

Name: \_\_\_\_\_ ID : \_\_\_\_\_



# SARASWATI ENGLISH HIGH SCHOOL

Narpoli, Bhiwandi

## ASSIGNMENTS - 4

(SECOND SEMESTER)

**CLASS : 6<sup>th</sup>**

SYLLABUS

### ENGLISH

- Sleep, My Treasure
- The Story of Gautama's Quest
- Mr. Nobody
- A Mad Tea Party
- If I Can Stop one Heart from Breaking
- The Phantom Tollbooth (A Book Review)
- The Sword in the Stone
- An Autumn Greeting
- **Grammar** : Articles, Own Sentences, Wh- questions
- **Composition** : Essay Writing, Letter Writing, Story Writing

### MATHEMATICS

- Banks and Simple Interest
- Triangles and their Properties
- Quadrilaterals
- Geometrical Constructions
- Three Dimensional Shapes

### GENERAL SCIENCE

- Simple Machines
- Sound
- Light and the Formation of Shadows
- The Universe

### HISTORY

- Ancient Kingdoms of the South
- Ancient India : Cultural
- Ancient India and the World

### CIVICS

- Urban Local Government Bodies
- District Administration

### GEOGRAPHY

- Natural Resources
- Energy Resources
- Human Occupation

### MARATHI

- अप्पार्जीचे चातुर्य
- होळी आली होळी
- मुक्या प्राण्यांची कैफियत
- पाणपोई

### HINDI

- स्वास्थ्य संपदा
- टीटू और चिंकी
- वह देश कौन-सा है?

## Sleep, My Treasure

ENGLISH (Lesson 4.1)

### ASSIGNMENT 2 (Textbook Page 81)

#### Meanings.

- (1) Creep      (2) alight with      (3) stirs      (4) meadow      (5) wrapped

#### Q.1 Answer the following questions.

1. Who is the speaker in this poem?
2. To whom is the poem addressed?
3. What time is being describes in the poem?
4. Name the white and bright things mentioned in the poem.

## The story of Gautama's Quest

ENGLISH (Lesson 4.2)

#### Meanings.

- (1) realm      (2) beheld      (3) renounce      (4) quest      (5) decay  
 (6) overslack      (7) dumb      (8) venerate

### ASSIGNMENT 1 (Textbook Page 83)

*Gautama the Buddha ... .. Truth of life.*

#### Q. 1 Complete the following with reference to the passage.

- (1) Gautama, the Buddha, was born over two thousand five hundred year ago, as \_\_\_\_\_.
- (2) The king was determined to prevent his beloved son from \_\_\_\_\_.
- (3) Seven days after Prince Siddharth's birth \_\_\_\_\_.

#### Q.2 Fill in the blanks with the correct form of verb from those in the brackets.

- (1) He \_\_\_\_\_ the son of a king. (am, was)
- (2) Prince Siddharth \_\_\_\_\_ a secluded, protected life. (lives, lived)
- (3) Siddharth \_\_\_\_\_ out to see his kingdom. (went, go)
- (4) The unanswerable question \_\_\_\_\_ him to renounce worldly life. (led, lead)
- (5) He \_\_\_\_\_ an old man, a diseased mam, a dead man and monk. (has seen saw)
- (6) There \_\_\_\_\_ into his heart a vision of dukkha. (is entering, entered)

#### Q.3 Write short notes on the following.

- (1) Prince Siddharth's protected life.

## ASSIGNMENT 2 (Textbook Page 85)

*The story of Gautama's ... .. as the Bodhi Tree.*

**Q.1 Complete the following with reference to the passage.**

- (1) For six years did Gautama practise \_\_\_\_\_.
- (2) He realised that making the body suffer was not \_\_\_\_\_.
- (3) To this day, we venerate the tree as \_\_\_\_\_.

**Q.2 Write short notes on the following.**

- (1) The message in the vision.

**Q.3 Fill in the blanks with the correct articles. (a, an, the)**

- (1) \_\_\_\_\_ story of Gautama's quest is one of \_\_\_\_\_ most moving tales of our times.
- (2) He ate barely \_\_\_\_\_ grain of rice. His strong body was reduced to \_\_\_\_\_ bag of bones.
- (3) \_\_\_\_\_ Buddha then scattered \_\_\_\_\_ handful of grass on \_\_\_\_\_ ground beneath \_\_\_\_\_ Bodhi tree and formed \_\_\_\_\_ seat for himself.
- (4) \_\_\_\_\_ beautiful girl called Sujata appeared, carrying \_\_\_\_\_ golden bowl. When she saw \_\_\_\_\_ weakened ascetic, she offered \_\_\_\_\_ bowl at his feet.
- (5) \_\_\_\_\_ cause of sorrow is desire and \_\_\_\_\_ cure is to give up all desires.

## Mr Nobody

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ENGLISH (Lesson 4.3)

**Meanings.**

- (1) ajar                      (2) squeaking                      (3) prithee

## ASSIGNMENT 1 (Textbook Page 86)

**Q.1 Answer the following questions.**

- (1) What characteristics of Mr. Nobody do we learn from this poem?
- (2) Pick out the rhyming words from the poem.
- (3) Choose the correct alternatives:

This is a \_\_\_\_\_ poem. (i) sad (ii) humorous (iii) angry (iv) better

**Q.2 Use the following expressions in your own sentences.**

- (1) We all agree that                      (3) Don't you see
- (2) It is he/ she who                      (4) None of us

## A Mad Tea Party

ENGLISH (Lesson 4.4)

### Meanings.

- |             |                |              |              |
|-------------|----------------|--------------|--------------|
| (1) mingle  | (2) peculiar   | (3) civil    | (4) severity |
| (5) wearily | (6) cautiously | (7) proposal | (8) feeble   |

### ASSIGNMENT 1 (Textbook Pages 88 and 89)

*There was a table ... .. 'Nor I,' said the March Hare.*

**Q.1** Write any three of the silly remarks made by the characters other than Alice. Write why you think the remark is silly.

**Q. 2** Write who said the following statements and to whom.

- (1) "Your hair wants cutting."
- (2) "No, I give it up."
- (3) "Exactly so."
- (4) "Have some wine."

### ASSIGNMENT 2 (Textbook Pages 89 to 91)

*Alice sighed wearily ... .. you fellow were saying.*

**Q.1** Answer the following questions.

- (1) What did the March Hare want Alice to do?
- (2) What did the dormouse say when he opened his eyes? Write it in your own words.

**Q.2** Write who said the following statements and to whom.

- (1) "Suppose we change the subject?"
- (2) "I dare say you never even spoke to Time!"

**Q.3** Write the noun forms of.

- |             |                    |                 |
|-------------|--------------------|-----------------|
| (1) Wearily | (3) Contemptuously | (5) Bright      |
| (2) Wasting | (4) Cautiously     | (6) Interrupted |

## If I can stop one heart from breaking

ENGLISH (Lesson 4.5)

### Meanings.

- |             |                   |          |
|-------------|-------------------|----------|
| (1) in vain | (2) cool one pain | (3) unto |
|-------------|-------------------|----------|

### ASSIGNMENT (Textbook Page 93)

**Q. 1** Answer the following questions.

- (1) What does the poet want to do?
- (2) Does the poet expect anything in return? What is the poet's reward?

**Q.2** List all the phrases that indicates sorrow or pain.

**Q.3** List the rhyming words in the poem.

## The Phantom Tollbooth (A book review)

ENGLISH (Lesson 4.6)

### Meanings.

- |               |             |              |               |
|---------------|-------------|--------------|---------------|
| (1) a phantom | (2) genuine | (3) assorted | (4) depicting |
| (5) refunded  | (6) loiter  | (7) lagging  |               |

**SARASWATI ENGLISH HIGH SCHOOL – NARPOLI, BHIWANDI**  
**ASSIGNMENT 1 (Textbook Pages 94 and 95)**

*Milo was a young boy... .. wasted time will be refunded.*

**Q. 1 Answer the following questions.**

1. Which book is introduced in the passage?
2. Where does the story take place?
3. Who is the main character in the story?

**Q.2 Rearrange the letters given below form sensible words given in the passage.**

- |            |              |            |
|------------|--------------|------------|
| (1) seilya | (2) awtes    | (3) uetrn  |
| (4) pcelar | (5) plmainco | (6) ostneh |

**Q.3 Write your own sentences using the following words/phrases.**

- |                   |               |                  |
|-------------------|---------------|------------------|
| (1) An only child | (2) expensive | (3) worth seeing |
|-------------------|---------------|------------------|

**ASSIGNMENT 2 (Textbook Pages 95 and 96)**

*Because Milo had nothing else... .. studies in a new light.*

**Q. 1 Answer the following questions:**

1. Why is the tollbooth called the 'phantom' tollbooth?
2. When was the book written?
3. Who has written the book?

## The Sword in the Stone

ENGLISH (Lesson 4.7)

**Meanings.**

- |                 |                 |               |            |           |
|-----------------|-----------------|---------------|------------|-----------|
| (1) rivalry     | (2) pillaging   | (3) prevailed | (4) gallop | (5) glint |
| (6) impulsively | (7) inscription | (8) forthwith |            |           |

**ASSIGNMENT 1 (Textbook Pages 98 and 99)**

*In ancient Britain ... .. the games are over.*

**Q. 1 Answer the following questions.**

- (1) Describe the King Uther.
- (2) Where did Arthur get the sword from?

**Q.2 Frame Wh-questions to get the underlined parts as the answer.**

- (1) Lord Uther fought the wild barbarians.
- (2) King Uther ruled Britain wisely and well.
- (3) They met in the field nearby.
- (4) In the churchyard they saw a large stone.
- (5) On Christmas morning, they saw a strange sight.

**ASSIGNMENT 2 (Textbook Pages 99 and 100)**

*Sir Kay stoon speechless ... .. without any hesitation.*

**Q. 1 Who said the following?**

- (1) I am the rightful king of Britain.
- (2) We have to know the truth about this.
- (3) Isn't that enough?



**Q.4 Fill in the blanks with the correct word from the brackets.**

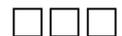
- (1) \_\_\_\_\_ you known him for long? (Have, Do)
- (2) \_\_\_\_\_ he be able to do it? (Would, Did)
- (3) \_\_\_\_\_ there anyone inside? (Is, Are)
- (4) \_\_\_\_\_ he knows? (Do, Does)
- (5) \_\_\_\_\_ the shopkeepers listen to you? (Shall, Will)
- (6) \_\_\_\_\_ you set me free? (Will, Does)
- (7) \_\_\_\_\_ you get punished in school? (Did, Does)

**Q.5 Make meaningful sentences using the following phrases, idioms or proverbs.**

- (1) To lose heart -
- (2) With a heavy heart -
- (3) To catch (someone) red-handed -
- (4) To cheer up -
- (5) to make a long face -
- (6) to lose one's temper -
- (7) at the drop of a hat -

**Q.6 Writing skill.**

- (1) Write an Essay on "If children didn't go to school".
- (2) Write a letter to your friend accepting his/her invitation to spend the summer holidays with him/her.
- (3) Write an story "Stealing is Wrong"  
[Outline - A big tree in the garden -birds chirping- boy sees nest- climbs up to steal eggs- put his legs on a thin branch- falls- injured- parents rush him to hospital- a good lesson]
- (4) Write story "Honesty Rewarded"  
[Outline- A poor boy- finds work in a jeweller's shop- the owner wishes to lest his honesty- leaves a 500- rupee note on the floor- boy picks it up- returns it to the owner- owner pleased- boy rises in favour- finally becomes partner]



## Banks and Simple Interest

MATHEMATICS (Lesson 14)

### PRACTICE SET 35

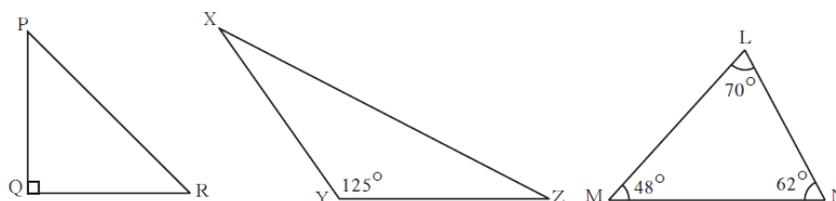
- Q.1 What would be the yearly interest on ₹6000 at p.c.p.a?
- Q.2 Mahesh deposited ₹8650 in a bank at the rate of 6 p.c.p.a. How much money will he get the end of the year?
- Q.3 Ahmadchacha borrowed ₹25,000 at 12 p.c.p.a. for one year. What amount will he have to return to the bank at the end of the year?
- Q.4 Kisanrao wanted to make a pond in his field. He borrowed ₹35,250 at 6 p.c.p.a from a bank. How much interest will he have to pay to the bank at the end of the year?

## Triangles and their properties

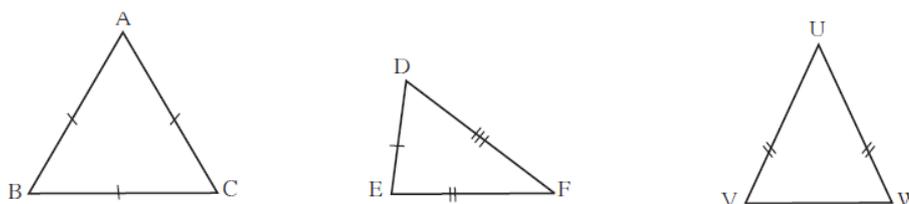
MATHEMATICS (Lesson 15)

### PRACTICE SET 36

- Q. 1 Observe the figures given below and write the type of the triangle based on its angles.



- Q.2 Observe the figures given below and write the type of the triangle based on its sides.



- Q.3 The lengths of the sides of some triangles are given below. Say what type of triangles they are :

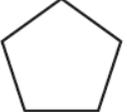
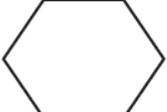
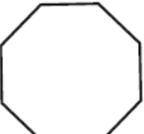
- |                            |                          |
|----------------------------|--------------------------|
| (1) 3 cm, 4 cm, 5 cm       | (3) 3.4 cm, 3.4 cm, 5 cm |
| (2) 4.3 cm, 4.3 cm, 4.3 cm | (4) 3.7 cm, 3.4 cm, 4 cm |

# Quadrilaterals

MATHEMATICS (Lesson 16)

## PRACTICE SET 37

Q.1 Observe the figures given below and write their names.

	Figure	Name		Figure	Name
(1)			(3)		
(2)			(4)		

## PRACTICE SET 38

Q.1 Draw a quadrilateral  $\square$  XYZW and answer the following questions about it.

- (1) Name the pairs of opposite angles.
- (2) Name the pairs of opposite sides.
- (3) Name the pairs of adjacent sides.
- (4) Name the pairs of adjacent angles.
- (5) Name the diagonals of the quadrilateral.
- (6) Write the name of the quadrilateral in different ways.

Q.2 In the table below, write the number of sides the polygon has.

Names	Quadrilateral	Octagon	Pentagon	Heptagon	Hexagon
Number of sides					

# Geometrical Constructions

MATHEMATICS (Lesson 17)

## PRACTICE SET 39

Q.1 Draw a line  $l$ . Take any point P on the line. Using a set square, draw a line perpendicular to the line  $l$  at the point P.

Q.2 Draw a line AB. Using a compass, draw a line perpendicular to AB at the point B.

Q.3 Draw a line CD. Take any point M on the line. Using a protractor, draw a line perpendicular to the line CD at the point M.

Q.1 Draw line  $l$ . Take any point P outside the line. Using a set square, Draw a line PQ perpendicular to line  $l$ .

Q.2 Draw a line AB. Take a point M anywhere outside the line. Using a compass and ruler, draw a line MN perpendicular to line AB.

Q.3 Draw a line segment AB of length 5.5 cm. Bisect it using compass and ruler.

Q.4 Draw a line XY. Take a point R on it. Using a set square, draw a line perpendicular to line XY at the point R.

## Three Dimensional Shapes

MATHEMATICS (Lesson 18)

### PRACTICE SET 40

Q.1 Complete the table below by writing the number of faces, edges and vertices each figure has.

Name	Cylinder	Cone	Pentagonal pyramid	Hexagonal pyramid	Hexagonal prism	Pentagonal prism
Shape						
Faces						
Vertices						
Edges						

## Simple Machines

SCIENCE (Lesson 12)

### Q.1 Classify the following as a lever, a pulley and inclined plane.

A wedge, a needle, a staircase, a slide, the wheel of a flagpole, nutcrackers, scissors.

An opener, an axe, a crane, a knife.

### Q.2 Fill in the blanks using the proper word and complete the statements.

1. The \_\_\_\_\_ in the centre, the \_\_\_\_\_ on one side and the \_\_\_\_\_ on the other side make a lever of the first order.
2. The \_\_\_\_\_ in the centre, the \_\_\_\_\_ on one side and the \_\_\_\_\_ on the other side make a lever of the second order.
3. The \_\_\_\_\_ in the centre, the \_\_\_\_\_ on one side and the \_\_\_\_\_ on the other side make a lever of the third order.
4. The structure of a complex machine is \_\_\_\_\_.
5. Machines should be \_\_\_\_\_ properly to keep them in good working condition.

### Q.3 Which machines will you use to do the following work? Write their types.

- |                                      |   |
|--------------------------------------|---|
| (1) To remove the lid of a tin.      | (4) To lift bricks to the top of a tall building. |
| (2) To cut vegetables.               | (5) To draw water from a well.                    |
| (3) To hold a papad for roasting it. | (6) To load a drum on a truck.                    |
| (7) Trimming the nails.              |   |

### Q.4 Write the answers to the following questions in your own words.

- (1) What is meant by simple machines?
- (2) Mention the advantages of using a machine.
- (3) What is meant by complex machines?
- (4) What is Lever? How are the orders of the lever determined?

### Q.5 Why is this so?

1. Machines have to be maintained.

## Sound

SCIENCE (Lesson 13)

### Q. 1 Fill in the blanks with the proper words.

- (1) The propagation of sound does not occur through a \_\_\_\_\_.
- (2) Noise pollution is a \_\_\_\_\_ issue.
- (3) The sound which is disagreeable to the ears is called \_\_\_\_\_.
- (4) Noise has adverse effects on our \_\_\_\_\_.

**Q.2 Write whether following statements are true or false. If false, rewrite them after correcting.**

- (1) Sound can be heard even if the vibrations stop.
- (2) The wave of vibrations causes a sound wave.
- (3) The transmission of sound is fastest in air.
- (4) The loud sound is harsh to the ear.
- (5) The concentration increases when there is noise pollution.

**Q.3 Match the following.**

- |                           |                       |
|---------------------------|-----------------------|
| (1) Transmission of sound | (a) Silence zone      |
| (2) Hearing of sound      | (b) Vibrating objects |
| (3) Source of sound       | (c) Decibel           |
| (4) Intensity of sound    | (d) Through medium    |
| (5) Noise pollution       | (e) Nerves            |

**Q.4 What should we do?**

- (1) Silence of a motorcycle is broken.
- (2) A factory in the surrounding is producing continuous loud noise.

**Q.5 Write the answer in your words.**

- (1) What is meant by vibration?
- (2) What is meant by noise pollution?

**Q.6 Complete the table.**

Nature of sound	Unpleasant	Pleasant
Speaking		
Whispering		
Aeroplane sounds		
Horns of Vehicles		
Railway Engine		
Rustling of leaves		
Neighing of a horse		
Ticking of a clock		

# Light and the formation of shadows

SCIENCE (Lesson 14)

**Q.1 Choose an appropriate word and fill in the blanks.**

(seven, star, through, transparent, opaque, colours, shape, erect, inverted, luminous, candle)

- (1) A \_\_\_\_\_ is a natural source of light.
- (2) A \_\_\_\_\_ is an artificial source of light.
- (3) When a light passes through a prism, it gets separated into \_\_\_\_\_ colours.
- (4) The image obtained in the pinhole camera is \_\_\_\_\_
- (5) A shadow is formed when an \_\_\_\_\_ object comes in the way of light.
- (6) When a \_\_\_\_\_ object comes in the way of light passes \_\_\_\_\_ it.

**Q.2 Write whether the following objects are luminous or non-luminous.**

Object	Luminous/ Non-luminous
A book	
A burning candle	
A wax cloth	
A pencil	
A pen	
A light bulb	
A tyre	
A torch	

**Q.3 Match the columns.**

Column 'A'	Column 'B'
1. Mirror	a) non-luminous
2. Firefly	b) Inverted image
3. Pinhole camera	c) Reflection
4. Moon	d) Luminous

**Q.4 Give meanings/ Write definitions.**

- (1) Luminous objects.
- (2) Non-luminous objects.
- (3) Linear propagation
- (4) Reflection of light.
- (5) Transparent object.
- (6) Translucent object.

**Q.5 Find the odd one out.**

- (1) Fireflies, Crows, Angler fish, Honey mushroom.
- (2) Moon, Mars, Sun, Earth.
- (3) Granite cladding of wall, Mirror, Clean and still water, Cardboard.
- (4) Flame of the candle, Fireflies, Lantern, Electric bulb.

**Q.6 Write the answers to the following.**

- (1) What is shadow?

## The Universe

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SCIENCE (Lesson 16)

**Q. 1 Fill in the blanks.**

- (1) The group of galaxies of which our milky way is part is called \_\_\_\_\_.
- (2) Comets are made of \_\_\_\_\_.
- (3) The planet \_\_\_\_\_ appears as if it is rolling along its orbit.
- (4) \_\_\_\_\_ is a stormy planet.
- (5) The Pole Star is the best example of a \_\_\_\_\_ type of star.
- (6) In 1990, NASA launched the \_\_\_\_\_ in the orbit of the earth.
- (7) \_\_\_\_\_ lake in Maharashtra is formed by the impact of a meteorite.
- (8) According to the information given by \_\_\_\_\_ comets came to be called \_\_\_\_\_.

**Q.2 Name these.**

- (1) Birthplace of stars.
- (2) Biggest planet in the solar system.
- (3) The galaxy which is our neighbour.
- (4) Brightest planet in the solar system.
- (5) Planet with largest number of satellites.
- (6) Planets without a single satellite.
- (7) Planet with a rotation different from other planets.
- (8) A celestial body that carries a tail along.

**Q.3 Match the following.**

- | <i>(A) Group 'A'</i> | <i>Group 'B'</i>      |
|----------------------|-----------------------|
| (1) Galaxy           | (a) From east to west |
| (2) Comet            | (b) 33 satellites     |
| (3) Sun-like star    | (c) Spiral            |
| (4) Saturn           | (d) Sirius            |
| (5) Venus            | (e) Halley            |

**(B) Group 'A'**

- (1) Earth
- (2) Saturn
- (3) Venus
- (4) Neptune
- (5) Mercury
- (6) Mars

**Group 'B'**

- (a) Olympus Mons
- (b) Fastest
- (c) Hottest
- (d) Season of 41 years
- (e) Very less density
- (f) A magnet

**Q.4 Say if the statements given below are Right or Wrong. Rewrite the wrong statements after correcting them.**

- (1) Venus is planet closes to the sun.
- (2) Mercury is called a stormy planet.
- (3) Jupiter is the biggest planet.
- (4) The sun never rotates around its axis.
- (5) The outer planets have gaseous outer cover.
- (6) Asteroids revolve around the planets.
- (7) The name of our galaxy is Andromeda.

**Q.5 Find the odd one out.**

- (1) Mercury, Venus, Mars, Uranus.
- (2) Uranus, Neptune, Pluto, Earth.
- (3) Planet, Dwarf Planet, Asteroid, Satellite.

**Q.6 Answer the following.**

- (1) What are the types of galaxies?
- (2) Name the different types of stars.
- (3) What is a special characteristics of the planet Mars?

## Ancient Kingdom of the South

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HISTORY (Lesson 9)

**Q.1 Observe the map given on page 42 of your textbook and complete the chart.**

<i>Dynasty</i>	<i>Temples / Cave temples</i>
(1) <i>Pallavas</i>	<i>Kanchi</i> _____.
(2) _____	<i>Aihole, Badami, Pattadakal</i>
(3) <i>Satavahanas</i>	_____

**Q.2 Can you tell? (Answer in one word).**

- (1) Whose name did *Satavahana* kings write before their own?
- (2) The ancient name of *Kolhapur*.

**Q.3 Answer the following questions in one sentence each.**

- (1) Name the important dynasties of southern India.
- (2) Which local kings became independent after the decline of the *Maurya* empire?

**Q.4 Answer the following questions.**

- (1) Write about the achievements of *Mahendravarman*.
- (2) What is meant by '*Tri-Samudra-toya-peat-vahan*'.
- (3) Which goods were exported from the *Muziris* port?

## Ancient India : Cultural

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HISTORY (Lesson 10)

**Q. 1 Fill in the blanks with appropriate words and complete the following statements.**

1. The epic Ramayana was composed by *rishi* .....
2. The science of Indian medicines is called .....
3. Thousands of students could live at the ..... university.

**Q.2 Name the following.**

1. Epics of ancient India.

**Q.3 Answer in one sentence.**

1. Make a list of ancient Indian universities.
2. Make a list of the Indian goods that were in demand in foreign countries.
3. Prepare a list of the languages in which literary works in ancient India were written.

**Q.4 Answer in brief.**

1. Explain what is meant by '*Tipitaka*'.
2. Which themes have been discussed in *Ayurveda*?
3. What is meant by *Sangham Literature*?

## Ancient India and the world

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HISTORY (Lesson 11)

**Q.1 Name the following.**

- (1) Places where the articles made in Rome were found.
- (2) A new style of art that emerged in India during the Kushana period.
- (3) The language of the books '*Mahavamsa*' and '*Dipavamsa*'.
- (4) A country wherein Buddhism had spread in the ancient period.

**Q.2 Think and Answer (Give reasons)**

- (1) Indian culture had an impact on Southeast Asia.
- (2) The spread of Buddhism became easier in China.

## Urban Local Government Bodies

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CIVICS (Lesson 4)

**Q. 1 Select the appropriate alternatives from those given in the brackets and complete the following statements.**

- (1) The first city in India to have a Municipal Corporation was \_\_\_\_\_. (*Delhi, Mumbai, Agra*)
- (2) The body that looks after the administration of places that are in the process of becoming cities is \_\_\_\_\_. (*Municipal Council, Municipal Corporation, Nagar Panchayat*)
- (3) The Officer who supervises the work of the Municipal Council is the \_\_\_\_\_. (*Chief officer, Executive officer, Municipal Commissioner*)

**Q.2 Prepare the chart about the urban local government on the basis of the given points.**

Points	Nagar Panchayat	Municipal Council	Municipal Corporation
Office Bearers			
Number of Members			
Administrative head			

**Q.3 Come on, Let us discuss. (Answer in brief)**

- (1) What problems do people face in cities?
- (2) Name various committees of the Municipal Corporation.
- (3) Which are the essential functions of a Municipal Council?

## District Administration

---

CIVICS (Lesson 5)

**Q.1 Match the following.***Group 'A'*

- (1) District Collector
- (2) District Court
- (3) Tehsildar

*Group 'B'*

- (a) Taluka Magistrate
- (b) Maintaining law and order
- (c) Resolution of disputes

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

- (1) Who heads the District Administration?
- (2) What is the responsibility of the Tehsildar?
- (3) Which court is at the apex of the judiciary?

**Q.3 Discuss the following (Short notes).**

- (1) Disaster Management
- (2) Functions of District Collector

## Natural Resources

---

GEOGRAPHY (Lesson 8)

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

- (1) Which of the following natural vegetation is found in Polar Regions?  
 Tropical grassland     Broadleaved     Tundra
- (2) Which of the following animals is employed for ploughing?  
 Camel     Oxen     Asses
- (3) Which of the following products is obtained from the forest?  
 Rubber     Salt     Fish

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

- (1) Air is available in plenty.
- (2) We obtain salt from river water.
- (3) Natural resources are to be used in judicious manner.

**Q.3 Name the following.**

- (1) Natural resources.
- (2) The natural resources used for burning.
- (3) Products obtained from forest.
- (4) River basins helped in flourishing ancient civilizations.
- (5) Animals employed for transportation and carrying goods.

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

- (1) What are called natural resources?
- (2) Which is one of the most important resources for agriculture?
- (3) What are the minerals?
- (4) Where do minerals mainly come from?

**Q.5 Answer the following questions in brief.**

- (1) What factors influence the formation of soil?

- (2) Write the uses of minerals.
- (3) What is the use of the following resources?
- (4) Why is it necessary to conserve natural resources?

## Energy Resources

---

GEOGRAPHY (Lesson 9)

### Q.1 What resources will have to be used for the following work?

- (1) Rohan wants to fly a kite.
- (2) People in an Adivasi hamlet have to be protected from the cold.
- (3) Cooking on a picnic.
- (4) Salma wants to iron her clothes.

### Q.2 Name the following.

- (1) Substance-based energy resources.
- (2) Process-based energy resources.
- (3) Major coal field from Rajasthan.
- (4) Major coal field from Gujarat.
- (5) Major mineral oil fields from Gujarat.
- (6) Any four hydel power stations in Maharashtra.

### Q.3 Answer the following questions in one sentence each.

- (1) Why is mineral oil called black gold?
- (2) At which places is mineral oil mainly found?
- (3) Where is high quality coal used on a large scale?
- (4) Which fuels are known as bio fuels?

### Q.4 Answer the following questions in brief.

- (1) Which energy resource does man use the most? Why?
- (2) Why are energy resources needed?

### Q.5 Explain the differences using the points in the brackets.

(availability, environment-friendliness, advantages and drawbacks)

- (1) Mineral oil and solar energy.

### Q.6 Write a brief note on the following energy resources.

- (1) Biogas.
- (2) Hydel power.
- (3) Wind energy.

# Human Occupations

---

GEOGRAPHY (Lesson 10)

**Q.1 Select the correct option.**

- (1) Serving as a \_\_\_\_\_ is a tertiary type of occupation.  
 bus conductor       veterinary doctor       brick kiln worker
- (2) In the tropical areas, we mainly see \_\_\_\_\_ occupations.  
 Primary       Secondary       Tertiary
- (3) Amol's Granny sells papads and pickles. Which type of occupation is it?  
 Primary       Secondary       Tertiary

**Q.2 Name the following.**

- (1) Primary occupations      (3) Tertiary occupations  
(2) Secondary occupations      (4) Quaternary occupations

**Q.3 Answer the following questions in one sentence each.**

- (1) Which occupations are called primary occupations?  
(2) Which occupations are called secondary occupations?  
(3) Which occupations are called tertiary occupation?  
(4) Which occupations are called quaternary occupations?

**Q.4 Give reasons.**

- (1) The type of occupation determines a person's income.  
(2) Quaternary services are not commonly seen.

## अप्पार्जींचे चातुर्य

MARATHI (Lesson 14)

प्र.१ एक दोन वाक्यांत उत्तरे लिहा.

१. अप्पार्जींनी बैलगाडीत कशाचे पीक घ्यायला लावले ?
२. कलिंगचा राजा संतुष्ट का झाला ?

प्र.२ तीन-चार वाक्यांत उत्तरे लिहा.

१. कलिंगच्या राजाने अप्पार्जींची दुसऱ्यांदा कशी परीक्षा घेतली ?
२. अप्पार्जींच्या मते, उत्तम माणूस कोणता ?

प्र.३ नावे लिहा.

१. विजयनगरचा राजा.
२. कृष्णदेवरायांचा प्रधान.
३. परीक्षा घेणाऱ्या राजाचे राज्य.

प्र.४ विरुद्धार्थी शब्द लिहा.

- |            |           |
|------------|-----------|
| १. हित     | ३. अवघड   |
| २. निकृष्ट | ४. कीर्ती |

प्र.५ पुढे दिलेल्या उदाहरणाप्रमाणे चौकट पूर्ण करा.

गाडी – गाडीवान	चतुर चतुराई	खरा – खरेपणा
१. धन	१. महाग	१. साधा
२. दया	३. स्वस्त	२. शहाणा
३. बल	४. नवल	३. भोळा

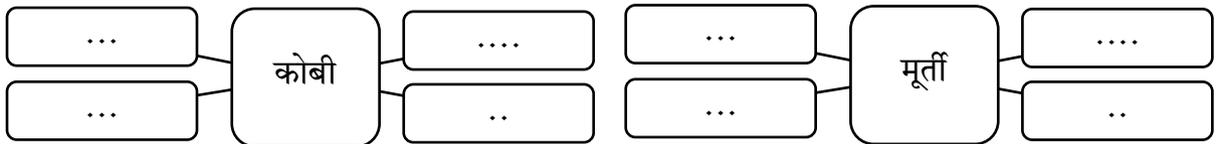
प्र.६ जसे, चतुर- चातुर्य; तसे –

- |          |          |         |        |        |
|----------|----------|---------|--------|--------|
| १. क्रूर | २. सुंदर | ३. चोरी | ४. शूर | ५. धीर |
|----------|----------|---------|--------|--------|

प्र.७ पुढील शब्दांना तो, ती, ते शब्द लावून लिंग ओळखा :

- |        |        |           |        |         |
|--------|--------|-----------|--------|---------|
| १. दरी | २. माठ | ३. पुस्तक | ४. पान | ५. लाडू |
|--------|--------|-----------|--------|---------|

प्र.८ पुढील आकृतीत दिलेल्या शब्दांस विशेषणे लावा :



प्र.९ दिलेल्या सूचनांप्रमाणे पुढील वाक्यांत बदल करा :

१. रिमा सहलीला गेली. (वाक्य भविष्यकाळी करा.)
२. सुभाष माझा मित्र आहे. (वाक्य भूतकाळी करा.)
३. वंदना अभ्यास करते. (वाक्य भूतकाळी करा.)

४. संजू क्रिकेट खेळतो. (वाक्य भविष्यकाळी करा.)

## होळी आली होळी

MARATHI (Lesson 15)

प्र.१ एक दोन शब्दांत उत्तरे लिहा.

१. होळीला करायचा गोड पदार्थ
२. केरकचरा टाकायचे ठिकाण

प्र.२ एक-दोन वाक्यांत उत्तरे लिहा.

१. कवीने काय तोडण्यास मनाई केली आहे?
२. होळीच्या वेळी झोळी कशाने भरावी?
३. होळीसाठी मोळी कशाची बांधावी?
४. कवीने होळीच्या दिवशी कोणती शपथ घ्यायला सांगितली आहे?

प्र.३ शेवटचे अक्षर सारखे असलेले शब्द कवितेतून शोधा व लिहा.

प्र.४ लिंग ओळखा :

- |         |           |         |
|---------|-----------|---------|
| १. होळी | ३. निसर्ग | ५. सण   |
| २. पाणी | ४. रूढी   | ६. कपाट |

प्र.५ विरुद्धार्थी शब्द लिहा :

- |             |         |          |             |
|-------------|---------|----------|-------------|
| १. सद्गुण × | २. ऊन × | ३. आली × | ४. अनिष्ट × |
|-------------|---------|----------|-------------|

प्र.६ पुढील शब्दांतील अक्षरांपासून प्रत्येकी चार अर्थपूर्ण शब्द लिहा :

१. निसर्गराजा :
२. पर्यावरण :

## मुक्या प्राण्यांची कैफियत

MARATHI (Lesson 16)

प्र.१ तक्रार व वनचर यांच्या माध्यमातून जोड्या पूर्ण करा.

तक्रार	वनचर
१. मोबाइलच्या आवाजाची भीती	चिमणी
२. प्लॅस्टिक सेवनाने पोटदुखी	.....
३. ....	मासोळी
४. वारूळ, शेत नष्ट	.....

प्र.२ दोन-तीन वाक्यांत उत्तरे लिहा :

१. चिमणीला कोणता त्रास होतो?
२. गाईचे डोळे का पाणावले?

३. मासोळीने आपली कोणती समस्या मांडली आहे?
४. नागोबाची तक्रार कोणती आहे?

प्र.३ पुढील प्राण्यांची टोपणनावे लिहा :

१. गाय - .....
२. चिमणी - .....
३. नाग - .....

प्र.४ समानार्थी शब्द पाठातून शोधून लिहा :

- |           |         |             |
|-----------|---------|-------------|
| १. किनारा | ३. शेवट | ५. जल       |
| २. आठवण   | ४. मासा | ६. नातेवाईक |

प्र.५ कोण ते सांगा (वनचर, भूचर, जलचर, उभयचर)

- |                    |  |
|--------------------|--|
| १. पाण्यात राहणारे | ३. जमिनीवर राहणारे                       |
| २. जंगलात राहणारे  | ४. जमीन व पाणी या दोन्ही ठिकाणी राहणारा. |

प्र.६ 'धडधड, तगमग' यांसारखे आणखी शब्द लिहा.

प्र.७ लिंग बदला :

- |          |        |        |
|----------|--------|--------|
| १. चिमणी | २. नाग | ३. वाघ |
|----------|--------|--------|

प्र.८ घोटभर, मैलभर, तासभर, कणभर, चमचाभर हे शब्द वापरून वाक्ये लिहा.

प्र.९ पुढील वाक्यांत कंसातील योग्य वाक्प्रचार घाला : (उदास दिसणे, कासावीस होणे, डोळे पाणावणे, डोळे उघडणे)

१. सह्याद्री डोंगर चढताना आमचा जीव पाणी पिण्यासाठी ..... होत होता.
२. आवडते पेन हरवल्याने संजय आज ..... होता.
३. पाणीटंचाई भासू लागताच पाणी बचतीबाबत सर्वांचे ..... उघडले.
४. रस्त्यावर घडलेला अपघात बघून सर्वांचे .....

प्र.१० 'पर्यावरण संरक्षण' याविषयी पाठाच्या शेवटी माणसाने केलेली प्रतिज्ञा तुमच्या शब्दांत लिहा :

प्रतिज्ञा  
आम्ही आमचे वर्तन बदलू.  
प्रदूषण करणार नाही.  
वृक्षारोपण करू.  
हिरवेगार वनीकरण करू.

प्र.११ पुढील शब्दांचा शब्दसमूह लिहा :

- |            |              |
|------------|--------------|
| १. दैनिक   | ३. साप्ताहिक |
| २. पाक्षिक | ४. मासिक     |

## पाणपोई

MARATHI (Lesson 17)

प्र.१ एक-दोन वाक्यांत उत्तरे लिहा.

१. अंगाची लाही लाही कशामुळे होते ?
२. अवखळ वारा सुटल्यावर काय होते ?
३. थकलेल्या वाटसरूला ग्लानी का येते ?
४. पाणपोईवर पाणी पिण्यास कोण कोण येतात ?
५. ज्यांनी पाणपोई थाटली त्याला आशीर्वाद का देतात ?

प्र.२ विरुद्धार्थी शब्द लिहा :

- |          |         |          |
|----------|---------|----------|
| १. गार   | ३. ऊन   | ५. तृप्त |
| २. सज्जन | ४. दुवा | ६. रंक   |

प्र.४ 'उष्णगरम, थंडगार, पालापाचोळा' या शब्दांतील दोन्ही शब्द एकाच अर्थाचे आहेत, तसे शब्द शोधा व लिहा.

प्र.५ 'रखरख, गरगर' यांसारखे अक्षरांची पुनरावृत्ती होणारे शब्द शोधा व लिहा.

प्र.६ तुम्ही एखादा उपक्रम केला असेल, तर त्याबाबतची माहिती मित्राला पत्राने कळवा.

प्र.७ पुढील उतारा वाचा. त्या उताऱ्यात पूर्णविराम (.)स्वल्पविराम (,)प्रश्नचिन्ह (?)उद्गारचिन्ह (!) आणि एकेरी अवतरणचिन्ह ('-') घाला व उतारा पुन्हा लिहा.

एकदा अशीच सारी गुरे नीट बांधून तो शेतकरी घरात जाऊन झोपला पण सकाळी उठून पाहतो तो त्याची गाय तिथे नव्हती अगदी कासावीस झाला तो पांढरा आणि तपकिरी रंग असलेली ती गाय त्याची खूप लाडकी होती लोक मुद्दाम गाईचे दूध-तूप दही नेत असत आता लोकांना काय सांगणार काय करावे शेवटी तो शेजारच्या गावी दुसरी गाय विकत आणण्यासाठी गेला बाजार गुरांनी भरून गेला होता निरनिराळ्या रंगांच्या धिप्पाड मध्यम आणि बऱ्यापैकी दूध देणाऱ्या अशा अनेक गाई त्याने पाहिल्या

## स्वास्थ्य संपदा

HINDI (Lesson 6)

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

(कहावत, मात्रा, स्वास्थ्य, प्रयोग, चोकर)

१. गुड़ के स्थान पर शहद ..... के लिए अच्छा है।
२. अंग्रेजी में ..... है सुबह का फल सोना है।
३. गेहूँ का आटा ..... मिला हुआ होना चाहिए।
४. भोजन में स्टार्च की ..... कम होनी चाहिए।
५. अमेरिका में हो रहे ..... के अनुसार फल अकेले खाने चाहिए।

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

१. गेहूँ को अच्छी तरह साफ करके पीसना चाहिए।
२. सुबह गरम पानी पीना स्वास्थ्य के लिए अच्छा है।
३. फल भूखे पेट नहीं खाना चाहिए।
४. प्राणायाम खुली हवा में नहीं करना चाहिए।
५. आलू में स्टार्च होता है।

प्र.३ निम्नलिखित प्रश्नों के उत्तर एक-एक वाक्य में लिखो :

१. जैतून के तेल की जगह मक्खन क्यों लिया जाना चाहिए ?
२. किन-किन सब्जियों की गिनती अच्छी, हरी सब्जियों में होती है ?
३. रक्षक का धर्म कौन-सा है ?
४. सर्दी से बचने के लिए क्या करना चाहिए ?

प्र.४ कोष्ठक में से उचित विरुद्धार्थी शब्द चुनकर लिखो :

(दोषी, अशुद्ध, अस्थिर, सवाल, अनुचित, सस्ता)

- |         |            |          |
|---------|------------|----------|
| १. जवाब | ३. शुद्ध   | ५. महँगा |
| २. उचित | ४. निर्दोष | ६. स्थिर |

प्र.५ शब्दों का एकवचन रूप लिखो :

- |             |            |          |
|-------------|------------|----------|
| १. टोकरियाँ | ३. औषधियाँ | ५. चीजें |
| २. हवाएँ    | ४. कहावतें | ६. मीठे  |

प्र.६ निम्नलिखित विशेषण शब्दों को अपने वाक्यों में प्रयोग करके उनके प्रकार लिखो :

- |         |        |        |         |
|---------|--------|--------|---------|
| १. पाँच | २. यही | ३. कुछ | ४. मीठी |
|---------|--------|--------|---------|

## टीटू और चिंकी

HINDI (Lesson 8)

प्र.1 कथन के सामने सही ✓ और गलत ✗ का चिह्न लगाओ :

1. टीटू गिलहरी और चिंकी चिड़िया दोनों पड़ोसिन थीं।
2. टीटू का घर पेड़ की शाखा पर और चिंकी का घर पेड़ की खोखल में था।
3. बच्चे जान गए थे कि एक और एक ग्यारह होते हैं।
4. टीटू ने बच्चों को समझाया कि हम पड़ोसी हैं, हमें मिल-जुलकर रहना चाहिए।
5. साँप पेड़ पर चढ़ने में सफल हो गया।

प्र.2 दिए गए पर्यायों में से सही उत्तर चुनकर लिखो :

1. चिंकी जब दाना चुगने जाती तब ...
  - (i) टीटू और चिंकी के बच्चे मिलकर खेलते रहते थे।
  - (ii) टीटू चिंकी के बच्चों का ध्यान रखती थी।
  - (iii) उसके बच्चे भी उसके साथ जाते थे।
2. पेड़ से निकले चिपचिपे गोंद के कारण ...
  - (i) साँप का पेड़ पर चढ़ना मुश्किल हो गया।
  - (ii) साँप मर गया।
  - (iii) साँप तेजी से पेड़ पर चढ़ गया।

प्र.3 निम्नलिखित प्रश्नों के उत्तर एक-एक वाक्य में लिखो :

1. टीटू के बच्चों ने चिंकी के बच्चों की क्या शिकायत माँ से की ?
2. चिंकी के बच्चों ने पेड़ को अपना बताने की क्या दलील दी ?
3. चिंकी और टीटू ने अंडों को पानी में बहने से कैसे बचाया ?
4. पेड़ के नीचे बिल में रहने वाला साँप पेड़ पर क्यों चढ़ा ?

प्र.4 निम्नलिखित वाक्यों के सामने उनके प्रकार लिखो :

1. टीटू गिलहरी और चिंकी चिड़िया दोनों पड़ोसिन थीं।
2. चिंकी जब दाना चुगने जाती, तब टीटू सभी बच्चों का ध्यान रखती।
3. बच्चे लड़ाई पर उतारू थे और एक-दूसरे को पेड़ से भगाना चाहते थे।

## वह देश कौन-सा है

HINDI (Lesson 9)

प्र.1 कोष्ठक में से उचित शब्द चुनकर रिक्त स्थानों की पूर्ति करो :

(सलोना, मुकुट, दुलारा, प्रकृति, अनंत)

1. मनमोहिनी ..... की जो गोद में बसा है।
2. सींचा हुआ ..... वह देश कौन-सा है।
3. जिसके ..... धन से धरती भरी पड़ी है।

4. जन-जन का ..... वह देश कौन-सा है।
5. जिसका ..... हिमालय वह देश कौन-सा है।

प्र.2 कथन के सामने सही ✓ या गलत ✗ का चिह्न लगाओ :

1. भारत में सभ्यता का उदय बहुत बाद में हुआ।
2. भारत के चरण निरंतर समुद्र धो रहा है।
3. हमारा देश संसार के सभी देशों में सर्वोत्तम है।
4. भारत के नागरिक नवीन विचारों को पसंद नहीं करते।
5. भारत में अनेक फल, अनाज, मेवे, फल-फूल उत्पन्न होते हैं।

प्र.3 कोष्ठक में से उचित समानार्थी शब्द चुनकर लिखो :

(दुनिया, निशा, पुष्प, विपिन, पीयूष, पर्वत, समुद्र, दिवस, नगपति)

- |           |        |          |
|-----------|--------|----------|
| 1. हिमालय | 3. फूल | 6. गिरि  |
| 2. सागर   | 4. दिन | 7. वन    |
| 3. सुधा   | 5. रात | 8. संसार |

प्र.4 (भाषा की ओर) खेलना क्रिया के अकर्मक, सकर्मक, संयुक्त, सहायक और प्रेरणार्थक रूपों को वाक्य में प्रयोग करो।

1. नलिन, अब मयंक खेलेगा।
2. पल्लव क्रिकेट खेलता है।
3. बच्चे मैदान में खेल रहे हैं।

प्र.5 निम्नलिखित प्रश्नों के उत्तर एक-एक वाक्य में लिखो।

1. समुद्र भारत की किस दिशा में है?
2. भारत का मुकुट हिमालय किस दिशा में है?
3. नदियों को सुधा की धारा क्यों कहा गया है?