

Assignment – 1
Topic: Knowing our numbers

1. Arrange the following numbers in the descending order: 3763214, 18340217, 984671, 3709423, and 18431056
2. Express each of the following numbers as Roman numerals:
(i) 198 (ii) 479 (iii) 596 (iv) 137
3. Write each of the following in Hindu-Arabic numerals:
(i) XCIX (ii) CCXXVI (iii) CDXLVI (iv) CLXVI
4. Arrange the following in ascending order:
8801472, 9020142, 101433, 9619232, 51652
5. Estimate the quotient $475 \div 71$.
6. Estimate $6552 - 547$ by rounding off the numbers to their greatest places.
7. Write all 3-digit numbers using 1, 3, and 8 only once.
8. A cabinet maker needs 72m long board for making one cabinet. How many cabinets can he make by using 17496m long board?
9. Amitabh is 1m 78cm tall. His wife is 23cm shorter than him. Find his wife's height.
10. In a town, there are 5,106 men, 3,982 women and 2,016 children. Find the estimated population of the town by rounding off the numbers to the nearest hundred.

Assignment: 2 Simplification

1. Simplify: $752 - 574 + 222$
2. Simplify: $6 \times 4 \times 2 - 5 \times 3$
3. Simplify: $36 \div 2$ of $3 + 6 \times 2$
4. Simplify: $42 \div 6 \times 2 + \frac{1}{7}$ of 35×2
5. Simplify: $15 - [10 + \{ 8 \div 4 - 2(6 \div 3) + 3 \}]$
6. $15 \div 3 \times 2 + 4 \times 20 \div 2$ of 5
7. $20 - \{6 + 4 - (6 - 13 - \overline{3 - 5})\}$
8. $85 - 20 \div 4 \times 8$
9. $8 + 4 \div 2 \times 5 = ?$
(a) 30 (b) 50 (c) 18 (d) none
10. $13 - (12 - 6 \div 3) = ?$
(a) 11 (b) 3 (c) $\frac{7}{3}$ (d) none
11. $32 - [48 \div \{36 - (27 - \overline{16 - 9})\}]$
(a) 29 (b) $\frac{520}{17}$ (c) none
12. $8 - [28 \div \{34 - (36 - 18 \div 9 \times 8)\}]$
(a) 6 (b) $6 \frac{4}{9}$ (c) none
13. $100 \times 10 - 100 + 2000 \div 100 = ?$
(a) 29 (b) 920 (c) none
14. $133 + 28 \div 7 - 8 \times 2 = ?$
(a) 7 (b) 121 (c) 30
15. $1001 \div 11$ of $13 = ?$
(a) 7 (b) 1183 (c) 847

Assignment -3
Topic – HCF and LCM

1. Which of the following is a composite number?
(a) 23 (b) 29 (c) 32 (d) none of these
2. a and b are co-primes, then their LCM is
(a) 1 (b) $\frac{a}{b}$ (c) ab (d) none of these
3. The prime factors of 135 are _____
(a) 3,3,1 and 5 (b) 3,5 and 9 (c) 3 and 5 (d) none of these
4. The HCF of 25 and 135 is _____.
(a) 3 (b) 5 (c) 9 (d) none
5. The product of two numbers is 15870 and their HCF is 23. Find their LCM.

6. Three children of a family start for their school together. Their steps measure 20cm, 24cm and 30cm respectively. After covering how much distance from their starting point will they step off together?

7. Four bells ring at intervals of 6, 8, 12 and 20 minutes. They ring simultaneously at 7am. At what time will they ring together?

8. $46a7b2$ is a number of 6 digits in which a and b are two digits. This number is divisible by 9 Find the least value of a + b. Also state the maximum value of a + b.

9. There are 150 students waiting for a boat to cross the river. The students have to be divided into equal groups to get into different boats. In how many ways can you group the students such that each group has more than 5 students and less than 50 students.

10. The HCF of two numbers 847 and 1650 is 11. Find the LCM.

11. The length, breadth and height of room are 783cm, 513 cm and 405cm respectively. Find the length of the longest tape which can measure the dimensions of the room exactly.

12. 9 is a factor of 45. 9 is also a factor of 63. Show that it is also a factor of $(63 + 45)$ as well as $(63-45)$.

13. Determine 2 integers nearest to 10000 which are exactly divisible by 3,4,5 & 6.

Assignment – 4
Topic: Whole number

1. State which property does the following represents?
 - (a) $50 + (28 + 140) = (50 + 28) + 140$
 - (b) $a \times b = b \times a$
 - (c) $b \times (2 + 7) = (6 \times 2) + (6 \times 7)$
 - (d) $25 + 0 = 25 = 0 + 25$
2. Fill in the blanks:-
 - (a) _____ $\times 1 = 27$
 - (b) $67 + \underline{\hspace{2cm}} = 67$
 - (c) $(5 \times 6) + (5 \times 4) = \underline{\hspace{2cm}} \times (6 + 4)$
 - (d) $(9 + 120) + 10 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}} + (120 + 10)$
 - (e) $6 \times 7 = 7 \times \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$
3. Simplify: - $272 \times 42 + 272 \times 50 + 272 \times 8$ and name the property applied on it.
4. In a town 1 out of 27 people owns a car, if the total population of the town is 49626. How many people have cars?
5. There are 650 students in a school. If 25 students stand in each row during the assembly time, then find the number of rows.
6. There are 10 bowls. In each bowls 12 candies are placed. If 3 candies are taken away from each bowl, how many candies are left in bowls?
7. A ship is loaded with 45000 tones of cargo. On reaching the first port, it unload 6125 tones and after second port it unload 22340 tones. How many tones of cargo is left?
8. Fill ups:-
 - (a) On number line 750 lie on _____ side of 705.
 - (b) The predecessor of 1 is the smallest _____ number.
 - (c) Whole numbers are not closed under _____ and _____.
 - (d) _____ is called additive identity for whole numbers.
 - (e) Multiplicative identity for whole number is _____.
 - (f) The whole number which is not used as a divisor is _____.
 - (g) Is there any natural number which when added to itself gives that number?
_____.

Assignment - 1

Ch-1 Food: Where does it come from?

A. Fill in the blanks:-

1. Beetroot is _____ of a plant.
2. Food gives us material needed for _____ of damaged tissues of our body.
3. _____ animals eat both plants and animals.
4. Human beings get food from _____ sources.
5. The edible part of the potato is _____.

B. Write True or False

1. Milk is an animal product.
2. Bees make honey from the nectar of flowers.
3. Fungi present in milk turn it into curd.
4. We eat root of an onion plant.
5. Decomposers are organisms that feed on dead plants and animals.

C. Write one word for the following:-

1. Food items that can be eaten raw. _____
2. Food factories of plant. _____
3. Underground stem eaten as food item. _____
4. Rich source of starch. _____
5. A sweet fluid in flower used by honeybees for making honey. _____

D. Match the following:-

- | A | B |
|-----------------|-------------------------------|
| 1. Soyabean oil | a) grows into fruit |
| 2. Potato | b) an animal product |
| 3. Flower | c) a plant product |
| 4. Egg | d) an animal that eats plants |
| 5. Herbivore | e) can grow without seed |

E Multiple Choice Questions:-

1. Example of cereals
 (a) Chickpea and Kidney bean (b) Wheat and rice
 (c) Wheat and Moong bean (d) Kidney bean and rice
2. Plant whose flower and fruit both are eaten
 (a) Sugar beet (b) Ginger (c) Sugarcane (d) Banana
3. Example of dairy products:-
 (a) paneer, cheese, butter, egg (b) cheese, curd, butter, paneer
 (c) curd, egg, milk, honey (d) paneer, cheese, honey, curd
4. Honeybees store honey in
 (a) Nests (b) An apiary (c) A beehive (d) Burrows
5. Which of these is a flower and is eaten as food
 (a) Broccoli (b) Cloves (c) Cauliflower (d) All of these

F.

Identify and write the kind of food eaten by the animals listed below. Classify the animals as a herbivore (H), carnivore(C), omnivore(O) or scavenger (S).

Animals	Food Eaten	H,C,O,S	Animals	Food Eaten	H,C,O,S
Sparrow			Cow		
Lion			Buffalo		
Butterfly			Dog		
Cockroach			Cat		
Lizard			Crow		

G. Answer the following

1. What is the difference between herbivores, carnivores & omnivores?
2. What is sprouting? Name any two types of seeds which are used for making sprouts in our homes.
3. What is nectar? How is it produced?
4. Name four plants with their edible parts.

Assignment - 2

Chapter – 5 Separation of Substances

Q1. Fill in the blanks:

- (a) Separation is used to remove _____ or _____ substances from mixture.
- (b) The process used to separate grain from stalk is _____ .
- (c) _____ is used to separate heavier and lighter components of mixture by wind.
- (d) Process of conversion of water vapours into liquid form is _____.
- (e) If a solution cannot dissolve more substances it is said to be _____.
- (f) Tea leaves from tea are separated by _____ .
- (g) When the heavier component of mixture settles after water is added to it, process is called as _____.
- (h) Oil and water from their mixture is separated by _____.
- (i) Water is an excellent _____.
- (j) A mixture of wheat and husk can be separated by _____.

Q2. Give one word answer

- (a) Process used to separate soluble components from mixture _____
- (b) Method used to separate salt from sea water. _____
- (c) Process used to separate components of different size from mixture. _____

Q3. Multiple choice questions:

- 1. Which of the following can dissolve in water.
 - (a) Only solids
 - (b) Only solids and liquids
 - (c) Solids, liquids, gases
 - (d) Only liquids.
- 2. To get only the pure solid from its solution in water, which method will you use.
 - (a) Evaporation
 - (b) Distillation
 - (c) Filtration
 - (d) None of these.
- 3. The property used in separating mixture of two solids by winnowing is
 - (a) Difference in colour
 - (b) Difference in weight
 - (c) Difference in size
 - (d) Attraction by magnet
- 4. Most materials which occur in nature are
 - (a) Pure compounds
 - (b) Pure elements
 - (c) Mixtures
 - (d) None of these
- 5. A solid substance is dissolved in water, which of following methods is used for separating it.
 - (a) Distillation
 - (b) Evaporation
 - (c) Sieving
 - (d) decantation
- 6. A mixture of wheat and husk can be separated by
 - (a) Filtration
 - (b) Decantation
 - (c) Sieving
 - (d) Evaporation.
- 7. Water is an excellent
 - (a) Solvent
 - (b) Solute
 - (c) Solution
 - (d) None of these

8. The process of filtration can be used to separate
 (a) Salt and water (b) Sand and stones (c) Sand and water (d) Iron pieces and sand
9. Rajni has been asked by her mother to separate beads of different sizes. The easiest way to do this would be by.
 (a) Sieving (b) Handpicking (c) Magnetic separation (d) any one of these
10. During filtration what we obtain on filter paper.
 (a) Filtrate (b) Muddy water (c) Residue (d) clear water
11. In process of winnowing of wheat grains mixed with tiny bits of paper, which will fall at a greater distance.
 (a) Wheat grain (b) Bits of paper (c) Both (d) None of these
12. What is formed when we dissolve a substance in water.
 (a) Solute (b) Mixture (c) Solution (d) None
13. The process to obtain salt from seawater is
 (a) Filtration (b) Condensation (c) Evaporation (d) Decantation
14. Wheat grains and stone can be separated by.
 (a) Evaporation (b) Filtration (c) Sieving (d) Winnowing.
15. Mixture of salt, water and sand can be separated by using.
 (a) Filtration (b) Sedimentation (c) Evaporation (d) All of above
16. Churning of milk is used to make.
 (a) Cream from milk (b) Yoghurt from milk (c) Butter from milk (d) All of these
17. Threshing is done by
 (a) Machine only (b) Manually (c) By bullocks (d) All of above.

Q4. Match the following:

- | | |
|---|--------------|
| 1. The process of conversion of water vapour in to its liquid | Decantation |
| 2. Separating substances of different size and weight. | Evaporation |
| 3. Separating insoluble substance in another container | Condensation |
| 4. Separating soluble substance from its solution | Sieving |
| 5. Separating substances of different sizes. | Winnowing |

Q5. State True or false. If false write correct answer.

1. A solution having any amount of solute is called saturated solution

2. Pure water can be obtained by both decantation and condensation

3. Winnowing and sieving are similar processes.

4. Solution can be made by dissolving any soluble substance in a liquid.

5. Separation is done to separate useful component from another useful or harmful components .

Q6. Very short answer type questions.

1. Which method is used to separate pebbles & stones from sand?

2. Why fruit and vegetable juices are filtered before drinking?

Q7. Short answer type questions.

1. Define threshing.

2. What are the different methods of separation?

3. What is saturated solution?

4. Define filtration.

5. Define evaporation.

6. What is the effect of heat on saturated solution?

7. Define condensation.

8. Define sedimentation and decantation.

9. What is the use of handpicking method of separation?

10. What are the different ways by which threshing is done?

11. How will you separate a mixture of sand and salt? Explain.

12. Define sublimation with example.

Q8. Long answer questions.

1. How is common salt obtained from sea water?

2. How will you prepare saturated solution of salt in water?

3. Explain the different steps used in winnowing.

4. Write down the steps of using a filter paper.

Assignment – 3

Chapter – 2 Components of Food

I Write the scientific name of the following:

- (a) The substance that turns blue-black with iodine
- (b) The substances which are classified as body building Foods.....
- (c) Disease caused due to lack of one or more nutrients in the diet
- (d) The substances which have no food value but help our body to get rid of undigested food.....
- (e) Dietary fibres are also known as
- (f) Excess intake of fats results in
- (g) The process of obtaining food necessary for good health & growth is called
- (h) Inflammation/swelling of gland located in neck region results in a disease called.....

II Give reason for the following:

- (a) A growing child requires a diet rich in proteins.
- (b) It is advised to take iodized salt.
- (c) Fruits and vegetables should be washed before removing their peels.
- (d) Intake of more fats than carbohydrates in diet is not advisable.
- (e) Food rich in vitamin C should not be heated.

III Identify the deficiency disease by the symptoms given below:-

- (a) Loss of vision in darkness or poor vision.....
- (b) Bones become weak and bent
- (c) Bleeding of gums
- (d) Person becomes pale, gets tired easily and becomes weak

IV Fill in the blanks:-

- (a) Disease caused due to deficiency of vitamin C is
- (b) get deposited in the body of an obese person.
- (c)is a rich source of vitamin A.
- (d) gives more energy than carbohydrates.
- (e) are body – building foods.
- (f) Proteins turn solution of Copper Sulphate & Caustic Soda..... in color.

- (g) help in protecting our body against diseases.
- (h) are caused due to lack of nutrients.
- (i) A diet that contains the proper amounts of each nutrient is called a
- (j) is necessary for the formation of strong bones and teeth.

V Multiple Choice Questions.

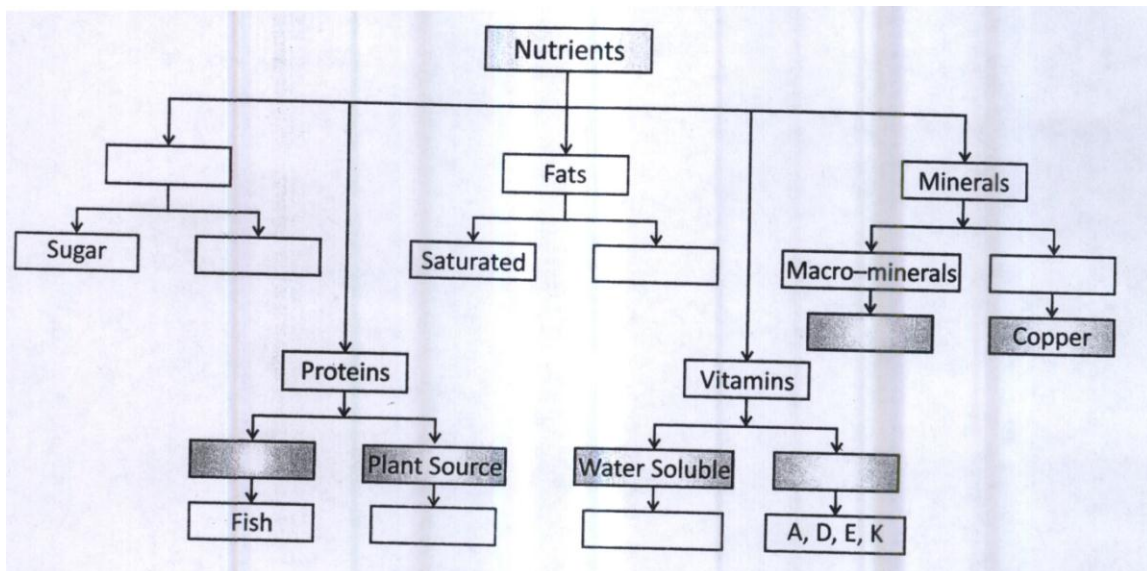
- (a) A nutrient that helps to repair damaged cell in the body is:-
 - (a) Vitamin (b) Fats (c) Mineral (d) Protein
- (b) Iron is a
 - (a) Mineral (b) Fats (c) Vitamin (d) Protein
- (c) Which of these is the quickest source of energy?
 - (a) Sugar (b) Starch (c) Proteins (d) Fats
- (d) An example of a food rich in starch is.
 - (a) Rice (b) Dal (c) Lady – finger (d) Tomato
- (e) Whose deficiency causes Anaemia?
 - (a) Iron (b) Calcium (c) Sodium (d) Potassium
- (f) Protein is called
 - (a) Energy giving food (b) Body building food (c) Protective food
- (g) Starch is a kind of:
 - (a) Carbohydrate (b) Fats (c) Protein (d) Vitamin
- (h) A balanced diet contains:-
 - (a) Proteins, Carbohydrates & fats (b) Minerals & vitamins (c) Roughage & Water
 - (d) All of the above
- (i) Find the one that needs a diet rich in carbohydrates & fats.
 - (a) A doctor (b) An office – clerk (c) A lawyer (d) A player
- (j) The carbohydrate which is not digested by our body:-
 - (a) Sugar (b) Starch (c) Cellulose (d) Both (a) and (b)

VI True or False:-

- (a) Anaemia is caused due to deficiency of iron.
- (b) The fibre content in food is called roughage.
- (c) Vitamins and minerals are protective foods.

- (d) Rickets is a disease of bones.
- (e) Roughage is not an important component of our diet.
- (f) Vitamin D is prepared by our body in the presence of sunlight.
- (g) A balanced diet always contains expensive food material.
- (h) All deficiency diseases can be prevented by taking a balanced diet.
- (i) Deficiency of vitamin C leads to Rickets.
- (j) Minerals are required in small amounts to maintain proper growth of our body.

VII. Fill in the empty boxes given below:



VIII Short Answer Questions:-

- (a) Define nutrients.
- (b) What are the major nutrients of food?
- (c) How can following solution be prepared?
 - (i) Dilute solution of iodine.
 - (ii) Copper sulphate solution.
 - (iii) Caustic soda solution.
- (d) What are the functions of different nutrients?
- (e) What are the main sources of roughage?

- (f) Name the different kinds of vitamins?
- (g) What is balanced diet?
- (h) What is obesity & its consequences?
- (i) Define deficiency diseases.
- (j) Why roughage is an essential component of food?

OR

What are the main functions of roughage?

- (k) One can eat balanced diet without expensive food materials. Explain.
- (l) Classify the foods on the basis of their action on the body.
- (m) Do all foods contain all the nutrients? Explain.

IX Long Answer Question:-

- (a) What is the function of water in our body?
- (b) How wrong cooking habits destroy nutrients in food?
- (c) State the effect of following on the health of a person.
 1. Deficiency of carbohydrates.
 2. Deficiency of protein.
 3. Deficiency of both carbohydrates & protein.
 4. Deficiency of different vitamins and minerals.
 5. How can you test the presence of following in a food item.
 - (a) Starch
 - (b) Proteins
 - (c) Fats

Assignment - 4

Chapter - 3 Fibre to Fabric

I Fill in the blanks.

1. Cotton grows best in the _____ soil of India.
2. Jute grows best in areas that get _____ rainfall.
3. _____ and _____ are two devices used for spinning.
4. A simple process for arranging two sets of yarn to make fabric is called as _____
5. _____ is a fibre which is natural and obtained from insects.
6. Weaving of fabric is done on _____
7. Jute is obtained from _____ of jute plant.
8. Fabrics are made from _____ which are made up of _____.
9. _____ and _____ are two ways for knitting.
- 10 _____ as well as _____ were used for making fabrics in ancient Egypt.

II Give answer in one word only:

1. The process of separating fibres from seeds _____
2. Tight bundles into which ginned cotton is compressed _____
3. Yarn is made of these thin strands _____
4. Fibres made from chemical substances _____
5. Fruits of cotton plant _____

III Multiple choice questions:

1. Cotton is obtained from
(a) Larva of silkworm (b) Hair of sheep (c) Bolls of cotton plant (d) Hemp
2. Natural fibres are
(a) Nylon & Rayon (b) Rayon (c) Nylon (d) None of these
3. Flax is an example of
(a) Animal (b) Synthetic fibre (c) Plant (d) Fabric
4. Two main processes of making fabrics are.
(a) Ginning and weaving (b) Weaving & knitting
(c) Weaving & spinning (d) None of these
5. Find odd one out.
(a) Silk (b) Jute (c) Polyester (d) Wool

6. The right time to cut jute plant is
- (a) At matured stage (b) Before flowering stage
(c) Flowering stage (d) Any time after flowering
7. What materials were used for clothes in ancient times
- (a) Animal skin (b) Grass (c) Vines (d) All of these
8. Which of these is not a fibre?
- (a) Leather (b) Cotton (c) Nylon (d) Jute
9. Find the odd one out
- (a) Ginning (b) Weaving (c) Spinning (d) Retting
10. Which of the following is suitable for summer wear?
- (a) Nylon (b) Polyester (c) Cotton (d) Silk
11. A spinning device used by Mahatma Gandhi was
- (a) Takli (b) Handloom (c) Power loom (d) Charkha
12. Silk fibre is obtained from
- (a) Egg of silk moth (b) Cocoon of silk moth
(c) Adult of silk moth (d) None of these
13. Which is the false statement in given options?
- (a) Jute crops are cultivated in rainy season
(b) Jute fibres are obtained from stem of jute plant
(c) Twisting makes the yarn stronger
(d) Polyester is not manmade fibre.
14. Which of the following statement is not true?
- (a) Fabric is made of yarn (b) Jute is the outer covering of coconut
(c) Polyester is a synthetic fibre (d) Silk fibre is obtained from silk worms
15. Wool is obtained from
- (a) Fleece of sheep (b) Hair of rabbits
(c) Hair of camels (d) All of above

IV True & False

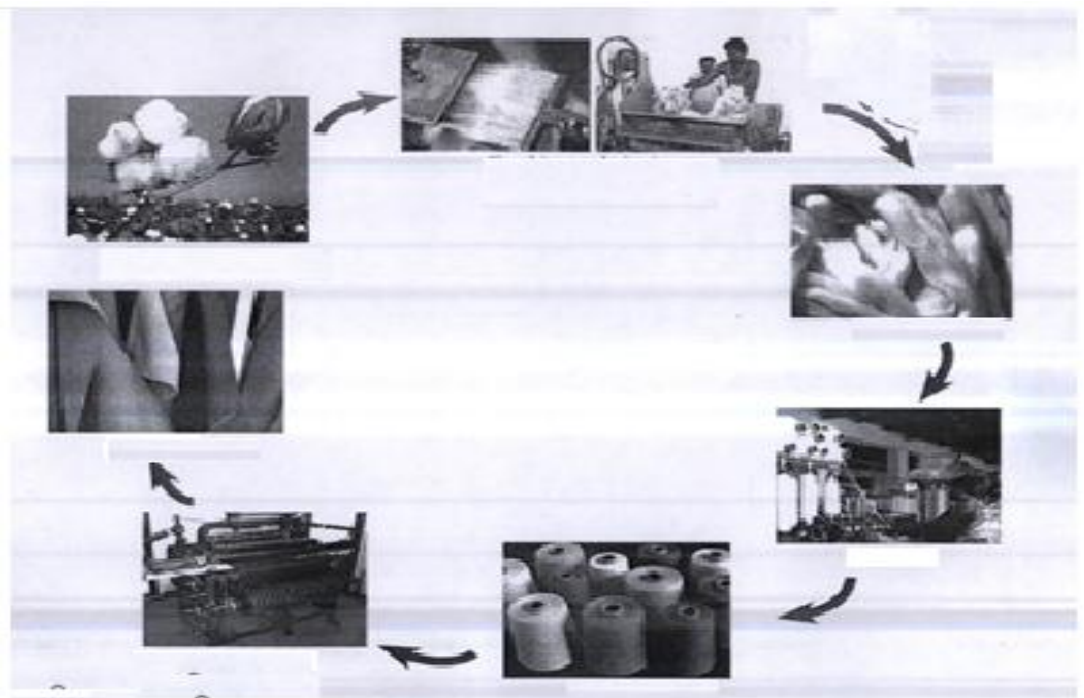
- (a) Silk is synthetic fibre.
(b) Cotton wool is used for making quilts.
(c) Cotton rings are fruits of cotton plant.
(d) Spinning on large scale is done by hands.

- (e) Knitting and ginning are two main ways to make fabric from yarns.
- (f) Looms are only hand operated in nature.
- (g) Turban is an example of stitched piece of fabric.
- (h) Early Indians wore fabrics made of nylon.
- (i) In knitting single yarn is used to make fabric.
- (j) Socks are made of knitted fabrics.

V Match the following

- | | |
|---------------------|--------------------|
| 1. Cotton | Leaves as cloth |
| 2. Flax | Weaving |
| 3. Yarn | Warm Climate |
| 4. Fabric | Ancient Egypt |
| 5. Early man | Spinning |
| 6. Unstitched Cloth | Stem |
| 7. Jute fibre | Saree |
| 8. Polyester | Natural |
| 9. Wool | Chemical substance |

VI Observe the pictures and name them.



Obtaining Cotton Fabrics from cotton plants

VII Very Short Answer Questions:

1. How fabrics are made?
2. Give examples of natural fibres obtained from plants.
3. Name some states where cotton is grown?
4. Where is jute grown in India?
5. Give examples of natural fibres obtained from animals.
6. Write name of fabrics which are used as unstitched clothes.
7. What type of fabric is used to make socks?
8. What happens when we pull the yarn from torn pair of socks?

VIII Short Answer type Question:

1. What are natural fibres? Give examples.
2. What are fibres? Name its type.
3. Write uses of cotton.
4. What are synthetic fibres? Give examples.
5. What do you mean by weaving?
6. What conditions are required for cotton plants to grow?
7. What is ginning? How it is done?
8. How is yarn obtained from its fibres?
9. How weaving of fabric is done?

IX Long Answer type Question:

1. Who popularized the use of charkha & how?
2. How jute fibres are obtained from jute plant?
3. Explain the process of obtaining cotton from cotton plant?
4. What materials people use in ancient times for cloth?
5. Name the two methods by which fabrics are made from yarn. Explain both the methods.
6. What is meant by spinning?
7. What is knitting?

Assignment No -1 (Geography) The Earth and the Solar system

1. Read the passage on declassification of Pluto as a planet and then answer the questions that follow.

Prague: Pluto was stripped of its status as a planet on Thursday when scientists from around the world redefined it as a 'dwarf planet', leaving just eight classical planets in the solar system. Discovered in 1930, Pluto was considered the ninth planet in the solar system. After a tumultuous week of clashing over the essence of the cosmos, the international Astronomical Union drew a clear distinction between Pluto and the other eight planets.

Under the new rules, a planet is "a celestial body that is in orbit around the sun, has sufficient mass for its self-gravity to overcome rigid body forces so that it assumes a nearly round shape, and has cleared the neighbourhood around its orbit." Pluto is disqualified as its oblong orbit overlaps Neptune's. It will be reclassified in a new category of 'dwarf planets', similar to what have long been termed 'minor planets'. The definition also lays out a third class of lesser objects that orbit the sun – 'small solar system bodies', a term that will apply to numerous asteroids, comets and other natural satellites.

1. Which was the ninth planet in the solar system? When was it discovered?
2. Name the organization which reclassified Pluto.
3. What is the new definition of a planet?
4. On which ground was Pluto disqualified?
5. What is the new status of Pluto?

2. Distinguish between:-

1. A satellite and a planet

2. Jupiter and Venus

3. Answer the following questions:

1. Why is life not possible on the Moon?

2. Pluto is not considered a planet. Why?

3. State two main uses of artificial satellites.

4. Choose the correct answer:-

1. How much time moon takes to complete one spin around earth?

- (a) 25 days (b) 28 days (c) 27 days (d) 30 days

2. What do we call Milky Way galaxy in Hindi?

- (a) Akash Ganga (b) Dudh Ganga (c) Ganga (d) Yamuna Ganga

3. Name the only satellite of our earth.

- (a) Moon (b) Sun (c) Pluto (d) None of these

4. Which planet is the fifth largest planet?

- (a) Earth (b) Neptune (c) Venus (d) Mars

5. How much time does Mercury take to complete one spin around sun?

- (a) 88 days (b) 78 days (c) 60 day (d) 108 days

6. Who was the famous astronomer of ancient India?

- (a) Aryabhatta (b) Abul Kalam (c) Chandra Shekhar (d) Kalidas

7. What do you mean by Greek word 'Planetai'?

- (a) Warriors (b) Wanderers (c) Fighters (d) Star

8. What is the meaning of 'sol' in Roman Mythology?

- (a) Sun god (b) Sun (c) Moon (d) Earth

9. Who is the head of solar family?

- (a) Sun (b) Earth (c) moon (d) None of these

10. Which planet is the farthest planet of solar system?

- (a) Neptune (b) Uranus (c) Venus (d) Mercury

Assignment No -2(History)

Lesson - 2(On The Trail of the Earliest People)

1. Hidden in the word search are names of eight source of history. Find them.

C	F	W	Q	L	U	I	E	P	V	N	B
M	O	N	U	M	E	N	T	S	X	C	L
A	R	T	E	F	A	S	O	Z	D	S	O
R	T	H	J	S	K	C	O	U	D	S	R
T	S	P	I	V	Q	R	L	Y	R	B	N
E	Z	C	E	O	W	I	S	A	W	P	A
F	G	H	K	Q	Z	P	R	P	W	E	M
A	R	I	N	X	A	T	O	U	Q	W	E
C	B	W	R	I	T	I	B	A	T	O	N
T	V	P	E	U	P	O	T	S	E	R	T
S	O	I	N	M	Q	N	C	Y	W	X	S
F	L	C	O	I	N	S	G	J	K	E	N

2. Tick (✓) the activities that were performed by early humans. Cross (✗) out the ones which were not.

- | | |
|----------------------------|--------------------------------|
| 1. Making fire | 6. Watching television |
| 2. Hunting animals | 7. Making tools of stone |
| 3. Writing on clay tablets | 8. Reading books |
| 4. Chopping meat | 9. Skinning animals |
| 5. Surfing the internet | 10. Painting on of caves walls |

3. Define the following term.

1. Prakrit _____
2. Perennial _____
3. Historian _____
4. Nomadic. _____

4. Name the following:-

1. Name the People who lived in the subcontinent two millions years ago _____
2. Name one early village _____
3. Name two Palaeolithic sites _____
4. Name two places where natural caves and rock shelters are found _____
5. Name one palaeolithic sites where traces of ashes have been found _____

5. Fill in the blanks

1. The palaeolithic period extends from two million years ago to about _____ years ago.
2. Palaeolithic period covers _____ % of human history.
3. Wall paintings were found in the state of _____ and _____.
4. The places where remains of things are found known as _____.

6. Fill in the important dates

1. The Mesolithic period started in _____.
2. The Neolithic period started in _____.
3. Grassland developed around _____.
4. Trains were first used around _____.

7. True / False

1. Ostrich eggs shells were used to make beads.
2. The paintings found in France were made of water colours.
3. Around 12000 years ago wheat, barley and rice grew naturally in different parts of subcontinent.

8. Choose the correct answers:-

1. Where is Daojali Hading located?

- (a) Assam (b) Bihar (c) UP (d) Kashmir

2. Which material was used by early people to make huts?

- (a) Wood (b) Stone (c) Cement (d) None of these

3. Where is Bhimbetka caves located?

- (a) Madhya Pradesh (b) Andhra Pradesh (c) U.P (d) Bihar

4. Name the place where large quantities of ostrich egg shells were found.

- (a) Patna (b) Patne (c) Kalinga (d) Kurnool

5. In Hunsgi tools were made of

- (a) Limestone (b) Iron (c) Steel (d) Wood

9. Answer the followings questions.

Q1. Into how many parts Palaeolithic period was divided?

Ans. _____

Q2. Why do we call Old Stone age man as food gatherer?

Ans. _____

Q3. Why were the early man nomads? Why were they always on move?

Ans. _____

Assignment No -3 (Unit 1) Civics Lesson – 1 Diversity

1.

WE THE PEOPLE OF INDIA, having
Solemnly resolved to constitute
India into a SOVEREIGN SOCIALIST
SECULAR DEMOCRATIC REPUBLIC
And to secure to all its citizens;
JUSTICE, social, economic and political:
LIBERTY of thought, expression, belief, faith and
worship;
EQUALITY of status and of opportunity;
And to promote among them all;
FRATERNITY assuring the dignity of the individual
and the unity and integrity of the Nation;
IN OUR CONSTITUENT ASSEMBLY
This twenty-sixth day of November, 1949, do
HEREBY ADOPT, ENACT AND GIVE TO
OURSELVES THIS CONSTITUTION.

1. Identify this picture
2. Name the main principles of our Constitution

2. **True/ False.**

- (a) India is a country of many diversities.
- (b) Ladakh is a desert in the western part of Jammu and Kashmir.
- (c) Pashmina shawls are woven in Rajasthan.
- (d) Kerala is a state in the south west corner of India.

3. **Fill ups-**

- (a) The fishing nets used in Kerala look like the Chinese fishing nets and are called _____
- (b) The Utensil used for frying in Kerala is called _____
- (c) India's diversity has been recognized as a source of its _____
- (d) Buddhism reached _____ via Ladakh.

4. Multiple Choice Questions

- (a) Which place is known as Little Tibet?
(i) Ladakh (ii) Kashmir (iii) Jammu (iv) Nepal
- (b) Name the Arab traveller who came to Kerala?
(i) Fahien (ii) Ibn Battuta (iii) Aladrisi (iv) None of these
- (c) Name the Tibetan National Epic.
(i) Ramayan (ii) Kesar Saga (iii) Geetawali (iv) Madhushala
- (d) By which name the shawls are known woven in Kashmir?
(i) Pashmina (ii) Shatoosh (iii) Marina (iv) Oswal
- (e) Who wrote our national anthem?
(i) Rabindra Nath Tagore (ii) Subhash Chandra Bose (iii) Vipin Chandra (iv) B.L.Bose

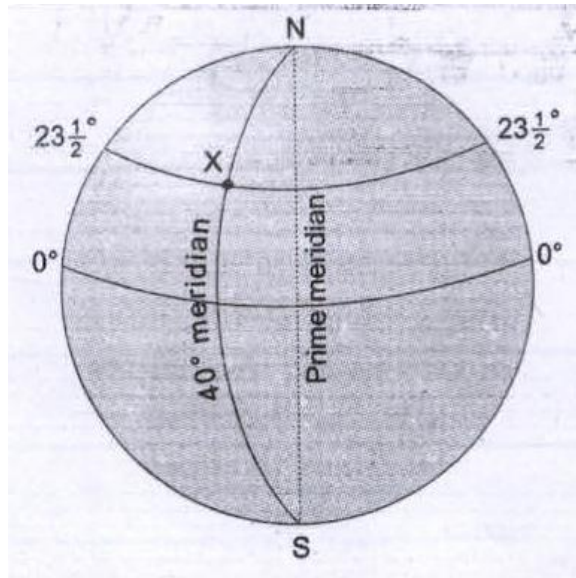
5. Answer the following

A. Write a few lines on the life of people living in Ladakh.

Assignment No. – 4 (Geography) (Latitude and Longitude)

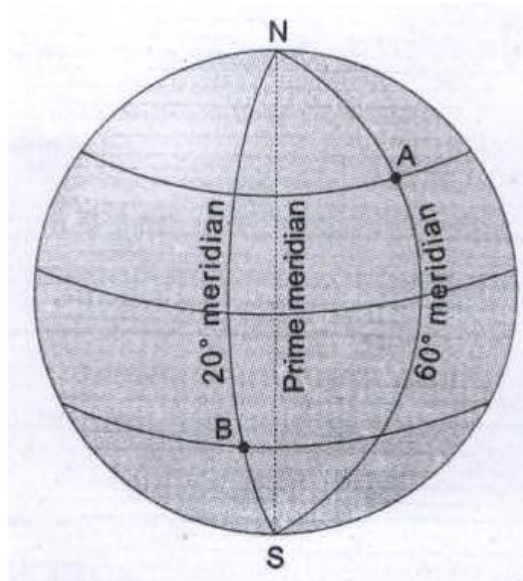
1. Choose the correct option

(a) The place X in the figure is



- (i) $23\frac{1}{2}^{\circ}N$ (ii) $23\frac{1}{2}^{\circ}S$ $40^{\circ}W$ (iii) $23\frac{1}{2}^{\circ}N$ $40^{\circ}W$ (iv) $23\frac{1}{2}^{\circ}S$ $40^{\circ}E$

2. In the given figure



- (a) The local time of A is ahead of B
(b) The local time of B is ahead of A
(c) The local time of Both A and B are the same
(d) None of these are true.

3. The total number of Meridians at an interval of 5° is

- (a) 73 (b) 71 (c) 72 (d) 79

4. The total number of parallels at an interval of 5° is

- (a) 37 (b) 36 (c) 19 (d) 42

5. Compare the three heat zones of the earth

Zone	Location	Temperature	Countries
Torrid			
Temperate			
Frigid			

6. Answer the following questions:-

(a) Why is Bangladesh half an hour ahead of India?

(b) How are the latitudes and longitudes useful to us?

(c) Which is the greatest circle on the Earth?

7. Multiple choice questions.

- (1) An imaginary line which divides earth into two equal parts is known as =
(a) Axis (b) Equator (c) Tropic of Cancer (d) Tropic of Capricorn
- (2) How much time earth takes to rotate 1° of longitude?
(a) 4 minutes (b) 24 hours (c) 60 minutes (d) 30 minutes
- (3) How many hours India's time is ahead from GMT?
(a) 5 hours 30 minutes (b) 2 hours 30 minutes (c) 1 hour (d) 5 hours
- (4) In how many time zones earth is divided?
(a) 24 (b) 12 (c) 4 (d) 8
- (5) How many Time Zones are there in Russia?
(a) 11 (b) 12 (c) 7 (d) 5
- (6) The poles are in fact
(a) Circular (b) Dots (c) Triangular (d) Bars
- (7) Which is the best time keeper throughout the world?
(a) Sun (b) Moon (c) Earth (d) Planet

8. True and false.

1. All lines of latitudes are great circles.____
2. The IST is based on 35° .____
3. A latitude is the angular distance from the Equator to the poles.____
4. All latitudes are of the same length.____
5. The North Temperate Zone lies to the north of the Arctic Circle.____