Yuvashakti Model School

R

<u>R</u>

Class-V Winter Holiday Homework

R

WINTER HOLIDAYS HOMEWORK

SAMPLE PAPER CLASS V

ENGLISH

TIME: 2:30Hrs

General Instructions:

All questions are compulsory.

SECTION - A (READING)

Q1. Read the passage carefully and answer the following questions.

Once upon a time, there was a little seed. It was very small, but it had big dreams. It wanted to grow into a tall tree with wide branches and green leaves. Every day, it would look up at the sky and wish to touch the clouds. One day, the little seed was planted in the soil. The soil was dark and damp, but it was comfortable. The seed felt safe. As time passed, the seed began to sprout. Tiny roots grew down into the earth, and a small shoot pushed upwards towards the sunlight. The seed was happy to see the sunlight after being in the dark soil. Slowly, the shoot grew taller and stronger. Soon, small leaves appeared. The seed had become a tiny plant. Every day, it grew a little more, reaching higher towards the sky. As the years passed, the little plant grew into a beautiful tree. Its branches were wide and full of leaves. Birds built nests in its branches, and children sat under its shade. The tree was strong and tall, just like the little seed had dreamed. And so, the little seed became the mighty tree, just by being patient, growing little by little, and never giving up on its dreams.

- i. What was the little seed's dream?
- ii. Where was the seed planted?
- iii. How did the seed feel when it was planted in the soil?
- iv. What happened after the seed was planted?
- v. How did the seed grow into a tree?

Q2. Read the passage carefully and answer the following questions. (5)

Once upon a time, in a small village, there was a little kite named Fluffy. Fluffy was very small compared to the other kites, but he had a big heart. He dreamed of soaring high in the sky, dancing with the clouds, and seeing the whole world from above. One day, during the annual kite festival, Fluffy was given the chance to fly. The strong winds blew gently, and the other kites were already soaring high. But Fluffy was nervous. The winds felt strong and wild, and he was so small. He thought, "I might get blown away or fall to the ground." But with a deep breath and a brave heart, Fluffy's string was let loose. He wobbled at first, then slowly, he started to rise. Higher and higher he went, climbing with the wind. As he flew above the village, he saw the houses below, the fields, and the river that sparkled in the sunlight. Fluffy felt like he was flying among the birds, free and light. The other kites cheered him on as he sailed through the sky. Fluffy felt proud and happy. From that day on, he knew that even though he was small, he could achieve great things if he believed in himself and had the courage to try.

M.M: 60

(5)

i.What was Fluffy's dream?

a) To fly very high and see the world from above.

- b) To stay grounded and watch the other kites.
- c) To become the biggest kite.
- d) To dance with the birds.

ii.Why was Fluffy nervous before flying?

- a) Because the wind was too weak.
- b) Because he was afraid of falling.
- c) Because he was too big.
- d) Because he didn't want to fly at all.

iii.What did Fluffy see when he flew high above the village?

- a) The sky filled with clouds.
- b) The houses, fields, and a river sparkling in the sunlight.
- c) A group of birds flying beside him.
- d) The other kites falling to the ground.

iv.What lesson did Fluffy learn?

- a) Size doesn't matter; what matters is belief and courage.
- b) It's better to stay on the ground.
- c) Strong winds can break a kite.
- d) Other kites are better than him.

v.What happened to Fluffy when he started to fly?

- a) He immediately fell to the ground.
- b) He wobbled at first, but then soared high.
- c) He got stuck in a tree.
- d) He stayed at the same height all the time.

SECTION - B (WRITING AND GRAMMAR)

(1x2=2)

Q3. Write a letter to your friend, describing the Annual Function organised in your school. (5)

Q4. Identify the underlined parts of speech in the given sentences.

i. Arjun gently picked up the bird.

 i. I'm reading a novel by Suzzane Collins. ii. She has a red car. 	\$} \$} \$} \$}
 iv. <u>He</u> is very clever. Q5. Join the following sentences using the appropriate conjunction. 	$(\frac{1}{2} \times 4 = 2)$
although, but, because, before	8
 i. I have to finish my work. I go out to play. ii. I love ice creams. I hate ice cream shakes. iii. I had to remain home. My cat was sick. iv. Rahul participated in the race. Rahul was injured. 	
Q6. Capitalise and punctuate the following sentences.	(2)
i. thank you sir ii. are you coming to school tomorrow	
Q7. Write the antonym of the following.	(2)
i. Bravely ii. Bold	
Q8. Identify the voice of the sentence as active or passive.	(2)
i. This essay is written by her. ii. Anna painted the house.	
Q9. Fill in the blanks with adverbs.	(3)
sweetly, soundly, tirelessly	
i. He worked to finish the project. ii. Ram slept in the comfortable bed. iii. The bird sang in the morning light.	
Q10. Fill in the blanks with correct preposition	(3)
i. The cat is hiding (under/over) the table. ii. The book is kept (on/at) the shelf. iii. He jumped (in/into) the river.	
Q11. Change the following sentences into indirect speech.	(3) 💦
 i. She said, "I go to school every day." ii. Veer said, "I went to London last year." iii. The teacher said, "The earth rotates on its axis." 	
SECTION – C (LITERATURE)	
Q12. Choose the correct option.	(5) 💦
<form> i. I'm reading a novel by Suzzane Collins. ii. She has reg car. ii. He is very clever. 25. Join the following sentences using the appropriate conjunction. although, but, because, before ii. I have to finish my work. I go out to play. ii. I have to remain home. My cat was sick. ii. I had to remain home. My cat was sick. ii. I had to remain home. My cat was sick. ii. Ara vo gramin home. My cat was sick. ii. Ara vo ucoming to school tomorrow 26. Capitalise and punctuate the following sentences. ii. Bravely ii. Bravely ii. Bravely ii. Bold 26. Identify the voice of the sentence as active or passive. ii. This essay is written by her. ii. Anna painted the house. 27. Hin the blanks with adverbs. 29. Fill in the blanks with adverbs. 20. Fill in the blanks with correct preposition ii. The book is kept (under/over) the table. ii. He jumped (under/over) the table. ii. He isaid, "I go to school every day." 20. Choose the correct option. 20. Sonaveera 30. Javeera 30. Javeera 30. Saranveera 30. Saranveera </form>	
82 82 82 82 82 82 82 82 82 82 82 82 82 82 8	

 ii. What does the poet do day by day? a) Float ships b) Float coutses c) Float boats d) Float coutses d) Float coutses d) Float coutses e) Entily blokinson b) Kenn Nesbitt c) William Shakespeare d) Ruskin Bond iv. What is the name of the town in the lesson "Robinhood and the silver a) Paris b) Rome c) Nottingham d) Norway v. What is the name of the Robinhood gang? a) Real men b) Merry men c) Good men d) Reel men Q13. Write the meaning of the following words. i. Allies ii. Gems iii. Solicitor Q14. Reference to context. i. "Your hands are wrinkled and you work so much in the kitchen." a) Identify and name the lesson. b) Who said this to whom? c) Why did the speaker? b) Who is nibbling at my little house?" a) Who is shabing at their house? c) How could they nibble at a house? Q15. Fill in the blanks. i. Namia books have been translated into on his paper Q16. Answer any 4 questions in brief. i. What is due gadien was give to the father by the stepmother? Why did ii. Explain the education process of the boarding school in England. iv. What was the feeling that the fishermen hold in their hearts? i. Explain why was Avva motivated to learn. 	8 3 8 3 8 3 8 3
System X + X + X + X + X + X + X + X + X + X	
a) Float ships	A.
b) Float cruises	
c) Float boats	
d) Float paper boats	
iii. Who is the poet of the poem "My Elephant is missing?"	
a) Emily Dickinson	
b) Kenn Nesbitt	
c) William Shakespeare	8
d) Ruskin Bond	
iv. What is the name of the town in the lesson "Robinhood and the silve	r arrow?"
💐 a) Paris	
b) Rome	8 2
c) Nottingham	
🔍 d) Norway	A
💐 v. What is the name of the Robinhood gang?	
👷 🔪 a) Real men	8 2
b) Merry men	
c) Good men	
💦 d) Reel men	
Q13. Write the meaning of the following words.	(3) 💐
💐 i. Allies	
ii. Gems	
iii. Solicitor	
Q14. Reference to context.	(2x3=6) 💐
i. "Your hands are wrinkled and you work so much in the kitchen."	
a) Identify and name the lesson.	A.
b) Who said this to whom?	
c) Why did the speaker point out these things?	
ii. "Who is nibbling at my little house?"	
a) Who is the speaker?	Å
b) Who was nibbling at their house?	Les and the second s
c) How could they nibble at a house?	
Q15. Fill in the blanks.	$(\frac{1}{2}X2=1)$
Narnia books have been translated into	
ii. The poet writes	·
s in the poet whites of this paper	
Q16. Answer any 4 questions in brief.	(2x4=8)
i. Where did the poet tried to look for the elephant?	A land
ii. What suggestion was give to the father by the stepmother? Why did	d she give it? 🔍
iii. Explain the education process of the boarding school in England.	-
iv. Write the character sketch of Robinhood.	
v. What was the feeling that the fishermen hold in their hearts?	<i>L</i>
🔍 vi. Explain why was Avva motivated to learn.	
مخ م	

Q17. Answer in detail.

Describe the family background of C.S Lewis.

OR

Explain the plot of the poem "My Elephant is missing."

हिंदी

पूर्णांक - 60

(5)

समय -2:30 घंटे.

सामान्य निर्देश:-

(क) सभी प्रश्नों के उत्तर देना अनिवार्य है ।

(ख) उत्तर सुंदर व स्पष्ट शब्दों में लिखें ।

खण्ड- 'क'

प्रश्न1. निम्नलिखित गद्यांश को पढ़कर प्रश्नों के उत्तर दीजिए।

बचपन सबसे सुंदर समय होता है। इस समय बच्चे न किसी बात की चिंता करते हैं, न ही किसी जिम्मेदारी का बोझ उठाते हैं। वे खेलते हैं, हंसते हैं और नई-नई बातें सीखते हैं। बचपन में दोस्तों के साथ समय बिताना और स्कूल जाना सबसे मजेदार होता है। माता-पिता बच्चों को अच्छी बातें सिखाते हैं, जैसे सत्य बोलना, दूसरों की मदद करना और साफ-सफाई रखना। जो बच्चे इन बातों को ध्यान में रखते हैं, वे बड़े होकर अच्छे इंसान बनते हैं।

- 1. बचपन का समय कैसा होता है?
- (क) चिंता से भरा
- (ख) जिम्मेदारियों से भरा
- (ग) सबसे सुंदर
- (घ) अकेलेपन से भरा
- 2. गद्यांश के अनुसार, बच्चे किसके साथ समय बिताते हैं?
- (क) दोस्तों के साथ
- (ख) किताबों के साथ
- (ग) काम में व्यस्त
- (घ) अकेले
- 3. माता-पिता बच्चों को क्या सिखाते हैं?
- (क) झूठ बोलना
- (ख) मदद करना
- (ग) लड़ाई करना

4. जो बच्चे अच्छी बातें सीखते हैं, वे बड़े होकर कैसे बनते हैं? 5. माता-पिता बच्चों को कौन-कौन सी अच्छी बातें सिखाते हैं खण्ड- 'ख' प्रश्न2. निम्नलिखित वाक्य में से क्रिया छाँटकर लिखो। (3) (क) दादी जी खाना बना रही है। (ख)मेरी मामी जी पूजा कर रही है। (ग) मोहन सो रहा है। प्रश्न3. निम्नलिखित वाक्यों में त्रुटि पहचान कर सुधार करके लिखो। (3)(क) रोहित पढ़ाई कर रही है। (ख)माता जी बाज़ार जाएगा। (ग) रीटा नृत्य करने गया। प्रश्न4. निम्नलिखित शब्दों के दो-दो पर्यायवाची लिखो। (2) (क) जल (ख) संसार प्रश्न5. निम्नलिखित शब्दों के विलोम शब्द लिखो। (2)(क) आशा (ख)कोमल (ग) हानि (घ) अपना प्रश्न6. निम्नलिखित वाक्यों में विराम चिहन लगाकर पुनः वाक्य लिखो। (2) (क) ओह मेरे पैर में काँटा चुभ गया (ख)राजन के माता पिता आए हैं। प्रश्न7. निम्नलिखित मुहावरों की अर्थ लिखो। (4) (क) कान पकड़ना (ख) उल्लू बनाना (ग) नौ दो ग्यारह होना (घ) ईद का चाँद होना प्रश्न8. सही वर्तनी पर (√) का चिहन लगाओ। (2) (क) (i) अवाज़ (ii) आवाज़ (ख)(i) क्योंकि (ii) क्योंकी

प्रश्न9. निम्नलिखित वाक्यों को शुद्ध करके लिखो। (क) मैंने पुस्तक पढ़ा । (ख) मुझे गर्म करके खाना खिलाओ। खण्ड- 'ग' प्रश्न10. सही उत्तर पर(√) लगाओ। (5) (क) सब के लिए सुगंध हमारी से कवि कहना चाहते हैं I.फूलों में सुगंध होती है। ॥.फूल सुगंध बांटते रहते हैं। III.फूल विभिन्न रूपों में खेलते हैं। IV.फूल सबके प्रति समान भाव रखते हैं। (ख) गगन शब्द का क्या अर्थ है? l.आकाश ll. फूल III. झूलो IV.धागा (ग) व्यर्थ शब्द का क्या अर्थ है? l.अनजान II.बेकार III.महत्व IV.दुखी (घ) नदियों के किनारे कौन बसे थे? ।.राजा रानी ॥.पुरखे

(2)

III. बुजुर्ग

R

IV.खिलाड़ी

(ड़) रक्त शब्द का क्या अर्थ है?

- ।.खून
- ॥.आदत
- III.आसान

प्रश्न11. गुंजन पाठ्य पुस्तक के आधार पर निम्नलिखित प्रश्नों के उत्तर दीजिए। (2×5=10)

- (क) खद्दर पहनने से क्या लाभ होता है?
- (ख) कुछ लड़के नदी पार क्यों नहीं कर पाते थे?
- (ग) अनीमिया किसे कहते हैं?
- (घ) लड़के के पिता जेल में क्यों थे?
- (ङ) कबीरदास जी गुरु और भगवान में से पहले किसके चरण छूते है और क्यों?

प्रश्न12. रंगमंच पाठ्यपुस्तक के आधार पर निम्नलिखित प्रश्नों के उत्तर दीजिए? (1× 5=5)

- (क) गोकुल और गोविंद का आपस में क्या संबंध था?
- (ख)हामिद सबसे अधिक प्रसन्न क्यों था?
- (ग) राजा कृष्णदेव राय ने गृहमंत्री को क्या आदेश दिया?
- (घ) गर्मी की छुट्टियों में यात्री ने अपना फैसला कहाँ जाने का किया?
- (ङ) कवि सम्मेलन में सभापति कौन थे?

खण्ड- 'घ'

R

प्रश्न13. निम्नलिखित में से किसी एक विषय पर अन्च्छेद लिखो। (5)

(क) प्रदूषण

(ख) भारत के त्योहार

प्रश्न14. अपनी सहेली को जन्मदिन पर आमंत्रित करने के लिए निमंत्रण पत्र लिखो। (5)

प्रश्न15. परीक्षा की तैयारी को लेकर राधिका और काजल के बीच संवाद लिखो। (5)

SAMPLE PAPER CLASS V MATHEMATICS

TIME: 2hrs 30min

M.M 60

R

General instructions:

- All the questions are compulsory
- Do the work neat and clean
- Section A consists of 10 questions of 1 mark each.
- Section B consists of 17 questions of 2 marks each.
- Section C consists of 4 questions of 3 marks each.
- Section D consists of 1 question of 4 marks.

SECTION - A

(1X10=10)

Q1) Tick the correct option:

a) 0.68 X 1 = ____.

(i) 0.68 (ii) 1.68 (iii) 0.681 (iv) 0.682

b) 0.8 X 1.5 = ____ X 0.8

(i) 0.8 (ii) 1.5 (iii) 0.81 (iv) 0.810

c) 2 Minutes = _____ seconds.

(i) 180 sec (ii) 190 sec (iii) 120 sec (iv) 60 sec d)100

d) 100 cm =____m

(i) 1 (ii) 10 (iii) 2 (iv) 20

e) In $7\frac{1}{5}$ fractional part is_____

(i) $\frac{7}{5}$ (ii) $\frac{2}{5}$ (iii) $\frac{4}{5}$ (iv) $\frac{9}{5}$

f) Perimeter of square =_____

(i) 5 x side (ii) 6 x side (iii) 4 x side (iv) 2 x side

g) 1340 hours in 12-hour clock time is _____

(i) 1:40 pm (ii) 2:40 pm (iii) 4:40 pm (iv) 6:40 pm

$$h)_{\frac{4}{7}}^{\frac{4}{7}} = \frac{?}{21}$$

i)12 (ii) 14 (iii) 16 (iv) 18

i) Volume of Cuboid =____

(i) length x breadth (ii) breadth x height (iii) length x height (iv) length x breadth x height

2

💐 💐

j) Area of rectangle = _____

(i) side x side (ii) 2 x side (iii) length x breadth (iv) 4 x side

SECTION-B (2 X 17=34)

Q2) Multiply;

i)0.86 x 25

ii) 1.3 x 6.5

Q3) i) Add; 5 hours 54 minutes 30 seconds + 2 hours 29 minutes 40 seconds

ii) subtract : 8 hours 26 minutes 29 seconds - 3hours 35 minutes 30 seconds

Q4) Convert 96 mm into cm

Q5) Find the perimeter of rectangle of

L- 11.25 cm , B- 7.5 cm

Q6) Add: $-\frac{2}{9} + \frac{3}{6}$

Q7) Divide;-

(i) 27.2 ÷ 8

(ii) 587.298 ÷ 15

Q8) Multiply ;-

4 h 12 min 17 s X 9

Q9) Convert 4.15m into mm

Q10) Find the perimeter of square side :-

(i) 6.4 cm (ii) 75 m

Q11) Write as fraction in lowest terms

(i) 20 % (ii) $12\frac{1}{2}$ %

Q12) Write 7 L 415 ml Into litre

Q13) Find the volume of cuboid whose length = 3 cm, breadth = 2 cm and height= 9 cm

Q14) Change 0.65 Into a percentage

Q15) Find the side of square whose perimeter is 32 cm.

Q16) Compare $\frac{4}{15}$ and $\frac{6}{17}$

Q17) Find the volume of cube whose edge is 3 cm.

 $(Q18)\frac{3}{7} + \frac{5}{7} + \frac{4}{7}$

हेर्नु हेर्नु

SECTION C

(3 X4=12)

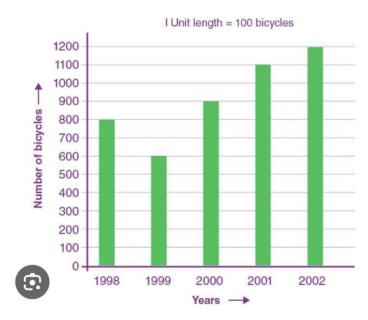
<u>R</u>

Q19) Sangeeta had ₹250.she spent 30% of it on a cinema ticket. How much did the ticket cost?

Q20) Aradhna was sticking pictures on a chart of length 60cm and breadth 50cm. She left a border of 4cm all around. How much space was left for sticking the pictures?

Q21) A man prays for 30 min every day. How much time does he spend in prayer in a week?

Q22) A number divided by 4 gives 8.75 as a quotient. Find the number?



SECTION D

(1 X 4 = 4)

a) Which year maximum bicycle were sold .

b) Total number of bicycles sold in 2000 and 2002.

- c) Which year the minimum bicycle was sold.
- d) How many more bicycles were sold in the year 2001 as compared to 1999.

SAMPLE PAPER CLASS V SCIENCE

TIME: 2hrs 30min

R

87 7

R

M.M 60

E N // \

R

R

R

R

G	loose the corre	ct option:		(1 X 3	b = 5101
a.		•	<i></i>		
h	· · /	()	(iii) Limest	tone (iv	/) granite
-	(i) flood	(ii) drought		e (iv) earthquake
C.				(1)	
Ч				(IV)	endosperm
u.				(iv) amphibian
e.	()	()	()	•) amprilolan
			-) Bottle opener
		•			(1 x 5 = 5M)
			on at all, it is	called	
				1	
	•		s with great r	neat	
	•		vclone		
St	ate T for True o	r F for False:			(1 x 4 = 4M)
a.	Birds perch on	trees			
		•	d sandstone		
	•				
d.	The study of ea	irthquake is ca	alled Seismol	ogy	
Ма	atch the followi	ng:			(1 x 6 = 6M)
(Column A			Col	umn B
. S	Stamen			(i) Natural	satellite
				(ii) Maria	
				· / ·	
		at plains			
	•	•	irchins	(v) marrient (vi) cotton	
De	efine the followi	nq:			(2 x 4 = 8M)
	a. b. c. d. e. Na b. c. d. St a. b. c. d. St St St St St St St St	 a. Marble is made (i) Sandstone b. Famine is a res (i) flood c. The primary roo (i) plumule d. The Arctic tern (i) mammal e. Which one of th (i) Rolling pin Name the following a. When we canned b. Forelimbs in hu c. A sedimentary d. The last two pate e. A disease caus State T for True o a. Birds perch on b. The Red fort is c. The longest bood d. The study of eat Match the following Column A Stamen Lever Moon Jute Dark patches of fle Hard, thorny struct 	 b. Famine is a result of (i) flood (ii) drought c. The primary root of seed is ca (i) plumule (ii) cotyledon d. The Arctic tern is a migratory (i) mammal (ii) fish e. Which one of these is not an (i) Rolling pin (ii) Pliers Name the following: a. When we cannot see the mode b. Forelimbs in human c. A sedimentary rock that burns d. The last two pair of ribs e. A disease caused during a cy State T for True or F for False: a. Birds perch on trees b. The Red fort is made up of red c. The longest bone is Tibia d. The study of earthquake is cat Match the following: Column A Stamen Lever Moon Jute Dark patches of flat plains Hard, thorny structures in sea upper structure	 a. Marble is made up of (i) Sandstone (ii) Shale (iii) Limesi b. Famine is a result of (i) flood (ii) drought (iii) cyclone c. The primary root of seed is called (i) plumule (ii) cotyledon (iii) radicle d. The Arctic tern is a migratory (i) mammal (ii) fish (iii) bird e. Which one of these is not an example of L (i) Rolling pin (ii) Pliers (iii) Tweez Name the following: a. When we cannot see the moon at all, it is b. Forelimbs in human c. A sedimentary rock that burns with great height of the last two pair of ribs e. A disease caused during a cyclone State T for True or F for False: a. Birds perch on trees b. The Red fort is made up of red sandstone c. The longest bone is Tibia d. The study of earthquake is called Seismol Match the following: Column A Stamen Lever Moon Jute 	 a. Marble is made up of (i) Sandstone (ii) Shale (iii) Limestone (iv) b. Famine is a result of (i) flood (ii) drought (iii) cyclone (iv) c. The primary root of seed is called (i) plumule (ii) cotyledon (iii) radicle (iv) d. The Arctic tern is a migratory (i) mammal (ii) fish (iii) bird (iv) e. Which one of these is not an example of Lever? (i) Rolling pin (ii) Pliers (iii) Tweezers (iv) Name the following: a. When we cannot see the moon at all, it is called b. Forelimbs in human c. A sedimentary rock that burns with great heat d. The last two pair of ribs e. A disease caused during a cyclone State T for True or F for False: a. Birds perch on trees b. The Red fort is made up of red sandstone c. The longest bone is Tibia d. The study of earthquake is called Seismology Match the following: Column A Colum A Colum A Stamen (i) Natural Lever (ii) Maria Moon (iii) Spines Jute (iv) fulcrum Dark patches of flat plains (v) filament (vi) cotton

R

हैंदू हैंदू

 R

R

8

R

र्

- a. Spiracles
- b. Vegetative Propagation

्र

c. Richter scale

K	× × × × × × × × × × × × × × × × × ×	K K K K
	Section B	
6.	Answer the following Questions-	(2 x 4 = 8M)
	 a. What are Igneous rocks? Name its types. 	
	b. How are Tides useful to us?	
	c. What are Active volcanoes? Give an example of it.	
	d. What do you mean by Cartilage?	
7.	Difference-	(2 x 2 = 4M)
	a. Simple machine vs complex machine	,
	b. Kharif crops vs Rabi crops	
	Section C	
8.	Answer the following questions.	(3 x 3= 9M)

- a. What damage can flood cause?
- b. Give difference between:
 - New moon and Full moon (i)
 - (ii) Waxing and Waning
- c. Explain the three types of Joints.

Section D

9. Case study question:

 $(1 \times 3 = 3M)$ In a garden, Neha saw different plants. A mango tree grew from a seed, a potato plant grew from its underground stem, and a Bryophyllum plant had tiny plants growing on its leaves. Neha's teacher explained that plants can reproduce in different ways - some by seeds, others by stems, roots, or leaves.

- a. How does a mango tree grow into a new plant?
- b. Which plant in the case study grows from an underground stem?
- c. What grows on Bryophyllum leaves to make new plants?

10. Case study question:

Rahul was reading about how animals live. He learned that some animals, like elephants, live in groups to help each other, while some animals, like tigers, live alone. Birds like pigeons build nests to lay eggs, and ants live together in colonies to gather food and protect their homes.

- a) Why do elephants live in groups?
- b) Name a bird that builds a nest to lay eggs.
- c) Why do ants live in colonies?

Section E (5 Mark Question)

11. Answer the following question:

- a. Define Pollination.
- b. Write difference between Cross pollination and Self-pollination.

c. Draw and label the parts of a Flower.

$(1 \times 3 = 3M)$

SOCIAL SCIENCE	
TIME: 2.30 HRS	M.M.:60
General Instructions.	
All questions are compulsory.	
Section-A	
Q1.Multiple choice questions.	(1x10=10)
1.The process of restoring forest is called	
a) Deforestationb) Afforestationc) Reforestation	
2.A tsunami occurred in the Indian Ocean in	
a) 2004b) 2010c) 2000	
3.Hwang Ho is a river in	
a) Japan b) Korea c) China	
4.The television invented in the year	
a)1962	
b)1926	
c)1955	
5. The law making body in our country is called the	
a) Parliament b) Lok Sabha c) Rajya Sabha	
6. Governors are appointed by	
SOCIAL SCIENCE TIME: 2.30 HRS General Instructions. All questions are compulsory. Section-A Q1.Multiple choice questions. 1.The process of restoring forest is called a) Deforestation b) Afforestation c) Reforestation 2.A tsunami occurred in the Indian Ocean in a) 2004 b) 2010 c) 2000 3.Hwang Ho is a river in a) Japan b) Korea c) China 4.The television invented in the year a)1962 b)1926 c)1955 5. The law making body in our country is called the a) Parliament b) Lok Sabha c) Rajya Sabha 6. Governors are appointed by a) President b) Speaker c) Prime minister	

7. The Indian National Army was led by ...

a) Subash Chandra Bose

- b) Gandhi Ji
- c) BR Ambedkar

8.Early humans communicate with the help of...

- a) Sign
- b) Symbols
- c) Both a and b

9. Railways were introduced in India by....

- a) British
- b) Iris
- c) France

10.Droughts occur frequently in....

- a) Rajasthan
- b) Delhi
- c) Tripura

Q2.Fill in the blanks.

1)Due the pollution the soil becomes.....

2) Trans-Siberian railways trains run across the country of

3)In 1920 Gandhi launched the.....

4)The.... is also known as the Upper House.

5)....of India is the chairman of Rajya Sabha.

Q3. True/False.

1)NH-8 connects Mumbai and Pune ()

2)E- mail is used for personal communication ()

3)In 1905, the British decided to partition Bengal ()

4) The Prime minister Of India is elected for term of 6 years ()

5)Cyclones occur in desert area ()

Q4.Match the following.

1.Giant waves	A.Excessive sound	
2.Mass communication	B.Do or die	
3.Dr. Rajendra Prasad	C.Newspaper	
4.Quit India Movement	D.First President	
5.Noise	E.Tsunami	

(0.5x5=2.5)

(1x5=5)

(0.5x5=2.5)

