

PRACTISE ASSIGNMENT-2024

CLASS : VI-VIII

Dear Students,

As part of our ongoing efforts to improve your writing abilities, enhance your reading and comprehension skills, and strengthen your question-framing techniques, we are assigning tasks in all subjects. We have noticed that many students are reluctant to write. Through this assignment, we are providing opportunities for students to practice writing regularly, which will boost their confidence and reduces anxiety related to writing tasks.

This will enhance fluency in writing, help students complete written assignments more efficiently within set time limits.

It is mandatory to complete and submit these assignments after the Diwali break. You may complete the tasks in your classwork copies, last year's notebooks, or as per the specific instructions given in the assignment file.

We believe in a balance between learning and celebrating the rich festivals that define our culture. We want you to enjoy the Dussehra & Diwali break but also expect you to take responsibility for your academic progress. We look forward to seeing a positive change in your enthusiasm and dedication, and we are confident that you will emerge more active, energetic, and responsible.

***"The only way to achieve success is to take responsibility
for your own growth."***

Best wishes,

Sadhana Singh

Sr. Mistress

O.P Jindal School, Raigarh (C.G.)

CLASS-VI

ENGLISH

READING

Q1. Read the passage and answer the following questions:

Once upon a time, in a deep, dark forest, there lived two foxes, Sly and Foxy. Sly was a cunning and mischievous fox, always up to tricks. Foxy, on the other hand, was wise and cautious.

One day, a farmer's hen escaped from her coop. Sly, seeing an opportunity, decided to catch the hen for a feast. He crept up slowly, his tail twitching with excitement. Just as he was about to pounce, Foxy appeared.

"Sly, that hen is too dangerous," Foxy warned. "She's a fighter and could hurt you."

But Sly was determined. "Fear not, Foxy," he boasted. "I am the greatest hunter in the forest."

Ignoring Foxy's advice, Sly chased the hen. The hen, startled, squawked and flew up onto a tall tree. Sly tried to climb after her, but the tree was too slippery. He slipped and fell, landing with a thud on the ground.

Meanwhile, Foxy had watched the whole scene with amusement. "I told you so," she said to Sly. "You should have listened to me."

From that day on, Sly learned a valuable lesson. He realized that being wise and cautious was just as important as being cunning. And so, Sly and Foxy lived happily ever after, the wisest and most cautious foxes in the forest.

- a) What were the names of the two foxes?
- b) What did Sly want to catch?
- c) Why did Foxy warn Sly not to catch the hen?
- d) What happened to Sly when he tried to catch the hen?
- e) What lesson did Sly learn?
- f) Give a suitable title to this story.
- g) Write the meanings of the given words:
 - i) Cunning:
 - ii) Mischievous:

WRITING SKILL

- i. Write a letter to your librarian requesting permission to use the library after school hours for extra study.
- ii. Write a letter to your class teacher asking for permission to represent the school in an inter-school debate or sports competition.
- iii. Write a letter to the principal requesting permission for an early leave from school due to a medical appointment.

MA- 3- Choose any one real-life environmental hero from the personalities given in page no.74 of your reader. In an A4 size page paste his/her picture and write on the contribution and works of the person. Add the honours received by the person as well.

GRAMMAR

i. Identify the transitive and intransitive verbs in the following sentences:

- a) The cat is sleeping.
- b) He writes a letter.
- c) The sun rises.
- d) The teacher explained the lesson.
- e) The baby cried.

ii. Identify the direct and indirect objects in the following sentences:

- a) She gave me a beautiful flower.
- b) The teacher told us a story.
- c) Rakesh bought her a new dress.
- d) We sent them a postcard.
- e) I offered him a cup of tea.

iii. Rewrite the following sentences using coordinating and subordinating conjunctions:

- a) The movie was boring, so we left early.
- b) She studied hard, and she passed the exam.
- c) It was raining, but we went for a walk.
- d) If you eat too much, you will feel sick.
- e) We will go to the park, when the weather is nice.

READER

IV. Choose the correct options to answer the questions given below.

i. What kind of creatures lived on the Old Oak Tree?

- a) Birds and squirrels
- b) Lions and tigers
- c) Fish and dolphin
- d) Elephants and rhinos

ii. What is the Old Oak Tree's role in the ecosystem?

- a) It provided shade and shelter
- b) It scared away animals
- c) It caused soil erosion
- d) It stopped rain from falling

iii. How did the Old Oak Tree help the creatures during the summer?

- a) By giving them food
- b) By providing them with shade
- c) By making it rain
- d) By sending them away

iv. What does the Oak tree in the story symbolize in relation to SDG Goal 15?

- a) Progress and industrialization
- b) The importance of preserving forests and nature
- c) A place to build houses and furniture
- d) The need to cut down trees for more land

v. Who is the poet of the poem 'Sowing the Seed'?

- a) John Claire
- b) Wendell Berry
- c) Ruskin Bond
- d) Oscar Wilde

vi. What does the act of 'sowing seeds' symbolize in the poem?

- a) Hard work and labour
- b) The beginning of a new life
- c) The end of a season
- d) The need for more crops

vii. What is required to make the seed grow after it has been sown?

- a) Only sunlight
- b) Only water
- c) Time, care, and patience
- d) More seeds

viii. What does the seed represent in the poem?

- a) Hope and potential
- b) Fear and doubt
- c) The past
- d) Anger and frustration

ix. What message do you think the poet wants to convey through the poem "Sowing the Seed."

- a) only those who work hard can sow seeds.
- b) planting seeds ensures an abundant harvest.

- c) small actions today lead to bigger outcomes tomorrow.
d) farming is the most important job in the world.

V.Do as Directed.

- 1) Find five unfamiliar words from the story The Old Oak Tree, write their meanings and use them in sentences of your own.
- 2) Write two examples of personification from the story, 'The Old Oak Tree.'
- 3) What life lessons can be learned from the act of sowing seeds?

HINDI

नोट-१ कृपया दिए गए गृहकार्य को अलग कॉपी में करें।
२ नियत तिथि तक कार्य पूरा कर कॉपी विषय शिक्षक से जाँच अवश्य कराएँ।

प्रश्न-१- दिए गए गाद्यांश को ध्यानपूर्वक पढ़कर नीचे दिए गए प्रश्नों के सही विकल्प चुनिए।

भाषा द्वारा मनुष्य की सामाजिकता कायम है। किंतु भाषा का दुरुपयोग ही उसे छिन्न-भिन्न कर देता है। एक मधुर शब्द अच्छा संबंध बना देता है और एक ही कटु शब्द दो मित्रों के मन में वैमनस्य उत्पन्न कर देता है। अब प्रश्न यह है कि मधुर भाषण किसे कहते हैं? साधारणतया जो वस्तु मनोनुकूल होती है, जिससे चित्त द्रवित होता है वही मधुर कहलाती है। वचनों का माधुर्य हृदय-द्वार खोलने की कुंजी है। वचनों का आकर्षण न्यूटन के गुरुत्वाकर्षण और चुंबक के आकर्षण से भी बढ़कर है। वार्तालाप की शिष्टता मनुष्य को आदर का पात्र बनाती है और समाज में उसकी सफलता के लिए रास्ता साफ़ कर देती है।

- (1) मनुष्य की सामाजिकता किस से छिन्न-भिन्न होती है?
(अ) भाषा द्वारा (ब) भाषण देने से (स) भाषा का दुरुपयोग
- (2) वार्तालाप की शिष्टता से मनुष्य क्या पाता है—
(अ) अपमान (ब) सफलता और समाज में आदर (स) असफलता
- (3) 'मधुर' शब्द का विलोम है —
(अ) मधुरता (ब) कटु (स) कटुता
- (4) हृदय द्वार खोलने की कुंजी क्या है?
(अ) कठोर वचन (ब) मीठे वचन (स) कर्कश वचन
(आ)

प्रश्न २- नीचे दिए गए वाक्यों में विशेषण चुनकर उनके भेदों के नाम लिखिए।

- क- मेरा घर तीन मील दूर है।
ख- आपके मामा जी कहाँ रहते हैं?
ग- मुझे कुछ सामान चाहिए।
घ- कुछ कहानियाँ सुनाइए।
ङ- तीनों चोर पकड़े गए।

प्रश्न ३- दिए गए वाक्यों में प्रविशेषण छाँटकर लिखिए।

- क- इतना अधिक काम मत करो।
ख- ज्यादा भारी सामना मत उठाना।
ग- माँ ने ताज़ी हरी सब्जी खरीदी है।
घ- मेरी छोटी बहन अभी स्कूल नहीं जाती।

प्रश्न ४- रिक्त स्थानों की पूर्ति करें-

- क- माँ ने ----- चावल खरीदा। (निश्चित परिमाणवाचक विशेषण)
ख- मुझे ----- बिल्ली की तलाश है। (गुणवाचक विशेषण)
ग- कल मैं ----- घर आना चाहता हूँ। (सार्वनामिक विशेषण)
घ- हमारी कक्षा में ----- छात्र हैं। (अनिश्चित संख्यावाचक विशेषण)

प्रश्न ५ - निम्नलिखित मुहावरों के अर्थ लिखकर वाक्यों में प्रयोग करें-

क - आँखों में धूल झोंकना ख- ऊँचा सुनना ग- अंगूर खट्टे होना घ- इशारे पर नाचना
 प्रश्न ६- नीचे दिए गए श्रुतिसम भिन्नार्थक शब्दों के अर्थ स्पष्ट कीजिए।

क - असमान - आसमान ख- केसर - केशर ग- अचार - आचार घ- उदार - उधार
 प्रश्न ७- दिए गए शब्दों के अनेक रथ लिखिए।

आम, कुल, उत्तर, काल, अमर, कल, अंग
 प्रश्न ८- दो- दो उदाहरण देते हुए विशेषण के भेदों के नाम लिखिए।

MATHS

Activity – 1

Solve the following worksheet based on chapter 5 (Understanding elementary shapes).

Q1. Choose the correct option

- i) One right angle is Part of a revolution.

a) Half	b) Quarter
b) c) Three- quarters	d) None of these.
- ii) An angle greater than a straight angle is :

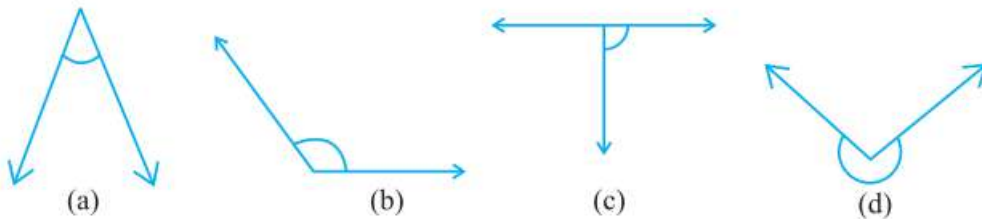
a) Acute	b) Right	c) Reflex	d) None of these.
----------	----------	-----------	-------------------
- iii) The angle between $\frac{1}{2}$ and $\frac{1}{4}$ of a revolution is called

a) Acute	b) obtuse	c) Reflex	d) None of these.
----------	-----------	-----------	-------------------
- iv) How many right angles will you make if you start facing north and turn anti-clockwise to east?

a) 1	b) 2	c) 3	d) 4
------	------	------	------
- v) How many Right angle make one complete angle?

a) 1	b) 2	c) 3	d) 4
------	------	------	------

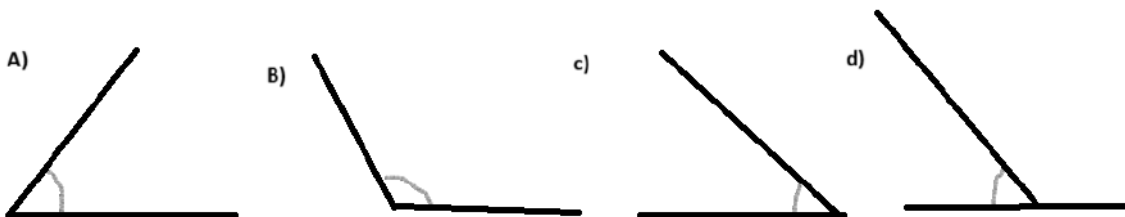
Q2. Classify each one of the following angles as right, straight, acute, obtuse or reflex:



Q.3 Draw the following angles using protector.

- | | | | |
|---------------|-----------------|----------------|---------------|
| a) 90° | b) 45° . | c) 105° | d) 55° |
|---------------|-----------------|----------------|---------------|

Q4. Measure the following angles.



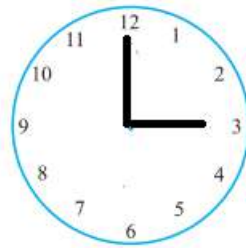
Q5. Fill in the blanks with acute, obtuse, right or straight:

- (a) An angle whose measure is less than that of a right angle is _____.
- (b) An angle whose measure is greater than that of a right angle is _____.
- (c) An angle whose measure is the sum of the measures of two right angles is _____.

(d) When the sum of the measures of two angles is that of a right angle, then each one of them is _____.

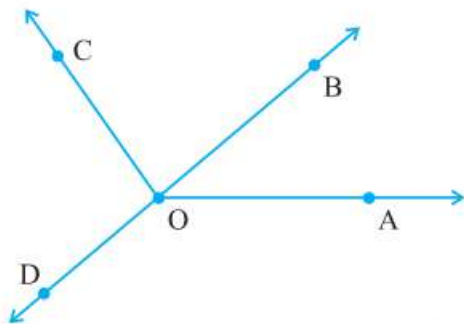
(e) When the sum of the measures of two angles is that of a straight angle and if one of them is acute then the other should be _____.

Q6. Find the angle measure between the hands of the clock in each figure :



Q.7.

Measure and classify each angle :

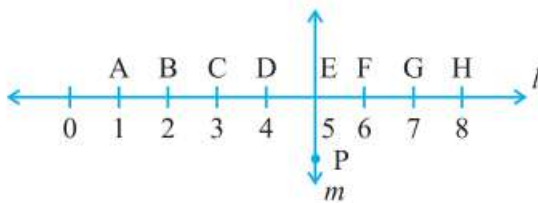


Angle	Measure	Type
$\angle AOB$		
$\angle AOC$		
$\angle BOC$		
$\angle DOC$		
$\angle DOA$		
$\angle DOB$		

Q8.

Study the diagram. The line l is perpendicular to line m

(a) Is $CE = EG$?



(b) Does PE bisect CG?

(c) Identify any two line segments for which PE is the perpendicular bisector.

(d) Are these true?

(i) $AC > FG$

(ii) $CD = GH$

(iii) $BC < EH$.

Q9.

Match the following :

(i) Straight angle

(ii) Right angle

(iii) Acute angle

(iv) Obtuse angle

(a) Less than one-fourth of a revolution

(b) More than half a revolution

(c) Half of a revolution

(d) One-fourth of a revolution

Q10. If A, B, C are three points on a line such that $AB = 5$ cm, $BC = 3$ cm and $AC = 8$ cm, which one of them lies between the other two

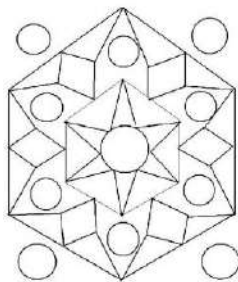
(v) Reflex angle

(e) Between $\frac{1}{4}$ and $\frac{1}{2}$ of a revolution

(f) One complete revolution

Activity – 2 (MA)

Explore geometric shapes and use them to create visually appealing design. A sample design is given below:-



Activity - 3 (SEA)

Prepare a chart on one of the following topics:-

1. Roman numerals
2. Factor tree
3. Indian & International system of Numeration.
4. Finding prime numbers from 1 to 100 using the method Sieve of Eratosthenes

Activity - 4

Solve 4 questions daily from Chapter-5 (Understanding elementary shapes) and Chapter -7 (Fractions)

SCIENCE

S.N.	Questions	Answers
1	<ol style="list-style-type: none">1. What is SI unit of power?2. What is the SI unit of Heat?3. What is SI unit of Resistance?4. What is SI unit of Velocity?5. What is SI unit of Current?6. What is SI unit of Electric Charge?	<ol style="list-style-type: none">1. Watt (W)2. Joule (J)3. Ohm4. m/s5. Ampere6. Coulomb
2	<ol style="list-style-type: none">1. Who discovered radium –2. Who invented rudimentary Water Thermometer for the first time?3. Who discovered X ray?4. Who gave the Theory of Evolution?5. The 3-dimensional double helix structure of DNA, was correctly elucidated by whom?6. Inactivated poliovirus vaccine (IPV) or Salk vaccine, was developed in the early 1950s by whom?	<ol style="list-style-type: none">1. Marie curie and Pierre curie.2. Galileo Galilei3. Wilhelm Conrad Roentgen4. Charles Darwin5. James Watson and Francis Crick.6. American Physician Jonas Salk
3	<ol style="list-style-type: none">1. Uranium was named after which of the planet?2. Which element is most abundant in both earth's crust and the human body?3. Diamonds are made of which element?4. Which of these famous poisons appears in the periodic table?5. Which element was discovered on the sun before it was found on earth?	<ol style="list-style-type: none">1. Uranus2. Oxygen3. Coal4. Cyanide/Arsenic5. Hydrogen/Helium6. Sn

	6. What is symbol of the element Tin?	
4	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. What is the shape of the bacillus bacteria? 2. Agar, the growth medium for bacteria, is extracted from where? 3. Tuberculosis is caused by which microorganism? 4. Which disease is commonly known as German Measles? 5. Name the protozoa that causes sleeping sickness? 6. Which fungi is used to produce vitamin B12/VitaminD? 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Rod 2. Red algae 3. Bacteria-mycobacterium tuberculosis 4. Rubella 5. Trypanosoma 6. White Button Mushroom/ Shitake Mushrooms
5	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. The scientific study of the shape and size of Skull of human – 2. Name the study of the atmosphere- 3. The study of the Stomach's structure, function and diseases is called – 4. Study of Human heart in medical science is called 5. The study of how natural and man-made poisons cause undesirable effects in living organisms – 6. The study of bones is called- 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Craniology 2. Aerology 3. Gastrology 4. Cardiology 5. Toxicology 6. Osteology
6	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. What is the scientific name of a human being? 2. What is the scientific name of a Neem? 3. What is the scientific name of an Indian frog? 4. What is the scientific name of a tiger? 5. What is the scientific name of a potato? 6. What is the scientific name of Lotus? 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Homo Sapiens 2. AzadirachtaIndica 3. Rana Tigrina 4. Panthera Tigris 5. SolanumTuberosum 6. NelumboNucifera
7	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Biosphere reserve concept was created by which international organization? 2. World's largest mangrove forest is located in which place? 3. In which year the parliament passed the biodiversity act of India? 4. Name the state where Ranthambore National park is situated- 5. Where is Keoladeo National Park situated in India? 6. Name the endangered species fauna in Kaziranga National Park? 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. UNESCO 2. Sunderbans, West Bengal 3. 2002 4. Rajsthan 5. Rajsthan 6. One Horned Rhinoceros
8	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Which organ if it is healthy, float in water? 2. An eyeball that is longer than typical from front to back causes what condition? 3. What hormone, produced in the pancreas, regulates blood sugar levels? 4. What is the transparent gel-like material in the eyeball? 5. What is the hardest tissue in the human body? 6. How many tarsal bones do human ankles have? 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Lungs 2. Myopia 3. Insulin 4. Vitreous Humour 5. Enamel 6. 7
9	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. In which year was Bharat's first mission to mars Mangalyaan launched? 2. Which year is Halley's comet expected to return to the Solar System? 3. When was Pluto removed from the list of planets? 4. What is the name of the first space tourist? 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. 2013 2. 2061 3. 2006 4. Dennis Tito 5. Corona

	<p>5. What is the outermost region of the sun's atmosphere called?</p> <p>6. Which spacecraft was Laika, the first living creature sent into space?</p>	<p>6. Sputnik 2</p>
10	<p>1. Where is Central Institute of Mining and Fuel Research of Bharat located?</p> <p>2. The Indian Council of Medical Research (ICMR) is headquartered in which place?</p> <p>3. At which place the Central Jute Technology Research Institute of India is located?</p> <p>4. Where is National Geographical Research Institute (NGRI) in India located?</p> <p>5. Where is National Botanical Research Institute (NBRI) located in India?</p> <p>6. Where is CSIR National Aerospace Laboratory (NAL) is situated in India?</p>	<p>1. Dhanbad</p> <p>2. New Delhi</p> <p>3. Nilganj, Barrackpore, West Bengal</p> <p>4. Hyderabad, Telangana</p> <p>5. Lucknow</p> <p>6. Bangalore</p>

HISTORY

Learn & write questions and answers of History ch. 7. From a kingdom to an empire.(to be done in your notebook)

Chapter 7. From a kingdom to an empire

Questions and answers

1. Make a list of the occupations of the people who lived within the Mauryan empire.

Ans. The list of the occupations of the people who lived within the Mauryan empire are as follows:

1. Farmers: They grew crops like wheat, rice, and barley.
2. Craftsmen: They made things like pottery, tools, and jewelry.
3. Traders: They bought and sold goods, such as spices, cloth, and metals.
4. Soldiers: They protected the empire and its people from enemies.
5. Officials: They helped the king in governing the empire.

4. What were the problems that Ashoka wanted to solve by introducing 'dhamma'?

Ans: There were a number of problems in the empire that led Ashoka to introduce his 'dhamma'.

1. People in the empire followed different religions, usually causing conflicts.
2. Animal sacrifice was common.
3. Slaves and servants were ill-treated by their masters.
4. There were quarrels among civilians. To solve these problems, Ashoka introduced his 'dhamma'.

5. What were the means adopted by Ashoka to spread the message of 'dhamma'?

Ans:

- i. Ashoka appointed officials (called 'dhammamahamatta') to go from place to place and tell people about 'dhamma'.
- ii. Ashoka got his messages inscribed on rocks and pillars in Prakrit language.
- iii. Messengers were also sent to other parts of the world.

6. Why do you think slaves and servants were ill-treated? Do you think the orders of the emperor would have improved their condition? Give reasons for your answer.

Ans: Slaves and servants were often ill-treated owing to the following reasons:

- i. Most of them were prisoners of war.
- ii. Many of them belonged the lowest social order.
- iii. No political, social or economic organization was there to protect the rights of slaves and servants.

Yes, after the Emperor's order to follow dhamma, the condition of the slaves servants would have improved in the following manner:

(a) They would have received proper wages for their work.

They would have got the right to participate in all social gatherings and religious functions.

Additional Questions

Q1. Write a short note on Kalinga War.

- i. In ancient times, coastal Orissa was known as Kalinga.
- ii. Ashoka fought a war so that he could conquer the great Kalinga.
- iii. He was terrified to see all the bloodshed and the massive loss of lives in both the kingdom.
- iv. Ashoka is the only king in the history of the world who gave up conquest after winning a war.

Q2. What do you understand by Dynasty?

Ans: When members of the same family become the rulers one after the another, family is often called a dynasty. For ex-The Mauryas

1. On an outline map of India do the map work of ch.7. From a kingdom to an empire.(refer to the map)

- i) This city was a gateway to the northwest. - **Taxila**
- ii) It was a large and beautiful city. It was surrounded by a massive wall and it had 570 towers and 64 gates. – **Pataliputra**
- iii) It was a city that laid on the route from north to south India. Merchants, officials, craftspersons probably lived here. – **Ujjain**
- iv) It is one of the well- known sites where inscriptions of Ashoka were found. – **Sanchi/Kaushambi/Lumbini** .
- v) It was an ancient name of Odisha.- **Kalinga**



3.Worksheet of History chapter 7. From a kingdom to an empire.

WORKSHEET

HISTORY

Chapter 7. From a kingdom to an empire.

- 1.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; RashtrapatiBhawan, Delhi.
C Mauryan Dynasty; Rampurva, Bihar.
D Gupta Dynasty; Sarnath, Uttar Pradesh.
2. 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
- 3.Who was sent to the court of Chandragupta as an ambassador by the Greek ruler of West Asia, SeleucusNicator?
A Megasthenese
B Xuan Zang
C Chanakya
D Bindusara
4. 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
5. A Mahamatta was an "officer of morality" established by the Indian Emperor Ashoka. Their full title was DhammaMahamatta, the "Inspectors of the Dharma". What was the duty of DhammaMahamatta?
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.
- 6.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.
- 7.Royal princes often went to the provinces as_____.
A Ministers
B King

- C Administrators
- D Governors

8.Chanakya's ideas were written down in a book called

- A.Samajshastra
- B.Nitishastra
- C.Arthashastra
- D.Dharmashastra

9. Ashoka the Great was an Indian emperor of the Mauryan Dynasty, and he ruled almost all of the Indian sub-continent. India has history of many such famous empires, such as those of the Mauryas, the Mughals, the Cholas, etc. If a kingdom is a country, state, or territory ruled by a king or a queen, what is an empire?

- A a very small kingdom
- B a very famous kingdom
- C a very big kingdom
- D. a very educated kingdom

10. What did Ashoka do for his people once he converted to Buddhism?

- A .He forced his people of Mauryan Empire to convert to Buddhism.
- B .He began to punish anyone in his empire that practiced Hinduism.
- C .He rejected violence, gave rich gifts to the poor, and consulted local communities about proper governance and good conduct.
- D .He divided up all of the land in his empire and gave each family an equal portion of land

11. When members of the same family become rulers one after another the family is often called a

- a) Empire
- b) Local Government
- c) Government
- d) Dynasty

12. Ashoka sent messengers to spread ideas about Dhamma to lands such as:

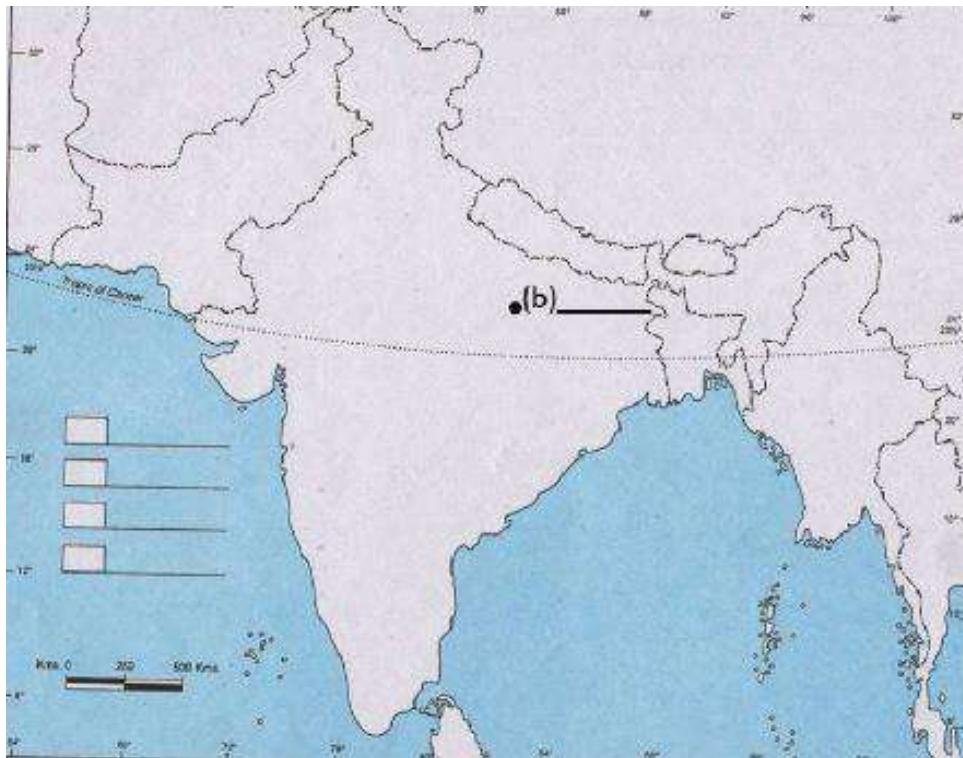
- a) Europe, Iran, Nepal
- b) Greece, Sweden, Iran, Japan
- c) Syria, Egypt, Sri Lanka,Greece
- d) Egypt, Nepal,Cina, Japan.

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

4. Draw a sketch of your school and locate the following (Multiple Assessment)

- The Principal's room
- Your classroom
- Playground
- Library
- Drinking water
- Some big trees

5. (A) On an A4 size sheet Paste pictures of the founders of Buddhism and write the names of

- some holy scriptures
- Teachings of Buddha
- Important monuments.

(B) On an A4 size sheet Paste pictures of the founders of Jainism and write the names of

- some holy scriptures
- Teachings of Mahavira
- Important monuments.

6. CREATIVE WORLD MAP (S.E.A)

Students will be asked to paste the cut outs of all the continents on an A4 size sheet and write about the following in your notebook.

- a) Physical features of
- b) the continents
- c) Major crops grown in the region
- d) Natural vegetation of any three continents.

Q1. Name the continent which is completely frozen?

Q2. Which ocean is triangular in shape?

Q3. Name the continent from which the three important latitudes passes through.

Q4. Europe and Asia together is called as?

Q5. Which mountain range separates Europe from Asia?

Q6. Name the currencies of the following countries: Japan, China, Russia, Afghanistan, Egypt, Brazil.

SKILLS

* Identification

* Location

* Creativity

Learning outcome: Students will be able to identify and locate the continents and oceans of the world.

7. Learn and write the following questions and answers :

- i. Distinguish between Map and plan.
- ii. How do symbols help in reading maps?
- iii. Define maps and its various types.
- iv. How are maps more helpful than globes?
