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9	10	11	12	13	14	15
16	17	18	19	20	21	22
23	24	25	26	27	28	29

English Literature

Ch-9

The Secret Garden

Comprehension & Pg - 873

A. Read the sentences and answer the questions.

1. "Show me you know!"

Ans. a. Mary said these words to Robin.

b. Robin had shown her key the previous day.

c. He opened his beak and sang a lovely till.

d. She saw a round knob under the ivy.

2. "I am ten years."

Ans. a. The speaker was inside the garden.

28^b. Robin was watching the speaker.

M	T	W	T	F	S	S
		1	2	3	4	5
6	7	8	9	10	11	12
13	14	15	16	17	18	19
20	21	22	23	24	25	26
27	28	29	30	31		

c. Shining sun, blue sky and ivy on the walls.

d. She is the one who could open the door with Robin's help.

B. Answer these questions.

Ans: 1. The robin allowed her to draw closer to him and bend down and talk and ~~they~~ try to make something like robin's sound.

Ans: 2. Mary looked at a deep hole, saw something buried in the soil that was the rusty key.

Ans: 3 Mary was skipping round all the gardens. The robin was swaying

JANUARY - 2020

M	T	W	T	F	S	S
	1	2	3	4	5	
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27	28	29	30	31		

nd ivy

open

to

end

ly to

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hole

the

d all

aying

FEBRUARY - 2020

S	M	T	W	T	F	S
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2	3	4	5	6	7	8
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23	24	25	26	27	28	29

3
WK 05 (029-337) • WEDNESDAY JANUARY
on a long branch of 29
ivy.

Ans 4. Suddenly the gust of wind swung
aside the ivy. There Mary saw the
knob of a door.

Ans 5. Mary was breathing quite fast
with excitement and wonder and
delight.

Ans 6. Mary knew they were roses
because she had seen a great
many roses in India.

M	T	W	T	F	S	S
		1	2	3	4	5
6	7	8	9	10	11	12
13	14	15	16	17	18	19
20	21	22	23	24	25	26
27	28	29	30	31		

30

Play with words.

D: Fill in the blanks

1: Match

4: Remote

2: Bank

5: Novel

3: Bow

6: Paste

E: Match the animals with their sound

1. Bears

growl

2. Camels

grunt

3. Dolphins

click

4. Seals

bark

5. Hyenas

laugh

6. Lambs

bleat

7. Owls

hoot

8. Pigeons

coo

M	T	W	T	F	S	S
	1	2	3	4	5	
6	7	8	9	10	11	12
13	14	15	16	17	18	19
20	21	22	23	24	25	26
27	28	29	30	31		

S	M	T	W	T	F	S
						1
2	3	4	5	6	7	8
9	10	11	12	13	14	15
16	17	18	19	20	21	22
23	24	25	26	27	28	29

P. Identify the misspelt words in the sentences and rewrite the sentences correctly.

1. Mary thought in her excitement that the robin was the guardian of the secret garden.

2. The debate was a difficult challenge, but Nupur was quite confident.

3. Animals in the wilderness today have to fight hard for survival.

4. For some students, the free period was an opportunity for mischief.

5. Parag's achievements in sports were greatly appreciated by all.

01⁶. I received a bouquet
and a box of chocolates

M	T	W	T	F	S	S
3	4	5	6	7	1	2
10	11	12	13	14	8	9
17	18	19	20	21	15	16
24	25	26	27	28	22	23
					29	

from my cousin on my birthday

7. My sister believes that discipline is very important for success in life.

8. Father loves our vegetable garden and works hard to keep it well maintained.

Grammar Fun

01¹. A scorpion stung the gardeners.

02 SUNDAY². Vibhu carried the milk bottles.

3. Subha watered the plants.

4. Kulbir opened all the windows.

5. Hemant took out the garbage.

2020 06. Mr. Saini taught us today.

S	M	T	W	T	F	S
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
8	9	10	11	12	13	14
15	16	17	18	19	20	21
22	23	24	25	26	27	28
29	30	31				

H. 1. Grandpa's glasses
were found by Pallavi.

2. The children were invited by ~~Homi~~ ^{Homi}

3. These greeting cards are made by
Shivani.

4. The story was written by Jayanthi
in two days.

5. The car keys were found by Anurag.

6. A holiday was declared by the
Principal.

M	T	W	T	F	S	S
30	31					1
2	3	4	5	6	7	8
9	10	11	12	13	14	15
16	17	18	19	20	21	22
23	24	25	26	27	28	29

Ch - II The Treasure HuntComprehension

A. Tick (✓) the correct options.

1. (b) suspected that Silver had fooled them.

2. (c) stood calmly alone against the other men.

3. (b) Gray

4. (d) found, carried and hid the treasure all alone.

Play with words

B. Fill in the blanks.

1. ordered 2. roared

3. asked 4. whispered

5. exclaimed 6. requested

7. begged

S	M	T	W	T	F	S
		1	2	3	4	5
6	7	8	9	10	11	12
13	14	15	16	17	18	19
20	21	22	23	24	25	26
27	28	29	30			

E: Choose two synonyms **27**

1. Brave → Courageous, bold

2. Command → order, charge

3. Leisurely → unhurried, relaxed

4. Lonely → isolated, solitary

5. Wretch → Villain, rogue

6. Meek → Timid, docile

Spelling

P: Complete the words with I E or EI.

1. ANC I E NT

8. BEL I E VE

2. W E I GH T

9. N I E CE

3. N E I GHBOUR

4. C E I LING

5. No ~~neither~~ N E I THER

6. REC E I VE

7. FOR E I GN



MARCH

SATURDAY • WK 13 (088-278)

28

Grammar Fun

MARCH - 2020

M	T	W	T	F	S	S
30	31					
2	3	4	5	6	7	8
9	10	11	12	13	14	15
16	17	18	19	20	21	22
23	24	25	26	27	28	29

Gr. Underline the correct prepositions within the brackets.

1. for

4. of

2. of

5. for

3. on

6. with

M	T	W	T	F	S
30	31				
2	3	4	5	6	7
9	10	11	12	13	14
16	17	18	19	20	21
23	24	25	26	27	28

31

Grammar Fun

F: ~~add~~ suitable question tags

1. aren't ~~they~~ you? 4. are they?

2. aren't they? 5. is she?

3. isn't it? 6. does she?

G: Complete the table

Nouns	Verbs	Nouns	Verbs
			<u>visit</u>
<u>Breath</u>	<u>refused</u>	<u>Construction</u>	<u>live</u>
	<u>compare</u>		<u>sing</u>

S	M	T	W	T	F	S
			1	2	3	4
5	6	7	8	9	10	11
12	13	14	15	16	17	18
19	20	21	22	23	24	25
26	27	28	29	30		

Workbook

01

Ch-9 The Secret GardenPlay with words

A¹⁰ Make two sentences with each homo-
-nym to bring out its diff. meanings.

1. ~~Hamper~~ Hamper

a. Use of bad words can hamper your
image.

b. They won a gift hamper in compe-
-tition.

2. Master

a. Ashok is master in cooking curry.

b. Mr. Ashish is our dance master.

3. Mean

a. One should not be mean to others.

b. I mean to say, you can have your
lunch.

4. Dust

a. I can see dust on every shelf.

S	M	T	W	T	F	S
31					1	2
3	4	5	6	7	8	9
10	11	12	13	14	15	16
17	18	19	20	21	22	23
24	25	26	27	28	29	30

~~feathers~~

~~feathers~~ are orange and 03

its eyes black. The robin

~~produces~~

~~produces~~ a fluting song during

the breeding season. The male

robins ~~usually~~ ^{usually} start their morning

song an hour ~~before~~ ^{before} sunrise, and

they end singing about half an

hour after sunset. The robin ~~lays~~ ^{lays}

five to six eggs in a clutch three

times in one ~~season~~ ^{season}.

6 grammar fun

Q. 6 Write active or passive for these sentences

1. Passive

5. Active

2. Active

6. Passive

3. Passive

7. Active

4. Passive

8. Active

04 E. Now rewrite the sentences given above to change their voice.

1. My ~~great~~ greatgrandfather planted these trees.
2. Six goals were scored by Kuldeep for his team.
3. Nabeel watered the plants this morning.
4. The Minister inaugurated the bridge today.
5. Many old songs have been sung by the artist.
6. My aunt made this sweater for me.
7. The fort was attacked by the enemy before sunrise.
8. Exercising regularly keeps one fit.

05 SUNDAY

S	M	T	W	T	F	S
31					1	2
3	4	5	6	7	8	9
10	11	12	13	14	15	16
17	18	19	20	21	22	23
24	25	26	27	28	29	30

Ch-11 The Treasure HuntPlay with words . Pg.-49

06

A.1. generous2. owner3. begging4. popular5. tough6. comfort7. curse8. singingB.

1. PERMIT

2. ENQUIRE

3. CONCLUDE

4. RETAIN

5. PENALIZE

M	T	W	T	F	S
6	7	8	9	10	11
13	14	15	16	17	18
20	21	22	23	24	25
27	28	29	30		

07 Spelling

C. Find five words with ei or
five with ie in this wordsearch

IE

EI

- | | | |
|----|---------|-------------------------|
| 1. | Thief | Heir |
| 2. | Chief | Receive Veil |
| 3. | Brief | Seize |
| 4. | Relieve | Receipt |
| 5. | Field | Heird |

S	M	T	W	T	F	S
					1	2
31	4	5	6	7	8	9
3	11	12	13	14	15	16
10	18	19	20	21	22	23
17	25	26	27	28	29	30

NOVEL MONGLI

08

Ch-3 Taken by the Monkeys.Comprehension Pg - 74

Read Ch-3 & circle the correct answers

1. (b) leader

4. (a) body

2. (c) sleeping

5. (c) anger

3. (c) Kaa

6. (b) message

What do you think?A: Discuss the following questions.

Ans: The monkeys thought they were very clever. They were mannerless and boast of their power and always lie and refused the law of jungle.

Ans: It is very important to think before you act. Because whatever we do, we have to face its

M	T	W	T	F	S
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20	21	22	23	24	25
27	28	29	30		

09 consequences in future.

Ans 3. Most of the time I listen

to my friend's advice because he is my best friend as well as my well wisher.

B. Find the following extracts from ch-3 and discuss their meanings.

1. Ans. Baloo and Bagheera taught Mowgli all the laws of the jungle except the monkeys because they have no law, no rule or regulations in life.

2. Bagheera and Baloo were mad with fear and worry because the monkeys had stolen Mowgli. Baloo was always ready for action but Bagheera thinks first.

S	M	T	W	T	F	S
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31	4	5	6	7	8	9
10	11	12	13	14	15	16
17	18	19	20	21	22	23
24	25	26	27	28	29	30

3. In order to encourage
Kaa, Bagheera told all the

evil things, the monkeys used to say
about Kaa. As a result Kaa was
too much furious to kill monkeys
then.

Language Practice.

1. eagle

5. path

2. branch

6. hunter

3. cherries

7. message

4. Meal

8. Earthworm

M	T	W	T	F	S
6	7	8	9	10	11
13	14	15	16	17	18
20	21	22	23	24	25
27	28	29	30		

11 Ch-4 The Lost City
Comprehension Pg - 76

1. No (Mowgli did)
2. Yes
3. No (Kaa did)
4. NO (Bagheera did)
5. Yes

What do you think?

A. Ans: The monkeys didn't care about anyone. According to them no one in the jungle as wise and clever as they are. They always fight in large number to show their strength.

Ans: :- Yes, if people work together, instead of alone they have a better chance of reaching a

goal.

Ques 3 Yes, I do. Because

when you do something kind, in return, it indicates humanity and your concern towards them.

B:
1. During jungle animal's fight with monkeys, there was so much tension. Knowing Mowgli safe, Bagheera got new strength.

2. Monkeys were powerful enough that Baloo was also surprised to know that the great panther was calling for help.

3. Baloo was pleased with his pupil (Mowgli). So Baloo wishes for Mowgli that he is a boy with brave

14 heart and a polite
tongue who will get success
in the jungle.

Language Practice

I. his name → Mowgli

- what he looks like → man's cub
- his age → about ten
- where he was before he went missing → In the jungle
- what to do when you find him → return to his guardians.

M	T	W	T	F	S	S
6	7	8	9	10	11	12
13	14	15	16	17	18	19
20	21	22	23	24	25	26
27	28	29	30			

Ch-5

15

Man's Red Flower9' Comprehension Pg - 78

10' The young wolves ~~knew~~^{thought} that
 11' Sheer Khan was their friend.

2. Mowgli's animal friends will ~~not~~
 always protect him from Sheer
 Khan.

3. ~~Baloo~~^{Bagheera} told Mowgli to get the
 Red Flower.

4. ~~Sheer Khan~~^{Skela} usually led the meeting
 at Council Rock.

5. Mowgli was ~~not~~^{not} happy with the young
 wolves.

What do you think

A Ans! The animals could not look
 Mowgli in the eyes because

16 Mowgli belongs to the human race basically.

Ans 2. Yes, it is important to respect the elderly. We should listen to the advice given by them.

Ans 3. No, it is not good for someone to pretend to be a friend in order to get something they want. We should not play with anybody's feelings and trust.

B:

Ans 1. Shere Khan is enough clever to befool young wolves. He hunted with them, spoke politely like a brother in a tricky way and sharing his kill with them.

S	M	T	W	T	F	S
					1	2
	4	5	6	7	8	9
10	11	12	13	14	15	16
17	18	19	20	21	22	23
24	25	26	27	28	29	30

Ques 2: Bagheera is trying 17
to aware Mowgli that

Shere Khan is planning to teach
you as now. Mowgli is going to
become a man soon and he
has to leave the pack.

Ques 3: Akela left the leadership, as
he missed his kill so he offered
himself to be killed but no
wolf wanted to fight Akela to
the death.

Language Practice

Underline the correct preposition

1 in 2 on 3 by 4 next

5 on 6 beside 7 through 8 down

9 over 10 out

18

Guess the meaning

M	T	W	T	F	S	S
		1	2	3	4	5
6	7	8	9	10	11	12
13	14	15	16	17	18	19
20	21	22	23	24	25	26
27	28	29	30			

1. Thunder → Roar
2. Strange → Unusual
3. bottom → foot
4. herd → group
5. Disappear → Vanish
6. In shock → surprise.

English Language

Essay

M	T	W	T	F	S	S
		1	2	3	4	5
6	7	8	9	10	11	12
13	14	15	16	17	18	19
20	21	22	23	24	25	26
27	28	29	30	31		

Importance Of Newspaper

Newspaper is one of the greatest means of communication between people and the world. In addition, they are also a great medium of knowledge. Newspaper is quite a powerful tool that circulates information to people. We get our daily news from newspapers early in the morning.

Newspapers are easily available

2020 in the most remote regions as

well. They are also

very pocket friendly which

gives a lot of information at really low cost. Most importantly, newspapers are published in various languages that makes it easier for the people to get news in their local language.

Newspaper helps people to

become aware of current affairs.

It makes us informed citizens.

Whenever there are any changes in the rules and regulations of the

country, newspapers make us aware of them. They are very informative

for students also. A student can

M	T	W	T	F	S	S
		1	2	3	4	5
6	7	8	9	10	11	12
13	14	15	16	17	18	19
20	21	22	23	24	25	26
27	28	29	30	31		

18 learn all about

general knowledge and

current affairs from here. In short,

the newspaper carries alot of

significance for humans.

19 SUNDAY

S	M	T	W	T
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EssayDiscipline

Discipline is something that keeps each person in control. It motivates a person to progress in life and achieve success. Everyone follows discipline in his/her life in a different form. Without discipline, the life of a person will become dull and inactive.

We need discipline in almost everywhere in life. So, it is best to practice discipline from the early stages of our life.

M	T	W	T	F	S	S
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20	21	22	23	24	25	26
27	28	29	30	31		

21 Discipline helps a person to focus on

his/her goals in life. Besides, it brings perfection in a person's life which will help him to be an ideal citizen of the society. The disciplined person gets more opportunities than the person who is undisciplined.

In conclusion, we can say that discipline is one of the key elements of anyone's life. Discipline helps a person to achieve the success that he/she wants in life.

S	M	T	W	T	F	S
						1
2	3	4	5	6	7	8
9	10	11	12	13	14	15
16	17	18	19	20	21	22
23	24	25	26	27	28	29

Write an application
to the Principal for

22

an urgent piece of work at home.

The Principal

St. Jude's Convent School

Nakodar

Subject :- Application for urgent
piece of work.

Rev. Sister,

I wish to state that I am
a student of V class of your
school. I have an urgent piece of
work at home. I request you to
grant me leave for one day.

I shall be very thankful to
you for this act of kindness.

23 Thanking you
yours obediently

M	T	W	T	F	S	S
		1	2	3	4	5
6	7	8	9	10	11	12
13	14	15	16	17	18	19
20	21	22	23	24	25	26
27	28	29	30	31		

Name :-

Class :- V (your section)

Roll No :-

Date :-

S	M	T	W	T	F	S
						1
2	3	4	5	6	7	8
9	10	11	12	13	14	15
16	17	18	19	20	21	22
23	24	25	26	27	28	29

Write a letter to a friend who is very sick and being treated in a hospital.

21 Lajpat Nagar

New Delhi

02 - June - 2021

Dear Manit

I am very sorry to know that you have been lying in the hospital. Your father wrote to me that you were running high fever.

Fever is very common these days I think your fever is due to the changing weather. I hope you will get well soon. I pray to God

JANUARY

SATURDAY • WK 04 (025-341)

JANUARY - 2020

M	T	W	T	F	S
		1	2	3	4
6	7	8	9	10	11
13	14	15	16	17	18
20	21	22	23	24	25
27	28	29	30	31	

25

that you may soon

recover from your

sickness.

yours ^{truly} ~~affectionately~~

Rajat.

12

Class - VEnglish LanguageCh-6 The Noun - Kinds of Nouns

M	T	W	T	F	S
30	31				
2	3	4	5	6	7
9	10	11	12	13	14
16	17	18	19	20	21
23	24	25	26	27	28

Definition

NOUN :-> words which are used as the names of people, places, animals or things are called Nouns.

For example :- Ram, Delhi, Dog, pen.

KINDS:- There are 5 kinds of Nouns

1. Common Nouns
2. Proper Nouns
3. Collective Nouns
4. Abstract Nouns
5. Material Nouns.

Exercises Page :- 24

ExA 1. Proper Noun

2020 2. Abstract Noun

M	T	W	T	F	S
		1	2	3	4
6	7	8	9	10	11
13	14	15	16	17	18
20	21	22	23	24	25
27	28	29	30		

- 3. Collective Noun
- 4. Proper Noun

5. Material Noun

6. Common Noun

7. Collective Noun

8. Abstract Noun

9. Abstract Noun

10. Proper Noun

1. Doctor

10. Umpire

2. Nurse

3. Mason

4. Scientist

5. Physician

6. Tailor

7. Advocate

8. Writer

9. Surgeon

M	T	W	T	F	S	S
30	31					1
2	3	4	5	6	7	8
9	10	11	12	13	14	15
16	17	18	19	20	21	22
23	24	25	26	27	28	29

14 C: Fill abstract nouns.

1. Beauty 2. Defence

2. Compassion 5. Advice

3. Defeat 6. Success

D: Fill in the blanks with collective nouns.

1. a flock of sheep

2. a pride of lions

3. a flock of birds

4. a shoal of fish

5. a swarm of bees

6. a/an army of soldiers

15 SUNDAY 7. a team of players

8. a pack of dogs.

9. a bundle of sticks

10. a bouquet of flowers

APRIL - 2020

WK 12 (076-290) • MONDAY

MARCH

S	M	T	W	T	F	S
			1	2	3	4
5	6	7	8	9	10	11
12	13	14	15	16	17	18
19	20	21	22	23	24	25
26	27	28	29	30		

11. a bunch of bananas

12. a fleet of ~~sheep~~ ships.

16

17

Ch-7The Noun - Number

M	T	W	T	F	S
30	31				
2	3	4	5	6	7
9	10	11	12	13	14
16	17	18	19	20	21
23	24	25	26	27	28

Ex. APage - 31

- | | |
|---------------|--------------|
| 1. Sheep | 2. Faces |
| 3. Sandwiches | 4. Atlases |
| 5. Stories | 6. Jerseys |
| 7. Cafes | 8. Leaves |
| 9. Deer | 10. Hippos |
| 11. Rhinos | 12. Echoes |
| 13. Tornadoes | 14. Geese |
| 15. Lice | 16. Men |
| 17. Cantos | 18. Oxen |
| 19. Bison | 20. Children |
| 21. Mice | 22. Cliffs |
| 23. Bones | 24. Monkeys |
| 25. Scaves | 26. Trolleys |

S	M	T	W	T	F	S
			1	2	3	4
	6	7	8	9	10	11
12	13	14	15	16	17	18
19	20	21	22	23	24	25
26	27	28	29	30		

27 Dresses 28 Brushes 18

29 Proofs 30 Balloons

B. Fill in the blanks.

1. 10 News
2. 11 Scissors
3. 12 fish
4. 1 Lice
5. 2 Mouse
6. 6. Onen
7. 7. teeth
8. 8. furniture.
9. 9. Ratio
10. 10. zero

- C.
1. 4 This writer has written a book.
 2. 5 Man's life is short.
 3. 6 The student is writing in his notebook.
 4. 7 The child has a balloon and a toy.
 5. 8 ~~Both~~ The opening batsman scored a century.

19

Ch-8

The Noun - Gender

M	T	W	T	F	S	S
30	31					1
2	3	4	5	6	7	8
9	10	11	12	13	14	15
16	17	18	19	20	21	22
23	24	25	26	27	28	29

Ex APage - 36

- | | |
|--------------|------------------|
| 1. Duck | 2. authoress |
| 3. Mare | 4. lady |
| 5. Nun | 6. Niece |
| 7. witch | 8. Heiress |
| 9. peeress | 10. Shepherdess |
| 11. waitress | 12. maid servant |

Ex BAcrossDown

- | | |
|-----------------|-------------------------------|
| 8. actress | 1. poet |
| 9. Heir | 2. hostess hostess |
| 10. Queen | 3. Master |
| 11. Drake | 4. Mare |
| 12. Shepherdess | 5. Leopard |
| 13. Lion | 6. Nun |
| 2020 14. Lady | 7. Ram |

Ch-9

20

The Noun :- Possessive CaseEx. A

Page - 40

1. Buddha's teachings
2. Emperor Ashoka's kingdom.
3. William Shakespeare's sonnets.
4. P.B Shelley's odes.
5. Francis Bacon's writings.
6. The king's crown.
7. The princess' gown.
8. The people's movement.
9. The labourers' strike.
10. The beggars' clothes.

B: Underline correct word in the bracket

1. Mistress' 4. dancers'
2. girls' 5. beggars'
3. Citizen's

21 C. Write the possessive form 'singular and plural' of the following nouns.

M	T	W	T	F	S	S
30	31					1
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
8	9	10	11	12	13	14
15	16	17	18	19	20	21
22	23	24	25	26	27	28
						29

	Possessive Singular	Possessive Plural
1. Boy	Boy's	Boys'
2. Child	Child's	Children's
3. Horse	Horse's	Horses'
4. King	King's	Kings'
5. Woman	Woman's	Women's

D. Express the following in possessive forms.

1. The animals' call.

2. Danish' books.

3. 22 SUNDAY Jimmy's party.

4. Ladies' bags.

5. Nitin's shoes.

6. Jaiun's shirt.

2020 7. The Man's phone.

8. Rakhi's dress.

S	M	T	W	T	F	S
			1	2	3	4
5	6	7	8	9	10	11
12	13	14	15	16	17	18
19	20	21	22	23	24	25
26	27	28	29	30		

Ch-10

23

Personal PronounExercisesPg-44

A Rewrite the following sentences by using personal pronouns.

1. Harry lives in my neighbourhood.

He is a doctor.

2. Alice teaches in the school. She speaks English fluently.

3. Neha writes ^{short} stories. She also participates in dramas.

4. Ravi walks in the morning. He goes to a nearby park daily.

5. Dinesh and Suresh work in an office. I am going to meet them.

6. Mary and Shelly study in a school. They always stand first in examination.

M	T	W	T	F	S	S
30	31					
2	3	4	5	6	7	8
9	10	11	12	13	14	15
16	17	18	19	20	21	22
23	24	25	26	27	28	29

24

B. Fill in the blanks.

Tom:- Mummy, I am feeling very hungry. Can you give me something to eat?

Mother:- Yes, what would you like to eat? Do you want a slice of cake or biscuits?

Tom:- No, I do not want the cake. It is not fresh. Do you have some fruits?

Mother:- There are some apples in the refrigerator. you can eat them

Ch-11

25

S	M	T	W	T	F	S
			1	2	3	4
5	6	7	8	9	10	11
12	13	14	15	16	17	18
19	20	21	22	23	24	25
26	27	28	29	30		

Compound personal pronouns.

Exercises Pg - 47

A¹⁰ Fill in the blanks.1st itself

6. yourself

2nd themselves

7. ourselves

3rd herself

8. yourselves

4th himself

9. itself

5th myself

10. yourself.

B⁴ Fill in the blanks with emphatic pronouns.

1. herself.

2. themselves

3. himself

4. Myself

5. Ourselves.

CLASS: V

SUBJECT: PUNJABI

ਪਾਠ - 5 (ਵੱਡਿਆਂ ਦਾ ਸਤਿਕਾਰ)

2. ਬਹੁ-ਵਿਰਲਯੀ ਯੂਜ਼ਨ (Page-23)

- (ੳ) ਗਗਨ ਦੇ ਬਾਬਾ ਜੀ ਨੇ (ਅ) ਗਗਨ
- (ੲ) ਰੱਬੀ ਲੱਮੀ (ਸ) ਰਸਰਤ ਰਬਦਾ ਜੀ
- (ੳ) ਮਲ-ਮਲ ਵੀਆਂ

ਵਾਰਾਂ ਵਿੱਚ ਵਰਤੋਂ : (page-23)

1. ਸਤਿਕਾਰ : ਮਾਨੂੰ ਵੱਡਿਆ ਦਾ ਸਤਿਕਾਰ ਕਰਨਾ ਚਾਹੀਦਾ ਹੈ।
2. ਰਸਰਤ : ਮੈਂ ਰੋਜ਼ ਰਸਰਤ ਕਰਦਾ ਹਾਂ।
3. ਮਿਹਨਤ : ਰਿਮਾਨ ਬਹੁਤ ਮਿਹਨਤ ਕਰਦਾ ਹੈ।
4. ਗੁਬਲੀ : ਇਹ ਗੁਬਲੀ ਮਲ-ਮਲ ਵੀ ਹੈ।
5. ਉਤਾਵਲਾ : ਗਗਨ ਅੰਗੂਰ ਖਾਣ ਲਈ ਉਤਾਵਲਾ ਹੋ ਰਿਹਾ ਜੀ।
6. ਯਾਰ : ਬੱਚੇ ਯਾਰ ਵਿੱਚ ਖੇਡ ਕਰੇ ਹਨ।

ਯੂਜ਼ਨਾਂ ਦੇ ਉੱਤਰ ਦਿਉ : (Page 23, 24)

- (ੳ) ਬਾਬਾ ਜੀ ਨੇ ਕਿਹਾ ਕਿ ਗਗਨ ਤੂੰ ਰੋਜ਼ ਅੰਗੂਰਾਂ ਵੀ ਵੇਲ ਨੂੰ ਖਾਣੀ ਖਾਇਆ ਕਰੀਂ। ਚੰਗੀ ਤਰ੍ਹਾਂ ਇਸਦੀ ਸੇਵਾ ਕਰੀਂ। ਇਸ ਨੂੰ ਵਧੀਆ ਅੰਗੂਰ ਲੱਗਾਵਗੇ।
- (ਅ) ਗਗਨ ਆਖਦਾ ਜੀ — ਮੇਰੀ ਖਿਆਰੀ ਵੇਲ ਰੱਬੀ ਲੱਮੀ ਯੀ, ਮਿੱਠੀ ਲੱਮੀ ਯੀ, ਠੰਢ ਯੈਂ ਜਾਵੇਗੀ।

(ੲ) ਗਗਨ ਨੇ ਅੰਗੂਰਾਂ ਤੇ ਸਭ ਤੋਂ ਘੱਟ ਖਰੀਦੀ ਹੈ
ਬਾਬਾ ਜੀ ਦਾ ਵਿਗਾ।

4. ਖਾਲੀ ਥਾਵਾਂ ਭਰੋ : (Page-24)

(ੳ) ਘੋੜ (ਅ) ਫਲ (ੲ) ਮਲਮਲ
(ਸ) ਖੱਕੇ (ੳ) ਸਤਿਕਾਰ

5. ਠੀਕ / ਗਲਤ ਦੇ ਨਿਸ਼ਾਨ ਲਾਓ : (Page-24)

(ੳ) ✓ (ਅ) × (ੲ) ✓ (ਸ) ✓

6. ਲਿੰਗ ਬਦਲੋ : (Page-24)

- | | |
|-----------------------|-------------------|
| 1. ਫੁੱਫੜ - ਭੂਆ | 5. ਮਾਮੜ - ਮਾਮੀ |
| 2. ਠੇਕੇਦਾਰ - ਠੇਕੇਦਾਰੀ | 6. ਸਰਦਾਰ - ਸਰਦਾਰੀ |
| 3. ਮੌਰ - ਮੌਰੀ | 7. ਜ਼ੋਰ - ਜ਼ੋਰੀ |
| 4. ਉਠ - ਉਠਣੀ | 8. ਗਿੱਦੜ - ਗਿੱਦੜੀ |

7. ਵਚਨ ਬਦਲੋ : (Page-24)

- | | |
|------------------|--------------------|
| 1. ਵੇਲ - ਵੇਲਾਂ | 5. ਅੰਗੂਰ - ਅੰਗੂਰਾਂ |
| 2. ਕੋਠੀ - ਕੋਠੀਆਂ | 6. ਘੋੜ - ਘੋੜਾਂ |
| 3. ਮੌਤੀ - ਮੌਤੀਆਂ | 7. ਗੁੱਛਾ - ਗੁੱਛੇ |
| 4. ਗੱਲ - ਗੱਲਾਂ | 8. ਹੀਰਾ - ਹੀਰੇ |

ਸਖਰ-ਅਖਰ Do yourself from book
Page-22

ANSWER KEY

CLASS : V

SUBJECT : PUNJABI

Date |

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①

ਪਾਠ-7 (ਭੈੜੇ ਨਸ਼ਿਆਂ ਤੋਂ ਬਚੋ)

② ਬਹੁ-ਵਿਰਲਯੀ ਪ੍ਰਸ਼ਨ : (Pg-31)

(ੳ) ਦਿਮਾਗਾਂ ਵਿੱਚ (ਅ) ਨਸ਼ੱਈ ਲੋਕਾਂ ਦੇ
(ੲ) ਬਰਬਾਦ (ਸ) ਸੁਰਾ (ੴ) ਪੁਆੜਾ

① ਪ੍ਰਸ਼ਨਾਂ ਦੇ ਉੱਤਰ ਲਿਖੋ : (Pg-31,32)

(ੳ) ਸ਼ਰਾਬ, ਭੰਗ, ਤੰਬਾਕੂ, ਸਿਗਰਟ, ਰੋੜੇ, ਅਫੀਮ, ਨਸ਼ੇ ਵਾਲੇ ਟੀਕੇ ਆਦਿ।

(ਅ) ਜਿਹੜਾ ਨਸ਼ਿਆ ਵਿੱਚ ਫਸ ਜਾਂਦਾ ਹੈ ਉਸ ਦਾ ਅੰਤ ਬਹੁਤ ਮਾੜਾ ਹੁੰਦਾ ਹੈ। ਉਸਦੀ ਜਾਨ ਹਮੇਸ਼ਾ ਸੁਲੀ ਤੇ ਟੰਗੀ ਰਹਿੰਦੀ ਹੈ।

(ੲ) ਨਸ਼ਾ ਲੈਣ ਵਾਲੇ ਬੰਦੇ ਦਾ ਸਰੀਰ ਬੈਥਲਾ ਹੋ ਜਾਂਦਾ ਹੈ ਉਸ ਦਾ ਘਰ ਬਰਬਾਦ ਹੋ ਜਾਂਦਾ ਹੈ। ਕੋਈ ਉਸਨੂੰ ਪਸੰਦ ਨਹੀਂ ਕਰਦਾ। ਉਸ ਦੀ ਸਮਾਜ ਵਿੱਚ ਇੱਜ਼ਤ ਨਹੀਂ ਹੁੰਦੀ।

② ਵਾਰਾਂ ਵਿੱਚ ਵਰਤੋ : (Pg-32)

1. ਫਤਰ : ਨਸ਼ੇ ਦਿਮਾਗ ਵਿੱਚ ਫਤਰ ਪਾਈ ਰੱਖਦੇ ਹਨ।
2. ਭੁੱਖ-ਨੰਗ : ਨਸ਼ੇ ਕਰਨ ਵਾਲਿਆਂ ਦੇ ਘਰ ਵਿੱਚ ਭੁੱਖ-ਨੰਗ ਰਹਿੰਦੀ ਹੈ।

3. ਮਖਮੂਰ : ਗੁਜ਼ੂ ਨਸ਼ੇ ਵਿੱਚ ਹਮੇਸ਼ਾ ਮਖਮੂਰ ਰਹਿੰਦਾ ਹੈ।
4. ਟੀਗਨ : ਨਸ਼ਾ ਕਰਨ ਵਾਲੇ ਲੋਕਾਂ ਦੇ ਘਰ ਟੀਗਨ ਹੋ ਜਾਂਦੇ ਹਨ।
5. ਬਦਨਾਮੀ : ਨਸ਼ਾ ਕਰਨ ਵਾਲੇ ਲੋਕਾਂ ਦੀ ਸਮਾਜ ਵਿੱਚ ਬਦਨਾਮੀ ਹੁੰਦੀ ਹੈ।
6. ਦੁਸਤੂਰ : ਨਸ਼ਾ ਕਰਨ ਵਾਲੇ ਲੋਕਾਂ ਦਾ ਕੋਈ ਦੁਸਤੂਰ ਨਹੀਂ ਹੁੰਦਾ।
7. ਐਂਬੀ : ਐਂਬੀ ਬੰਦੇ ਨੂੰ ਕੋਈ ਵੀ ਧਮਕ ਨਹੀਂ ਕਰਦਾ।

③ ਰਾਵਿ-ਸਤਗਾਂ ਧੁਰੀ ਕਰੋ : (Pg-32)

(ੳ) ਸਾਡੇ ਲੋਕਾਂ ਦਾ ਇਹ ਬੜਾ ਨੁਕਸਾਨ ਕਰਦੇ, ਸੁਹਣੇ ਵਸਦੇ ਹੋਏ ਘਰਾਂ ਨੂੰ ਟੀਗਨ ਕਰਦੇ।

(ਅ) ਉਹਦੇ ਮੁਖੜੇ 'ਤੇ ਰਹਿੰਦਾ ਨਹੀਂ ਏ ਨੂਰ ਸਾਬੀਓ, ਭੈੜੇ ਨਸ਼ਿਆਂ 'ਤੇ ਕੋਲੋਂ ਰਹਿਣਾ ਦੂਰ ਸਾਬੀਓ।

④ ਖਾਲੀ ਥਾਵਾਂ ਭਰੋ : (Pg-32)

- | | | |
|----------|----------|----------|
| (ੳ) ਖਗਬ | (ਅ) ਭੰਗ | (ੲ) ਖੂਠਾ |
| (ਸ) ਸੂਲੀ | (ਹ) ਐਂਬੀ | |

⑤ ਹਿੰਦੀ ਆਤੇ ਅੰਗਰੇਜ਼ੀ ਵਿੱਚ ਲਿਖੋ : (Pg-32)
ਪੰਜਾਬੀ ਹਿੰਦੀ ਅੰਗਰੇਜ਼ੀ

(ੳ)	ਦੂਰ	-	ਦੂਰ	-	away
(ਅ)	ਨੁਕਸਾਨ	-	ਹਾਨਿ	-	lose
(ੲ)	ਸੂਠਾ	-	ਝੂਠਾ	-	liar
(ਸ)	ਬਦਨਾਮੀ	-	ਭਦਨਾਮੀ	-	Insult
(ੜ)	ਐਂਬੀ	-	ਦਯਸ਼ਨੀ	-	Addicted
(੠)	ਵਸਤੂ	-	ਨਿਯਮ	-	Rules

(ਵਿਆਰਗਨ)

① ਸਮਾਨਾਰਥ ਸ਼ਬਦਾਂ ਨਾਲ ਮਿਲਾਓ : (Pg-33)
Ans.

1.	ਕੁੱਖ-ਨੰਗ	-	ਨਸ਼ਾ	4
2.	ਮੌਜਮੂਰ	-	ਬੇਇਜ਼ਤੀ	5
3.	ਵੀਰਾਨ	-	ਵੈਲੀ	6
4.	ਸਰੂਰ	-	ਰੰਗਾਲੀ	1
5.	ਬਦਨਾਮੀ	-	ਮਸਤ	2
6.	ਐਂਬੀ	-	ਉਜਾੜ	3

② ਇਸਤਰੀ ਲਿੰਗ ਚੁਣੋ : (Pg-33)

1.	ਵੈਲੀ	-	ਵੈਲਣ
2.	ਮਿੱਤਰ	-	ਸਹੇਲੀ
3.	ਸਹੁਰਾ	-	ਸੱਸ
4.	ਮਾਮੜ	-	ਮਾਮੀ
5.	ਰਾਂ	-	ਰਾਉਣੀ
6.	ਮੱਠ	-	ਮੱਠੀ

ਸ਼ਬਦ-ਅਰਥ Do your self from book-
Page-31

ANSWER KEY

Date |

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Page |

CLASS: V

SUB: Punjabi

FIRST TERM

ਪਾਠ - 8 (ਵਫ਼ਾਵਾਗੀ)

ਬਹੁ-ਵਿਰਲਯੀ ਪ੍ਰਸ਼ਨ :

- (ੳ) ਜਖ਼ਸੀ (ਅ) ਮੱਲੁਮ (ੲ) ਨਿਮ ਦੇ
(ਸ) ਰਾਇ ਰਤਾ (ਹ) ਮੱਢ 'ਤੇ

① ਪ੍ਰਸ਼ਨਾਂ ਦੇ ਉੱਤਰ ਲਿਖੋ :

(ੳ) ਕਿਉਂਕਿ ਉਸ ਦੀ ਪਤਨੀ ਮਰ ਗਈ ਸੀ ।
ਲੜਕੀਆਂ ਵਿਆਹੀਆ ਗਈਆਂ ਅਤੇ
ਲੜਕੇ ਸ਼ਹਿਰ ਵਿੱਚ ਨੌਕਰੀ ਕਰਨ ਲੱਗ ਪਏ ।

(ਅ) ਲੱਕੜਹਾਰੇ ਨੇ ਉਸ ਦੇ ਚੁੱਭੇ ਹੋਏ ਵੱਡੇ ਵੱਢੇ ।
ਉਸ ਨੂੰ ਪਾਈ ਪਿਆਇਆ ਅਤੇ ਰੋਟੀ ਦੇ
ਛੋਟੇ - ਛੋਟੇ ਟੁਕੜੇ ਕਰਕੇ ਉਸ ਨੂੰ ਖਵਾਏ ।
ਉਸ ਦੇ ਜਖ਼ਸਾਂ ਉੱਤੇ ਮੱਲੁਮ ਲਗਾਈ ।

(ੲ) ਤੇਏ ਨੇ ਸੋਚਿਆ ਕਿ ਅਜ਼ਾਦੀ ਉਸ ਦਾ ਜਮਾਂਵਰੁ
ਅਧਿਕਾਰ ਹੈ । ਅਤੇ ਖੰਭਾਂ ਦੇ ਹੁੰਦੀਆਂ
ਪਿੰਜਰੇ ਵਿੱਚ ਬੰਦ ਰਹਿਣਾ ਬੁਜ਼ਵਿਲੀ ਹੈ ।

(ਸ) ਲੱਕੜਹਾਰਾ ਤੇਏ ਦੇ ਖੰਭ ਨੂੰ ਹੱਥ ਵਿੱਚ ਲੈ ਕੇ
ਛੁੱਟ-ਛੁੱਟ ਕੇ ਰੋਣ ਲੱਗਾ ।

② ਵਾਰਾਂ ਵਿੱਚ ਵਰਤੋ :

1. ਰੱਬ ਨੂੰ ਧਿਆਈ ਹੋ ਜਾਣਾ : ਮਨਜੀਤ ਦੀ ਪਤਨੀ ਰੱਬ ਨੂੰ ਧਿਆਈ ਹੋ ਗਈ ਸੀ ।
2. ਰੰਡਿਆਲੀ : ਤੇਤਾ ਰੰਡਿਆਲੀ ਸ਼ਾੜੀ ਵਿੱਚ ਫੱਸ ਗਿਆ ।
3. ਰਗਹੁਣਾ : ਤੇਤਾ ਦੁਰਦ ਨਾਲ ਰਗਹੁਣ ਲੱਗਾ ।
4. ਮੱਲੂਮ : ਲੰਕੇ ਰੁਹਾਰੇ ਤੇਤੇ ਦੇ ਜੁਖਮਾਂ ਤੇ ਮੱਲੂਮ ਲਗਾਈ ।
5. ਬੁਜ਼ਦਿਲੀ : ਕਿਸੇ ਦੀ ਗੁਲਾਮੀ ਰਹਨਾ ਬੁਜ਼ਦਿਲੀ ਹੈ ।
6. ਬੱਧਾ-ਭੁੱਧਾ : ਮਾਨੂੰ ਕਈ ਰੰਮ ਬੱਧੇ-ਭੁੱਧੇ ਰਹਨੇ ਪੈਂਦੇ ਹਨ ।

③ ਖਾਲੀ ਥਾਵਾਂ ਭਰੋ :

- (ੳ) ਇਕੱਲਾ (ਅ) ਰਗਹੁਣ (ੲ) ਜੁਖਮਾਂ
 (ਸ) ਦੁਖਿੱਤੀ (ੴ) ਭੁੱਖਣ - ਭਾਣਾ

④ ਠੀਕ / ਗਲਤ ਦੇ ਨਿਸ਼ਾਨ ਲਗਾਓ :

- (ੳ) X (ਅ) ✓ (ੲ) ✓ (ਸ) ✓ (ੴ) ✓

ਸ਼ਬਦ - ਅਰਥ

Do it yourself from book

(ਵਿਆਰਗਨ)

① ਲਿੰਗ ਬਦਲੇ

1. ਲੱਕੜਹਾਗਾ - ਲੱਕੜਹਾਗੀ
2. ਤੋਤਾ - ਤੋਤੀ
3. ਖੁੱਤਰ - ਖੀ / ਖੁੱਤਰੀ
4. ਖੱਤੀ - ਖੱਤਨੀ
5. ਲੜਕਾ - ਲੜਕੀ

② ਵਿਰੋਧੀ ਸ਼ਬਦ ਲਿਖੋ :

1. ਖੁਗਾਣਾ - ਨਵਾਂ
2. ਖਿੰਡ - ਜ਼ਹਿਰ
3. ਠੇੜੇ - ਦੂਰ
4. ਵੇਚਣਾ - ਖਰੀਦਣਾ
5. ਵੱਢਣਾ - ਬੀਜਣਾ
6. ਅੱਧੀ - ਪੂਰੀ

ANSWER KEY

CLASS: V

Sub: Punjabi

FIRST TERM (Grammar Books)

- ਲੇਖ:**
- ਚੰਗਾ ਵਿਦਿਆਰਥੀ (Page 107)
 - ਸਾਡੀ ਜਮਾਤ ਦਾ ਰਮਗ (Page 108)

ਅਰਜ਼ੀ: ਬਿਨੈ-ਪੱਤਰ - ਫੀਮ ਸੁਆਫੀ ਲਈ
(Page 98, 99)

ਮੇਵਾ ਵਿਖੇ,

ਮੁਖ ਅਧਿਆਪਕਾ ਜੀ,
ਸੰਤ ਸੁਖਮ ਰਾਨਵੈਂਟ ਸਕੂਲ,
ਨਰੋਵਰ ।

ਵਿਸ਼ਾ: ਫੀਮ ਸੁਆਫੀ ਸੰਬੰਧੀ ।
ਸ੍ਰੀ ਮਤੀ ਜੀ,

ਬੇਨਤੀ ਇਹ ਹੈ ਕਿ - - - - -

From book.

ਯੰਨਵਾਰ ਸਹਿਤ ।

ਆਪਜੀ ਵੀ ਆਗਿਆਕਾਰੀ
ਨਾਮ:
ਜਮਾਤ: ਯੰਜਵੀ
ਹੋਲ ਨੰਬਰ:

ਮਿਤੀ: ਮਾਰਚ, 2021

ਰਹਾੜੀ: 'ਤਿੰਨ ਲਾਲ ਚੁੰ ਮਿੱਤਰ' ਵੀ ਸਿੱਖਿਆ ਲਿਖੋ

- Pg-123
- ਲਾਲ ਚੁੰ ਬਣਾ ਹੈ ਜਾਂ
 - ਜਿਹੀ ਰਹੀ ਤਿਹੀ ਤਰਹੀ

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ਪਾਠ-8 ਨਾਂਵ

(Back Exercise)

ਪ੍ਰਸ਼ਨਾਂ ਦੇ ਉੱਤਰ ਦਿਓ :

ਪ੍ਰ. 1. ਨਾਂਵ ਕਿਸ ਨੂੰ ਆਖਦੇ ਹਨ? ਨਾਂਵ ਦੀ ਕਿਸਮਾਂ ਲਿਖੋ।

ਉ : ਜਿਹੜੇ ਸ਼ਬਦ ਕਿਸੇ ਵਿਅਕਤੀ, ਜੀਵ, ਸਥਾਨ, ਵਸਤੂ ਜਾਂ ਭਾਵ ਦਾ ਬੋਧ ਕਰਦੇ ਹਨ, ਉਹਨਾਂ ਨੂੰ ਨਾਂਵ ਕਿਹਾ ਜਾਂਦਾ ਹੈ। ਜਿਵੇਂ ਪਰਮਵੀਰ, ਕਬੂਤਰ, ਕੁਰਮੀ, ਸਕੂਲ, ਖੁਸ਼ੀ ਆਦਿ।

ਨਾਂਵ ਦੀਆਂ ਕਿਸਮਾਂ :

ਨਾਂਵ ਪੰਜ ਪ੍ਰਕਾਰ ਦੇ ਹੁੰਦੇ ਹਨ —

- (1) ਆਮ ਨਾਂਵ (2) ਖ਼ਾਸ ਨਾਂਵ (3) ਵਸਤੂ ਵਾਚਕ ਨਾਂਵ (4) ਇਕੱਠ-ਵਾਚਕ ਨਾਂਵ (5) ਭਾਵ-ਵਾਚਕ ਨਾਂਵ

ਪ੍ਰ. 2. ਆਮ ਨਾਂਵ ਤੋਂ ਕੀ ਭਾਵ ਹੈ?

ਉ : ਜਿਹੜੇ ਨਾਂਵ ਇੱਕੋ ਜਾਤੀ ਜਾਂ ਸ਼੍ਰੇਣੀ ਦੇ ਬਾਰੇ ਪ੍ਰਾਣੀਆਂ ਜਾਂ ਵਸਤੂਆਂ ਲਈ ਵਰਤੇ ਜਾਂਦੇ ਹਨ, ਉਹਨਾਂ ਨੂੰ ਆਮ ਨਾਂਵ ਆਖਦੇ ਹਨ। ਜਿਵੇਂ — ਐਂਗਰੇਜ਼, ਕੁਰਮੀ, ਬੱਸ, ਮੁਹੰਮਦੀ ਆਦਿ।

ਪ੍ਰ. 3. ਖ਼ਾਸ ਨਾਂਵ ਦੀਆਂ ਚਾਰ ਉਦਾਹਰਣਾਂ ਲਿਖੋ।

ਉ : ਜਿਹੜੇ ਨਾਂਵ ਕਿਸੇ ਖ਼ਾਸ ਵਿਅਕਤੀ, ਵਸਤੂ ਜਾਂ ਸਥਾਨ ਲਈ ਵਰਤੇ ਜਾਂਦੇ ਹਨ, ਉਹਨਾਂ ਨੂੰ ਖ਼ਾਸ ਨਾਂਵ ਆਖਦੇ ਹਨ।

ਉਦਾਹਰਣ : ਕੁਮਾਰ ਸਿੰਘ, ਤਾਜ ਮਹਿਲ, ਮਿਲਖਾ ਸਿੰਘ, ਲਾਲ ਕਿਲ੍ਹਾ ਆਦਿ

ਪ੍ਰਾ. 4. **ਵਸਤੂ-ਵਾਚਰ ਨਾਂਵ ਦੀ ਪਰਿਭਾਸ਼ਾ ਲਿਖੋ।**
 ਉ: ਜਿਹੜੇ ਨਾਂਵ ਤੋਲੀਆਂ ਜਾਂ ਮਿਣੀਆਂ ਜਾ ਸਕਣ ਵਾਲੀਆਂ ਵਸਤਾਂ ਲਈ ਵਰਤੇ ਜਾਂਦੇ ਹਨ, ਉਹਨਾਂ ਨੂੰ ਵਸਤੂ-ਵਾਚਰ ਨਾਂਵ ਆਖਦੇ ਹਨ। ਜਿਵੇਂ - ਖੰਡ, ਪਾਣੀ, ਮੈਨਾ, ਘਿਓ, ਦੁੱਧ ਆਦਿ।

ਪ੍ਰਾ. 5. **ਇੱਕ-ਵਾਚਰ ਨਾਂਵ ਤੋਂ ਕੀ ਭਾਵ ਹੈ? ਉਦਾਹਰਨਾਂ ਲਿਖੋ।**
 ਉ: ਜਿਹੜੇ ਨਾਂਵ ਵਿਅਕਤੀਆਂ, ਜੀਵਾਂ ਆਦਿ ਦੇ ਇੱਕ ਜਾਂ ਸਮੂਹ ਨੂੰ ਪ੍ਰਗਟ ਕਰਦੇ ਹਨ, ਉਹਨਾਂ ਨੂੰ ਇੱਕ-ਵਾਚਰ ਨਾਂਵ ਆਖਦੇ ਹਨ। ਜਿਵੇਂ - ਜਮਾਤ, ਟੀਮ, ਜੱਥਾ, ਇੱਜੜ ਆਦਿ।

ਪ੍ਰਾ. 6. **ਭਾਵ-ਵਾਚਰ ਨਾਂਵ ਦੀ ਪਰਿਭਾਸ਼ਾ ਲਿਖੋ।**
 ਉ: ਜਿਹੜੇ ਨਾਂਵ ਵਸਤੂਆਂ ਜਾਂ ਸਥਿਤੀਆਂ ਦੇ ਅਜਿਹੇ ਗੁਣਾਂ-ਐਂਗੁਣਾਂ ਲਈ ਵਰਤੇ ਜਾਂਦੇ ਹਨ, ਜਿਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਨੂੰ ਛਹਿਆ ਜਾ ਵੇਖਿਆ ਨਾ ਜਾ ਸਕੇ, ਕੇਵਲ ਮਹਿਸੂਸ ਹੀ ਕੀਤਾ ਜਾਵੇ, ਉਹ ਭਾਵ ਵਾਚਰ ਨਾਂਵ ਆਖਵਾਉਂਦੇ ਹਨ। ਜਿਵੇਂ - ਡਰ, ਖੁਸ਼ੀ, ਠੰਢ, ਸੁਫਾਧਾ, ਖਿਆਲ ਬਦਲ, ਚਿੰਤਾ ਆਦਿ।

(ਅ) ਖਾਲੀ ਥਾਂ ਭਰੋ : (Pg-37)

1. ਪੰਜ
2. ਖੈਟਰੋਲ
3. ਭਾਵ-ਵਾਚਰ
4. ਇੱਕ-ਵਾਚਰ
5. ਆਮ ਨਾਂਵ

(ੲ) ਨਾਂਵ ਦੀਆਂ ਰਿਸਮਾਂ ਲਿਖੋ :

ਨਾਂਵ - ਰਿਸਮ		ਨਾਂਵ - ਰਿਸਮ	
1. ਨਫਰਤ	- ਭਾਵ-ਵਾਚਕ	7. ਧੌਬੀ	- ਆਮ ਨਾਂਵ
2. ਪਟਿਆਲਾ	- ਖਾਮ ਨਾਂਵ	8. ਨਈ	- ਆਮ ਨਾਂਵ
3. ਤਿਤਲੀ	- ਆਮ ਨਾਂਵ	9. ਆਟਾ	- ਵਸਤੂ-ਵਾਚਕ ਨਾਂਵ
4. ਉਧਮ ਸਿੰਘ	- ਖਾਮ ਨਾਂਵ	10. ਗਰਮੀ	- ਭਾਵ ਵਾਚਕ ਨਾਂਵ
5. ਮੇਜ਼	- ਆਮ ਨਾਂਵ	11. ਫੌਜ	- ਇੱਕ ਠ ਵਾਚਕ ਨਾਂਵ
6. ਰੋਤ	- ਆਮ ਨਾਂਵ	12. ਸਭਾ	- ਇੱਕ ਠ ਵਾਚਕ ਨਾਂਵ

(ਸ) ਗੁਣਤ ਉਦਾਹਰਨ ਦੁਆਲੇ ਗੋਲਾ ਲਗਾਓ :

1. ਰੋਹਿਤ
2. ਮੈਨਾ
3. ਗੁਲਾਮੀ
4. ਬਚਪਨ
5. ਝਰਨਾ

(ਹ) ਨਾਂਵ ਦੀ ਰਿਸਮਾਂ ਲਿਖੋ :

1. ਆਮ ਨਾਂਵ
2. ਵਸਤੂ ਵਾਚਕ
3. ਇੱਕ ਠ ਵਾਚਕ
4. ਖਾਮ ਨਾਂਵ
5. ਭਾਵ-ਵਾਚਕ
6. ਆਮ ਨਾਂਵ

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ਯਾਠ-9 (ਲਿੰਗ) (Back Exercise)

(ੳ) ਪ੍ਰਸ਼ਨਾਂ ਦੇ ਉੱਤਰ ਲਿਖੋ:

ਪ੍ਰਾ. 'ਲਿੰਗ' ਤੋਂ ਕੀ ਭਾਵ ਹੈ? ਲਿੰਗ ਵੀਆਂ ਰਿਸਮਾਂ ਵੀ ਲਿਖੋ।
ਉ: ਸ਼ਬਦ ਦੇ ਨਿਮ ਰੂਪ ਤੋਂ ਪੁਰਖ ਜਾਂ ਇਸਤਰੀ ਜਾਤੀ ਦੇ ਹੋਣ ਸੰਬੰਧੀ ਧਰਾ ਲੱਗਦਾ ਹੈ, ਉਸ ਨੂੰ ਲਿੰਗ ਆਖਦੇ ਹਨ।

ਲਿੰਗ ਵੀਆਂ ਰਿਸਮਾਂ:

ਲਿੰਗ ਦੋ ਰਿਸਮ ਦੇ ਹੁੰਦੇ ਹਨ —

1. ਪੁਲਿੰਗ
2. ਇਸਤਰੀ ਲਿੰਗ

ਪ੍ਰਾ. 'ਪੁਲਿੰਗ' ਰਿਸ ਨੂੰ ਆਖਦੇ ਹਨ?

ਉ: ਸ਼ਬਦ ਦੇ ਨਿਮ ਰੂਪ ਤੋਂ ਉਸ ਦੇ ਪੁਰਖ ਜਾਤੀ ਦੇ ਹੋਣ ਬਾਰੇ ਜਾਣਕਾਰੀ ਮਿਲਦੀ ਹੈ, ਉਸ ਨੂੰ ਪੁਲਿੰਗ ਆਖਦੇ ਹਨ। ਜਿਵੇਂ — ਤੋਤਾ, ਸੇਰ, ਲੜਕਾ, ਮੁੰਡਾ, ਗਜਾ, ਠਾਣੇਦਾਰ ਆਦਿ।

ਪ੍ਰਾ. ਇਸਤਰੀ ਲਿੰਗ ਤੋਂ ਕੀ ਭਾਵ ਹੈ?

ਉ: ਸ਼ਬਦ ਦੇ ਨਿਮ ਰੂਪ ਤੋਂ ਉਸ ਦੇ ਇਸਤਰੀ ਜਾਤੀ ਦੇ ਹੋਣ ਬਾਰੇ ਜਾਣਕਾਰੀ ਮਿਲਦੀ ਹੈ, ਉਸ ਨੂੰ ਇਸਤਰੀ ਲਿੰਗ ਕਿਹਾ ਜਾਂਦਾ ਹੈ। ਜਿਵੇਂ — ਔਰਤ, ਕੁੜੀ, ਗਫ਼ੀ, ਸ਼ੇਰਨੀ, ਲੜਕੀ, ਠਾਣੇਦਾਰਨੀ ਆਦਿ।

ਪ੍ਰਭੂ 4.

ਉ :

'ਲਿੰਗ ਪਰਿਵਰਤਨ' ਜਾਂ 'ਲਿੰਗ ਬਦਲੀ' ਤੋਂ ਹੀ ਭਾਵਦੇ? ਪੁਲਿੰਗ ਸ਼ਬਦਾਂ ਨੂੰ ਇਸਤਰੀ ਲਿੰਗ ਵਿੱਚ ਬਦਲਣ ਜਾਂ ਇਸਤਰੀ ਲਿੰਗ ਨੂੰ ਪੁਲਿੰਗ ਸ਼ਬਦਾਂ ਵਿੱਚ ਬਦਲਣ ਦੀ ਪ੍ਰਕਿਰਿਆ ਨੂੰ ਲਿੰਗ ਬਦਲੀ ਜਾਂ ਲਿੰਗ ਪਰਿਵਰਤਨ ਆਖਦੇ ਹਨ।

(ਅ)

ਸ਼ਬਦ ਪੁਲਿੰਗ ਹਨ ਜਾਂ ਇਸਤਰੀ ਲਿੰਗ, ਲਿਖੋ:

1.	ਮਾਮਾ - ਪੁਲਿੰਗ	10.	ਛਤਰੀ - ਇਸਤਰੀ ਲਿੰਗ
2.	ਯੋਥਣ - ਇਸਤਰੀ ਲਿੰਗ	11.	ਪੱਖਾ - ਪੁਲਿੰਗ
3.	ਬਿੱਲੀ - ਇਸਤਰੀ ਲਿੰਗ	12.	ਚੁਗ - ਪੁਲਿੰਗ
4.	ਛਾਬੀ - ਇਸਤਰੀ ਲਿੰਗ	13.	ਸਾਂਝ - ਪੁਲਿੰਗ
5.	ਜੋਗੀ - ਪੁਲਿੰਗ	14.	ਸੇਵਰ - ਪੁਲਿੰਗ
6.	ਮੰਗਤੀ - ਇਸਤਰੀ ਲਿੰਗ	15.	ਠਾੜਾ - ਪੁਲਿੰਗ
7.	ਮੇਠ - ਪੁਲਿੰਗ	16.	ਹਤਿਆਰ - ਇਸਤਰੀ ਲਿੰਗ
8.	ਛੋਲਰੀ - ਇਸਤਰੀ ਲਿੰਗ	17.	ਆਗ - ਪੁਲਿੰਗ
9.	ਮੁਗੀ - ਇਸਤਰੀ ਲਿੰਗ	18.	ਨਾਈ - ਪੁਲਿੰਗ

(ੳ)

ਬਹੁ-ਵਿਰਲਘੀ ਪ੍ਰਸ਼ਨ :

1. ਇਸਤਰੀ ਲਿੰਗ
2. ਮਾਮੀ
3. ਸ਼ਹਿਰਨ
4. ਧੁੱਤਰ
5. ਪੁਲਿੰਗ

(ਸ) ਲਿੰਗ ਬਦਲੋ :

1. ਬਿੱਲੀ ਨੇ ਚੁਰੇ ਨੂੰ ਆਰ ਦਿੱਤਾ ।
2. ਮੇਰੇ ਆਮੀ ਜੀ ਤੇ ਆਮਰੂ ਜੀ ਆਏ ਹਨ ।
3. ਅਧਿਆਪਕ ਸ਼੍ਰੀਮਤੀਆਂ ਨੂੰ ਪੜ੍ਹਾ ਰਿਹਾ ਹੈ ।
4. ਮੇਰੇ ਆਤਾ ਜੀ ਰੋਲ ਗਲਾਮੀ ਹੈ ।
5. ਰੁੜੀ ਥਾਣਾ ਖਾ ਰਹੀ ਹੈ ।
6. ਮੇਰੇ ਹਥੋੜਾ ਤੇ ਪਤੀਲੀ ਗੰਮ ਹੋ ਗਏ ਹਨ ।
7. ਯੋਥਣ ਰਪੜੇ ਯੋ ਰਹੀ ਹੈ ।
8. ਠਾਣੇਵਾਹਣੀ ਬਹੁਤ ਰੋਹਬ ਧਾ ਰਹੀ ਸੀ ।

(ੴ) ਸ਼ਬਦਾਂ ਦੀ ਲਿੰਗ ਬਦਲੀ ਕਰੋ :

- | | |
|------------------------|--------------------|
| 1. ਵਾਸੀ - ਵਾਸ | 6. ਭਿਖਾਰੀ - ਭਿਖਾਰਨ |
| 2. ਡਾਰਟਰ - ਡਾਰਟਰਨੀ | 7. ਆਤਾ - ਧਿਤਾ |
| 3. ਠੇਕੇਵਾਰ - ਠੇਕੇਵਾਰਨੀ | 8. ਮਹੁਰਾ - ਮੱਸ |
| 4. ਸੰਵਰ - ਸੰਵਰੜੀ | 9. ਵਿਉਰ - ਵਿਉਗਈ |
| 5. ਬਿੱਲਾ - ਬਿੱਲੀ | 10. ਮਿੱਥ - ਮਿੱਥਣੀ |

(ੵ) ਵਾਰਾਂ ਵਿੱਚੋਂ ਪੁਲਿੰਗ ਜਾਂ ਇਸਤਰੀ ਲਿੰਗ ਲਿਖੋ :**Ans.**

- | | |
|---------------|--------------|
| 1. ਪੁਲਿੰਗ | <u>ਮਾਈਰਲ</u> |
| 2. ਪੁਲਿੰਗ | <u>ਬਸਤਾ</u> |
| 3. ਇਸਤਰੀ ਲਿੰਗ | <u>ਟਾਈ</u> |
| 4. ਇਸਤਰੀ ਲਿੰਗ | <u>ਛੋਲਰੀ</u> |
| 5. ਪੁਲਿੰਗ | <u>ਤਾਲਾ</u> |
| 6. ਪੁਲਿੰਗ | <u>ਰੁੜਾ</u> |

Pg: 22.

Q1. What is the cause of infection?

Ans. Germs are the cause of infection.

Q2. When should we shop for shoes? Why?

Ans. We should shop for shoes during the middle of the day because our feet swell throughout the day. So mid day fitting will give us the best fit.

Q3. Which vitamin helps to prevent cold and flu?

Ans. Vitamin C prevent cold and flu.

Q4. Why can't we neglect cold?

Ans. We can not neglect cold because it is communicable and may be the beginning of other diseases.

Q. True or False.

- a. False
- b. True
- c. True

Extra questions

Q1. Write any 5 ways of winter care.

- Ans.
1. Wear socks and gloves.
 2. Exercise regularly
 3. Sleep well
 4. Eat fruits and vegetables
 5. Try to prevent cold or flu.

Q2. Write any 5 ways of summer care.

- Ans.
- 1) Avoid outdoor activities
 - 2) Drink water

3. Eat fruits and vegetables.
4. wear loose dress.
5. Stay indoors.

Q3 How do germs spread

Ans Germs spread when we touches something that is contaminated with germs.

Q4 Why should we stay hydrated?

Ans Because it make our immune system strong.

Q4 Write the Moral of the lesson 'Health care'

Ans We should take care of our health to prevent diseases.

L-5 Leadership quality

Q1 Write down the names of few national leaders

- Ans
- 1) Mahatma Gandhi
 - 2) Jawahar Lal Nehru
 - 3) Lal Bahadur Shastri
 - 4) Sardar Vallabhai Patel
 - 5) Dr. A.P.J. Abdul Kalam
 - 6) Dr. B.R. Ambedkar

Q2 What is the greatest quality of dynamic leaders?

Ans A life is based on certain principles is the greatest quality of dynamic leader.

Q3 What is the importance of decision making?

Ans The decision making quality helps to take right decisions at a crucial times.

Q4 Explain the relevance of a pleasant appearance. It will make others comfortable.

Q5 True / False.

- a) True b) False c) True.

Extra questions.

Q6 Write any 5 principles for leaders.

- Ans
- 1 Be a good leader.
 - 2 call others by their names.
 - 3 Avoid unnecessary criticism and complaints.
 - 4 Donot try to imitate anyone
 - 5 Give honest appreciation.

Q1 Write moral of lesson leadership quality.

Ans A leader should be the role model for his followers.

Unit - 6-6

Q1 Why a friend is considered a gift?

Ans Because they help us to make life enjoyable and meaningful.

Q2 Friends are like sugar. Explain.
They add sweetness to our life.

Q3 What is the importance of being a friend?

Ans It increases our happiness and reduce our stress.

Q4 What do you know about correcting others?

It should be in a loving way. Other should never feel that you are humiliating him.

2 True/False.

- a) True
- b) True
- c) False

Extra questions - Pg. 28 Sharing Point.

Q1 Who is a friend?

Ans A person who always guide us to move in right path throughout the life.

Q2 How can we select good friends?

Ans We can select good friends from their qualities.

3
Q1 To have good friend I should be a good friend explain.

Ans Because friendship is built on sincerity and truthfulness.

4
Q1 Things you like and don't like in a friend.

Ans Liked

- 1) He always helped me in need.
- He is joyful and honest.
- He always appreciate others.

Do not like

- 1) Sometime, he do complaints.

5
Q1 Selfishness is a threat to friendship explain.

Ans Selfish people can never help others in need.

6
Q1 Advantages and disadvantages of friendship.

Ans Advantages

1. It makes us happy.
2. It saves us from dangers.
3. It shows us right path.

Disadvantages :-

1. Sometimes in the company of bad - friends, we do the wastage of time.

Activity :- Do Page 31 yourself in book

Extra questions

Q¹ What are the qualities to be a good friend.
write any five.

- Ans
- 1) Avoid criticism.
 - 2) Help others in need
 - 3) Be truthful and sincere
 - 4) Appreciate others.
 - 5) Speak less and listen more.

Q² Write moral of lesson "My friends My Treasure."

Ans To enjoy good friendship
First of all we should be a good friend to others.

Activity :- 2 Pg. 54.

Q¹ What do you do to maintain personal Hygiene.

- Ans
- 1) Cut your nails.
 - 2) Always wash your hands before and after eating food.
 - 3) Brush your teeth twice a day.
 - 4) Take bath everyday.
 - 5) Always wear clean clothes.

Q² What do you do to maintain cleanliness of surroundings.

- Ans
- 1) Always throw garbage in dustbin.
 - 2) Plant trees.
 - 3) Do not waste water.
 - 4) Recycle the waste products.
 - 5) Drive your car less.

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Prayer for students.

Father of love and wisdom, fill each student with fresh enthusiasm and a heart that is excited to learn and grow. Cover them with your enduring love, give them confidence and grace and equip them with the ability to persevere through trials.

Amen.

Ex 7.1

ROUND RULE

$\left. \begin{array}{l} > 5 \text{ Round Up} \\ < 5 \text{ Same} \end{array} \right\}$

1) Round the following numbers to nearest ten

a) $\begin{array}{c} \text{T} \quad \text{O} \\ \boxed{4} \quad 6 \\ \cdot \end{array}$ [Hint $6 > 5$
so $4 + 1 = 5$

Ans 50

b) $\begin{array}{c} \text{T} \quad \text{O} \\ \boxed{1} \quad 5 \\ \cdot \end{array}$ [Hint $5 = 5$
so $1 + 1 = 2$

Ans 20

c) $\begin{array}{c} \text{T} \quad \text{O} \\ \boxed{3} \quad 7 \\ \cdot \end{array}$ [Hint $7 > 5$
so $3 + 1 = 4$

40 Ans

$$d) \begin{array}{c} 1 \quad 0 \\ \boxed{5} \quad 3 \\ \cdot \end{array}$$

Hint

 $[3 < 5 \text{ so } 6 \text{ will remain same}]$

Ans 60

$$e) \begin{array}{c} 1 \quad 0 \\ \boxed{4} \quad 8 \\ \cdot \end{array}$$

Hint

 $[8 > 5 \text{ so } 4 + 1 = 5]$

Ans 50

$$f) \begin{array}{c} 1 \quad 0 \\ \boxed{5} \quad 5 \\ \cdot \end{array}$$

Hint

 $5 = 5 \text{ so } 5 + 1 = 6$

Ans 160

$$g) \begin{array}{c} 1 \quad 0 \\ 2 \boxed{5} \quad 5 \\ \cdot \end{array}$$

Hint

 $5 = 5 \text{ so } 5 + 1 = 6$

260 Ans.

$$h) \begin{array}{c} 1 \quad 0 \\ 3 \boxed{7} \quad 3 \\ \cdot \end{array}$$

Hint

 $3 < 5 \text{ so } 7 \text{ will remain same}$

Ans 370

i) $\begin{array}{r} T\ 0 \\ 6\ \boxed{7}\ 1 \\ \cdot \end{array}$ $7 < 5$ so 7 will remain same

Ans 670

j) $\begin{array}{r} T\ 0 \\ 8\ \boxed{7}\ 9 \\ \cdot \end{array}$ $9 > 5$ so $7+1=8$
Ans 880 Ans.

k) $\begin{array}{r} T\ 0 \\ 16\ \boxed{4}\ 2 \\ \cdot \end{array}$ $2 < 5$ so 4 will remain same

Ans 1640

l) $\begin{array}{r} T\ 0 \\ 85\ \boxed{5}\ 7 \\ \cdot \end{array}$ $7 > 5$ so $5+1=6$
Ans 8560

m) $\begin{array}{r} T\ 0 \\ 18\ \boxed{2}\ 4 \\ \cdot \end{array}$ $4 < 5$ so 2 will remain same

Ans 1820

n) $\begin{array}{r} T\ 0 \\ 19\ \boxed{8}\ 8 \\ \cdot \end{array}$ $8 > 5$ so $8+1=9$
Ans 1990 Ans.

o) $\begin{array}{r} T\ 0 \\ 18\ \boxed{4}\ 7 \\ \cdot \end{array}$ $7 > 5$ so $4+1=5$
Ans 1850

2) What numbers could be rounded to ?

a) 60
from 55 to 64

Hint
 $60 - 5 = 55$
 $60 + 4 = 64$

55, 56, 57, 58, 59, 60
61, 62, 63, 64 Ans

b) 40
from 35 to 44

Hint
 $40 - 5 = 35$
 $40 + 4 = 44$

35, 36, 37, 38, 39, 40
41, 42, 43, 44

c) 780
from 775 to 784

Hint
 $780 - 5 = 775$
 $780 + 4 = 784$

775, 776, 777, 778, 779
780, 781, 782, 783
784

d) 1800

from 1795 to 1804

Hint
 $1800 - 5 = 1795$
 $1800 + 4 = 1804$

1795, 1796, 1797, 1798, 1799

1800, 1801, 1802, 1803, 1804

e) 3500

from 3495 to
3504

Hint
from
 $3500 - 5 = 3495$

$3500 + 4 = 3504$

3495, 3496, 3497, 3498, 3499

3500, 3501, 3502, 3503, 3504

f) 450

from
445 to 454

from
 $450 - 5 = 445$
 $450 + 4 = 454$

445, 446, 447

448, 449, 450, 451, 452

453, 454

EX 7.2

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1) Round each of the following numbers to nearest hundred

a) $\begin{array}{r} \text{H T O} \\ \boxed{1}36 \\ \cdot \end{array}$ $3 < 5$ so 1 will remain same

100 Ans.

b) $\begin{array}{r} \text{H T O} \\ \boxed{1}82 \\ \cdot \end{array}$ $8 > 5$ so $1+1=2$

200 Ans.

c) $\begin{array}{r} \text{H T O} \\ \boxed{6}12 \\ \cdot \end{array}$ $1 < 5$ so 6 will remain same

600 Ans

d) $\begin{array}{r} \text{H T O} \\ 7\boxed{5}80 \\ \cdot \end{array}$ $8 > 5$ so $5+1=6$

7600 Ans.

e) $\begin{array}{r} \text{H T O} \\ 9\boxed{6}20 \\ \cdot \end{array}$ $2 < 5$ so 6 will remain same

9600 Ans.

f) $\begin{array}{r} \text{H T O} \\ \boxed{7}56 \\ \cdot \end{array}$ $5 = 5$ so $7+1=8$

800 Ans

g) H T O
6 2 9 0
 •
6300 Ans.

$9 > 2$ so $2 + 1 = 3$

h) H T O
13 5 4 0
 •
13500 Ans

$4 < 5$ so 5 will remain same

i) H T O
1 7 5 0
 •
1800 Ans

$5 = 5$ so $7 + 1 = 8$

j) H T O
9 9 5 0
 •
10000 Ans.

$5 = 5$ so $9 + 1 = 10$

Q2) What numbers could be rounded to

a) 300

Hint

$$300 - 50 = 250$$

$$300 + 49 = 349$$

numbers from 250 to 349 Ans.

b) 1600

$$1600 - 50 = 1550$$

$$1600 + 49 = 1649$$

Numbers from 1550 to 1649 Ans.

c) 4400

$$4400 - 50 = 4350$$

$$4400 + 49 = 4449$$

Numbers from 4350 to 4449 Ans.

d) 8800

$$8800 - 50 = 8750$$

$$8800 + 49 = 8849$$

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Numbers from 8750 to 8849 Ans

e) 10000

$$10000 - 50 = 9950$$

$$10000 + 49 = 10049$$

Numbers from 9950 to
10049 Ans

Ex 7.3.

1) Round each of the following numbers to the nearest thousand

a)

Th	H	T	O
7	8	4	8

$8 > 5$ so $7 + 1 = 8$

8000 Ans.

b)

Th	H	T	O
1	5	4	30

$4 < 5$ so 5 will remain same

15000 Ans.

c)

Th	H	T	O
3	0	4	99

$4 < 5$ so 0 will remain same

30000 Ans.

d)

Th	H	T	O
3	5	9	50

$9 > 5$ so $5 + 1 = 6$

36000 Ans

e)

Th	H	T	O
8	5	0	1

$5 = 5$ so $8 + 1 = 9$

9000 Ans

f) $\begin{array}{cccc} \text{Th} & \text{H} & \text{T} & \text{O} \\ 2 & 2 & 8 & 75 \\ \hline & & 0 & \end{array}$ $8 > 5$ so $2 + 1 = 3$

23000 Ans

g) $\begin{array}{cccc} \text{Th} & \text{H} & \text{T} & \text{O} \\ 6 & 7 & 4 & 5 \\ \hline & & 0 & \end{array}$ $7 > 5$ so $6 + 1 = 7$

7000 Ans

h) $\begin{array}{cccc} \text{Th} & \text{H} & \text{T} & \text{O} \\ 8 & 5 & 8 & 0 \\ \hline & & 0 & \end{array}$ $5 = 5$ so $8 + 1 = 9$

9000 Ans

i) $\begin{array}{cccc} \text{Th} & \text{H} & \text{T} & \text{O} \\ 1 & 2 & 4 & 18 \\ \hline & & 0 & \end{array}$ $4 < 5$ so 2 will remain same

12000 Ans

j) $\begin{array}{cccc} \text{Th} & \text{H} & \text{T} & \text{O} \\ 6 & 3 & 9 & 9 \\ \hline & & 0 & \end{array}$ $3 < 5$ so 6 will remain same

6000 Ans

k) $\begin{array}{cccc} \text{Th} & \text{H} & \text{T} & \text{O} \\ 1 & 1 & 2 & 8 \\ \hline & & 0 & \end{array}$ $1 < 5$ so 1 will remain same

1000 Ans

1) TH T O

$$7 \overline{) 2158}$$

1 < 5 so 2 will remain same.

72000 Ans.

2) What numbers could be rounded to

a) 20000

$$20000 - 500 = 19500$$

$$20000 + 499 = 20499$$

numbers from 19500 to 20499 Ans

b) 32000

$$32000 - 500 = 31500$$

$$32000 + 499 = 32499$$

numbers from 31500 to 32499 Ans

c) 76000

$$76000 - 500 = 75500$$

$$76000 + 499 = 76499$$

numbers from 75500 to 76499

Ans

d) 46000

$$46000 - 500 = 45500$$

$$46000 + 499 = 46499$$

numbers from 45500 to 46499

Ans

Ex 4.1

1) Add the following

$$a) \frac{2}{8} + \frac{3}{8} = \frac{2+3}{8} = \frac{5}{8} \text{ Ans}$$

$$b) \frac{7}{5} + \frac{1}{5} = \frac{7+1}{5} = \frac{8}{5} \text{ Ans}$$

$$c) \frac{2}{15} + \frac{4}{5}$$

LCM

$$5 \overline{) 15 - 15}$$

$$3 \overline{) 1 - 3}$$

$$1 - 1$$

$$LCM = 5 \times 3 = 15$$

$$\frac{2+12}{15} = \frac{14}{15} \text{ Ans}$$

Rough work

$$1 \overline{) 15}$$

x

$$1 \times 2 = 2$$

3

$$3 \overline{) 15}$$

x

$$3 \times 4 = 12$$

$$d) \frac{3}{8} + \frac{5}{16}$$

LCM

$$8 \overline{) 16 - 16}$$

$$2 \overline{) 1 - 2}$$

$$1 - 1$$

$$LCM = 8 \times 2 = 16$$

$$\frac{6+5}{16} = \frac{11}{16} \text{ Ans}$$

$$2 \overline{) 16}$$

x

$$2 \times 8 = 16$$

$$1 \overline{) 16}$$

x

$$1 \times 5 = 5$$

$$e) \frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{3}$$

LCM

$$\begin{array}{r} 2 \overline{) 2-3} \\ 2 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 3 \overline{) 1-3} \\ 3 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$1-1$$

$$2 \times 3 = 6$$

$$\frac{3 + 2}{6} = \frac{5}{6} \text{ Ans}$$

Rough Work

$$\begin{array}{r} 3 \\ 2 \overline{) 6} \\ 6 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$3 \times 1 = 3$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 2 \\ 3 \overline{) 6} \\ 6 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$2 \times 1 = 2$$

$$f) \frac{3}{4} + \frac{5}{6}$$

$$\text{LCM} \begin{array}{r} 2 \overline{) 4-6} \\ 2 \\ \hline 2 \overline{) 2-3} \\ 2 \\ \hline 3 \overline{) 1-3} \\ 3 \\ \hline 1-1 \end{array}$$

$$\therefore 2 \times 2 \times 3 = 12$$

$$\frac{9 + 10}{12} = \frac{19}{12} \text{ Ans}$$

Rough Work

$$\begin{array}{r} 3 \\ 4 \overline{) 12} \\ 12 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$3 \times 3 = 9$$

$$2$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 2 \\ 6 \overline{) 12} \\ 12 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$2 \times 5 = 10$$

g) $\frac{5}{6} + \frac{7}{8}$

LCM $2 \overline{) 6-8}$
 $3 \overline{) 3-4}$
 $4 \overline{) 1-4}$
 $1-1$

$2 \times 3 \times 4 = 24$

$\frac{20 + 21}{24} = \frac{41}{24}$

Rough work.

$4 \overline{) 20}$ $4 \times 5 = 20$
 $\underline{20}$
 \times

$3 \overline{) 21}$ $3 \times 7 = 21$
 $8 \overline{) 24}$
 $\underline{24}$
 \times

h) $\frac{5}{12} + \frac{11}{16}$

LCM $2 \overline{) 12-16}$
 $2 \overline{) 6-8}$
 $3 \overline{) 3-4}$
 $4 \overline{) 1-4}$
 $1-1$

$2 \times 2 \times 3 \times 4 = 48$

$\frac{20 + 33}{48} = \frac{53}{48}$ Ans

Rough work.

$4 \overline{) 20}$ $4 \times 5 = 20$
 $12 \overline{) 48}$
 $\underline{48}$
 \times

$3 \overline{) 33}$ $3 \times 11 = 33$
 $16 \overline{) 48}$
 $\underline{48}$
 \times

i) $\frac{1}{4} + \frac{1}{5} + \frac{1}{6}$

LCM $\begin{array}{l} 2 \mid 4-5-6 \\ 2 \mid 2-5-3 \\ 5 \mid 1-5-3 \\ 3 \mid 1-1-3 \\ \hline 1-1-1 \end{array}$

$2 \times 2 \times 5 \times 3 = 60$

$\frac{15 + 12 + 10}{60} = \frac{37}{60}$ Ans

Rough work

$\begin{array}{l} 15 \\ 4 \overline{)60} \\ \underline{60} \\ \times \end{array}$ $15 \times 1 = 15$
 $\begin{array}{l} 12 \\ 5 \overline{)60} \\ \underline{60} \\ \times \end{array}$ $12 \times 1 = 12$
 $\begin{array}{l} 10 \\ 6 \overline{)60} \\ \underline{60} \\ \times \end{array}$ $10 \times 1 = 10$

ii) $\frac{5}{8} + \frac{3}{4} + \frac{1}{6}$

LCM $\begin{array}{l} 2 \mid 8-4-6 \\ 2 \mid 4-2-3 \\ 2 \mid 2-1-3 \\ 3 \mid 1-1-3 \\ \hline 1-1-1 \end{array}$

$2 \times 2 \times 2 \times 3 = 24$

$\frac{15 + 18 + 4}{24} = \frac{37}{24}$

Rough work

$\begin{array}{l} 3 \\ 8 \overline{)24} \\ \underline{24} \\ \times \end{array}$ $3 \times 8 = 24$
 $\begin{array}{l} 6 \\ 4 \overline{)24} \\ \underline{24} \\ \times \end{array}$ $6 \times 4 = 24$
 $\begin{array}{l} 4 \\ 6 \overline{)24} \\ \underline{24} \\ \times \end{array}$ $4 \times 6 = 24$

Home work

Do part K, L

2) Add the following

$$a) 3\frac{1}{2} + 4\frac{1}{2}$$

$$\frac{7}{2} + \frac{9}{2}$$

$$\frac{7+9}{2} = \frac{16}{2} \text{ Ans}$$

$$= \frac{76}{2} = 8 \text{ Ans}$$

Rough work.

$$\frac{3 \times 2 + 1}{2} = \frac{7}{2}$$

$$\frac{4 \times 2 + 1}{2} = \frac{9}{2}$$

$$b) 6\frac{3}{5} + 2\frac{3}{10}$$

$$\frac{33}{5} + \frac{23}{10}$$

LCM

$$\begin{array}{r} 5 \overline{) 5-10} \\ 2 \overline{) 1-2} \\ \hline 1-1 \end{array}$$

$$5 \times 2 = 10$$

$$\frac{66}{10} + \frac{23}{10} = \frac{89}{10} \text{ Ans}$$

OR

$$8\frac{9}{10} \text{ Ans}$$

Rough Work

$$\frac{6 \times 5 + 3}{5} = \frac{33}{5}$$

$$\frac{2 \times 10 + 3}{10} = \frac{23}{10}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 2 \\ 5 \overline{) 10} \\ \underline{10} \\ 0 \end{array}$$

$$2 \times 33 = 66$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 1 \\ 10 \overline{) 10} \\ \underline{10} \\ 0 \end{array}$$

$$1 \times 23 = 23$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 8 \\ 10 \overline{) 89} \\ \underline{80} \\ 9 \end{array}$$

$$8\frac{9}{10}$$

c) $5\frac{1}{3} + 3\frac{1}{3}$

$\frac{16}{3} + \frac{10}{3}$

$\frac{16+10}{3} = \frac{26}{3} = 8\frac{2}{3}$ Ans

Rough Work
 $\frac{8}{3} \overline{)26}$
 $\underline{24}$
 2

d) $3\frac{2}{7} + 6\frac{5}{11}$

$\frac{23}{7} + \frac{71}{11}$

LCM $\begin{array}{r|l} 7 & 7-11 \\ \hline 11 & 1-11 \\ \hline 1-1 & 7 \times 11 = 77 \end{array}$

$\frac{253+497}{77} = \frac{750}{77}$ Ans

OR $9\frac{57}{77}$ Ans

Rough Work
 $\frac{3 \times 7 + 2}{7} = \frac{23}{7}$
 $\frac{6 \times 11 + 5}{11} = \frac{71}{11}$
 $\frac{11}{7} \overline{)77}$ $11 \times 23 = 253$
 $\underline{77}$
 \times
 $\frac{11}{11} \overline{)77}$ $7 \times 7 = 497$
 $\underline{77}$
 \times

e) $1\frac{1}{3} + 1\frac{1}{2}$

$\frac{4}{3} + \frac{3}{2}$

LCM $\begin{array}{r|l} 3 & 3-2 \\ \hline 2 & 1-2 \\ \hline 1-1 & 3 \times 2 = 6 \end{array}$

Rough Work
 $\frac{3 \times 1 + 1}{3} = \frac{4}{3}$

$\frac{2 \times 1 + 1}{2} = \frac{3}{2}$

$$\frac{8+9}{6} = \frac{17}{6} \text{ Ans}$$

$$2\frac{5}{6} \text{ Ans.}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 2 \\ 3 \overline{) 6} \\ \underline{6} \\ 0 \end{array} \quad 2 \times 3 = 6$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 3 \\ 2 \overline{) 6} \\ \underline{6} \\ 0 \end{array} \quad 3 \times 2 = 6$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 2 \\ 6 \overline{) 12} \\ \underline{12} \\ 0 \end{array} \quad 2 \times 6 = 12$$

f) $8\frac{1}{2} + 2\frac{7}{9} + 3\frac{5}{12}$

$$\frac{17}{2} + \frac{25}{9} + \frac{41}{12}$$

LCM

$$\begin{array}{r} 2 \overline{) 2-9-12} \\ \underline{2} \\ 0 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 3 \overline{) 1-9-6} \\ \underline{3} \\ 0 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 3 \overline{) 1-3-2} \\ \underline{3} \\ 0 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 2 \overline{) 1-1-2} \\ \underline{2} \\ 0 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 1-1-1 \\ \underline{1} \\ 0 \end{array}$$

$$2 \times 3 \times 3 \times 2 = 36$$

$$\frac{306 + 100 + 123}{36}$$

$$\frac{529}{36} \text{ Ans}$$

Rough work

$$\frac{8 \times 2 + 1}{2} = \frac{17}{2}$$

$$\frac{2 \times 9 + 7}{9} = \frac{25}{9}$$

$$\frac{3 \times 12 + 5}{12} = \frac{41}{12}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 18 \\ 2 \overline{) 36} \\ \underline{36} \\ 0 \end{array} \quad 18 \times 2 = 36$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 18 \\ \times 17 \\ \hline 126 \\ 180 \\ \hline 306 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 4 \\ 9 \overline{) 36} \\ \underline{36} \\ 0 \end{array} \quad 25 \times 4 = 100$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 25 \\ \times 4 \\ \hline 100 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 3 \\ 14 \overline{) 36} \\ \underline{36} \\ 0 \end{array} \quad 41 \times 3 = 123$$

$$g) 5\frac{5}{6} + 4\frac{11}{24} + 2\frac{5}{12}$$

$$\frac{35}{6} + \frac{107}{24} + \frac{29}{12}$$

LCM

$$6 \overline{) 6 - 24 - 12}$$

$$2 \overline{) 1 - 4 - 2}$$

$$2 \overline{) 1 - 2 - 1}$$

$$1 \overline{) 1 - 1 - 1}$$

$$6 \times 2 \times 2 = 24$$

$$\frac{140 + 107 + 58}{24}$$

$$\frac{305}{24} \text{ Ans}$$

$$h) 3\frac{5}{28} + 1\frac{4}{7} + 3\frac{7}{14}$$

$$\frac{89}{28} + \frac{4}{7} + \frac{49}{14}$$

$$\text{LCM } 7 \overline{) 28 - 7 - 14}$$

$$2 \overline{) 4 - 1 - 2}$$

$$2 \overline{) 2 - 1 - 1}$$

$$1 \overline{) 1 - 1 - 1}$$

$$7 \times 2 \times 2 = 28$$

Rough work

$$\frac{5 \times 6 + 5}{5} = \frac{35}{5}$$

$$\frac{4 \times 24 + 11}{24} = \frac{107}{24}$$

$$\frac{2 \times 12 + 5}{12} = \frac{29}{12}$$

$$6 \overline{) 35} \quad 35 \times 4 = 140$$

$$24 \overline{) 140} \quad 1 \times 140 = 140$$

$$12 \overline{) 29} \quad 2 \times 29 = 58$$

Rough work

$$\frac{3 \times 28 + 5}{28} = \frac{89}{28}$$

$$\frac{3 \times 14 + 7}{14} = \frac{49}{14}$$

$$28 \overline{) 89} \quad 1 \times 89 = 89$$

$$h) \frac{89+16+98}{28} = \frac{203}{28} \text{ Ans}$$

Rough work

$$\begin{array}{r} 4 \\ 7 \overline{) 28} \\ \underline{28} \\ 0 \end{array} \quad 4 \times 4 = 16$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 2 \\ 14 \overline{) 28} \\ \underline{28} \\ 0 \end{array} \quad 2 \times 14 = 28$$

$$i) 5\frac{5}{9} + \frac{11}{15} + 3\frac{3}{5}$$

Rough work

$$\frac{5 \times 9 + 5}{9} = \frac{50}{9}$$

$$\frac{3 \times 5 + 3}{5} = \frac{18}{5}$$

$$\frac{50 \times 5}{9 \times 5} = \frac{250}{45}$$

$$\frac{11 \times 3}{3} = \frac{33}{3}$$

$$\frac{9 \times 18}{9} = \frac{162}{9}$$

$$\frac{50}{9} + \frac{11}{15} + \frac{18}{5}$$

LCM

$$\begin{array}{r} 5 \overline{) 9 - 15 - 5} \\ 3 \overline{) 9 - 3 - 1} \\ 3 \overline{) 3 - 1 - 1} \\ 1 - 1 - 1 \end{array}$$

$$5 \times 3 \times 3 = 45$$

$$\frac{250 + 33 + 162}{45} = \frac{445}{45} \text{ Ans}$$

Or

$$\frac{445}{45} \frac{89}{9} = \frac{89}{9} - 9\frac{8}{9} \text{ Ans}$$

EX 4.1

3) Subtract

$$a) \frac{3}{5} - \frac{2}{5} = \frac{3-2}{5} = \frac{1}{5}$$

$$b) \frac{9}{16} - \frac{5}{16} = \frac{9-5}{16} = \frac{4}{16}$$

$$c) \frac{5}{9} - \frac{3}{12}$$

LCM

$$\begin{array}{l} 3 \overline{) 9 - 12} \\ 3 \overline{) 3 - 4} \\ 4 \overline{) 1 - 4} \\ 1 - 1 \end{array}$$

$$3 \times 3 \times 4 = 36$$

$$\frac{20-9}{36} = \frac{11}{36}$$

Rough Work

$$\begin{array}{r} 4 \\ 9 \overline{) 36} \\ \underline{36} \\ \times \end{array} \quad 4 \times 5 = 20$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 3 \\ 12 \overline{) 36} \\ \underline{36} \\ \times \end{array} \quad 3 \times 3 = 9$$

$$d) \frac{3}{4} - \frac{2}{5}$$

LCM

$$\begin{array}{r|l} 4 & 4-5 \\ 5 & 1-5 \\ \hline & 1-1 \end{array}$$

$$4 \times 5 = 20$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 15 - 8 = 7 \\ \hline 20 \quad 20 \end{array}$$

Rough work.

$$\begin{array}{r} 5 \\ 4 \overline{) 20} \\ \underline{20} \\ 0 \end{array} \quad 5 \times 3 = 15$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 4 \\ 5 \overline{) 20} \\ \underline{20} \\ 0 \end{array} \quad 4 \times 2 = 8$$

e) $7\frac{5}{6} - 4\frac{5}{12}$

$$\begin{array}{r} 47 \\ 6 \end{array} - \begin{array}{r} 53 \\ 12 \end{array}$$

LCM

$$\begin{array}{r|l} 6 & 6-12 \\ 2 & 1-2 \\ \hline & 1-1 \end{array}$$

$$6 \times 2 = 12$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 94 - 53 = 41 \\ \hline 12 \quad 12 \end{array}$$

Ans

Rough work

$$7 \times 6 + 5 = \frac{47}{6}$$

$$4 \times 12 + 5 = \frac{53}{12}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 2 \\ 4 \overline{) 94} \\ \underline{88} \\ 6 \end{array} \quad 47 \times 2 = 94$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 1 \\ 12 \overline{) 12} \\ \underline{12} \\ 0 \end{array} \quad 1 \times 53 = 53$$

Rough work

$$7) \quad 4\frac{5}{9} - 2\frac{1}{3}$$

$$\frac{4 \times 9 + 5}{3} = \frac{41}{3}$$

$$\frac{41}{9} - \frac{7}{3}$$

$$\frac{2 \times 3 + 1}{3} = \frac{7}{3}$$

LCM

$$\begin{array}{r} 3 \overline{) 9 - 3} \\ 3 \overline{) 3 - 1} \\ \hline 1 - 1 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 9 \overline{) 41} \\ 9 \\ \hline x \end{array} \quad 1 \times 41 = 41$$

$$LCM = 3 \times 3 = 9$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 3 \overline{) 21} \\ 9 \\ \hline x \end{array} \quad 3 \times 7 = 21$$

$$\frac{41 - 21}{9} = \frac{20}{9} \text{ Ans}$$

$$8) \quad 3\frac{3}{8} - 2\frac{5}{12}$$

$$\frac{3 \times 8 + 3}{8} = \frac{27}{8}$$

$$\frac{27}{8} - \frac{29}{12}$$

$$\frac{2 \times 12 + 5}{12} = \frac{29}{12}$$

LCM

$$\begin{array}{r} 4 \overline{) 8 - 12} \\ 2 \overline{) 2 - 3} \\ 3 \overline{) 1 - 3} \\ \hline 1 - 1 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 8 \overline{) 27} \\ 24 \\ \hline x \end{array} \quad 27 \times 3 = 81$$

$$4 \times 2 \times 3 = 24$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 12 \overline{) 29} \\ 24 \\ \hline x \end{array} \quad 29 \times 2 = 58$$

ematics

$$\frac{81-58}{24} = \frac{23}{24} \text{ Ans}$$

h) $6\frac{3}{19} - \frac{23}{57}$

Rough work

$$6 \times 19 + 3 = 117$$

$$\frac{117}{19} - \frac{23}{57}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 3 \\ 19 \overline{) 57} \\ \underline{57} \\ x \end{array} \quad 3 \times 117 = 351$$

LCM

$$\begin{array}{r} 19 \overline{) 19} - 57 \\ 3 \overline{) 1} - 3 \\ \underline{1} - 1 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 1 \\ 57 \overline{) 57} \\ \underline{57} \\ x \end{array} \quad 1 \times 23 = 23$$

$$19 \times 3 = 57$$

$$\frac{351-23}{57} = \frac{328}{57} \text{ Ans}$$

EX 4.1

4) Simplify

a) $\frac{2}{3} - \frac{1}{5} + \frac{4}{15}$

LCM

$$\begin{array}{r|l} 3 & 2 - 5 - 15 \\ \hline 5 & 1 - 5 - 5 \\ \hline & 1 - 1 - 1 \end{array}$$

LCM = $3 \times 5 = 15$

$$\frac{10 - 3 + 4}{15}$$

$\frac{11}{15}$ Ans.

b) $\frac{3}{8} + \frac{3}{4} - \frac{5}{6}$

LCM

$$\begin{array}{r|l} 4 & 8 - 4 - 6 \\ \hline 2 & 2 - 1 - 6 \\ \hline 3 & 1 - 1 - 3 \\ \hline & 1 - 1 - 1 \end{array}$$

LCM = $4 \times 2 \times 3 = 24$

$$\frac{9 + 18 - 20}{24}$$

$\frac{7}{24}$ Ans

c) $\frac{1}{4} - \frac{5}{12} + \frac{7}{8}$

LCM

$$\begin{array}{r|l} 4 & 4-12-8 \\ 3 & 1-3-2 \\ 2 & 1-1-2 \\ & 1-1-1 \end{array}$$

LCM = $4 \times 3 \times 2 = 24$

$\frac{6 - 10 + 21}{24}$

$$\begin{array}{r} 21 \\ +6 \\ \hline 27 \\ +10 \\ \hline 37 \\ -17 \\ \hline 20 \end{array}$$

$\frac{17}{24}$ Ans

d) $7\frac{3}{4} - 1\frac{1}{2} - 2\frac{3}{8}$

$\frac{31}{4} - \frac{3}{2} - \frac{19}{8}$

LCM $\begin{array}{r|l} 2 & 4-2-8 \\ 2 & 2-1-4 \\ 2 & 1-1-2 \\ & 1-1-1 \end{array}$

LCM = $2 \times 2 \times 2 = 8$

$\frac{62 - 12 - 19}{8}$

$\frac{31}{8}$ Ans OR

$3\frac{7}{8}$ Ans

$$e) \quad 1\frac{1}{5} + 2\frac{3}{10} - 1\frac{1}{15}$$

$$\frac{6}{5} + \frac{23}{10} - \frac{16}{15}$$

LCM

$$\begin{array}{r|l} 5 & 5 - 10 - 15 \\ 2 & 1 - 2 - 3 \\ 3 & 1 - 1 - 3 \\ & 1 - 1 - 1 \end{array}$$

$$5 \times 2 \times 3 = 30$$

$$\frac{36 + 69 - 32}{30}$$

$$\frac{73}{30} \text{ Ans}$$

OR

$$2\frac{13}{30} \text{ Ans}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 2 \\ 30 \overline{) 73} \\ \underline{60} \\ 13 \end{array}$$

$$f) \quad 4\frac{3}{4} + 5\frac{3}{5} - 2\frac{1}{20}$$

$$\frac{19}{4} + \frac{28}{5} - \frac{49}{20}$$

$$\begin{array}{r|l} \text{LCM } 4 & 4 - 5 - 20 \\ 5 & 1 - 5 - 5 \\ & 1 - 1 - 1 \end{array}$$

$$4 \times 5 = 20$$

$$\frac{95 + 112 - 49}{20}$$

$$\frac{158}{20} \text{ Ans}$$

OR

$$\frac{158}{20} = \frac{79}{10} \text{ Ans}$$

$$g) 8\frac{1}{3} - 1\frac{1}{6} - 1\frac{7}{12} + 2\frac{5}{24}$$

$$\frac{25}{3} - \frac{7}{6} - \frac{19}{12} + \frac{53}{24}$$

LCM

$$\begin{array}{r|l} 3 & 3 - 6 - 12 - 24 \\ 2 & 1 - 2 - 4 - 8 \\ 2 & 1 - 1 - 2 - 4 \\ 2 & 1 - 1 - 1 - 2 \\ \hline & 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 \end{array}$$

$$LCM = 3 \times 2 \times 2 \times 2 = 24$$

$$\frac{200 - 28 - 38 + 53}{24}$$

$$\frac{187}{24} \text{ Ans}$$

$$\text{OR } \frac{187}{24}$$

$$h) \quad 7\frac{1}{8} - 3\frac{3}{4} - 1\frac{1}{2} + 2\frac{5}{16}$$

$$\frac{57}{8} - \frac{15}{4} - \frac{3}{2} + \frac{37}{16}$$

LCM

4	8	-4	-2	-16
2	2	-1	-2	-4
2	1	-1	-1	-2
	1	-1	-1	-1

$$\text{LCM} = 4 \times 2 \times 2 = 16$$

$$\frac{114 - 60 - 24 + 37}{16}$$

$$\frac{67}{16} \text{ Ans}$$

$$40(19) \frac{2}{3} - \frac{1}{5} + \frac{4}{15}$$

$$L.C.M \text{ of } 3, 5, 15 = 15$$

$$\frac{10 - 3 + 4}{15} = \frac{11}{15}$$

$$(b) \frac{3}{8} + \frac{3}{4} - \frac{5}{6}$$

$$L.C.M \text{ of } 8, 4, 6 = 24$$

$$\frac{9 + 18 - 20}{24} = \frac{7}{24}$$

$$(d) 7\frac{3}{4} - 1\frac{1}{2} - 2\frac{3}{8}$$

$$\frac{31}{4} - \frac{3}{2} - \frac{19}{8}$$

$$L.C.M \text{ of } 4, 2, 8$$

$$\frac{62 - 12 - 19}{8} = \frac{31}{8}$$

$$(g) 8\frac{1}{3} - 1\frac{1}{6} - 1\frac{7}{12} + 2\frac{5}{24}$$

$$\frac{25}{3} - \frac{7}{6} - \frac{19}{12} + \frac{53}{24}$$

$$L.C.M \text{ of } 3, 6, 12, 24 = 24$$

$$\frac{200 - 28 - 38 + 53}{24} = \frac{187}{24}$$

$$= 7\frac{19}{24}$$

Q5 sugar used for ice cream = $3\frac{3}{4} = \frac{15}{4}$

" " " curd = $2\frac{1}{2} = \frac{5}{2}$

" " halwa = $2\frac{1}{4} = \frac{9}{4}$

" " coffee = $1\frac{3}{4} = \frac{7}{4}$

Total sugar used

$$\frac{15}{4} + \frac{5}{2} + \frac{3}{2}$$

$$= \frac{15 + 10 + 6}{4} + 9$$

$$= \frac{40}{4} = 10 \text{ kg}$$

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Q6 Let total money = ₹1

$$\text{Money left} = 1 - \left(\frac{1}{5} + \frac{2}{3} + \frac{1}{10}\right)$$

$$= 1 - \left(\frac{6 + 20 + 3}{30}\right)$$

$$= 1 - \frac{29}{30}$$

$$\frac{30 - 29}{30} = \frac{1}{30}$$

Q7 $\left(5\frac{1}{3} + 9\frac{2}{3}\right) - \left(3\frac{2}{5} + 4\frac{1}{10}\right)$

$$\left(\frac{16}{3} + \frac{29}{3}\right) - \left(\frac{17}{5} + \frac{41}{10}\right)$$

$$\left(\frac{16 + 29}{3}\right) - \left(\frac{34 + 41}{10}\right)$$

$$\frac{45}{3} - \frac{75}{10}$$

$$\frac{450 - 225}{30} = \frac{225}{30}$$

$$= \frac{15}{2} = 7\frac{1}{2}$$

Q10 Jackson had money = ₹ 150
Jackson gave money to his brother = ₹

Arsh
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$$= ₹ \frac{263}{4}$$

Jackson gave money to his sister = ₹ $35\frac{1}{2} = \frac{71}{2}$

" " " " mother = ₹ $22\frac{1}{4} = \frac{89}{4}$

Left money = $150 - \left(\frac{263}{4} + \frac{71}{2} + \frac{89}{4} \right)$

$$150 - \left(\frac{263 + 142 + 89}{4} \right)$$

$$150 - \frac{494}{4}$$

$$\frac{600 - 494}{4} = \frac{106}{4} = \frac{53}{2} = ₹ 26\frac{1}{2}$$

Q8, Q9 HW

Ex-4.2

$$045 \times \frac{16}{3} = \frac{20}{3}$$

01 $\frac{1}{2} \times 3 = \frac{3}{2}$

02 $\frac{1}{3} \times 7 = \frac{7}{3}$

06. $\frac{9}{164} \times 12^3 = \frac{27}{4}$

(8) $5\frac{9}{25} \times 15$

$$\frac{134}{255} \times 15^3 = \frac{402}{5}$$

10. $\frac{5}{6} \times \frac{7}{9} = \frac{35}{54}$

(26) $2\frac{1}{4} \times 3\frac{1}{5} \times 2\frac{2}{3}$

12. $\frac{5}{7} \times \frac{7}{15} = \frac{1}{3}$

$$3\frac{9}{14} \times \frac{16}{5} \times \frac{82}{31} = \frac{96}{5}$$

15. $5\frac{1}{3} \times \frac{5}{6}$

(3) $\frac{3}{24} \times 21 = \frac{3}{2}$

$$8\frac{16}{3} \times \frac{5}{83} = \frac{40}{9}$$

(5) $\frac{21}{255} \times 51 = \frac{21}{5}$

16. $2\frac{2}{3} \times \frac{3}{4}$

(7) $2\frac{3}{5} \times 5$

$$2\frac{8}{3} \times \frac{3}{4} = 2\frac{2}{1} = 2$$

$$\frac{13}{5} \times 5 = \frac{13}{1} = 13$$

18. $11\frac{4}{5} \times 4\frac{2}{7}$

(9) $\frac{2}{3} \times \frac{4}{5} = \frac{8}{15}$

$$\frac{59}{5} \times \frac{306}{7} = \frac{354}{7}$$

(11) $\frac{11}{16} \times \frac{5}{3} = \frac{55}{48}$

20. $212\frac{1}{2} \times 1\frac{1}{3}$

(13) $\frac{13}{18} \times \frac{9}{13} = \frac{1}{2}$

$$\frac{425}{2} \times \frac{4^2}{3} = \frac{850}{3}$$

(14) $\frac{3}{4} \times \frac{4}{3} = \frac{1}{1} = 1$

24. $\frac{3}{4} \times 1\frac{1}{3} \times 4\frac{6}{7}$

(17) $11\frac{2}{9} \times 8\frac{3}{5}$

$$\frac{3}{4} \times \frac{4}{3} \times \frac{34}{7} = \frac{34}{7}$$

$$\frac{101}{9} \times \frac{43}{5} = \frac{4343}{45}$$

25. $5\frac{1}{3} \times 4\frac{1}{2} \times \frac{8}{9}$

$$\frac{15}{3} \times \frac{9}{2} \times \frac{8}{9} = \frac{64}{3}$$

ematics V

EX-4.3

- Q1. a) $\frac{2}{3}$ b) $\frac{1}{3}$ c) $\frac{2}{3}$ d) $\frac{7}{9}$ e) 0
 g) 0 h) $3\frac{4}{7}$ (i) 0 (j) $8\frac{1}{2}$

Q2

$$\frac{3}{4} \times 7\frac{5}{6} = 7\frac{5}{6} \times \frac{3}{4}$$

$$1\frac{3}{4} \times \frac{47}{82} = \frac{47}{82} \times 1\frac{3}{4}$$

$$\frac{47}{8} = \frac{47}{8}$$

L.H.S = R.H.S

30

$$\left(1\frac{1}{5} \times 3\frac{2}{3}\right) \times 2\frac{1}{4} = 1\frac{1}{5} \times \left(3\frac{2}{3} \times 2\frac{1}{4}\right)$$

$$\left(\frac{6}{5} \times \frac{11}{3}\right) \times \frac{9}{4} = \frac{6}{5} \times \left(\frac{11}{3} \times \frac{9}{4}\right)$$

$$\frac{33 \times 66}{5 \times 15} \times \frac{9 \times 3}{4 \times 2} = \frac{36}{5} \times \frac{33}{4}$$

$$\frac{99}{10} = \frac{99}{10}$$

L.H.S = R.H.S

EX-4.5

(1) $\frac{1}{3} \div 5$

$\frac{1}{3} \times \frac{1}{5} = \frac{1}{15}$

(2) $\frac{1}{5} \div 10$

$\frac{1}{5} \times \frac{1}{10} = \frac{1}{50}$

(3) $\frac{5}{7} \div 15$

$\frac{5}{7} \times \frac{1}{15} = \frac{1}{21}$

(4) $\frac{8}{11} \div 24$

$\frac{8}{11} \times \frac{1}{24} = \frac{1}{33}$

(5) $\frac{4}{5} \div \frac{5}{7}$

$\frac{4}{5} \times \frac{7}{5} = \frac{28}{25} = 1\frac{3}{25}$

(6) $\frac{5}{6} \div \frac{6}{7}$

$\frac{5}{6} \times \frac{7}{6} = \frac{35}{36}$

(9) $\frac{9}{10} \div \frac{17}{30}$

$\frac{9}{10} \times \frac{30}{17} = \frac{27}{17} = 1\frac{10}{17}$

(12) $\frac{36}{49} \div \frac{78}{91}$

$\frac{36}{49} \times \frac{91}{78} = \frac{13}{14}$

(16) $\frac{2}{3} \div \frac{4}{15}$

$\frac{2}{3} \times \frac{15}{4} = \frac{5}{2} = 2\frac{1}{2}$

(17) $100 \div 66\frac{2}{3}$
 $100 \div \frac{200}{3}$

$100 \times \frac{3}{200} = \frac{3}{2} = 1\frac{1}{2}$

(20) $26\frac{1}{4} \div \frac{83}{4}$

$105 \div \frac{83}{4}$

$\frac{105}{4} \times \frac{4}{83} = \frac{105}{83} = 1\frac{22}{83}$

(21) $82\frac{5}{6} \div 11\frac{5}{6}$

$497 \div 71$
 $6 \div 6$

$7 \frac{497}{6} \times \frac{6}{71} = 7 = 7$

(22) $47\frac{2}{9} \div 9\frac{4}{9}$

$425 \div \frac{85}{9}$

$5 \frac{425}{9} \times \frac{9}{85} = 5 = 5$

(23) $26\frac{1}{4} \div 8\frac{3}{4}$

$105 \div 35$
 $4 \div 4$

$3 \frac{105}{4} \times \frac{4}{35} = 3 = 3$

(24) $17\frac{7}{8} \div 3\frac{2}{3}$

$143 \div 11$
 $8 \div 3$

$13 \frac{143}{8} \times \frac{3}{11} = \frac{39}{8} = 4\frac{7}{8}$

Q25 $3\frac{3}{4}$ of $2\frac{6}{25}$

(a) $3 \frac{15}{4} \times \frac{56}{25} = \frac{48}{5}$
 $= 9\frac{3}{5}$

(26) (c) $\frac{9}{18} = \frac{1}{2}$
 $\frac{35}{35}$

(c) $1\frac{5}{8}$ of $\frac{7}{26}$

$9 \times \frac{35}{18} = \frac{35}{2}$
 $= 17\frac{1}{2}$

$1\frac{13}{8} \times \frac{7}{26} = \frac{7}{16}$

(d) $\frac{8}{6} = \frac{4}{3}$

(e) $\frac{3}{8}$ of $\frac{7}{8}$ of $10\frac{2}{3}$

$4\frac{8}{6} \times \frac{1}{7} = \frac{4}{21}$

$1\frac{3}{8} \times \frac{7}{8} \times \frac{324}{31}$

(e) $\frac{20}{7} = 2\frac{6}{7}$

$= \frac{7}{2} = 3\frac{1}{2}$

$20 \times \frac{15}{7} = \frac{300}{7} = 42\frac{6}{7}$

(f) $2\frac{1}{2}$ of $3\frac{2}{3}$ of $4\frac{3}{4}$ of $1\frac{1}{7}$

(f) $\frac{24}{3\frac{1}{3}} = \frac{24}{\frac{10}{3}}$

$\frac{5}{2} \times \frac{11}{3} \times \frac{19}{4} \times \frac{8}{7}$

$12\frac{24}{5} \times \frac{3}{5} = \frac{36}{5} = 7\frac{1}{5}$

$= \frac{8360}{168} \times \frac{1045}{21} = \frac{4926}{21}$

(g) $3\frac{3}{4} = \frac{15}{4}$
 $1\frac{1}{2} = \frac{3}{2}$

Q26

$\frac{6}{17} = \frac{18}{25}$

$5\frac{15}{24} \times \frac{2}{3} = \frac{5}{2}$
 $= 2\frac{1}{2}$

$1\frac{6}{7} \times \frac{35}{83} = \frac{35}{51}$

(h) $\frac{7}{9} = \frac{35}{45}$

(b) $\frac{3}{8} - \frac{3}{8} = \frac{0}{8} = 0$

$7 \times \frac{1}{35} = \frac{1}{5}$

$1\frac{3}{8} \times \frac{1}{93} = \frac{1}{24}$

EX-5.1

- (a) 16.23 - Sixteen decimal two three
 (b) 0.872 - Zero decimal eight seven two
 (c) 86.047 - Eighty six decimal zero four seven
 (d) 0.03 - Zero decimal zero three
 (e) 103.005 - One hundred three decimal zero zero five
 (f) 3.01 - Three decimal zero one
 (g) 305.601 - Three hundred five decimal six zero one
 (h) 8.02 - Eight decimal zero two
 (i) 0.014 - Zero decimal zero one four
 (j) 27.075 - Twenty seven decimal zero seven five

- 20 (a) 0.7 (b) 1.7 (c) 0.08 (d) 0.367
 (e) 0.005 (f) 1.3 (g) 8.6 (h) 75.45
 (i) 17.039 (j) 85.01

- 30 (a) $3\frac{54}{100}$ or $3\frac{27}{50}$ (b) $2\frac{785}{1000}$ or $2\frac{157}{200}$
 (c) $3\frac{8}{1000}$ or $3\frac{1}{250}$ (d) $8\frac{9}{100}$
 (e) $13\frac{7}{1000}$ (f) $7\frac{134}{1000}$ or $7\frac{67}{500}$
 (g) $18\frac{15}{1000}$ or $8\frac{3}{200}$ (h) $3\frac{9}{100}$
 (i) $39\frac{55}{100}$ or $39\frac{11}{20}$ (j) $33\frac{2}{25}$

- 40 (a) 3 hundredth or $\frac{3}{100}$ (b) 5 tenth or $\frac{5}{10}$
 (c) 6 tenth or $\frac{6}{10}$ (d) 8 hundredth or $\frac{8}{100}$

(e) 5 thousandth or $\frac{5}{1000}$

(f) 1 tenth or $\frac{1}{10}$

(g) 8 thousandth or $\frac{8}{1000}$

(h) 3 hundredth or $\frac{3}{100}$

(i) 8 hundredth or $\frac{8}{100}$

(j) 7 hundredth or $\frac{7}{100}$

500 $2.05 = 2 + \frac{5}{100}$

$0.813 = \frac{8}{10} + \frac{1}{100} + \frac{3}{1000}$

$3.752 = 3 + \frac{7}{10} + \frac{5}{100} + \frac{2}{1000}$

$18.432 = 10 + 8 + \frac{4}{10} + \frac{3}{100} + \frac{2}{1000}$

$31.437 = 30 + 1 + \frac{4}{10} + \frac{3}{100} + \frac{7}{1000}$

$141.075 = 100 + 40 + 1 + \frac{7}{100} + \frac{5}{1000}$

$9.123 = 9 + \frac{1}{10} + \frac{2}{100} + \frac{3}{1000}$

(h), (i), (j) B.W

Q6 (a) 327.013

(b) 75.738

(c) 1110.11

(d) 6.123

(e) 85.304

Q7 (a) <

(b) <

(c) >

(d) >

(e) <

(f) >

80 Ans - $1.369 < 1.579 < 1.639 < 1.963$

(b) Ans - $3.089 < 3.190 < 3.809 < 3.890$

9 (a) Ans $9.746 > 6.749 > 6.497 > 5.318$
 (b) Ans $15.0212 > 8.391 > 8.009 > 3.095$

10 (a) $\frac{1}{2}$ (b) $\frac{1}{4}$
 $\frac{1}{2} \times \frac{5}{5} = \frac{5}{10} = 0.5$ $\frac{1}{4} \times \frac{25}{25} = \frac{25}{100} = 0.25$

(c) $\frac{13}{25}$ (f) $6\frac{3}{8} = \frac{51}{8}$
 $\frac{13}{25} \times \frac{4}{4} = \frac{52}{100} = 0.52$ $\frac{51}{8} \times \frac{125}{125} = \frac{6375}{1000} = 6.375$

(h) $18\frac{3}{5} = \frac{93}{5}$ (j) $26\frac{19}{20} = \frac{539}{20}$
 $\frac{93}{5} \times \frac{2}{2} = \frac{186}{10} = 18.6$ $\frac{539}{20} \times \frac{5}{5} = \frac{2695}{100} = 26.95$

11 (a) 0.3 (g) 16.25
 $\frac{3}{10}$ $\frac{1625}{100} = \frac{65}{4}$

(b) 0.6 (h) $70.625 = \frac{565}{8}$
 $\frac{6}{10} = \frac{3}{5}$ $\frac{70625}{1000} = \frac{565}{8}$

(c) $\frac{35}{100} = \frac{7}{20}$ (i) 24.015
 $\frac{345}{1000} = \frac{69}{200}$ $\frac{24015}{1000} = \frac{4803}{200}$

(d) 0.345 (j) 45.54
 $\frac{345}{1000}$ $\frac{4554}{100} = \frac{2277}{50}$

(e) 4.8
 $\frac{48}{10} = \frac{24}{5}$

(f) 8.12
 $\frac{812}{100} = \frac{203}{25}$

ematics V

Ex-5.2

(3) (4)

(10) (10) 6.3×7
 $\begin{array}{r} 6.3 \\ \times 7 \\ \hline 44.1 \end{array}$

(b) 6.58
 $\begin{array}{r} 6.58 \\ \times 16 \\ \hline 3948 \\ 658 \\ \hline 105.28 \end{array}$

(i) 181.451
 $\begin{array}{r} 181.451 \\ \times 144 \\ \hline 725804 \\ 725804 \\ 181451 \\ \hline 26128.944 \end{array}$

(s) 18.707
 $\begin{array}{r} 18.707 \\ \times 247 \\ \hline 130949 \\ 74828 \\ 37414 \\ \hline 4620.629 \end{array}$

(v) 1.012
 $\begin{array}{r} 1.012 \\ \times 244 \\ \hline 4048 \\ 4048 \\ 2024 \\ \hline 246.928 \end{array}$

Remaining all parts are same as above

Ex-5.3

- (i) $0.4 \times 10 = 4$
- (ii) $0.08 \times 10 = 0.8$
- (iii) $1.3 \times 10 = 13$
- (iv) $13.134 \times 100 = 1313.4$
- (v) $1.7 \times 100 = 170$
- (vi) $0.6 \times 1000 = 600$
- (vii) $1.7 \times 1000 = 1700$
- (viii) $12.145 \times 1000 = 12145$

Rest all parts are same

Ex-5.4

①

$$\begin{array}{r} 7.36 \\ \times 2.4 \\ \hline 2944 \\ 472X \\ \hline 17.664 \end{array}$$

②

$$\begin{array}{r} 3.012 \\ \times 4.1 \\ \hline 3012 \\ 12048X \\ \hline 12.3492 \end{array}$$

3①

$$\begin{array}{r} 121.73 \\ \times 0.42 \\ \hline 24346 \\ 48692X \\ 0000XX \\ \hline 51.1266 \end{array}$$

④

$$\begin{array}{r} 0.03 \\ \times 0.9 \\ \hline 027 \\ 000X \\ \hline 0.027 \end{array}$$

7①

$$\begin{array}{r} 0.009 \\ \times 0.04 \\ \hline 0036 \\ 0000X \\ 0000XX \\ \hline 0.0036 \end{array}$$

⑫

$$\begin{array}{r} 3.85 \\ \times 1.72 \\ \hline 770 \\ 2695X \\ 385XX \\ \hline 6.6220 \end{array}$$

upto ⑫ all parts are same

Q25.

$$\begin{array}{r} \textcircled{3} \quad \textcircled{2} \quad \textcircled{4} \\ 3.425 \\ \times \quad 8 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\underline{27.400}$$

$$(i) \quad 3.425 \times 80 = 274$$

$$(ii) \quad 3.425 \times 800 = 2740$$

$$(iii) \quad 3.425 \times 0.8 = 2.74$$

$$(iv) \quad 3.425 \times 0.80 = 2.74$$

$$(v) \quad 3.425 \times 0.08 = 0.274$$

Q26 same as Q25

$$270 (a) \quad 13.78 \times 12583$$

(b) same

$$\begin{array}{r} 12583 \\ \times 13.78 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$100664$$

$$88081$$

$$37749$$

$$12583$$

$$\underline{173393.74}$$

$$28. \text{ Cost of 1m cloth} = ₹ 14.75$$

$$\text{cost of 2.25m cloth} = 14.75 \times 2.25$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 14.75 \\ \times 2.25 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$7375$$

$$2950$$

$$2950$$

$$\underline{33.1875}$$

$$₹ 33.1875$$

$$₹ 33.1875$$

29(10) Mercury travel around the sun in = 87.9 days
Mars " " " " = 87.9 x 7.8

$$\begin{array}{r}
 87.9 \\
 \times 7.8 \\
 \hline
 7032 \\
 6153 \times \\
 \hline
 685.62 \text{ days}
 \end{array}$$

30(1) fat contains 1 kg milk = 0.267 kg
fat contains in 10.5 kg milk = 0.267 x 10.5

$$\begin{array}{r}
 0.267 \\
 \times 10.5 \\
 \hline
 0000 \times \\
 0267 \times \times \\
 \hline
 02.8035 \text{ kg}
 \end{array}$$

31(1) cost of 1 kg tea = ₹ 44.75
" " 12.5 kg tea = 44.75 x 12.5

$$\begin{array}{r}
 44.75 \\
 \times 12.5 \\
 \hline
 22375 \\
 8950 \times \\
 4475 \times \times \\
 \hline
 559.375
 \end{array}$$

₹ 559.375

Ex 7.1

ROUND RULE

$\left. \begin{array}{l} > 5 \text{ Round Up} \\ < 5 \text{ Same} \end{array} \right\}$

1) Round the following numbers to nearest ten

a) $\begin{array}{r} \text{T} \quad \text{O} \\ \boxed{4} \quad 6 \\ \cdot \end{array}$ [Hint $6 > 5$
so $4 + 1 = 5$

Ans 50

b) $\begin{array}{r} \text{T} \quad \text{O} \\ \boxed{1} \quad 5 \\ \cdot \end{array}$ [Hint $5 = 5$
so $1 + 1 = 2$

Ans 20

c) $\begin{array}{r} \text{T} \quad \text{O} \\ \boxed{3} \quad 7 \\ \cdot \end{array}$ [Hint $7 > 5$
so $3 + 1 = 4$

40 Ans

d $\overset{1}{\boxed{5}} \overset{0}{3}$

Hint
[$3 < 5$ so 6 will remain same

Ans 60

e) $\overset{1}{\boxed{4}} \overset{0}{8}$

Hint
[$8 > 5$ so $4 + 1 = 5$

Ans 50

f) $\overset{1}{\boxed{5}} \overset{0}{5}$

Hint
 $5 = 5$ so $5 + 1 = 6$

Ans 160

g) $2 \overset{1}{\boxed{5}} \overset{0}{5}$

Hint
 $5 = 5$ so $5 + 1 = 6$

260 Ans.

h) $3 \overset{1}{\boxed{7}} \overset{0}{3}$

Hint
 $3 < 5$ so 7 will remain same

Ans 370

← Tens →

i) $\begin{array}{r} T \ O \\ 6 \ \boxed{7} \ 1 \\ \cdot \end{array}$ $1 < 5$ so 7 will remain same

Ans 670

ii) $\begin{array}{r} T \ O \\ 8 \ \boxed{7} \ 9 \\ \cdot \end{array}$ $9 > 5$ so $7+1=8$

Ans 880 Ans.

iii) $\begin{array}{r} T \ O \\ 16 \ \boxed{4} \ 2 \\ \cdot \end{array}$ $2 < 5$ so 4 will remain same

Ans 1640

iv) $\begin{array}{r} T \ O \\ 85 \ \boxed{5} \ 7 \\ \cdot \end{array}$ $7 > 5$ so $5+1=6$

Ans 8560

v) $\begin{array}{r} T \ O \\ 18 \ \boxed{2} \ 4 \\ \cdot \end{array}$ $4 < 5$ so 2 will remain same

Ans 1820

vi) $\begin{array}{r} T \ O \\ 19 \ \boxed{8} \ 8 \\ \cdot \end{array}$ $8 > 5$ so $8+1=9$

Ans 1990 Ans.

vii) $\begin{array}{r} T \ O \\ 18 \ \boxed{4} \ 7 \\ \cdot \end{array}$ $7 > 5$ so $4+1=5$

Ans 1850

2) What numbers could be rounded to ?

a) 60
from 55 to 64

Hint
 $60 - 5 = 55$
 $60 + 4 = 64$

55, 56, 57, 58, 59, 60
61, 62, 63, 64 Ans

b) 40
from 35 to 44

Hint
 $40 - 5 = 35$
 $40 + 4 = 44$

35, 36, 37, 38, 39, 40
41, 42, 43, 44

c) 780
from 775 to 784

Hint
 $780 - 5 = 775$
 $780 + 4 = 784$

775, 776, 777, 778, 779
780, 781, 782, 783
784

d) 1800

from 1795 to 1804

Hint

$$1800 - 5 = 1795$$

$$1800 + 4 = 1804$$

1795, 1796, 1797, 1798, 1799

1800, 1801, 1802, 1803, 1804

e) 3500

from 3495 to

3504

Hint

from

$$3500 - 5 = 3495$$

$$3500 + 4 = 3504$$

3495, 3496, 3497, 3498, 3499

3500, 3501, 3502, 3503, 3504

f) 450

from

445 to 454

from

$$450 - 5 = 445$$

$$450 + 4 = 454$$

445, 446, 447

448, 449, 450, 451, 452

453, 454

EX 7.2.

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Date _____

1) Round each of the following numbers to nearest hundred

a) $\begin{array}{r} \text{H T O} \\ \boxed{1} \boxed{3} \boxed{6} \\ \cdot \end{array}$

$3 < 5$ so 1 will remain same

100 Ans.

b) $\begin{array}{r} \text{H T O} \\ \boxed{1} \boxed{8} \boxed{2} \\ \cdot \end{array}$

$8 > 5$ so $1 + 1 = 2$

200 Ans.

c) $\begin{array}{r} \text{H T O} \\ \boxed{6} \boxed{1} \boxed{2} \\ \cdot \end{array}$

$1 < 5$ so 6 will remain same

600 Ans.

d) $\begin{array}{r} \text{H T O} \\ 7 \boxed{5} \boxed{8} \boxed{0} \\ \cdot \end{array}$

$8 > 5$ so $5 + 1 = 6$

7600 Ans.

e) $\begin{array}{r} \text{H T O} \\ 9 \boxed{6} \boxed{2} \boxed{0} \\ \cdot \end{array}$

$2 < 5$ so 6 will remain same

9600 Ans.

f) $\begin{array}{r} \text{H T O} \\ \boxed{7} \boxed{5} \boxed{6} \\ \cdot \end{array}$

$5 = 5$ so $7 + 1 = 8$

800 Ans.

g) H T O
6 2 9 0
 •
 9 > 5 so 2 + 1 = 3
6300 Ans.

h) H T O
13 5 4 0
 •
 4 < 5 so 5 will remain
 same
13500 Ans

i) H T O
1 7 5 0
 •
 5 = 5 so 7 + 1 = 8
1800 Ans

j) H T O
9 9 5 0
 •
 5 = 5 so 9 + 1 = 10
10000 Ans.

Q2) What numbers could be rounded to

a) 300

Hint

$$300 - 50 = 250$$

$$300 + 49 = 349$$

numbers from
250 to 349 Ans.

b) 1600

$$1600 - 50 =$$

$$1600 + 49 = 1649$$

Numbers from 1550 to 1649 Ans.

c) 4400

$$4400 - 50 = 4350$$

$$4400 + 49 = 4449$$

Numbers from 4350 to 4449 Ans.

d) 8800

$$8800 - 50 = 8750$$

$$8800 + 49 = 8849$$

numbers from 8750 to 8849 Ans

e) 10000

$$10000 - 50 = 9950$$

$$10000 + 49 = 10049$$

Numbers from 9950 to
10049 Ans

Ex 7.3.

1) Round each of the following numbers to the nearest thousand

a)

Th	H	T	O
7	8	4	8

$8 > 5$ so $7 + 1 = 8$

8000 Ans.

b)

Th	H	T	O
1	5	4	30

$4 < 5$ so 5 will remain same

15000 Ans.

c)

Th	H	T	O
3	0	4	99

$4 < 5$ so 0 will remain same

30000 Ans.

d)

Th	H	T	O
3	5	9	50

$9 > 5$ so $5 + 1 = 6$

36000 Ans

e)

Th	H	T	O
8	5	0	1

$5 = 5$ so $8 + 1 = 9$

9000 Ans

$$f) \begin{array}{cccc} & \text{Th} & \text{H} & \text{T} & \text{O} \\ & 2 & 2 & 8 & 7 & 5 \\ & \boxed{2} & & & & \end{array} \quad 8 < 5 \text{ so } 2 + 1 = 3$$

23000 Ans

$$g) \begin{array}{cccc} & \text{Th} & \text{H} & \text{T} & \text{O} \\ & 6 & 7 & 4 & 5 \\ & \boxed{6} & & & \end{array} \quad 7 > 5 \text{ so } 6 + 1 = 7$$

7000 Ans

$$h) \begin{array}{cccc} & \text{Th} & \text{H} & \text{T} & \text{O} \\ & 8 & 5 & 8 & 0 \\ & \boxed{8} & & & \end{array} \quad 5 = 5 \text{ so } 8 + 1 = 9$$

9000 Ans

$$i) \begin{array}{cccc} & \text{Th} & \text{H} & \text{T} & \text{O} \\ & 1 & 2 & 4 & 1 & 8 \\ & & \boxed{2} & & & \end{array} \quad 4 < 5 \text{ so } 2 \text{ will remain same}$$

12000 Ans

$$j) \begin{array}{cccc} & \text{Th} & \text{H} & \text{T} & \text{O} \\ & 6 & 3 & 9 & 9 \\ & \boxed{6} & & & \end{array} \quad 3 < 5 \text{ so } 6 \text{ will remain same}$$

6000 Ans

$$k) \begin{array}{cccc} & \text{Th} & \text{H} & \text{T} & \text{O} \\ & 1 & 1 & 2 & 8 \\ & \boxed{1} & & & \end{array} \quad 1 < 5 \text{ so } 1 \text{ will remain same}$$

1000 Ans

1)

$$\begin{array}{r} \text{Th H T O} \\ 7 \overline{) 2158} \\ \underline{14} \\ 7 \\ \underline{70} \\ 0 \end{array}$$

1 < 5 so 2 will remain same.

72000 Ans.

2)

What numbers could be rounded to

a)

20000

$$20000 - 500 = 19500$$

$$20000 + 499 = 20499$$

numbers from 19500 to 20499 Ans.

b)

32000

$$32000 - 500 = 31500$$

$$32000 + 499 = 32499$$

Numbers from 31500 to 32499 Ans

c) 76000

$$76000 - 500 = 75500$$

$$76000 + 499 = 76499$$

numbers from 75500 to 76499

Ans

d) 46000

$$46000 - 500 = 45500$$

$$46000 + 499 = 46499$$

numbers from 45500 to 46499

Ans

WORKSHEET

ROMAN NUMERALS

Q1 Write in Roman Numerals

a) $44 = XLIV$ - e) $40 = XL$

b) $85 = LXXXV$ f) $94 = XCIV$

c) $68 = LXVIII$

d) $72 = LXXII$

Q2 Write in Hindu Arabic Numerals

a) $XXVII = 27$

b) $XLVI = 46$

c) $LVIII = 58$

d) $XXII = 22$

e) $XCVI = 96$

Q3 Write Successor and Predecessor

a)	Roman Numeral	Successor	Predecessor
(i)	LX (60)	(61) LXI	(59) LIX
(ii)	XLV (45)	(46) XLVI	(44) XLIV
(iii)	XXII (22)	(23) XXIII	(21) XXI
(iv)	XC (90)	(91) XCI	(89) LXXXIX

Q5 Roman Numeral from 25 to 35 (Do yourself from table)

25	31
26	32
27	33
28	34
29	35
30	

Q6 Roman Numeral from 56 to 64

Do yourself from table

56 -	59 -	62 -
57 -	60 -	63 -
58 -	61 -	64 -

Q6 Write the sum in Roman Numeral.

a) $15 + 13 = 28$

$XV + XIII = XXVIII$

b) $7 + 20 = 27$

$VII + XX = XXVII$

c) $31 + 2 = 33$

$XXXI + II = XXXIII$

d) $12 + 6 = 18$

$XXII + VI = XXVIII$

Q7 Write in Hindu Arabic Numeral

a) $X + XIX = XXIX$

$10 + 19 = 29$

b) $\text{III} + \text{II} = \text{V}$
 $3 + 2 = 5$

c) $\text{XX} + \text{XVI} = \text{XXXVI}$
 $20 + 16 = 36$

d) $\text{V} + \text{XXXII} = \text{XXXVII}$
 $5 + 32 = 37$

Q8 Arrange in Ascending Order

a) $\text{LXX}, \text{L}, \text{XII}, \text{LXI}$
 $\downarrow \quad \downarrow \quad \downarrow \quad \downarrow$
 $70, 50, 40, 61$

Ascending order \rightarrow
 $40 \quad 50 \quad 61 \quad 70$

$\text{XL} \quad \text{L} \quad \text{LXI} \quad \text{LXX}$

b) $\text{LV}, \text{X}, \text{XIX}, \text{XXX}$
 $55 \quad 10 \quad 19 \quad 30$

Ascending Order —
 $10 \quad 19 \quad 30 \quad 55$

$\text{X} \quad \text{XIX} \quad \text{XXX} \quad \text{LV}$

Q9 Arrange in descending order

XC	XCVII	LIX	LXV
90	97	59	65

Descending Order \rightarrow

97 90 65 59

XCVII ~~XC~~ LXV LIX

Q10 Write correct Roman Numerals

a) 15 = XV

b) 30 = XXX

c) 49 = XLIX

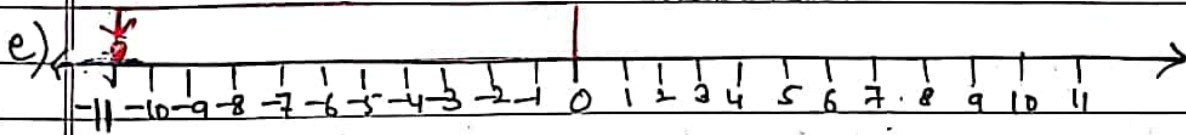
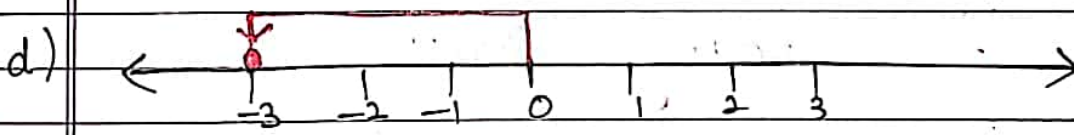
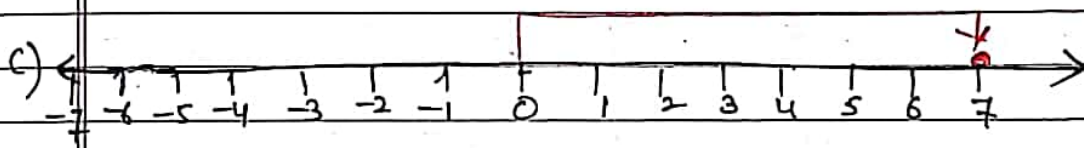
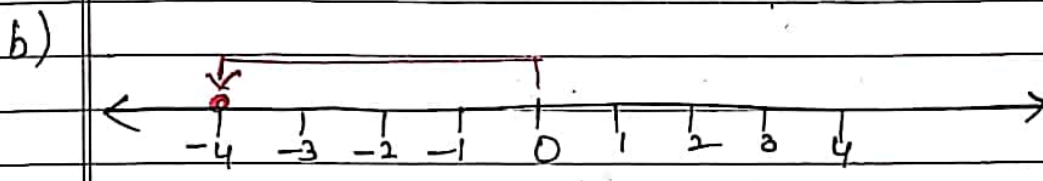
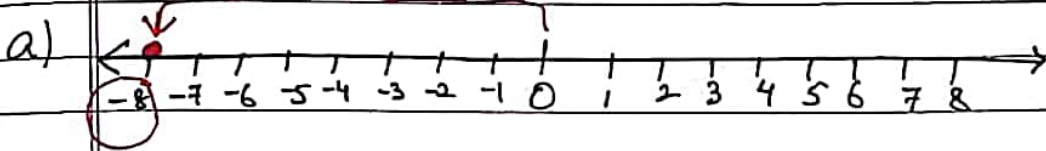
d) 64 = LXIV

e) 99 = XCIX

WORKSHEET

NEGATIVE NUMBERS

Q1 Represents following numbers on number line



Q2 Compare $<$ $>$ $=$

a $-2 > -3$

b $-5 > -7$

c $8 > -8$

d $-10 < 0$

e $-9 < -7$

Q3 Ascending Order

-11 -5 -9 3 0 -6 7

Ans $-11, -9, -6, -5, 0, 3, 7$

Q4 Descending Order

4 -3 -7 0 5 -6 -4

Ans $5, 4, 0, -3, -4, -6, -7$

Order from

Q5 Least to Greater

a) 3 -4 6 0 -8

Ans -8 -4 0 3 6

b) -7 9 -3 8 -11

Ans -11 -7 -3 8 9

c) -42, 67, -54, -73, 98

Ans -73, -54, -42, 67, 98

d) 33 -13 69 -73 -93

Ans -93 -73 -13 33 69

e) -45 75 0 -67 54 -34

Ans -67, -45, -34, 0 54 75

Q6 Order from greater to least

a) 3, -3, 5, -7, 0, -6

Ans 5, 3, 0, -3, -6, -7

b) -23, 43, 64, -35, -29

Ans 64 43 29 -23 -35

c) -54 -65 45 , -21 , -19

Ans 45 -19 -21 -54 -65

d) 72 -56 89 15 -100

Ans 89 72 15 -56 -100

e) -78 51 18 -43 19

Ans 51 19 18 -43 -78

Q7 which is greater

a) 6 and -14 Ans 6

b) -5 and 3 Ans 3

Q8) which is smaller

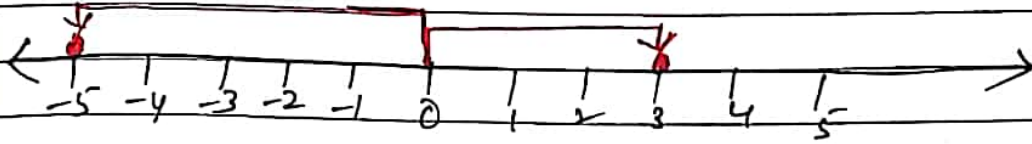
a) -4 and -9 Ans -9

b) -5 and 6 Ans -5

Q9 which is greater 0 or -100
Ans 0

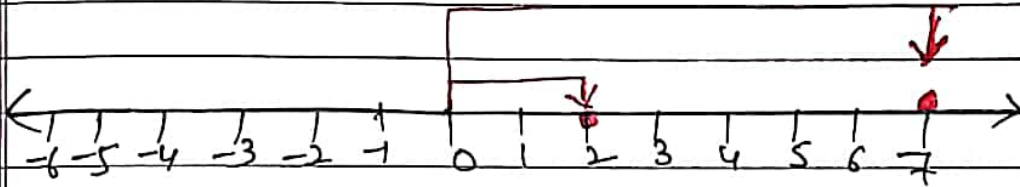
Q10 which is smaller 1 or -11
Ans -11

Q11 Represent -5 and $+3$ on number line and Compare



$$3 > -5$$

Q12 Represent $+7$ and $+2$ on number line and Compare



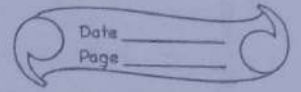
$$7 > 2$$

Q13 Represents -8 and -3 on number line and compare



$$-3 > -8$$

Class - 5 S. St.



CH-5

Our Constitution

1. Fill in the blanks

1. constitution
2. rights, duties
3. written
4. Preamble
5. democratic

2. True or False

1. True
2. False
3. False
4. True
5. True

3. One word answer:

1. Socialist
2. Secular
3. Dr. B.R. Ambedkar
4. Minorities
5. Directive Principles

1. Ans. Before independence, India was under the rule of British rule

1. Ans → After independence the leaders of India had to form a government

Ans → Before independence, there was rule of British govt. and rules were according to their set of rules. But when India got freedom there was a need of new rules and thus Constitution was framed.

2- Ans The Indian Constitution is the longest written constitution. It defines the powers and duties of the government.

3- Ans The Fundamental Rights of the citizens are as follows:-

1. Right to Equality
2. Right to freedom
3. Right against Exploitation
4. Right to Freedom of Religion
5. Cultural and Educational Rights
6. Right to Constitutional Remedies
7. Right to Education

4- Ans Fundamental duties of the citizens of India are as follows

1. Respect the constitution
2. Respect National Flag and National Anthem
3. Safeguard Public Property
4. Treat all citizens as equal.

Ans. 5. The Directive Principles of State Policy are the guidelines for the states while establishing policies and laws

1. The government should promote the welfare of the people.
2. Prevention of child abuse
3. Maintain social order.

Q Ans. Dr. Bhimrao Ambedkar is called the father of the Indian Constitution. because he played an important role in framing Indian constitution. He believed in individual freedom and criticised caste society.

Page _____

CH-6 Indian Democracy

I Fill in the blanks:-

1. democracy.
2. federal
3. legislature
4. Executive
5. Rajya Sabha

II One word answer.

1. Federal
2. Lok Sabha
3. Executive
4. Legislative Assembly
5. Governor
6. Election Commission

IV Write True or False

1. False
2. True
3. False
4. True
5. True

III Q-Ans:

1. Democracy means government by the people. India is a democratic country as the government at the centre and the state are elected by the people.
2. Legislature is also called the Parliament or Sansad. It is the main law making body. It consists of two houses - The Lok Sabha and the Rajya Sabha.
3. Judiciary is the justice making body. The Supreme Court is the final judicial authority in India. There are courts at district and state level.
4. The state government functions from the state capital of the respective state.
5. Election process in India is as follows.
 1. Constituencies are formed
 2. Preparation of Nomination list
 3. Verification of Nominations
 4. Polling
 5. counting of votes and declaration of result.

Ch-9 India - Location and Extent

I Fill in the blanks:-

1. Asia
2. Cancer
3. Republic
4. Indus
5. Thar

II True / False

1. False
2. True
3. False
4. False
5. True
6. False
7. True
8. False

IV Answer in one or two words:-

1. Eastern India
2. Shivaliks
3. Alluvial soil
4. Sunderban
5. Lakshdweep

II) Answers:-

Ans 1 → The Indian landmass has a central location between East and West Asia.

Ans. 2 → India extends between latitudes 8°4'N and 37°6'N and longitudes 68°7'E and 97°25'E

Ans. 3 → India is comprised of 29 states and 7 Union territories

Ans 4 → The six physiographic divisions are-

1. The Great Himalayas
2. The Northern Plains
3. The Desert Region
4. The Southern Plateau
5. The Coastal Plains
6. The Island Region

Ans 5 → The three sections of the Northern Plains are

1. The Punjab Plain
2. The Ganga Plain
3. The Brahmaputra Plain

Ans 6 → The southern Plateau is a tableland which contains igneous rocks

It is divided into two regions.

1. The Central highland
2. The Deccan Plateau

Ans 7 → The western coastal plain stretches between Arabian Sea and the western ghats about 50 Km. The eastern coastal plain stretches between Bay of Bengal and the Eastern ghats about 100-130 Km.

Ans 8 → India has two groups of island

- The Lakshadweep Islands in the Arabian sea
- The Andaman and Nicobar Island in the Bay of Bengal.

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Ch-11 Climate of India

I Fill in the blanks:-

1. tropical , temperate
2. four
3. snowfall
4. rabi
5. sea
6. monsoons
7. September
8. fall

II True / False

1. True
2. False
3. True
4. True
5. True

III Answer the following:-

Ans 1 → India experience a variety of climate ranging from tropical in south to temperate in the Himalayan in north.

Ans 2 → The four major seasons in India are:-

1. Cold weather season (winter)
2. Hot weather season (summer)
3. South-West monsoon (Rainy)
4. Retreating monsoon (Autumn)

Q. 3 → The hot weather season lasts from March to May with rising temperature. People visit hill stations because weather is cool there.

Q. 4 → The monsoons refer to the seasonal reversal of the wind direction. During the south-west monsoon, the winds blow from the Arabian Sea and Bay of Bengal towards the land.

Q. 5 → During the retreating monsoon, the winds move back from the mainland to the Bay of Bengal. In India, Tamil Nadu and Andhra Pradesh receive rainfall from the retreating monsoon.

Ch-12

Natural Vegetation in India

I Fill in the blanks:-

1. Forest
2. timber, wood
3. evergreen
4. Monsoon
5. Thorny
6. Coniferous
7. Resin, turpentine
8. afforestation

II Matching:-

1 - c

2 - e

3 - a

4 - b

5 - d

- Ans. 1 →
1. Plants release oxygen and absorb carbon-dioxide from the atmosphere
 2. Forests provide us with timber, wood, medicinal plants, herbs, honey etc.

Ans. 2 → Evergreen forests are so called because trees of evergreen forests have green leaves throughout the year.

3. In deciduous forests trees shed their leaves at a particular time of the year.

Ans 4. The tidal or mangroove forests are mainly found in the delta region of big rivers.

Ans 5. Trees are tall with needle shaped leaves. The trees bear cones.

Ans 6 → For the consevation of forests in India, The Chipko movement and the Annual Van mahotsav are started.

Class 5
Chapter 2: Generations of Computer

I. Tick the correct answer

- a. 1946
- b. Transistors
- c. UNIVAC
- d. Fourth Generation
- e. Artificial Intelligence

II. Match the following

- a. First Generation
- b. Third Generation
- c. Fourth Generation
- d. Second Generation
- e. Fifth Generation

III. True/ False

- a. True
- b. True
- c. False
- d. False
- e. False

IV. Blanks

- a. ENIAC, UNIVAC
- b. Assembly
- c. Integrated Circuits
- d. Microprocessor
- e. Natural Language

V. Question Answers

a. Generation means remarkable improvement and growth in any product.

b. There are 5 generations of Computers

1. First Generation Computers (1946 – 1958)
2. Second Generation Computers (1959 – 1964)
3. Third Generation Computers (1965 – 1970)
4. Fourth Generation Computers (1971 onwards)
5. Fifth Generation Computers (Present and Beyond)

c. First Generation

1. They used vacuum tubes.
2. They used machine language.
3. The size was very big.

Second Generation

1. They used transistors.
2. They used assembly language.
3. The size was smaller.

d. Transistors were smaller, faster, cheaper and more reliable.

e. Semiconductor chips made the computer more powerful and increased the speed and efficiency of computer.

f. 1. Third generation computers used Integrated Circuits.

2. They used high level language.
3. The size became smaller.
4. They generated less heat.

g. The fourth generation computer used Microprocessor. It had thousands of Integrated Circuits built on a single silicon chip.

h. 1. They use Microprocessor.

2. They use high level languages.
3. They are multipurpose computers.
4. The operating speed is very fast.

i. The main goal of fifth generation is to develop computers that can respond to natural language and are capable of learning and taking decisions.

Example - Robot.

EXTRA QUESTIONS

Q.1 What is Intel Compute stick?

Ans. It is a device, the size of a pen drive, that can turn any TV into a complete computer.

Q.2 What is Machine language?

Ans. It is a low level programming language. It is the only language that computer understands directly.

FULL FORMS

1. HDMI – High Definition Multimedia Interface
2. ENIAC – Electronic Numerical Integrator and Calculator
3. UNIVAC – Universal Automatic Computer
4. IC – Integrated Circuits
5. IBM – International Business Machine
6. ICL – International Computers Limited
7. CDC – Control Data Corporation
8. LEO – Lyons Electronic Office
9. COBOL – Common Business Oriented Language
10. PC – Personal Computer
11. AI – Artificial Intelligence
12. CPU – Central Processing Unit
13. Ms – Microsoft

Class 5

Chapter- 5 (Presentation Software)

Exercises

1. Tick the correct answer

- a) Slide Show b) Theme c) Highlighted d) Esc

2. True/False

- a) F b) T c) F d) T e) F

3. Define

- a) Templates provide a quick way to create a new presentation. They contain layout, colors, fonts, background styles etc.
- b) Design is a built in design for creating a presentation. It has pre-defined information, layout, background, text and color.
- c) You can use smartart graphics to explain process and structure. Power point offers many smart art layouts.
- d) Table us used to organize data in rows and columns.
- e) You can create a chart by using excel worksheet and choose the types of charts.
- f) Shape of option is used to insert different kinds of shapes like, line, arrows, stars and banners.

4. Blanks

- a) Templates b) Insert c) Smart Art d) Apply to all e) Backspace

5. Answers

- a) Powerpoint is a presentation program developed by Microsoft. It provides various tools to make a presentation.

Benefits-

- i) We can make presentation.
- ii) We can communicate ideas and messages.
- iii) We can use projection device with computer.

- b) We use templates because they provide a quick way to create a powerpoint presentation. They contain layouts, colors, fonts, effects, background styles etc.

- c)
 - i) Double click to select a word.
 - ii) Click 3 times quickly on the sentence to select it.
 - iii) Click on the bullet to select a point.
 - iv) Drag the mouse pointer over the text to select it.

- d) We can enhance the look of a presentation by inserting various formatting tools in it. Eg –Changing the font, font size, color, alignment etc.

- e) A slide layout determines the placement of all items such as title, graphics or text boxes that make up a slide. We can change the layout of the slide any time.

- f)
 - i) Clip art is a built in image in powerpoint gallery. It can be added to a slide to make it more attractive.
 - ii) A picture stored in a computer can also be added to a slide.

- g) We can change the background of a slide by inserting:-
 - i) Solid color
 - ii) Gradient
 - iii) Texture
 - iv) Custom Image

- h)
 - i) When you apply a theme, it changes the color of the background and all the geometrical shapes on the slide.
 - ii) When you change background color, it affects only the background and not the shape.

i) A slide show displays one slide at a time, using the entire screen.

Steps:

i) Click on the first slide.

ii) Click on slide show button or press F5.

Extra Questions

Q1. Write the steps to insert or delete rows or columns in a table.

Ans. i) Click on Start button.

ii) Click on Insert option or insert row/column.

iii) Click on Delete option to delete row/column.

Q2. Write steps to start Powerpoint.

Ans. i) Click on Start Button.

ii) Click on all programs

iii) Click on Microsoft Office.

iv) Click on Microsoft Powerpoint.

Q3. What is Clip Art?

Ans. Clipart is a built in image in Powerpoint gallery. It can be added to a slide to make it more interesting and attractive.

Class 5

Chapter- 7 (Internet Services)

Exercises

1. Tick the correct answer.

- a) Internet b) External c) Wireless Fidelity d) Tethering

2. Fill in the blanks.

- a. Chat
- b. Internet
- c. kbps (kilobits per second)
- d. Internet Service Provider
- e. Capital letter
- f. Etiquette

3. Write 'T' for true and 'F' for false statements.

- a) F b) T c) T d) T e) T

4. Define the following.

a. Digital Subscriber Line (DSL) provides high-speed Internet connections, using regular telephone lines.

b. Satellite Internet Service provides high-speed Internet connections via satellite to a satellite dish that communicates with a satellite modem.

c. A cellular radio network offers high-speed Internet connections to devices or computers with wireless modems.

d. A Wi-Fi (Wireless Fidelity) network uses radio signals to provide high-speed Internet connections to wireless computers and devices.

e. Tethering transforms a smartphone into a portable communication device that shares its internet access with other computers and devices wirelessly.

f. Netiquette, also known as internet etiquette, are rules that users should follow while using the internet.

5. Answer the following questions.

a. Internet is the largest network that connects millions of computers with each other to share information across the world. The Internet offers many facilities as netbanking, pay bills, book tickets, sell or buy goods, learn, play a game, listen to music, or watch a movie.

b. 1. A dial-up connection is a slow-speed technology you use a computer, a dial-up modem, and a regular telephone line to dial into an ISP. It provides an easy and inexpensive way for users to connect to the Internet.

2. A broadband connection is a high speed technology. With broadband service, a computer is connected to the internet the entire time it is powered on.

c. Modem is a communication device that connects a computer with telephone line to get connected to Internet. The speed of the modem is measured in kbps (kilobits per second). The word, modem, is derived from a combination of the words, modulate- to convert a digital signal into an analog signal and, demodulate- to convert an analog signal into a digital signal.

d. An external modem is a small box that uses a cable to connect to the back of a computer.

Internal modem is in the form of an adapter card that is fixed on the motherboard.

e. Wireless Internet Access refers to accessing information on the Internet without using a phone line or other physical connection.

- f. A wireless modem, also known as dongle, uses a wireless communications technology (such as cellular radio, satellite, or Wi-Fi) to connect to the Internet.
- g. Mobile hotspot provides Internet connections to mobile computers and devices using a wireless network.
- h. Internet Service Provider (ISP) is a company that provides access to the Internet for a monthly fee. Eg - Tata Indicom, MTNL, BSNL, Airtel, Hathway, DEN, and DishNet.
- i.
 1. You can use Internet search facility for research.
 2. You can order products on the Internet while sitting at home.
 3. Chat feature allows you to exchange the typed messages.
 4. You can join discussion groups.
 5. You can play many different types of online games.
- j.
 1. Be polite
 2. Avoid sending or posting flames, which are insulting messages.
 3. Never use all capital letters.
 4. Use emoticons to express emotion.
 5. Use abbreviations for phrases.
 6. Don't gossip.

Application Based:

Ans: We can use Wifi technology.

Full Forms

1. VSNL – Videsh Sanchar Nigam Limited
2. MTNL – Mahanagar Telephone Nigam Limited
3. BSNL – Bharat Sanchar Nigam Limited
4. DEN - Directory enabled network
5. HCL – Hindustan Computers Limited
6. kbps – Kilo bits per second

7. DSL – Digital Subscriber Line
8. FTTP – Fiber to the Premises
9. Wi-Fi – Wireless Fidelity
10. ISP – Internet Service Provider
11. E-mail – Electronic Mail
12. CD – Compact Disk
13. BTW – By the way
14. FYI – For your information
15. TYVM – Thank you very much

PERIODIC TEST 1(PAGE – 90)

- 1b. Artificial Intelligence
- 3a. Transitions
- 4a. Ans 5 g of Ch – 2

PERIODIC TEST 2(PAGE – 90)

- 1b. Templates
- 2b. False
- 3b. Insert
- 4b. Ans 5 h of Ch – 5

PERIODIC TEST 3 (PAGE – 91)

- 1.b – Tethering
- 2.b – True
- 3.b – Capital letters
- 4.b – An 5 e of Ch 7

TERM TEST 1 (PAGE 92)

- 1.b – Fourth
- 2.b- True
- 3.a – Computing elements
- 4.b – Ans 5 i of Ch 2

TERM TEST 2 (PAGE 93)

1.a- Esc

1.b – Powerpoint

1.d – External

2.a – True

2.c – True

2.d – True

3.a – Apply to all

3.b – Design

3.d – Kbps

4.a – Ans 5 d of C 5

4.c – Ans 5 d of Ch 7

4.d – Ans 5 i of Ch 7

First Term Syllabus

Practical/Experiment No.

Date

Experiment STD: V

Subject: Hindi

पाठ: 3 भीमराव की कमीज
पाठ: 5 बूटी पढ़ाओ देश बढ़ाओ
पाठ: 6 आठम

व्याकरण:

पाठ: 8 विशेषण की परिभाषा व भेद

पत्र: मित्र को जन्मदिन पर निमंत्रण पत्र हेतु

निबंध: मेरा प्यार त्योहार

चित्र वर्णन

पाठ: 15 विलीन (1-15) पृष्ठ- 69

पाठ: 5 लिंग बदली (1-22) पृष्ठ- 31

पाठ: 6 वचन की परिभाषा एवं भेद ।

पाठ: 3 "भीमराव की कमीज"

शब्द	अर्थ
1 सुंदर	शुब सुरत
2 फटाफट	जल्दी से
3 मुलाकात	भेंट
4 कूँची	प्रश्न
5 माँ	माता
6 बड़िया	शुब अच्छा

1. किसने कहा? सही उत्तर में निशान लगाइए।
क) भीम ने ख) बपाने

प्रश्न-उत्तर

क) उसने रुई की बुन दिया।

ख) उसने अपनी चींच से छेद बनाकर कमीज सिल दी।

ग) उसने अपनी पूँछ की कूँची बनाकर डिजाइन बनाया।

पाठ से आगे:-

क) मकड़ी जाला बुनने का काम करती है।

ख) मिलकर काम करने से काम ज्यादा अच्छा होता है।

भाषा ज्ञान

4. दिए गए पुल्लिंग शब्दों के स्त्रीलिंग रूप में निशान लगाइए।

बेटा	बेटी
मकड़ा	मकड़ी
चूँहा	चूँहिया
पिता	माता
लेखक	लेखिका

2. विलोम शब्द

नई	पुरानी
इधर	उधर
बढ़िया	घटिया
अच्छा	बुरा
सुंदर	बदसूरत

3. 'इ' और 'ड़' से खाली जगह भरिए।

- | | | |
|----------|-----------|----------|
| क) पकड़ | ख) बढ़ा | ग) दीड़ |
| घ) मकड़ी | ङ) बढ़िया | च) कपड़ा |

4) संपुक्त व्यंजन वाले शब्दों को गोल तथा द्रवित्व व्यंजन वाले शब्दों को रेखांकित कीजिए।

- | | | | | |
|----------------|----------------|--------------|--------------|----------------|
| <u>ज्ञानिक</u> | <u>धक्का</u> | <u>दौमा</u> | <u>गद्दा</u> | <u>लट्टू</u> |
| <u>विज्ञान</u> | <u>छुट्टी</u> | <u>पक्षी</u> | <u>सच्चा</u> | <u>त्रिकोण</u> |
| <u>थपपड़</u> | <u>मित्रता</u> | | | |

पाठ 5 "बैटी पढ़ाओ, देश बड़ाओ"

1) दी गई कविता की पंक्तियों परी कीजिए।
 अब कोई न अनपढ़ होगा
 सबके हाथों पुस्तक होगी।
 ज्ञान गंगा की पावन धारा,
 सबके आँगन तक पहुँचेगी।

2. दिए गए शब्दों के अंतर में निशान लगाइए।
 क) पुस्तक ख) बैटा-बैटी की

3. प्रश्नों के उत्तर लिखिए।

क) अब के जग में कौन-सी नई जियाँ पुरानी हो गई हैं?
उत्तर: जानी वाली कथा कहानी।

ख) उत्तर: जब बेटा बेटा दोनों शिक्षित होंगी।

ग) उत्तर: सारे जग ने शिक्षा की ताकत की पहचाना है।

घ) उत्तर: बेटा युग सम्मान, पुण्य, ज्ञान और उत्थान का पर्व है।

पाठ से जागे

1) शिक्षित व्यक्ति हर जगह सम्मान पाता है।
2) ज्ञान बढ़ता है।

3) कल्पना चावला, सुनीता विलिपम

भाषा ज्ञान

1) दिए गए अनेक शब्दों का एक शब्द से मिलान करे।

अनेक शब्द	एक शब्द
1) देश की भक्ति करने वाला	देशभक्त
2) जो राष्ट्र का हो	राष्ट्रीय
3) जो पढ़ा लिखा हो	शिक्षित
4) जो पढ़ा लिखा न हो	अनपढ़
5) इतिहास से संबंधित	ऐतिहासिक

2) कोष्ठक में दिए गए शब्दों के तद्भव रूप से खाली जगह भरिए -

क) काम	ग) घर	इ) रात
ख) अँधेरा	घ) हाथी	

3) बहुवचन रूप लिखिए -

कलमें	नदियाँ
पुस्तकें	बेटियाँ
आँखें	शुश्रूषा
झीले	कहानियाँ

(4)

पाठ: 6 'श्रीधाम'

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शब्द	अर्थ
चेतावनी देना	सावधान करना
प्रार्थना	विनती
आपोजन	संबंध
साधारण	सामान्य
विश्वास	भरोसा
वामन	नाटा
पौराणिक	पुराण संबंधी
उल्लास	खुशी
सर्पिकार	सर्प के आकार का

1. दिए गए शब्दों के उत्तर में ✓ निशान लगाइए।
 क) मन्थालय ख) दयालु और दानी

2. प्रश्नों के उत्तर लिखिए।

- क) तीन कदम के बराबर जमीन का टुकड़ा माँगा।
 ख) पहले कदम में पृथ्वी लोक, दूसरे कदम में स्वर्ग लोक तथा तीसरे कदम में पाताल लोक नाप लिए।
 ग) नौका दौड़ का विशेष रूप से आपोजन किया जाता है।
 पाठ से आगे
 क) हम भी अपने वचन से पीछे नहीं हटते।
 ख) त्योहार आनंद और उल्लास के भाव के साथ भाईचारे की सीख देते हैं।

भाषा कौशल

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1) विशेषण और विशेष्य शब्दों के जोड़े बनाकर लिखिए।

सादा जीवन	समुख त्योहार
तीन कदम	साधारण ब्राह्मण
सर्पिकार नौका	दयालु राजा

2) कोष्ठक में दिए गए शब्दों से विशेषण शब्द बनाकर खाली जगह भरिए।

- क) दानी
 ख) पौराणिक
 ग) अंतिम
 घ) सुंदर
 इ) दसवाँ

3. दो शब्दों को जोड़कर नए शब्द बनाइए।

उत्सवप्रिय	वेश्याचारी
मातृभाषा	केरलवासी
देवराज	कलाकृति
महाबलि	तिरुओणम

उपानेता भाग

प्र- वचन की परिभाषा व भेद बताए।

उत्तर- जिस शब्द से संज्ञा के एक या एक से अधिक होने का पता चले उसे वचन कहते हैं। जैसे: लड़का-लड़के, गेंद-गेंदें आदि।
वचन दो प्रकार के होते हैं।

- 1) एकवचन
- 2) बहुवचन

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✓ x का चिह्न लगाइए।

- क) ✓
- ख) x
- ग) ✓
- घ) x

2

बहुवचन	एकवचन	बहुवचन
बहुवचन	बहुवचन	एकवचन

3.

वचन बदलिए।

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- क) प्यड़ियाँ
- ख) माला
- ग) माँसू
- घ) पतंगें
- ड) चारपाइयाँ
- च) छात्र
- छ) चिड़ियाँ
- ज) बहुरें

4) वचन बदलकर वाक्य दोबारा लिखिए।

- क) अभय ने मिठाइयाँ खा ली हैं।
- ख) बाग में एक मोर नाच रहा है।
- ग) कमरों में चाबियाँ रखी हुई हैं।
- घ) लड़कियों अपनी गुड़ियाँ को सजा रही हैं।
- ड) बच्चा खेल रहा है।

स- विशेषण की परिभाषा और भेद उदाहरण सहित बताए।

उत्तर- जो शब्द संज्ञा या सर्वनाम की विशेषता बताते हैं उन्हें विशेषण कहते हैं। जैसे- अच्छा, बुरा, छोटा, बंग आदि।

विशेषण के चार भेद होते हैं।

1. गुणवाचक विशेषण
2. परिमाणवाचक विशेषण
3. संख्यावाचक विशेषण
4. सार्वनामिक विशेषण

पाठ-5 लिंग बदलो (1-22) पैज नः 31

पाठ-15 क्लोम शब्द (1-15) पैज नः 69

पाठ-6 वचन बदलो

मेरा प्तिप त्योहार दीपावली

- 1) दीपावली मेरा प्तिप त्योहार है।
- 2) यह हर वर्ष कार्तिक मास की अमावस्या को मनाया जाता है।
- 3) इस दिन भगवान राम रावण को मारकर 14 वर्ष बाद अयोध्या लौटे थे।
- 4) दीपावली से कुछ दिन पहले लोग अपने घरों व दुकानों की सफाई करते हैं।
- 5) दीपावली वाले दिन लोग अपने घरों व दुकानों को दीपों और रंगीन बल्बों से सजाते हैं।
- 6) लोग आपस में मिठाई और उपहार बाँटते हैं।
- 7) इस दिन बच्चे और बड़े नए कपड़े पहनकर पटाखे भी जलाते हैं।
- 8) इस दिन लोग रात को लक्ष्मी, गणेश की पूजा करते हैं।
- 9) दीवाली के दिन हमें पटाखे नहीं फोड़ने चाहिए क्योंकि इससे वातावरण गंदा हो जाता है।
- 10) भारत के हर राज्य में यह त्योहार पूरे जोश और उत्साह के साथ मनाया जाता है।

मित्र को जन्मदिन पर निमंत्रण पत्र हेतु पत्र लिखें।

15 पाल्म विहार

नकोदर

दिनांक - 5 जून 2021

मेरे मित्र मित्र

नमस्ते

आशा करता हूँ कि तुम कुशल हो। तुम्हें यह जानकर खुशी होगी कि 10 जून को मेरा जन्मदिन है। मेरे माता पिता जी घर पर ही मेरा जन्मदिन मना रहे हैं। तुम ठीक चार बजे मेरे घर आ जाना। तुम्हारे आने से मुझे खुशी होगी।

घर पर सबको नमस्ते।

तुम्हारा मित्र

नाम - - - -

पाठ: 5 बेटी पढ़ाओ देवा बड़ाओ

शब्द	अर्थ	शब्द	अर्थ
जग	= संसार	शिक्षित	= पढ़ा-लिखा
ह्रस्वा	= विचार	अनपढ़	= बिना पढ़ा लिखा
मनन	= सोचना	पावन	= पवित्र
ठानी	= पक्का निश्चय	ताकत	= शक्ति
पर्व	= त्योहार		
फौलादी	= मजबूत		
तरुण	= युवा		
समीक्षा	= गुणदोष का विवेचन		
सम्मान	= आदर		
उत्थान	= विकास		
नेक	= भला		

Chapter - 2

THE SKELETAL SYSTEM

Ex-1 Tick the correct answer:

- a (iii) dairy product
- b (i) femur
- c (ii) humerus
- d (iv) 33
- e (ii) nervous system

Ex-2 Fill in the blanks:

- a. Femur
- b. last two
- c. hinge
- d. brain
- e. lower jaw
- f. 12 (twelve)

Ex-3 Match the following:

- | | |
|------------------|---|
| a. shoulder | c |
| b. wrist | d |
| c. heart | e |
| d. spinal cord | b |
| e. blood vessels | a |
| f. brain | f |

Ex-4 Answer the questions:

Ans a: Movable joints	Immovable joints
They allow movement of bones Eg- hinge joint, pivot joint	They donot allow movement of bones. Eg- joints of skull.

- Ans b:
1. It gives shape and support to the body.
 2. It protects internal organs.
 3. It helps in movement of our body.

Ans c: Tendons - A strong fibre that joins bones to muscles.

Ligament - Strong tissues that hold bones together at joints.

Ans d: (i) Joint - A place where two bones meet.

(ii) Cartilage - A strong, elastic and flexible tissue in the body.

Ans e: Regular exercise, good posture and having food rich in calcium keep our bones healthy and strong.

Ans f: Kinds of movable joints :-

1. Hinge joints: It allow movement only in one direction. Eg- Knee, elbow.
2. Ball and socket joints: It allow movement in all directions. Eg- Hips, shoulders.
3. Pivot joint: It allows movement up and down and sideways. Eg- Joint in skull and first two vertebrae.
4. Sliding joint: Bones can slide over each other in it. Eg- Wrist, ankles.

Ans g: Bone is living tissue that form the skeletal system of the body.

HOTS:

Ans 1: We would not be able to bend.

Ans 2: Because of the presence of bony rib cage in the chest.

Q-16 Q What is sternum?

Ans: It is the breastbone

Q-15 Q Why does a doctor take an X-ray of a bone?

Ans: To examine fracture or dislocation of bone.

Chapter - 2

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Chapter - 3
Food and Health

Ex-1 Tick the correct answer -

- | | |
|--------------------|-----------------|
| a. (ii) obesity | d. (iii) fat |
| b. (ii) exercising | e. (i) proteins |
| c. (iv) vitamin | |

Ex-2 Match the following -

- | | |
|--------------------|---|
| a. Night blindness | 2 |
| b. Beri-beri | 4 |
| c. Scurvy | 6 |
| d. Rickets | 5 |
| e. Goitre | 1 |
| f. Anaemia | 3 |

Ex-3 Give two examples -

- Cold and flu, TB
- Scurvy, Beri-beri
- Butter, Oil, ghee
- Rice, wheat, sugar
- Pulses, eggs, Fish

Ex-4 Answer the questions briefly -

- Ans a.
- Nutrients - Useful substances present in food.
 - Disease - A condition in which the body does not work properly.
 - Balanced diet - A diet that contains all the nutrients, water and roughage in the right proportion.

Ans b. The fibre present in the food is called roughage. It helps to get rid of undigested

food from our body so it should be included in our daily diet.

Ans c: Lack of proper amount of proteins and carbohydrates in diet causes malnutrition.

Symptoms:

1. Weak and thin body (arms and legs)
2. Swollen belly
3. Patchy skin

Ans d: It is important to drink 6-8 glasses of water daily because -

1. It helps to maintain body temperature.
2. It helps in digestion of food.
3. It helps to remove wastes from the body in the form of urine and sweat.

Ans e: Diseases linked to the way people live their life are known as lifestyle diseases.
Eg- Obesity, high blood pressure.

HOTS:

Ans 1: Because physical exercise keep our body fit and healthy.

Ans 2: No, because he will not get all the nutrients in right proportion.

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Chapter - 9

Work and Energy

Ex-1 Tick the correct answer:

- a. (iv) solar energy
b. (iii) blowing wind
c. (i) solar energy

- d. (iii) geothermal energy
e. (iii) coal

Ex-2 True/False:

- a. True b. False c. True d. True e. True

Ex-3 Fill in the blanks:

- a. energy c. wind
b. solar d. Coal and petroleum
e. Hydro

Ex-4 Answer the questions briefly:

Ans a. Energy obtained from natural sources like sun, wind and flowing water are called renewable sources of energy.

Ans b. Because fossil fuels take millions of years to be formed and it is very difficult to replenish them.

Ans c. Coal and petroleum take millions of years to be formed and it is very difficult to replenish them, they are thus called non-renewable sources of energy.

Ans d.

1. A tubelight converts electrical energy to light energy.
2. A door bell converts electrical energy to sound energy.
3. An electric iron converts electrical energy to heat energy.

Ans e: i) Energy : The ability to do work.

ii) Fossil fuels : Fuels that are obtained from the dead remains of plants and animals that got buried millions of years ago under the earth are called fossil fuels.

Ans f: In science, work is said to be done when an object changes its position due to the force used on it.

HOTS :

Ans i: To conserve energy.

Chapter-9

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HOTS:

Ans i: To conserve energy.

2. Load (L) - It is the object that has to be moved.
3. Effort (E) - It is the force applied on the rod to perform a task.

- Ans b:
1. Lever - Eg see-saw, bottle opener, stapler.
 2. Inclined Plane - Ramp, flyovers
 3. Screw - lids of bottles, studs
 4. Pulley - fixed and movable pulley
 5. Wedge - knife, blade
 6. Wheel and axle - screw drivers, wheels of bicycle

Ans c: A fixed pulley is fixed on a support with a rope passing over it but in a movable pulley weight is supported by more than one pulley and they are movable.

Ans d: Two inclined planes that meet at a sharp edge forms a wedge.

Ans e: It is a wheel and axle machine. The handle of screw driver behaves like a wheel and the long rod behaves as an axle.

Ans f: Simple machines are made of one type of machine that uses single force to overcome load. Complex machines are made of two or more simple machines which work together.

- Ans g:
1. By increasing the amount of force applied.
 2. By changing the direction of force applied.
 3. By increasing the speed of doing work.

HOTS:

Ans 1: They are inclined plane with steps.

Ans 2: He should use inclined plane i.e. ramp.

Blow Your Mind :

Q-78 Which class of lever is the human arm?

Ans Class third lever

Q-25 Why is it advisable to eat fruits like apples and pears with their skins?

Ans: Because they are source of roughage.

Q-16 What is sternum?

Ans: It is the breastbone.

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