

Class Notes	
Class: VI	Topic: Revision Worksheet
Subject: ENGLISH	

Section A-Grammar

Q.1 Read the following passage carefully and answer the questions that follow:

Udham Singh's name is linked inseparably with Jallianwala Bagh, because he was the man who took his revenge on General O'Dwyer, the British officer who had ordered firing on a peaceful gathering at Amritsar on a Baisakhi Day. Thousands of men, women, children and old men died in the massacre. Many tried to escape by jumping into a nearby well but were suffocated to death. Udham Singh waited for 21 years to avenge this national insult. He killed the villain of the show in England on 13 March 1940. Udham Singh was arrested and sentenced to death on 30 July, the same year.

For Udham Singh, the Jallianwala Bagh massacre was a national outrage and ought to have been avenged, so he pledged to take his revenge. In 1937, he reached England after travelling through Europe. In London, he shot General O'Dwyer at a point-blank range in full view of a large gathering.

Udham Singh was deeply influenced by the activities of Bhagat Singh and his revolutionary group. In 1935, when he was on a visit to Kashmir, he was found carrying Bhagat Singh's portrait. He invariably referred to him as his guru. He loved to sing political songs, and was very fond of Ram Prasad Bismal, who was the leading poet of the revolutionaries. Udham Singh was all for the unity and solidarity of the country. His life bears a lesson for all those who are propagating divisive ideas in the name of religion.

i) Who was General O'Dwyer ?

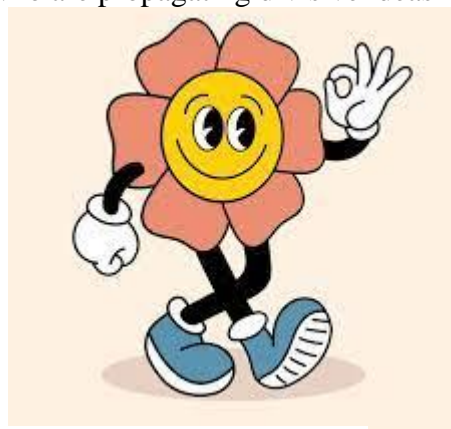
ii) What is linked with Udham Singh's name ?

iii) Who all have lost their lives in Jallianwala Bagh massacre ?

iv) Who has influenced Udham Singh ?

v) Write the **antonym** of **separable** from the above passage .

vi) Give one word from the passage which means same as "a serious promise of agreement".



Q.2a Rearrange the given words and phrases to form meaningful sentences.

- I. inventions/our life/easier/made/many/have
- II. own/identity/inculcate/while/good/your/retaining/qualities
- III. an identity/one's/recognizing/and/lead to/talent/can/developing

Q.2b . There is one error in each sentence. Write the incorrect word and correct one against the question number.

a) I had to went out despite the

Incorrect

Correct

- b) Heavy rain outside to get some medicine.
 c) Although the symptoms was not as
 d) Pronounced as they were at the morning,
 e) the doctor had instructs me to
 f) be regular with mine dosage.

_____	_____
_____	_____
_____	_____
_____	_____
_____	_____

Q.3 Fill in the blanks with appropriate modals:

- 1) Take an umbrella. It ____ rain later. (should/might)
- 2) I ____ speak Japanese, Chinese and Spanish. (can/will)
- 3) Drivers ____ stop when the traffic lights are red. (must/may)
- 4) Since our bags are identical, you ____ have taken mine by mistake. (can/could)
- 5) Do you think we ____ tell them? (Should/would)
- 6) ____ I borrow this pen from you? (may/might)
- 7) According to the weather forecast, it ____ snow heavily tomorrow. (may/shall)
- 8) My mother ____ scold me if I don't go back on time. (will/may)
- 9) The child ____ be taken to hospital immediately. (must/might)
- 10) Leonard ____ easily solve the problem. (can/may)

Q 4 . Fill in the blanks with present perfect tense form of the verbs given in the bracket:

- 1) The train _____ just now. (arrive)
- 2) I _____ not _____ the cinema all these years. (visit)
- 3) Someone _____ some crockery. (break)
- 4) I _____ never _____ the Taj. (see)
- 5) I _____ not _____ him so far. (meet)
- 6) I _____ not _____ the work even now. (finish)
- 7) My friend _____ his purse. (lose)
- 8) They _____ my pen. (take)
- 9) Birds _____ from here. (fly)
- 10) Rachna _____ food. (cook)

Q.5 Fill in the following blanks with the Past Perfect Tense of the verbs given in brackets:

- 1) Mohan already his breakfast. (take)
- 2) If she for the examination , she would not have failed. (prepare)
- 3) The bell before I reached the school. (go)
- 4) The patient before the doctor arrived. (die)
- 5) She not the place before her husband permitted her. (leave)
- 6) the childbefore his mother returned from office? (sleep)
- 7) The rain when we stepped out of our house. (stop)
- 8) If you her, she would have got first division. (help)
- 9) The cinema show when I reached the hall. (start)
- 10) If she a bus, she would have caught the train. (board)

Q.6 State whether the underlined part in each sentence is a phrase or a clause:

- 1) I saw a man waiting for the bus.
- 2) I see no point in arguing with him.
- 3) When I went to his home, I saw him working in his garage.
- 4) I saw a girl carrying a basket on her head.
- 5) He jumped into the river to save the drowning boy.
- 6) I asked him if he knew where the railway station was.
- 7) It took me 30 minutes to get ready for office.
- 8) As he was in a hurry, he didn't eat much food.
- 9) They encouraged him to make another attempt.
- 10) I was pleasantly surprised to hear the news of her engagement

Q.7 Transform the following sentences into the type given in the bracket without changing the meaning:

1. The man is too honest.(Exclamatory)
2. Did he return your book?(Assertive)
3. What a beautiful garden it was!(Assertive)
4. He has gone to Paris.(Interrogative)
5. The cat is after the mouse.(Interrogative)
6. Little Jonny is too smart.(Exclamatory)
7. The view was beautiful.(Interrogative)
8. It was a very tricky sum.(Exclamatory)
9. Has he given his verdict?(Assertive)
10. The train waited at the station.(Interrogative)

Section B-Literature

Choose the correct option-

1) State the literary device used in the line, "Making ten in a row".

- a) Assonance

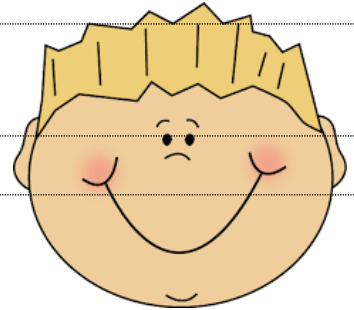
- b) Consonance
- c) Personification

2) State the literary device used in the line, “No grime or dust, smoke or smog,”.

- a) Assonance
- b) Consonance
- c) Personification

3) What is the Rhyme scheme of the poem- If I were an Astronaut?

- a) AABB
- b) AAAB
- c) ABAB



4) What was the code for the locked chest?

- a) 340910
- b) 400000
- c) 123456

5) Who arrested Vishwanath?

- a) Mr. Majumdar
- b) Mr. Sarkar
- c) Feluda

6) _____ was hailed as the Wizard of Hockey.

- a) PV Sindhu
- b) Dhyan Chand
- c) Aunt Anika

7) Who said the following line

“If you crack the code, I’ll give you the whole set by Gaboriau”?

- a) Mr. Majumdar
- b) Mr. Sarkar
- c) Feluda

8) Aunt Anika was a _____.

- a) sports enthusiast
- b) table tennis player
- c) football player

9) _____ teaches the wolf cubs the law of the jungle.

- a) Raju
- b) Baloo
- c) Akela

11) Daffodils is written by _____.

- a) William Morris

- b) William Wordsworth
- c) William Worseworth

12) Mangalyaan mission was approved by the government in_____.

- a) 2001
- b) 2023
- c) None of these

13) State the literary device used in the line, “my mind is one with the light”.

- a) Assonance
- b) Consonance
- c) Personification

14) Who told Feluda that Viswanath had killed his father?

- a) Mr. Majumdar
- b) Mr. Sarkar
- c) Gokul

15) A community of plants and animals in a particular area is called_____.

- a) Deforestation
- b) Ecosystem
- c) Biodiversity



WORKSHEET

Class: छठवीं	Topic: अभ्यास पत्रक (पाठ 9,10,11) व्याकरण - (पाठ 11,12) अनेकार्थक शब्द , श्रुतिसमभिन्नार्थक शब्द
Subject: हिंदी	

प्रश्न 1- निम्नलिखित पंक्तियों को ध्यानपूर्वक पढ़कर पूछे गए प्रश्नों के उत्तर लिखें-

कभी-कभी मेरा दिल इन चीज़ों को देखने के लिए मचल उठता है। अगर मुझे इन चीज़ों को सिर्फ़ छूने भर से इतनी खुशी मिलती है, तो उनकी सुंदरता देखकर तो मेरा मन मुग्ध ही हो जाएगा। परंतु ,जिन लोगों की आँखें हैं,वे सचमुच बहुत कम देखते हैं। इस दुनिया के अलग-अलग सुंदर रंग उनकी संवेदना को नहीं छूते। मनुष्य अपनी क्षमताओं की कभी कदर नहीं करता। वह हमेशा उस चीज़ की आस लगाए रहता है जो उसके पास नहीं है।

प्रश्न क- लेखिका का मन किन चीज़ों को देखने के लिए मचल उठता है?

प्रश्न ख- जिनकी आँखें होती हैं , उनके लिए लेखिका ने क्या कहा है?

प्रश्न ग- लेखिका ने ऐसा क्यों कहा है?

प्रश्न घ- मनुष्य किसकी कदर नहीं करता है?

प्रश्न ङ- मनुष्य किसकी आस लगाए रहता है?

प्रश्न च- उपरोक्त पंक्तियाँ किस पाठ से संबंधित हैं? इन पंक्तियों के रचनाकार कौन हैं?

प्रश्न2 - निम्नलिखित पंक्तियों को ध्यानपूर्वक पढ़कर पूछे गए प्रश्नों के उत्तर लिखिए -

अपने कर से खिला, धुला मुख,
धूल पोंछ, सज्जित कर गात,
थमा खिलौने , नहीं सुनाती
हमें सुखद परियों की बात!
ऐसी बड़ी न हूँ मैं,
तेरा स्नेह न खोऊँ मैं,
तेरा अंचल की छाया में
छिपी रहूँ निस्पृह, निर्भय,
कहूँ - दिखा दे चंदोदय!

प्रश्न क- उपरोक्त पंक्तियों में 'मैं' शब्द किसके लिए प्रयोग किया है?

प्रश्न ख- बालिका को माँ के आँचल में क्या अहसास होता है?

प्रश्न ग- बालिका जब छोटी थी तो माँ उसके लिए क्या-क्या काम करती थी?

प्रश्न घ- माँ बच्ची को किसकी कहानी सुनाती है?

प्रश्न ङ- उपरोक्त पंक्तियों के रचनाकार का नाम लिखिए।

प्रश्न3- सही विकल्प चुनिए-

1- भाषा सीखने के लिए सबसे पहले क्या सीखा जाता है?

अ- व्याकरण ब- अक्षर स- वाक्य द- कहानी

2- पत्थरों को छोटी घाटी में किसने पहुँचाया?

अ- नदी ने ब- नाले ने स- मनुष्य ने द- पर्वत ने

3- चीड़ की छाल स्पर्श करने पर कैसा महसूस होता है?

अ- चिकनी अ- खुरदरी स- चिपचिपी द- काँटेदार

4- लेखिका हेलेन केलर अक्सर किसकी परीक्षा लेती हैं?

अ- पिता की ब- भाई-बहन की स- मित्रों की द- शिक्षकों की
5- बालिका कहाँ सोना चाहती है?

अ- छत पर ब-आँगन में स- माँ की गोद में द- बिस्तर पर
प्रश्न4- संक्षिप्त उत्तर लिखिए-

1- 'प्रकृति का जादू' किसे कहा गया है ?

2- लेखक ने 'प्रकृति के अक्षर' किसे कहा है?

3- कविता में सबसे छोटी होने की कल्पना क्यों की गई है ?

प्रश्न 5- निम्नलिखित वाक्यों में सर्वनाम तथा सार्वनामिक विशेषण छाँटकर अलग लिखिए।

- | | | |
|--|-------|-------|
| 1- वह लड़की मुझसे मिलने आई थी। | ----- | ----- |
| 2- कुछ लोगों ने हमें धोखा दिया है। | ----- | ----- |
| 3- तुम क्या बात कर रहे हो? | ----- | ----- |
| 4- मैंने देखा था, वहाँ कमरे में कोई आदमी था। | ----- | ----- |

प्रश्न 6- निम्नलिखित वाक्यों के क्रियाओं के भेद लिखिए।

- | | |
|--------------------------------|-------|
| 1- यहाँ मत बैठिए। | ----- |
| 2- बच्चे फ़िल्म देख रहे हैं। | ----- |
| 3- पिता जी अखबार पढ़ रहे हैं। | ----- |
| 4- मैं रात को दस बजे सोता हूँ। | ----- |

प्रश्न 7- नीचे दिए गए वाक्यों के काल बदलिए।

- | | |
|---|-------|
| 1- वह नृत्य सीखने जाती है। (भविष्यत् काल) | ----- |
| 2- वह साइकिल चला रही है। (भूतकाल) | ----- |
| 3- वह झूठ नहीं बोल रही थी। (वर्तमान काल) | ----- |

प्रश्न 8- निम्नलिखित मुहावरों के अर्थ लिखकर वाक्यों में प्रयोग करें।

- | | |
|--------------------------|-------|
| 1- ज़मीन आसमान एक करना - | ----- |
| | ----- |

CLASS Notes	
Class: VI	Topic: WORKSHEET
Subject: Mathematics	

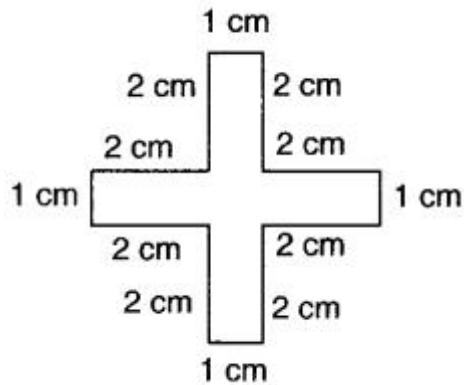
Choose the correct option:

- (a) If the numerator and denominator of a fraction are equal, then the fraction:
- (i) is equal to 1
 - (ii) is less than 1
 - (iii) is equal to 0
 - (iv) is greater than 1
- (b) If $\frac{3}{4} = \frac{\quad}{24}$ then find the numerator :
- (i) 4
 - (ii) 6
 - (iii) 12
 - (iv) 18
- (c) The decimal form of $\frac{1}{100} \times 8 =$ _____
- (i) 0.8
 - (ii) 8.00
 - (iii) 800
 - (iv) 0.08
- (d) The length of a young gram plant is 65mm, its length in cm will be
- i) 6.5cm
 - ii) 0.65cm
 - iii) 0.065cm
 - iv) 6.05 cm.
- (e) Which one of the following is not true
- i) $1.431 < 1.490$
 - ii) $3.3 > 3.300$
 - iii) $0.3 < 0.4$
 - iv) $3 > 0.8$
- (f) Akash bought vegetables weighing 10kg. Out of this 3kg 500g is onions, 2kg 75g is tomatoes and the rest is potatoes. What is the weight of the potatoes?
- i) 9.500kg
 - ii) 1.425kg
 - iii) 5.575kg
 - iv) 4.425kg

(g) Apala went to a park 20 m long and 10 m wide. She took one complete round of it. The distance covered by her is_____

- (i) 30 m
- (ii) 60 m
- (iii) 20 m
- (iv) 10 m

(h) The perimeter of the given figure is_____



- (i) 5 cm
- (ii) 10 cm
- (iii) 15 cm
- (iv) 20 cm.

(i) There are 30 boys and 20 girls in a class. The ratio of the number of girls to the number of boys is

- (i) 2:3
- (ii) 3:2
- (iii) 2:5
- (iv) 3:5

(j) The length and breadth of a rectangular park are 50 m and 40 m respectively. Find the ratio of the length to the breadth of the park.

- (i) 4:5
- (ii) 4:1
- (iii) 5:1
- (iv) 5:4

(k) The area of a rectangle is 40 cm^2 . If its breadth is 4 cm, then its length is:

- (i) 20 cm
- (ii) 30 cm
- (iii) 10 cm
- (iv) None of these

Solve the following questions:

1. Kavita has 44 cassettes. She gives $\frac{3}{4}$ of them to Sonia. How many does Sonia get? How many does Kavita keep?
2. If $3\frac{1}{2}$ m of wire is cut from a piece of 10 m long wire, how much of wire is left?
3. Kavita travelled 267.97km and Sheena travelled 862.73km using their own cars. Who travelled the most and by how much?
4. Express the following as cm using decimals.
 - (a) 2 mm
 - (b) 30 mm
 - (c) 116 mm
6. Find the sum in each of the following:
 - (a) $0.007 + 8.5 + 30.08$
 - (b) $15 + 0.632 + 13.8$
7. A piece of string is 48cm long. What will be the length of each side if the string is used to form:
 - (a) A square?
 - (b) An equilateral triangle?
 - (c) A regular hexagon?
8. The length and breadth of the three rectangles are as given below:
 - (a) 9 m and 6 m
 - (b) 17 m and 3 m
 - (c) 4 m and 14 mWhich one has the largest area, and which one has the smallest?
9. Bhola and Raju bought one field each with dimensions 50m by 40m and 100m by 30m. They purchased the land at the rate of Rs. 500 per square metre. Who paid more and by how much?
10. Ramesh deposited ₹ 2050 in a bank and in the month of January he withdrew ₹ 410 from his account on the last date of the month. Find the ratio of
 - (a) Money withdrawn to the total money deposited.
 - (b) Money withdrawn to the remaining amount in the bank.

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CLASS NOTES

Class: VII

Topic:

कार्यपत्रक

Subject: Sanskrit

प्र.1 अधोलिखितं गद्यांशम् पठित्वा प्रश्नानाम् उत्तराणि लिखत -

वसन्तः ऋतुराजः भवति। चैत्रे वैशाखे च मासे वसन्तः भवति। वसन्ते द्वौ प्रमुखौ उत्सवौ भवतः । प्रथमः उत्सवः वसन्तोत्सवः अस्ति। द्वितीयः उत्सवः होलिकोत्सवः भवति। वसन्तस्य उत्सवे तु सर्वत्र प्रमोदः, हासः-परिहासः च भवति। नराः बालाः महिलाः कन्याः च गायन्ति इतः ततः नृत्यन्ति। होलिकायाः उत्सवः फाल्गुनमासस्य पूर्णिमायाम् भवति। नराः, महिला, बालाः, बालिकाः, वृद्धाः च सर्वे जनाः एव प्रसन्नाः भवन्ति । जनाः परस्परं रक्तचूर्णम्, पीतचूर्णम्, पाटलचूर्णम् हरितचूर्णम् च क्षिपन्ति । सर्वे परस्परं मिलन्ति मिष्टान्नानि च खादन्ति ।

1. एकपदेन उत्तरत।

(एक पद में उत्तर दीजिए।)

(क) कः ऋतुराजः भवति ?

(ख) प्रथमः उत्सवः कः भवति ?

(ग) द्वितीयः उत्सवः कः भवति ?

(घ) होलिकोत्सवे जनाः किम् खादन्ति?

II. एकवाक्येन उत्तरत ।

(एक वाक्य में उत्तर दीजिए।)

(क) वसन्तस्य उत्सवे जनाः किं किं कुर्वन्ति?

(ख) (ख) होलिकोत्सवे जनाः परस्परं किं क्षिपन्ति?

III. यथानिर्देशम् उत्तरत।

(क) अनुच्छेदे 'क्षिपन्ति' इति क्रियापदस्य कर्तृपदम् किम्?

(1) परस्परम्

(ii) चूर्णम्

(iii) रक्त चूर्णम्

(iv) जनाः

(ख) अर्थम् लिखत।

पाटलचूर्णम्

मिठाई / गुलाबी पाउडर

IV. गद्यांशस्य उचितमेकम् शीर्षकम् लिखत ।

प्र.2 अधोलिखितं गद्यांशम् पठित्वा प्रश्नानाम् उत्तराणि लिखत -

रामः एकः भद्रः बालः अस्ति। सः प्रातः पञ्चवादने उत्तिष्ठति। प्रातःकाले सः पितरौ नमति। सः तदा व्यायामं भ्रमणं च करोति । तत्पश्चात् सः स्नानं करोति । सप्तवादने सः दुग्धं पिबति फलं च खादति । तदनु सः विद्यालयं गच्छति। तत्र सः शिक्षकान् नमति। सः विद्यालये ध्यानेन पठति। सः तत्र संस्कृतम् अपि पठति। सः अशनान्तरे (लंच ब्रेक में) स्वमित्रैः सह भोजनं करोति । यदा सः विद्यालयात् गृहम् आगच्छति तस्य माता तस्मै मिष्टान्नम् यच्छति। सः विश्रामं करोति। ततः क्रीडाक्षेत्रे पादकन्दुकेन क्रीडति। गृहे सः गृहकार्यं करोति ।

तदनु सः भोजनं करोति। निशायां च पुनः पठति। तदा तस्य जनकः अपि प्रसन्नः भवति। रात्रौ दशवादने सः शयनं करोति ।

1. एकपदेन उत्तरत

(क) रामः प्रातः कदा उत्तिष्ठति ?

(ख) सः प्रातः कौ नमति?

(ग) माता तस्मै किं यच्छति?

(घ) सः दशवादने किं करोति?

II. पूर्णवाक्येन उत्तरत ।

(क) तस्य जनकः कदा प्रसन्नः भवति ?

(ख) सः क्रीडाक्षेत्रे किं करोति?

III. यथानिर्देशम् उत्तरत।

(क) 'वादने' इत्यस्मिन् पदे का विभक्तिः?

(i) चतुर्थी (ii) पंचमी

(iii) षष्ठी (iv) सप्तमी

(ख) 'अशनम्' पदस्य अर्थः 'भोजनम्' इति भवति तदा 'अशनान्तरे' पदस्य उचितमर्थम् चिनुत।

(i) पठनस्य समये (ii) भोजनस्य समये

(iii) क्रीडनस्य समये (iv) लेखनसमये

(ग) वचनम् लिखत 'ध्यानेन'।

(i) एकवचनम् (ii) द्विवचनम् (iii) बहुवचनम्

(घ) 'खिन्नः' इति पदस्य विपर्ययम् अनुच्छेदात् एव चित्वा लिखत।

(1) हर्षितः (ii) प्रसन्नः (iii) मुदितः

IV. गद्यांशस्य उचितमेकम् शीर्षकम् लिखत ।

प्र.3 अधोलिखितवार्तालापम् मंजूषायाः सहायतया पूरयत -

तान्या - (1)किम् पठसि ?

दीपकः - अहम् तु संस्कृतस्य पुस्तकम् (2).....।

तान्या - किम् तव विद्यालये संस्कृत भाषा अनिवार्यम् (3).....।

दीपकः - नैव मम विद्यालये जर्मनभाषा (4)अस्ति ।

तान्या - किम् त्वम् जर्मनभाषाम् अपि (5) ?

दीपकः - नैव अहम् स्वदेशस्य (6) संस्कृतस्य विषये एव ज्ञातुम् इच्छामि।

तान्या - अहम् अपि जर्मनभाषाम् फ्रेञ्चभाषाम् च विहाय (7)..... एव पठामि।

दीपकः - केचन् छात्राः तु संस्कृतम् (8)जर्मनभाषां फ्रेञ्चभाषां वा पठन्ति ।

एतत् तु न (9)..... ।

तान्या - संस्कृतस्य ज्ञानेन एव (10).....स्वदेशस्य संस्कृतिम् गौरवम् च ज्ञातुम्शक्नुमः न तु

विदेशीभाषाणाम् ज्ञानेन ।

[मञ्जूषा - वयम्, शोभनम्, विहाय, पठामि, संस्कृतम्, भाषाम्, पठसि, अपि, अस्ति, त्वम्]

प्र.4 अधोलिखितवार्तालापम् मञ्जूषायाः सहायतया पूरयत -

अजः - (1)..... चरामि, किम् (2).....अपि चरसि ?

अश्वः - आम् आवाम् चरावः। पश्य शशकाः अपि अत्र एव (3)..... ।

अजः - (4)किम् खादन्ति ?

अश्वः - शशकाः तु शाकानि (5)..... ।

अजः - तर्हि ते तु (6).....चरन्ति ।

अश्वः - आम् ते न चरन्ति ते तु खादन्ति ।

शशकः - हे अश्व! किम् मानवाः वृक्षान् खादन्ति ?

अश्वः - नैव मानवाः वृक्षान् न खादन्ति ते तु (7).....फलानि (8).....एव खादन्ति ।

शशकः - तर्हि ते (9).....किमर्थम् छिन्नम् कुर्वन्ति ?

अश्वः - परोपकारी वृक्षाः मानवेभ्यः फलानि शुद्धम् वातावरणम् च यच्छन्ति ते (10).....तान् वृक्षान् एव नाशयन्ति एतत् तु न शोभनम् ।

[मञ्जूषा - त्वम्, आगच्छन्ति, शशकाः, न, अहम्, वृक्षान्, शाकान्, खादन्ति, मानवाः, अन्नानि]

प्र.5 चित्रम् दृष्ट्वा मञ्जूषायाः शब्दानां सहायतया पञ्च वाक्यानि रचयत -



- 1-
- 2-
- 3-
- 4-
- 5-

प्र.6 चित्रम् दृष्ट्वा मञ्जूषायाः शब्दानां सहायतया पञ्च वाक्यानि रचयत -



- 1-
- 2-
- 3-
- 4-
- 5-

प्र.7 अधोलिखितं गद्यांशम् पठित्वा प्रश्नानाम् उत्तराणि लिखत -

एकस्मिन् वने शृगालः बकः च निवसतः स्म। तयोः मित्रता आसीत्। एकदा प्रातः शृगालः बकम् अवदत्- "मित्र! श्वः त्वं मया सह भोजनं कुरु।" शृगालस्य निमन्त्रणेन बकः प्रसन्नः अभवत्। अग्रिमे दिने सः भोजनाय शृगालस्य निवासम् अगच्छत्। कुटिलस्वभावः शृगालः स्थाल्यां बकाय क्षीरोदनम् अयच्छत्। बकम् अवदत् च- "मित्र! अस्मिन् पात्रे आवाम् अधुना सहैव खादावः।" भोजनकाले बकस्य चञ्चुः स्थालीतः भोजनग्रहणे समर्था न अभवत्। अतः बकः केवलं क्षीरोदनम् अपश्यत्। शृगालः तु सर्वं क्षीरोदनम् अभक्षयत्।

एकपदेन उत्तरत-

क - शृगालः बकः च कुत्र निवसतः स्म ?

ख - शृगालः स्थाल्यां बकाय किम् अयच्छत् ?

पूर्णवाक्येन उत्तरत-

क - शृगालस्य स्वभावः कीदृशः भवति ?

भाषिक कार्यम् -

क - 'एकदा प्रातः शृगालः बकम् अवदत्' अत्र कः क्रियापदम् अस्ति ----- [अवदत् / एकदा]

ख - शत्रुता पदस्य विपर्ययपदम् अनुच्छेदात् चिनुत ।

प्र.8 अधोलिखितं गद्यांशम् पठित्वा प्रश्नानाम् उत्तराणि लिखत -

तदा कश्चित् पथिकः तत्र आगच्छत्। सः तान् बालकान् दुःखितान् दृष्ट्वा अपृच्छत्-बालकाः! युष्माकं दुःखस्य कारणं किम्? बालकानां नायकः अकथयत्-'वयं दश बालकाः स्नातुम् आगताः। इदानीं नव एव स्मः। एकः नद्यां मग्नः' इति ।

पथिकः तान् अगणयत्। तत्र दश बालकाः एव आसन्। सः नायकम् आदिशत् त्वं बालकान् गणय। सः तु नव बालकान् एव अगणयत्। तदा पथिकः अवदत्-दशमः त्वम् असि इति।

क - मार्गे कः आगच्छत् ?

ख - पथिकः किम् अवदत् ?

ग - पथिकः किम् अपृच्छत् ?

घ - तत्र कति बालकाः आसन् ?

प्र.9 अधोलिखितं श्लोकम् पठित्वा प्रश्नानाम् उत्तराणि लिखत -

पादयोर्न पदत्राणे शरीरे वसनानि नो।

निर्धनं जीवनं कष्टं सुखं दूरे हि तिष्ठति ॥

गृहं जीर्णं न वर्षासु वृष्टिं वारयितुं क्षमम्।

तथापि कर्मवीरत्वं कृषिकाणां न नश्यति ॥

क - केषाम् कर्मवीरत्वम् न नश्यति ?

ख - कृषकात् दूरे किम् तिष्ठति ?

प्र.10 शब्दरूपाणि लिखत -

विभक्ति	एकवचन	द्विवचन	बहुवचन
प्रथमा	बालकः	बालकौ	1.....
द्वितीया	2	बालकौ	बालकान्
तृतीया	बालकेन	बालकाभ्याम्	बालकैः
चतुर्थी	बालकाय	बालकाभ्याम्	बालकेभ्यः
पञ्चमी	3.....	लताभ्याम्	लताभ्यः
षष्ठी	लतायाः	लतयोः	4.....
सप्तमी	लतायाम्	लतयोः	5.....

प्र.11 धातुरूपाणि लिखत -

पुरुषः	एकवचन	द्विवचन	बहुवचन
--------	-------	---------	--------

प्रथम	चलिष्यति	1.....	2.....
मध्यम	लेखिष्यसि	3.....	लेखिष्यथ
उत्तम	4.....	गमिष्यावः	5.....

प्र.12 5. मञ्जूषातः समानार्थकानि पदानि चित्वा लिखत-

मञ्जूषा - ग्रन्थे, कोकिलः, गरुडः, परिश्रमेण, कथने

वचने
वैनतेयः
पुस्तके
उद्यमेन
पिकः

प्र.13 विलोमपदानि योजयत -

क	ख
सार्थकः	आगच्छति
कृष्णः	श्वेतः
अनुक्तम्	सुप्तस्य
गच्छति	उक्तम्
जागृतस्य	निरर्थकः

प्र.14 मञ्जूषातः शब्दान् चित्वा रिक्तस्थानानि पूरयत-

मञ्जूषा - गणयित्वा, श्रुत्वा, गृहीत्वा, तीर्त्वा, दृष्ट्वा, कृत्वा

(क) ते बालकाः नद्याः उत्तीर्णाः ।

(ख) पथिकः बालकान् दुःखितान्अपृच्छत् ।

(ग) पुस्तकानि विद्यालयं गच्छ ।

(घ) पथिकस्य वचनं सर्वे प्रमुदिताः गृहम् अगच्छन् ।

(ङ) पथिकः बालकान् अकथयत् दशमः त्वम् असि ।

(च) मोहनः कार्यं गृहं गच्छति ।

प्र.15 प्रश्नानाम् उत्तराणि लिखत -

क- अजीजः काम व्यथाम श्रावयति ?

ख- के वायुयानं रचयन्ति ?

ग- कति बालकाः स्नानाय अगच्छन् ?

घ- कृषकाः केन क्षेत्राणि कर्षन्ति ?

उ- पिककाकयोः भेदः कदा भवति ?

च- शृगालस्य मित्रम् कः आसीत् ?

प्र.16 अधोलिखितवाक्यानाम् संस्कृतभाषायाम् अनुवादं कुरुत -

1- सीता खेलती है ।

2- हमसब गाएँगे ।

3- वहाँ कौन है ?

4- हाथी चलता है ।

5- मैं जाऊँगा ।

6- हमदोनो दौड़ते हैं ।

7- राधा नाचती है ।

8- तुमसब लिखते हो ।

9- वह क्या देख रहा है ।

10- दो मनुष्य जाते हैं ।

Class Notes	
Class: VI	Topic: Practice worksheet Chapters: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Electricity and circuits • Fun with magnets
Subject: Science	

A. Choose the correct answer
<p>Q1. Which of the following is a conductor?</p> <p>(a) Glass</p> <p>(b) Steel</p> <p>(c) Air</p> <p>(d) Paper</p>
<p>Q2 The closed path in which the current flows is called</p> <p>(a) current</p> <p>(b) conductor</p> <p>(c) circuit</p> <p>(d) bulb</p>
<p>Q3 A filament is used in a:</p> <p>(a) bulb</p> <p>(b) battery</p> <p>(c) cell</p> <p>(d) switch</p>
<p>Q4 The insulating material on electric wires can be:</p> <p>(a) aluminium</p> <p>(b) copper</p> <p>(c) enamel</p> <p>(d) plastic</p>
<p>Q5 An ordinary cell has a:</p> <p>(a) copper rod</p> <p>(b) carbon rod</p> <p>(c) zinc can</p>

(d) plastic cap

Q6. North pole of a magnet can be identified by

- a) another magnet having its poles marked as north and south pole
- b) another magnet no matter whether the poles are marked or not
- c) using an iron bar
- d) using iron filings

B. Match the following:

'A'	'B'
1. Current	a. Converts chemical energy into electric energy
2. Conductor	b. Conductor
3. Insulator	c. Microwave oven
4. Wood	d. Flow of charge
5. Aluminium	e. Wrist watch
6. Cell	f. Electricity can pass through it
7. Button cell	g. Insulator
8. Electric appliance	h. Electricity cannot pass through it

C Think of six activities which use electric current. Also, name the devices used to perform the activity.

Example:

Activity you perform	Device
Get light	Torch

C. How will you test whether a sample of ‘tea dust’ is adulterated with iron powder or not? Describe.

D. Fill in the blanks:

- a. An electric cell has ----- terminals.
- b. Materials which are not attracted by magnets are called -----materials.
- c. ----- is used to find direction at a place.
- d. Like poles ----- each other.
- e. Metals are ----- of electricity.

E. Answer the following questions:

- a. What is the difference between open and closed circuit?
- b. Imagine there were no electric supply for a month. How would that affect your day to day activities and others in your family?
- c. Is distilled water a conductor of electricity? Why?
- d. Suggest an arrangement to store horse shoe magnet. How is this different from storing a pair of bar magnets?
- e. Describe an experiment to make your own magnetic compass.

CLASS NOTES

Class: VI	Topic: Ch.6 New questions and ideas
Subject: Social science	Ch.7. From a kingdom to an empire. Ch.8. Villages, towns and traders.

History: Ch.6 New questions and ideas

Multiple choice questions:

1. What was the early name of Buddha?

- A. Mahavira
- B. Siddhartha
- C. Gautam
- D. Ashoka

2. Where did Buddha attain enlightenment?

- A. Kushinara
- B. Sarnath
- C. Varanasi
- D. Bodhgaya

3. Vardhamana mahavira was the ____ thrithakara of jains.

- A. 21
- B. 24
- C. 30
- D. 20

4. The Prakrit spoken in Magadha was known as

- A. Prakrit
- B. Magadhi
- C. Awadhi
- D. Sanskrit

5. Which of the following is the correct sequence of the four different stages of life ?

- A. Grihastha, Brahmacharya, Vanaprastha and Samnyasa
- B. Brahmacharya, Grihastha, Vanaprastha and Samnyasa
- C. Grihastha, Brahmacharya, Vanaprastha and Samnyasa
- D. Vanaprastha, Brahmacharya, Grihastha and Samnyasa

6. What is the literal meaning of the word 'Upanishad'?

- A. approaching and sitting near the teacher
- B. approaching and sitting near the God
- C. approaching and sitting near the students
- D. approaching and sitting near the parents

7. The stage of life of Hindus when they have to marry and live as householders:

- A. Vanaprastha
- B. Grihastha
- C. Brahmacharya
- D. Kshatriya

II. Name the following

- i. Buddha belonged to a small Gana known as
- ii. The tree under which Buddha meditated for several days and attained enlightenment.
- iii. The grammarian who made formulas for Sanskrit.

- iv. Buddha was approached by a woman to bring back the life of her deceased son. What was the name of the lady.
- v. Place where Gautama Buddha passed away.

Fill in the blanks:

- i. In _____ language Buddha gave his teachings to the ordinary people.
- ii. The earliest viharas were made up of _____ and _____.
- iii. Vinaya pitaka is a sacred book text of _____.
- iv. The Universal soul has been referred as _____.
- v. Jainism was primarily supported by _____.
- vi. Satyakama Jabala was the son of a _____.

Picture based questions

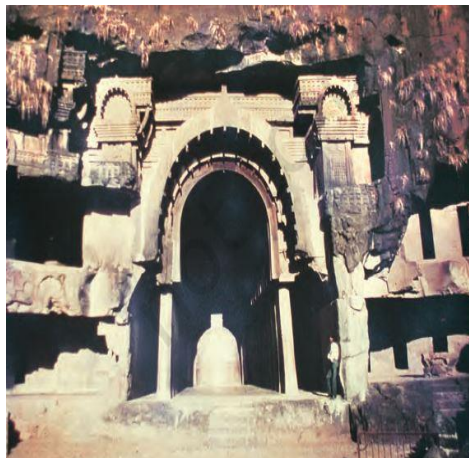
Look at the pictures and answer the following questions:

1.



- i. Identify the picture.
- ii. Where is it situated?

2.



- i. Identify the picture.
- ii. Why were they built?

Ch.7. From a kingdom to an empire.

- i. The Rampurva Bull is noted for its delicately sculpted model demonstrating superior representation of soft flesh, sensitive nostrils, alert ears and strong legs. It belongs to which dynasty? At present, where it has been placed?
 A Gupta dynasty; Rampurva, Bihar.
 B Mauryan Dynasty; Rashtrapati Bhawan, Delhi.
 C Mauryan Dynasty; Rampurva, Bihar.
 D Gupta Dynasty; Sarnath, Uttar Pradesh.

3. Choose the correct chronological order of the Mauryan Rulers.

A Ashoka, Bindusara, Chandragupta Maurya

B Chandragupta Maurya, Ashoka, Bindusara

C Bindusara, Ashoka, Chandragupta Maurya

D Chandragupta Maurya, Bindusara, Ashoka

Who was sent to the court of Chandragupta as an ambassador by the Greek ruler of West Asia, Seleucus Nicator?

A Megasthenese

B Xuan Zang

C Chanakya

D Bindusara

5. The title translates as "the science of wealth" but the book has a broader scope. It includes books on the nature of government, law, civil and criminal court systems etc. The ideas of Kautilya were written in this book; choose the correct name of the book from the given options?

A Ramayana

B Mahabharata

C Panchtantra

D Arthashastra

6. A Mahamatta was an "officer of morality" established by the Indian Emperor Ashoka. Their full title was Dhamma Mahamatta, the "Inspectors of the Dharma". What was the duty of Dhamma Mahamatta?

A Went place to place for teaching people about Dhamma

B To collect taxes

C To punish the people who violated rules

D To award the people who are gentle.

7. What did Ashoka do after the war in Kalinga was over?

A Ashoka stopped wars of aggression and felt guilty about his actions.

B He continued wars of aggression in Southern India and conquered all of the forest tribes.

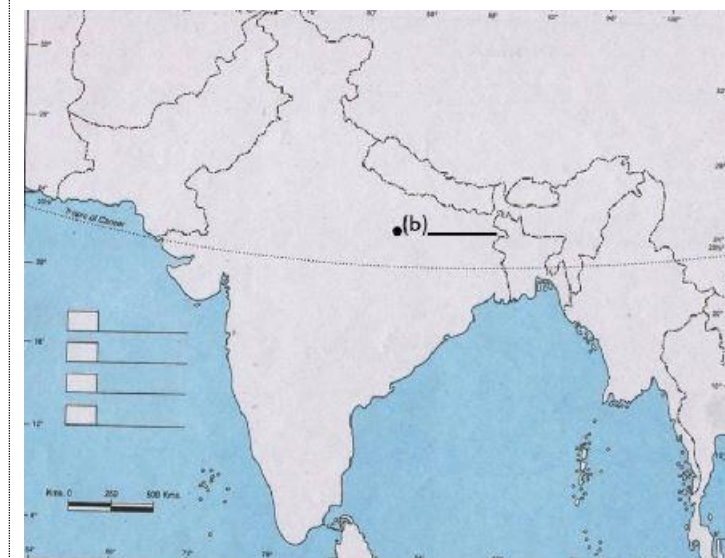
C Ashoka allowed the Kalingans to rule over them as long as they paid taxes.

D Ashoka forced the remaining Kalingans to be slaves in the Mauryan Empire.

Identify the place marked (a) on physical map of India. It was a provincial capital under Mauryan rule and also gateway to the northwest



The Lion Capital of Ashoka is a sculpture of four Indian lions standing back to back, on a decorative base, and we can see it on Indian currency notes. It was originally placed atop the Ashoka pillar at an important Buddhist site. Identify the site (b)?



Picture based

Identify the finely polished stone sculpture excavated from Bihar .Where it has been placed now?



In which language were the Ashoka's inscriptions written?

Match the column

<u>Column A</u>	<u>Column B</u>
i. Founder of Mauryan empire	a. Script
ii. Provincial capital	b. Pataliputra
iii. Empire's capital	c. Chandragupta Maurya
iv. Ancient name of coastal Odisha	d. Taxila
v. Kautilya	e. Kalinga
vi. Brahmi	f. Arthashastra

Ch.8. Villages, towns and traders.

Multiple Choice Questions

1. The use of iron began in India around _____ years ago.

- a) 2000 yrs
- b) 3000 yrs
- c) 4000 yrs
- d) 5000 yrs

2. Vellalar was the term used for

- a) Large farmers
- b) small farmers
- c) large landowners
- d) common people

3. The landless labourers were known as

- a) adimai
- b) uzhar
- c) vellalar
- d) kadaiyiar

4. The independent farmers were known as

- a) gramhujka
- b) grihapatis
- c) karmakara
- d) none of these

5. The stories that were composed and preserved by Buddhist monks were known as

- a) Panchtantra
- b) Jatakas

- c) Ramayanas
- d) None of these

6. The earlier coins were made of the punched metal of

- a) silver
- b) copper
- c) Gold
- d) both a and b

7. Mathura was the second capital of the

- a) Mauryas
- b) Kushanas
- c) Guptas
- d) None of these

Fill in the blanks.

1. _____ was a coastal settlement where ships unloaded goods from distant lands
2. Stamped red-glazed pottery was known as _____ ware.
3. _____ literature was popular in Tamil Nadu.
4. _____ was an association of craftspersons and merchants.
5. Barygaza is the Greek name of _____.
6. Ring wells were used as _____ or _____.

Picture based question

Identify the following iron tools . Write about the uses of these tools.

A.



B.



C.