की वीरता</p>	<p><u>हींगवाला :-</u> अभ्यास हेतु शब्द – नीरवता, साफा, चिरपरिचित कठिन शब्द – बोहनी, ताकीद, भीरु, बख्त, प्रतीक्षा, छटाँक । शब्दार्थ :- छोर, रेज़गी, नीरवता, कूँ, मौलसिरी, साफा, प्रलोभन</p> <p><u>लघु प्रश्नोत्तर :-</u> क. सावित्री के बच्चे उससे नाराज़ क्यों थे ? ख. सावित्री के घर के आंगन में कौन सा वृक्ष लगा था ? ग. बच्चे किसके साथ सकुशल लौट आए ? घ. सावित्री स्वभाव से कैसी थी ? ङ. खान सावित्री के घर क्यों आता था ? च. घर में हींग उपलब्ध होते हुए भी सावित्री ने खान से हींग क्यों खरीदी ? छ. तीस पैसे स्वयं लेना किसने स्वीकार किया ? ज. हींग कौन बेचा करता था एवं हींग की कितनी कीमत थी ?</p> <p><u>दीर्घ प्रश्नोत्तर :-</u> क. होली के अवसर पर क्या घटना घटी ? ख. दशहरे के दिन पुलिस का कड़ा प्रबंध क्यों था ? ग. सावित्री ने बच्चों को किस -किस प्रकार के प्रलोभन दिए ? घ. सावित्री ने मुँहमाँगा इनाम देने की बात क्यों कही ?</p> <p><u>किसने, किससे कहा ?</u> क. " अभी कुछ नहीं लेना है जाओ । " ख. "हेरा हींग है माँ,हम तुम्हारे हाथ की बोहनी माँगता है । " ग. "क्या काम है ?भीतर मत जाओ । यहां आओ । "</p> <p><u>वाक्य बनाएँ –</u> पैँतीस, बोहनी, उत्साह ,रेज़गी, स्वीकार ।</p>	
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चेतक की वीरता :-

कठिन शब्द – मेवाड , वफ़ादार , अरि , विकराल, वज्रमय,
शब्दार्थ – रण, बाग, कौशल, निर्भीक, करवाल, घहरना, ह्य
प्रश्न-1 कविता का शीर्षक लिखकर आठ पंक्तियाँ कविता लिखें ।

लघु -उत्तरीय प्रश्न :-

- क. चेतक कहाँ चौकड़ी भरता था ?
- ख. चेतक कौन था ?
- ग. चेतक की चाल में क्या नजर आता था ?
- घ. चेतक के तन पर कभी क्या ना गिरता था ?
- ङ. चेतक कहाँ सरपट दौड़ता था ?
- च. चेतक की वीरता देखकर कौन दंग रह गया ?

दीर्घ उत्तरीय प्रश्न :-

- क. चेतक की विशेषता का वर्णन कीजिए ?
- ख. राणा प्रताप का कोड़ा चेतक के तन पर क्यों नहीं गिरता था ?
- ग. चेतक ने दुश्मन की सेना का मुकाबला किस प्रकार किया ?

वाक्य बनाएँ- निराला, कौशल वफादार, चेतक, घोड़ा

हिन्दी भाषा

१. दो-दो पर्यायवाची शब्द लिखें :-

नदी, समुद्र, किनारा, देवता, फूल

२. विलोम शब्द लिखें :-

उन्नति, अग्नि, आरोह, जटिल, जीवन, सरस

३. क्रिया-विशेषण किसे कहते हैं?

४. क्रिया-विशेषण के कितने प्रकार होते हैं? उनके नाम लिखिए ।

५. निम्नलिखित वाक्यों में से क्रिया-विशेषण छाँटकर उनके भेद लिखिए ।

क) तुमने हमेशा मेरी सहायता की है।

ख) अतुल जरूर जाएगा।

ग) नीरू रातभर जागती रही।

घ) अरविंद कल आया था।

ङ) राजेश सामने रहता है।

६. निम्नलिखित वाक्यों के रिक्त स्थानों की पूर्ति उचित क्रियाविशेषण शब्दों से कीजिए।

क) राकेश _____ व्यायाम करता है।

ख) सिमरन बहुत _____ आयी है।

ग) पानी _____ बह रहा है।

घ) सीमा _____ तड़पती रही।

ङ) अर्चना _____ सुनती है।

	History and Civics	Mahavira and buddha –great preachers	<p>Answer the following questions.</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Buddha preached in which language and why? 2. Which religion is considered one of the oldest religions, Buddhism or Jainism? 3. What is the other name of Jainism? 4. What is the meaning of Jina? 5. Name the 1st and 23rd Tirthankaras of Jainism. 6. Where was Mahavira born? 7. What is the Middle Path of Buddhism? 8. What is the meaning of Mahavira? 9. What is the meaning of ‘Buddha’? 10. What are the Four Noble Truths? <p>Fill in the blanks.</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. He revealed his eight fold path leading to_____ . 2. The peepal tree under which Siddhartha attained enlightenment is known as the_____ tree. 3. The other name of Eight Fold Path is _____ Marga. 4. Buddha gave his first sermon in ___ Park. 5. Buddha is also called _____ . 6. There were _____ great teachers of Jainism. 7. The _____ or _____ Tirthankara was Mahavira. 8. Mahavira was born at ___ . 9. Mahavira spoke in _____ language. 10. Mahavira believed in _____ Paramo Dharmah. 	https://youtu.be/FA43TY347nc
	Maths	Ratio & Proportion	<p>Module- 1 : Ratio EX-8.1; Q.No- 1,2,3,4,5,6,8,10,12,13,14 &15.</p>	https://youtu.be/atVLwWUaPvY
			<p>Module-2 : Proportion Ex – 8.2; Q.No:1,2,3,4 & 5</p>	https://youtu.be/jxIWNJIMghA
			<p>Module-3 : Unitary Method Ex – 8.3; Q.No:1,2,3,4,5,6,7,8,9,10,11 & 12.</p>	https://youtu.be/j_B29tjZlw8
			<p>Module- 4: Percent Ex – 8.4; Q.No:1,2,3&4</p>	https://youtu.be/hnp2l1reDPO

			Module- 5: Speed, Distance & Time Ex – 8.5; Q.No:1,2 & 3	https://youtu.be/zAo2dyOChYc
	<u>Physic</u>	Physical quantities and measurement (till length)	Q1) Define Measurement. Q2) Define physical quantities. Q3) Match the following columns : Column A Column B (a) Length of a housing plot (i) Clock (b) Breadth of a book (ii) Beam balance (c) Mass of an apple (iii) Thermometer (d) Period of time for study (iv) Measuring tape (e) Temperature of a body (v) Graph paper (f) Surface area of a leaf (vi) Metre ruler Q4) Convert the following quantities as indicated : (a) 12inch = ft (b) 1ft = cm (c) 20cm = m (d) 4.2m = cm (e) 0.2km = m (f) 0.2cm = mm (g) 1yard = m Q5) Answer the following question:- (a) Write the multiples and sub multiples of metre. (b) Name the four basic physical quantities.	https://youtu.be/i2QvO90hdy8
	Computer	PowerPoint	1. Explain Slide. 2. Name the views of PowerPoint. 3. What is Placeholders? 4. What is Presentation? 5. How Normal view is different from Slide show view? 6. What do you understand by Notes Page view? 7. How slide shorter view is useful for us 8. In which view we can edit, delete and add slides. 9. Which view we will use for adding notes? 10. Explain Slide Master view.	

1. संस्कृत में लिखें :

- क) कई मित्रों से _____
ख) रेलगाड़ी से _____
ग) तराजू से _____
घ) दो माला से _____
ङ) मेहनत के द्वारा _____

2. वाक्य बनाएं

वर्वेन, दण्डेन, सह, स्पृशसि, कन्दुकैः

3. संस्कृत में उत्तर दे :

- क) कः प्रकाशं ददाति ?
ख) वृक्षा के केभ्यः फलं गच्छति ?
ग) शिक्षकःकेभ्यः विद्या ददाति ?
घ) दानेन किं शुद्ध भवति ?
ङ) गोविंदः मित्राय किं ददाति ?

4. निर्देशों के अनुसार शब्द रूप लिखें:

- क) अध्यापिका (तृतीया बहुवचन)
ख) नौका (तृतीया एकवचन)
ग) वर्ण (तृतीया बहुवचन)
घ) जल (द्वितीया बहुवचन)

سوال 1. جس شخص پر احسان کیا گیا ہو، اسے کیا کرنا چاہئے؟
ج. جس شخص پر احسان کیا گیا ہو اسے یہ عز و ر زیاد دکھنا چاہئے کہ فلاں شخص نے میرے ساتھ کبھی اچھا برتاؤ کیا تھا۔ لہذا وقت پڑنے پر اس شخص سے ساتھ اچھا سلوک کرنا چاہئے۔

سوال 2. لکڑی باری نے بزرگی مرد کو کس طرح پی؟
ج. لکڑی باری نے بزرگی کو پریشانی میں ڈیکھ کر اس پر رحم کیا۔ وہ لکڑی باری سے ساتھ کچھ روٹیاں لیا تھا۔ اس نے دو ٹیوں کے کچھ ٹکڑے بزرگی کو کھلانے اور اس کو پانی بھی پلایا اس کو کھرا کر اس نے بزرگی کو دو ابھی کھلائی اور اچھے طرح اسکی دیکھ بھال کی۔ بزرگی جلد ہی تندرست ہو گیا۔

سوال 3. بزرگی نے لکڑی باری کے احسان کا بدلہ کس طرح چھوٹایا؟
ج. بزرگی نے لکڑی باری کے احسان کا بدلہ اسے اسٹریٹیوں کی بھیلی دے کر کیا۔

سوال 4. لکڑی باری کس چیز کی آواز سن کر جاگ گیا؟
ج. لکڑی باری اسٹریٹیوں کی بھیلی کے گرنے کی آواز سن کر جاگ گیا۔

سوال 5. صحیح (س) اور غلط (خ) کا نشان لکھائیں۔
i) لکڑی باری نے بزرگی کو کچھ بھی نہیں کھلایا۔ (خ)
ii) لکڑی باری کو بزرگی پریشانی دیکھ کر رحم آیا۔ (س)
iii) بزرگی نے لکڑی باری کے احسان کو بھولا دیا۔ (خ)
iv) لکڑی باری کو درخت کے نیچے نڈا لگی۔ (س)