



SARASWATI ENGLISH HIGH SCHOOL

Narpoli, Bhiwandi

ASSIGNMENTS - 3

(SECOND UNIT)

CLASS : 6th

SYLLABUS

ENGLISH

- It Can Be Done
- Seven Sisters
- Stone Soup
- Sushruta (A Peep into the Past)
- The Donkey
- At the Science Fair
- **Grammar** : Verb, Suffix, Prefix, Prepositions
- **Composition** : Essay Writing, Letter Writing, Conversation

MATHEMATICS

- Equation
- Ratio – Proportion
- Percentage
- Profit - Loss

GENERAL SCIENCE

- Motion and Types of Motion
- Force and Types of Force
- Work and Energy

HISTORY

- Janapadas and Mahajannapadas
- India during the Maurya Period
- States after the Maurya Empire

CIVICS

- Rural Local Government Bodies

GEOGRAPHY

- Importance of Oceans
- Rocks and Rock Types

MARATHI

- मिनूचा जलप्रवास
- चंद्रावरती शाळा
- मोठी आई

HINDI

- तूफानों से क्या डरना
- कठपुतली
- सोना और लोहा
- अ) क्या तुम जानते हो
- ब) पहेलिया

It can be Done

ENGLISH (Lesson 3.1)

ASSIGNMENT (Textbook Page 49)

Q.1 Answer the following questions.

1. Who misses all the fun?
2. What does the title of the poem say?
3. What does the man who misses all the fun do?
4. Why does he 'miss all the fun'?
5. What would he do if he had the power to do it?

Seven Sisters

ENGLISH (Lesson 3.2)

ASSIGNMENT 1 (Textbook Pages 51 and 52)

Hello everyone! To visit the Ahom palaces.

Q. 1 Name the following.

- (1) The Land of the Dawn Lit Sun.
- (2) Steamed buns with meat or vegetable stuffing.
- (3) Assam lies between these two rivers.
- (4) Three of Assam's silk fabrics.
- (5) The Buddhist Monastery of Arunachal is here.

Q.2 Match the words from the box with the meanings given below.

[exotic, exquisite, isolated, distinctive, hospitable, cuisine]

- (1) Far away from everything.
- (2) Friendly and generous towards guests.
- (3) Something foreign and therefore exciting and unusual.
- (4) Style of cooking.

ASSIGNMENT 2 (Textbook Pages 52 to 55)

Hello friends, I am the abode Widely used language.

Q.1 Name the following.

- (1) The capital of Meghalaya.
- (2) The wettest place on earth.
- (3) The nicknames of Manipur.

(4) The place with the cyclist’s velodrome.

(5) The abode of the brow-antlered deer.

Q.2 Match the adjectives in Column A with the nouns in Column B.

A	B
1. numerous	1. flora
2. exotic	2. vegetable
3. leafy	3. herbs
4. aromatic	4. lakes
5. sheer	5. cliffs

ASSIGNMENT 3 (Textbook Pages 55 to 57)

Hello friends, I am Nagaland... .. Warmth and courtesy.

Q.1 Name the following.

1. The Switzerland of the east
2. The highest peak
3. Thus, the country borders Tripura on 3 sides
4. This is a gorgeous red and white-water palace.
5. Three rivers of Tripura

Q.2 Write the adjective forms of the following words.

- | | |
|--------------|--------------|
| 1. music | 5. tradition |
| 2. fashion | 6. nourish |
| 3. abundance | 7. harmony |
| 4. rhythm | 8. Courtesy |

Stone Soup

ENGLISH (Lesson 3.3)

ASSIGNMENT 1 (Textbook Pages 58 and 60)

A village, A few small Only, a big one.

Q. 1 Answer the following questions.

- (1) Where does the story take place?
- (2) How do the following avoid giving anything to the traveler?

(a) Motiram	(b) Sonabai	(c) Hirabai	(d) Rupabai
-------------	-------------	-------------	-------------
- (3) Find what Hirabai tells the traveller by reading her words from right to left.

Q.2 List five questions from the passage which can be answered with ‘yes’ or ‘no’.

ASSIGNMENTS 2 (Textbooks pages 60 to 62)

Rupabai goes back to her cottage everyone enjoys the soup.

Q.1 Answer the following questions.

- (1) Apart from the stone, how many things go into the soup?
- (2) Does the traveler really have a magic stone?

Q.2 List the characters in the play and write one or two lines about each.

- (1) Motiram
- (2) Sonabai
- (3) Hirabai
- (4) Rupabai
- (5) Traveller

Q.3 List five questions form the passage which can be answered with 'yes' or 'no'.

Sushruta (A peep into the past)

ENGLISH (Lesson 3.4)

ASSIGNMENT 1 (Textbook Page 64)

Shushruta was indeed a book on surgery!

Q. 1 Answer the following questions.

- (1) Who was Sushruta?
- (2) Who was Shalihotra?
- (3) What question did Shalihotra ask to test Sushruta?
- (4) How long a period did Shalihotra allow to find the missing things?

Q.2 List all the words related to surgery from the passage.

ASSIGNMENT 2 (Textbook Pages 65 and 66)

A tradition of Cent percent to the profession.

Q. 1 Answer the following questions.

- (1) Who erected the first known veterinary hospital in the world?
- (2) When did veterinarians start accompanying armies? Why?

Q.2 List all the words related to surgery from the passage.

Q.3 Use the suffix '-ly' to make other words form the following.

1. subsequent
2. beautiful
3. frequent
4. Immense
5. wise

Q.4 Find two examples of each, of the words made by using the following suffixes.

1. -ness
2. -er
3. -et
4. -ful
5. -tion

The Donkey

ENGLISH (Lesson 3.5)

ASSIGNMENT (Textbook Page 68)

Q.1 What does the poet pray for? Why?

Q.2 List the pairs of rhyming words from the poem.

1. old 2. loose 3. bit 4. grey 5. doubt 6. round

Q.3 What are the young ones of the following animals called?

(donkey, sheep, horse, lion, tiger, elephant, tiger, goat, cow, pig, whale, owl, swan, eagle, duck, peacock)

Q.5 Complete the following using your own ideas.

1. His head was too big to
2. He was too shy to
3. She was too proud to
4. They were too tired to
5. We are too busy to
6. He was too lazy to

At The Science Fair

ENGLISH (Lesson 3.7)

ASSIGNMENT 1 (Textbook Pages 75 to 77)

The Science Fair at But later on try to find the answer. Smile!

Q.1 Answer the following questions.

1. What two basic rules were followed in the Science Fair?
2. How early did the preparations for the Science begin?

Q.2 Do as Directed.

1. Make a rough 'mini-copy'. (Rewrite as an assertive sentence.)
2. Parents not only contributed ideas but also volunteered to help. (Rewrite using 'and also'.)
3. The next step was to decide the exact activity for their stall. (Rewrite using 'deciding'.)
4. Don't forget to check your spellings. (Rewrite using 'remember'.)

ASSIGNMENT 2 (Textbook Pages 77 to 79)

At last the big day not even all metals.

Q.1 Answer the following questions.

1. Who was Mr. Gizare?
2. What did Mr. Gizare appreciate the most?

Q.2 Underline the prepositions in the following sentences.

1. The fair was inaugurated by the oldest science teacher.
2. They were well-equipped with garbage cans.
3. The entire school participated in it.
4. Let us also take a round of the fair to see some of the highlights.

Grammar

ENGLISH

Q.1 Identify verb in each sentence. Underline the modal verb.

- Whoever chooses me shall get as much as he deserves.
- Shylock would cut off a pound of Antonio's flesh.
- But what could he do?
- He should cut exactly one pound of flesh.
- Shylock realised that he could not do what the young man asked him.
- Whoever chooses me must give and hazard all he has.

Q.2 Write the suffix '-ly' to make other words from the following.

- subsequent -
- immense -
- wise -
- beautiful -
- frequent -

Q.3 Find two examples each of the words made by using the suffixes.

- ness -
- let -
- er -
- tion/sion -
- ful -

Q.4 Write opposite of the following words using prefixes such as 'dis-', 'in-', 'un-', 'in', 'non'.

- agree
- possible
- correct
- familiar
- important
- visible
- Violence
- Obey
- clear
- understand

Q.5 Fill in the blanks with correct prepositions choosing from those given in the brackets.

- He worked _____ the garden daily. (*in, at, on*)
- He walked _____ the garden. (*on, around, off*)
- The ball smashed _____ the window. (*about, through, at*)
- Don't go out _____ your raincoat. (*about, off, without*)
- He dug the soil _____ a spade. (*on, around, off*)

Writing Skill

ENGLISH

Q.1 Write an essay on 'A Visit to a stall at a Science Fair'

Q.2 Write an essay on 'My Pet Animal'

Q.3 Write a letter to your class teacher asking her to change your seat in the class because of your poor eyesight.

Q.4 Write a conversation between a donkey and a dog.

□□□

Equations

MATHEMATICS (Lesson 10)

PRACTICE SET 26

Q.1 Different mathematical operations are given in the two rows below. Find out the number you get in each operation and make equations.

- (1) $6 \div 2$ (3) 5×2 (5) $9 + 4$ (7) $72 \div 3$ (9) $4 + 5$
 (2) 8×3 (4) $19 - 10$ (6) $10 - 2$ (8) $37 - 27$ (10) $6 + 7$

PRACTICE SET 27

Q.1 Write the following using a letter.

- (1) The sum of a certain number is 3.
 (2) The number was obtained by subtracting 11 from another number.
 (3) The product of 15 and another number.
 (4) Four times a number is 24.

Q.2 Find out which operation must be done on both sides of these equations in order to solve them.

- (1) $X + 9 = 11$ (2) $x - 4 = 9$ (3) $8x = 24$ (4) $\frac{x}{6} = 3$

Q.3 Solve the following equations.

- (1) $4x = 52$ (2) $19 = m - 4$ (3) $\frac{p}{4} = 9$ (4) $p + 4 = -1$
 (5) $Y - 5 = 1$ (6) $8 = t + 5$ (7) $m - 5 = -12$ (8) $x + 10 = 5$

Ratio – Proportion

MATHEMATICS (Lesson 11)

PRACTICE SET 28

Q.1 In each example below, find the ratio of the first number to the second.

- (1) 24, 56 (2) 63, 49 (3) 52, 65 (4) 84, 60 (5) 35, 65

Q.2 Find the ratio of the first quantity to the second.

- (1) 25 breads, 40 breads (2) 40 rupees, 120 rupees (3) 125 cm, 1 metre

Q.3 Reema has 24 notebooks and 18 books. Find the ratio of notebooks to books.

Q.4 30 Cricketers and 20 kho-kho players are training on a field. What is the ratio of cricketers to the total number of players?

PRACTICE SET 29

Q.1 Solve.

- (1) If 20 metres of cloth cost ₹ 3600, find the cost of 16 m of cloth.
 (2) Find the cost of 8 kg of rice, if the cost of 10 kg of rice is ₹ 325.
 (3) If 14 chairs cost ₹ 5992, how much will have to be paid for 12 chairs?
 (4) The weight of 30 boxes is 6 kg. What is the weight of 1080 such boxes?

Percentage

MATHEMATICS (Lesson 12)

PRACTICE SET 30

Q.1 Shabana scored 736 marks out of 800 in her exams. What percentage of the marks did she score?

Q.2 There are 500 students in Dahinhanda village. If 350 of them can swim, what percent of them can swim and what percent can't?

Q.3 If Prakash sowed jowar on 75% of the 19500 sq.m. of his land, om how many sq.m. did he actually sow jowar?

Q.4 Soham received 40 messages on his birthday, of these 90% were birthday greetings. How many other messages did he get, besides the greetings.

Profit - Loss

METHEMATICS (Lesson 13)

PRACTICE SET 31

Q. 1 The cost price and selling price are given in the following table. Find out whether there was a profit or a loss and how much it was.

Exercise	Cost price (₹)	Selling price (₹)	Profit / Loss	How much?
1.	4500	5000		
2.	4100	4090		
3.	700	799		
4.	1000	920		

Q.2 A shopkeeper bought a bicycle for ₹ 3000 and sold the same for ₹ 3400. How much was his profit?

Q.3 Sunandabai bought milk for ₹ 475. She converted it into yoghurt and sold it for ₹ 700. How much profit did she make?

Q.4 The Jijamata Women's Savings Group bought raw materials worth ₹ 15,000 for making chaklis. They sold the chaklis for ₹ 22,050. How much profit did the WSG make?

PRACTICE SET 32

Q.1 Santosh bought 400 eggs for ₹ 1500 from a wholesaler. He spent ₹ 300 on transport. 50 eggs fell down and broke. He sold the rest at ₹ 5 each. Did he make a profit or incur a loss? How much?

Q.2 Abraham bought goods worth ₹ 50,000 and spend ₹ 7000 on transport and octroi. If he sold the goods for Rs 65,000, did he make a profit or incur a loss? How much?

Q.3 Ajit Kaur bought a 50 kg sack of sugar for ₹ 1750. She had to sell sugar AT ₹ 32 per kg., as the sugar price fell. How much loss did she incur?

PRACTICE SET 33

Q.1 Hanif bought one box ₹ 50 apples for ₹ 400. He sold all the apples at the rate of Rs. 10 each. Was there a profit or loss? What was its percentage?

PRACTICE SET 34

Q.1 Using the information given below, frame problems based on profit per cent or loss per cent and solve the problems.

(1) Information : Cost price ₹ 1600, Selling price ₹ 2800.

Problem : Haria manufactured mercerized cotton shirts costing ₹ 1600 each and sells it for ₹ 2800. What is his profit percent?

(2) Information : Cost price ₹ 2000, selling price ₹ 1900.

Problem : Vasana bought a table fan for ₹ 2000 and after some time he sold it for ₹ 1900. What is his loss percent?

(3) Information : Cost price of 8 articles at ₹ 1200 each, selling price ₹ 1400 each.

Problem : Yusuf purchased 8 articles costing ₹ 1200 each and sold them ₹ 1400 each. Find his profit percent.

Motion and Types of Motion

SCIENCE (Lesson 9)

Q.1 Fill in the blanks.

(Linear, non-linear, circular, uniform linear, non-uniform linear, uniform circular, non-uniform circular, random)

- (1) If a ball is released from a terrace of a building, it comes down in _____ motion. On the other hand, it reaches the ground in _____ motion, it is thrown with force away from the terrace in a direction parallel to the terrace.
- (2) The motion of an aeroplane on the runway before take-off is _____.
- (3) The kite looking for its prey flies with _____ motion in the sky.
- (4) Children sitting in a rotating giant wheel have _____ motion, while those sitting in a merry-go-round have a _____ motion.

Q.2 Identify the types of motion.

- (1) Movement of the earth around the sun.
- (2) Movement of a ceiling fan.
- (3) A meteor falling from the sky.
- (4) A rocket launched from the ground.
- (5) A fish swimming in water.
- (6) The plucked string of a sitar.

Q.3 How are we different?

- (1) Linear motion and Random motion
- (2) Random motion and oscillatory motion

Q.4 Explain in your own words, giving one example each.

- (1) Linear motion
- (2) Circular motion
- (3) Oscillatory motion
- (4) Periodic motion
- (5) Random Motion

Q.5 What is speed? Which Formula is used for finding out speed? What is the unit of speed?

Force and Types of Force

SCIENCE (Lesson 10)

Q.1 Choose the term to fill in the blanks.

1. _____ must be applied to change the _____ of a _____ object. (*moving, direction, force*)
2. When an elephant drags wooden log over the land, the forces that are applied on the log are _____, _____ and _____. (*Muscular force, mechanical force, gravitational force, frictional force*)
3. A ball was set rolling on a large table. If it's _____ is to be changed, a _____ will have to be applied on it. (*force, motion, gravitation*)
4. The force of friction always acts _____ the motion. (*along, against*)

Q.2 Match the following.

Group 'A'	Group 'B'
1) An ox pulling a cart	a) Magnetic force
2) lifting a heavy iron object with a crane	b) Electrostatic force
3) Weighing with a spring balance	c) Muscular force
4) Applying brakes to a bicycle	d) Gravitational force
5) Picking up pieces of paper with a plastic scale.	e) Frictional force

Q.3 One or more forces are acting in the following examples. Name them.

1. An object falling from a tall building.
2. An aeroplane in the sky.
3. Squeezing sugarcane with juice with a squeezer
4. Winnowing food grains.

Q.4 Explain in your own words giving one example each.

1. Muscular force :
2. Gravitational force :
3. Mechanical force :
4. Electrostatic force :
5. The force of friction/Frictional force :
6. Magnetic force :

Q.6 Distinguish between.

1. Muscular force and mechanical force :

Work and Energy

SCIENCE (Lesson 11)

Q.1 Fill I blanks with the appropriate term from the brackets.

1. A bucketful of water is to be drawn from a well, will be done when a To applied to do this, because there will be a of water. (*displacement, force*)
2. If a ball is dropped on the sloping roof of a house, it acquires and falls on the ground. That is, transformation of energy into energy takes place. (*kinetic, potential, motion*)
3. You might have seen some beautiful fireworks during Diwali. It is an example of the transformation of Energy in to Energy. (*light, automatic, chemical, solar*)
4. The solar cooker is an application of the energy of the sun, while solar cells, solar lamps are the application of the energy of the sun. (*light, chemical, heat*)
5. One labourer carried four metals through 200 meters, if he carries two pans of road metal through a 200 meter distance work will be done. (*equal, more, less*)
6. The capacity of an object for doing work is called (*energy, displacement, force*)

Q. 2 Match the pairs.

- | | |
|---------------------|----------------------|
| (1) Rolling objects | (a) Heat energy |
| (2) Food | (b) Atomic energy |
| (3) Stretched bow | (c) Kinetic energy |
| (4) Sunlight | (d) Potential energy |
| (5) Uranium | (e) Chemical energy |

Q.3 Find the odd one out.

- (1) Diesel, crude oil, natural gas, wind.
- (2) A running car, hauling a log, a book kept on a table, picking up the school bag.
- (3) Sunlight, wind, waves, petrol
- (4) Leaving the fan on in a vacant room, leaving the TV on while working, using AC during winter, putting off the light when going out.

Q.4 Classify the energy resources into conventional and non-conventional groups.

Wind energy, petrol, dung-cakes, atom of uranium, natural gas, sun, diesel, waves of the ocean.

Q.5 Can you tell?

- (1) When can we say that displacement has taken place?

- (2) What are the various forms of energy?
- (3) Why should we save energy?
- (4) What is 'green energy'?
- (5) Which forms of energy from the sun are used in solar devices?

Q.6 Use your brain power.

- (1) Why do you get hungry after physical exercise?
- (2) In which form is energy stored in plant food?
- (3) How is energy obtained from cooking gas?

Janapadas and Mahajanapadas

HISTORY (Lesson 6)

Q.1 Fill in the blanks.

- (1) One can get information about the Janapadas in the post-vedic period in the writings of the _____ historians.
- (2) Avanti Mahajanapada was situated in the _____ region of Madhya Pradesh.
- (3) Gautam Buddha lived for a long duration in _____ vihara in Shravasti.
- (4) Some *Janapadas* had _____ consisting of senior citizens.

Q.2 Match the following.*Group 'A'*

- (1) Sangiti
- (2) Dhananand
- (3) Pataligram

Group 'B'

- (a) Ajatshatru
- (b) Buddhist Parishad (Council)
- (c) Mahagovind
- (d) Nanda king

Q.3 Name the following.

- (1) The republic to which Gautam Buddha belonged.
- (2) This was the venue of discussions.
- (3) Some part of today's Maharashtra was occupied by this Janapada.
- (4) This was an assembly of senior citizens of a Janapada.
- (5) They had a four-column army.

Q.4 Answer the following questions in one sentence each.

- (1) What is meant by *Janapadas*?
- (2) What is meant by *Mahajanapadas*?
- (3) Where was the first Buddhist Council held?
- (4) Who introduced the system of standardised weights and measures?

Q.5 Write short notes on the following.

- (1) Ajatshatru
- (2) Gana-Parishad

India during the Maurya Period

HISTORY (Lesson 7)

Q.1 Fill in the blanks.

1. The emperor Daryush conquered the northwest of India up to Punjab in 518 BC.
2. The king Alexander invaded India in 326 BC
3. On way back to Greece, Alexander died at in 323 BC.
4. founded the Mauryan empire by defeating..... in 325 Bc.

Q.2 Match the pairs.

Group A

Group B

1) Emperor Alexander

a) Ambassador of Seleucus Nicator

2) Megasthenes

b) Emperor of Greece

3) Emperor Ashoka

c) Emperor of Rome

d) Emperor of Magadha

Q.3 Answer in one sentence.

1. Why did the Satraps begin to fight among themselves?
2. Whom did Ashoka send to Sri Lanka for the spread of Buddhism?
3. What were the occupations of the people during the Maurya period?

Q.5 What is your opinion?

1. Alexander had to turn back.
2. Coins of Greek kings were characteristics.
3. Emperor Ashoka decided never to wage war again.

Q.6 can you explain?

1. Satrap _____
2. Sudarshan _____
3. Devanamira piyadasi _____
4. Ashtapad _____

States after the Maurya Empire

HISTORY (Lesson 8)

Q. 1 Can you tell?

1. The king started the minting of gold coins in India.
2. The city was established by Kanishka in Kashmir.
3. The king who played the *veena*.
4. Another name for Kamrup.

Q.3 Discuss and write.

1. Emperor Kanishka
2. Iron pillar at Mehrauli.

Ruler Local Government Bodies

CIVICS (Lesson 3)

Q. 1 Put a tick ✓ in the right box.

1. The looks after the local administration of the village.
Gram Panchayat Panchayat Samiti Zilla Parishad
2. It is binding to hold at least meetings of the Gram Sabha in each financial year. Four Five Six
3. At present, there are districts in Maharashtra.
34 35 36

Q.2 Answer the following questions in one sentence each.

1. Name the institutions that undertake the function of social regulation.
2. State the classification of the local governments.
3. What is 'Panchayati raj'.

Q.3 Write a brief note on.

1. Sarpanch
2. chief executive officer

Importance of Oceans

GEOGRAPHY (Lesson 6)

Q.1 Place a tick mark against the correct option.

- How many sq. km. is the area of the Pacific Ocean?
- 166, 240, 977 73, 426, 163 20, 327, 000
- Which of the following ocean's area is 13, 224, 479 sq. km?
Atlantic Southern Arctic
- Which of the following is the cheapest mode of transport?
Airways Waterways Roadways

Q.2 Find out the odd man out.

- Sri Lanka, India, Norway, Peru.
- Natural gas, Salt, Gold, Manganese.
- Shell, Fish, Crab, Ship.
- Arabian sea, Mediterranean sea, Dead sea, Caspian sea.
- Southern ocean, Indian ocean, Pacific ocean, Bay of Bengal.

Q.3 Name the following.

- Countries/islands where the life of people largely depends on the sea.
- Oceans in the world.
- Countries that have gained importance in water transport.
- The main marine animals consumed in India.

Q.4 Answer the following questions in one sentence each.

- How much percent of the total global water is contained in oceans?
- Which Sea is known to have the maximum salinity?
- What are the planetary winds?
- Which Ocean currents move from the equatorial region to the polar regions?
- Which Ocean currents move from the polar regions to the equatorial region?
- What is the source of rains?
- How much per cent of the surface of the earth is occupied by water?
- Which continents are located along the coast of the Pacific Ocean?

Q.5 Answer the following questions in brief.

- Which items does man get from the oceans?
- Why is it economic to carry out transport by waterways?
- Why is there a difference in the climates of regions close to the oceans and regions far away from the oceans?

Rocks and Rock types

GEOGRAPHY (Lesson 7)

Q.1 Place a tick mark ✓ against the correct option.

(1) In which of the following parts of Maharashtra is granite rock found?

- Western Southern Eastern

(2) Which of the following rocks is used as fuel?

- Diamond Coal Amphibolite

(3) Which of the following rocks is used in jewellery?

- Granite Slate Diamond

(4) Which of the following monuments are built in igneous rock?

- The Taj Mahal Fort Raigad The Red Fort

Q.2 Read the following statements and correct the wrong ones.

- (1) Igneous rocks are also referred to as primary rocks.
- (2) Pumice is a porous rock.
- (3) Amphibolite is formed out of Limestone.
- (4) Quartzite is a sedimentary rock.
- (5) The marble from mines in Makrana in Rajasthan was used to build the Taj Mahal.

Q.3 Name the following.

- (1) The main three types of rocks.
- (2) The rock used for constructing of Red Fort.
- (3) The rock found in Ratnagiri and Sindhudurg districts.
- (4) The districts of Maharashtra having distribution of sedimentary rocks

Q.4 Answer the following questions in one sentence each.

- (1) What is rock?
- (2) Of which things is the earth's crust made of?
- (3) Which types of rocks are formed out of cooling of magma and lava?
- (4) Out of which rocks do the metamorphic rock form?
- (5) What are called fossils?

Q.5 Answer the following questions in brief.

- (1) Write brief information about pumice rock.
- (2) Write in brief about the formation process of igneous rocks.

Q.6 Find the difference between the following.

- (1) Igneous rocks and Sedimentary rocks:
- (2) Igneous rocks and Metamorphic rocks:

मिनूचा जलप्रवास

MARATHI (Lesson 11)

प्र.१ एक – दोन वाक्यांत उत्तरे लिहा.

१. मिनू मासोळी कुठे राहायची ?
२. मिनूला समुद्र का बघायचा होता ?
३. नदीचे पाणी गढूळ का झाले ?
४. खडकावर फुललेल्या फुलांचे रंग कोणते ?

प्र.२ तीन – चार वाक्यांत उत्तर लिहा.

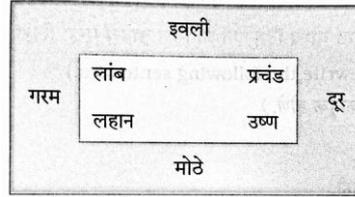
१. मिनू ची व आईची चुकामुक का झाली ?

प्र.३ कोण, कोणास व केव्हा म्हणाले, ते लिहा.

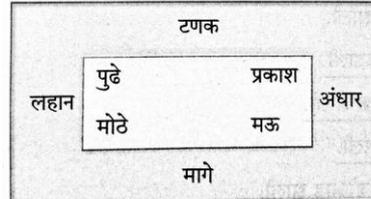
१. “समुद्र, समुद्र म्हणतात तो आला की!” _____
२. “त्याचं नाव घोडमासा, समुद्रघोडा _____

प्र.४ चार- पाच ओळीत वर्णन करा. - घोडमासा

प्र.५ समानार्थी शब्दांच्या योग्य जोड्या लावा.



प्र.६ विरुद्धार्थी शब्दांच्या योग्य जोड्या लावा.



प्र.७ ‘इवलीशी’ यासारखे आणखी शब्द लिहा.

प्र.८ योग्य जोड्या लावा.

नाम	विशेषण
अ. मिनू	१. मुसळधार
आ. पाणी	२. इवलीशी
इ. डोळे	३. खारट
ई. पाऊस	४. बटबटीत

चंद्रावरती शाळा

MARATHI (Lesson 12)

प्र.१ एक वाक्यात उत्तरे लिहा.

१. चंद्रावरती शाळा कोणत्या शतकात भरेल ?
२. चंद्रावरच्या शाळेत जाताना कशाचे ओझे नसेल ?
३. चंद्रावरच्या शाळेत कशाची कटकट राहणार नाही ?

प्र.२ दोन – तीन वाक्यांत उत्तर लिहा.

१. चंद्रावरच्या शाळेत पास केव्हा केले जाते ?

प्र.३ समानार्थी शब्द लिहा.

१. शाळा-.....
२. दार-.....
३. ओझे-.....

४. उडी-.....

प्र.४ विरुद्धार्थी शब्द लिहा.

१. गोड×.....
२. पास×.....
३. छोट्या×.....

४. खुले×.....

प्र.५ जोड्या जुळवा.

'अ' गट	'ब' गट
१. दफ्तराचे	क. डबा
२. चंद्रावरची	ख. गोळी
३. भाजी- पोळीचा	ग. बटणे
४. दाबायची	घ. ओझे
५. जेवणाची	ड. शाळा

प्र.६ पुढील वाक्यांशातील विशेषणे व नामे लिहा.

१. गोड गोळी
२. छोटे यान
३. खुले दार
४. एक उडी

मोठी आई

MARATHI (Lesson 13)

प्र.१ एक-दोन वाक्यांत उत्तरे लिहा.

१. जमिनीच्या पोटात कोणकोणती खनिजे सापडतात ?
२. चुना कशापासून तयार करतात ?

प्र.२ पुढील वस्तूपासून काय मिळते ?

१. उसापासून -
२. तुतीच्या झाडापासून -
३. कापसापासून -
४. गाई-म्हशीपासून -

प्र.३ मोठ्या आईपासून प्राप्त होणाऱ्या गोष्टी लिहून आकृती पूर्ण करा .



प्र.३ पुढील शब्दांचे समानार्थी शब्द लिहा.

- (१) मातृभूमी (२) वस्त्र (३) माया (४) आई

प्र.४ विरुद्धार्थी शब्द लिहा :

- (१) जिवंत (२) मऊ (३) शहाणे (४) उपकार

प्र.५ पुढील वाक्यांत (? ! ‘-’ “-” . ,) ही चिन्हे घालून वाक्ये पुन्हा लिहा .

१. आवडले का तुला पुस्तक आई म्हणाली
२. तो प्रामाणिक आहे बाबांनी सांगितले
३. गणू म्हणाला अग आई उद्या सुट्टी आहे असे दिवने सांगितले म्हणून मी शाळेत गेलो नाही
४. अहाहा किती छान चित्र आहे
५. तुला लाडू आवडतो का
६. माझे काका मुंबईला राहतात
७. मधू राजा रझिया व मारिया गप्पा मारत बसले

तूफानों से क्या डरना

HINDI (Lesson 2)

प्र.१ कोष्ठक में से उचित शब्द चुनकर रिक्त स्थानों की पूर्ति करो .

(जीवन, सच्ची, तूलिका, अंत)

१. सत्कर्मों की से जीवन में रंग भरना जी।
२. रात हो चाहे जितनी लंबी, उसका भी है सवेरा।
३. सबको राह दिखाना, अपनी जिम्मेदारी है।
४. हार-जीत का खेल है, खेल समझकर खेलो।

प्र.२ निम्नलिखित प्रश्नों के उत्तर एक-एक वाक्य में लिखो .

१. हमारी जिम्मेदारी क्या है?
२. हमें धीरज क्यों धरना चाहिए?
३. हम अंधेरा किस तरह दूर करेंगे?
४. सबकी मदद कैसे लोगों को मिलती है?

प्र.३ कोष्ठक में से उचित समानार्थी शब्द चुनकर लिखो .

(विजय, अंधकार, शरीर, दीपक, पराजय, प्रकाश, रजनी, छाया)

- | | | | |
|-----------|--------|---------|----------|
| १. हार | ३. जीत | ५. छाँव | ७. उजाला |
| २. अंधेरा | ४. रात | ६. देह | ८. दीप |

प्र.४ विरुद्धार्थी शब्द लिखो .

- | | | |
|---------|-----------|---------|
| १. नफरत | २. अंधेरा | ४. जीवन |
| २. रात | ३. हँसना | |

कठपुतली

HINDI (Lesson 3)

प्र.१ कोष्ठक में से उचित शब्द चुनकर रिक्त स्थानों की पूर्ति करो .

१. एक कठपुतली हाथ में एक लेकर आई। (छड़ी, फूल, नारियल)
२. सारी कठपुतलियाँ खड़ी हो गईं। (ठिठककर, भागकर, सहमकर)
३. जिसे लोग समझते हैं। (श्रद्धा, विश्वास, अंधविश्वास)

प्र.२ कथन के सामने सही ✓ और गलत ✗ का चिह्न लगाओ .

१. आनंद महोत्सव का आयोजन गाँव में किया गया था।
२. शिल्पकला की दुकान के सामने सूत्रधार की आवाज सुनकर प्रीति रुकी।
३. कठपुतली ने जोर से नारियल जमीन पर टपका।
४. काली बिल्ली चूहे को पकड़ने के लिए लपकी।

प्र.३ दिए गए पर्याय में से सही उत्तर चुनकर लिखो

1. सारी कठपुतलियाँ ठिठककर खड़ी हो गई, क्योंकि _____
 - a. सामने सूत्रधार आ गया था।
 - b. काली बिल्ली ने रास्ता काट दिया था।
 - c. सारे दर्शक खड़े हो गए थे।
2. तभी एक कठपुतली _____
 - a. गाना गाते हुए आई।
 - b. हँसते हुए आई।
 - c. आसँछीं, आसँछीं कर छींकते हुए आई।
3. आपसे प्रार्थना है कि _____
 - a. कुप्रथा से बचें।
 - b. गरमी से बचें।
 - c. बुराई से बचें।

प्र.४ निम्नलिखित प्रश्नों के उत्तर एक-एक वाक्य में लिखो।

१. प्रीति अपने मित्रों के साथ कहाँ गई थी ?
२. आनंद महोत्सव में रखे बोर्ड पर क्या लिखा था ?
३. नृत्य की दुकान के अंदर जाकर प्रीति ने क्या देखा ?

प्र.५ निम्नलिखित प्रश्नों के उत्तर दो-तीन वाक्यों में लिखो।

१. आनंद महोत्सव में कौन-कौन-सी दुकानें थी ?

प्र.६ शब्दों का बहुवचन रूप लिखो : संस्कृति, विशेषता, चक्की, कला, कली, मोहल्ला, दुकान, चूहा, प्रथा।

प्र.७ उचित उपसर्ग लगाकर लिखो। (अप, नि, सु, अ, कु, भर)

- | | | |
|---------|-----------|---------------|
| १. डर | ३. स्वागत | ५. प्रथा |
| २. शकुन | ४. पूर | ६. व्यावहारिक |

सोना और लोहा

HINDI (Lesson 4)

प्र.१ कथन के सामने सही ✓ और गलत ✗ का चिह्न लगाओ .

१. युद्ध में लोहे के अस्त्र-शस्त्र काम देते हैं।
२. रोटियाँ भी सोने के तवे पर सेंकी जाती हैं।
३. श्रम में ही जीवन की सफलता है।

प्र.२ निम्नलिखित प्रश्नों के उत्तर एक-एक वाक्य में लिखो .

१. सोने से कौन-कौन-सी चीजें बनाई जाती हैं ?

२. दस ग्राम सोने का मूल्य क्या है?
३. लोहे पर किसकी रक्षा का भार है?
४. एक किलो लोहे का मूल्य क्या है?

प्र.३ कोष्ठक में से उचित विरुद्धार्थी शब्द चुनकर लिखो .

(अपमान, दुख, नीची, असफलता, अनुपयोगी, मरण, स्वामी, अमीर, भीतर)

- | | | |
|---------|----------|-----------|
| १. बाहर | ४. नौकर | ७. उपयोगी |
| २. ऊँची | ५. गरीब | ८. सुख |
| ३. जीवन | ६. सफलता | ९. सम्मान |

प्र.४ शब्दों का बहुवचन रूप लिखो .

- | | | |
|-----------|----------|------------|
| १. तिजोरी | ३. रुपया | ५. वस्तु |
| २. रोटी | ४. सफलता | ६. कारखाना |

प्र.५ निम्नलिखित शब्दों में प्रत्यय लगाकर लिखो : ता, वान, आवना, ई, आहट, इक

शब्द	प्रत्यय	नया शब्द	शब्द	प्रत्यय	नया शब्द
सुंदर			दिन		
गुण			घबराना		
डर			उपयोग		

अ) क्या तुम जानते हो

HINDI (Lesson ५)

प्र .१ निम्नलिखित प्रश्नों के उत्तर एक-एक वाक्य में लिखो।

1. भारत में सबसे अधिक जनसंख्यावाला शहर कौन-सा है?
2. आंतरराष्ट्रीय महिला दिवस कब मनाया जाते है ?
3. किस ग्रह को भोर का तारा कहते है ?
4. भारत में कितने राज्य और कितने केंद्र शासित प्रदेश है ?

ब) पहेलियाँ

HINDI (Lesson ५)

प्र.१ पाठपुस्तक मे दी गई पहेलियाँ पढ़ो, उन्हें समझो और अपने साथियों के साथ चर्चा करो.

1. जल में थल में रहता, वर्षा ऋतू का गायक ।
कहो कौन टर् -टर् करता, इधर- उधर फुदक -फुदक
2. मिट्टी , धूप , हवा से भोजन , वह प्रतिदिन ही लेता है ।
कहो कौन, जो प्राणवायु संग , छाया भी हमको देता है ।