



SARASWATI ENGLISH HIGH SCHOOL

Narpoli, Bhiwandi

ASSIGNMENTS - 4

(SECOND SEMESTER)

CLASS : 7th

SYLLABUS

ENGLISH

- Under the Greenwood Tree
- Unke Munke Timpetoo
- Home Sweet Home
- Papa Panov's Special Christmas
- **Grammar** : Prefix and Suffix, Antonyms and Synonym, Model Auxiliaries, Homophones
- **Writing Skill** : Autobiographies, Dialogues/Conversation

MATHEMATICS

- Perimeter and Area
- Pythagoras Theorem
- Algebraic Formulae – Expression of Squares
- Statistics

GENERAL SCIENCE

- Natural resources
- Effect of Life
- Sound : Production of Sound
- In World of Star

HISTORY

- The Expansion of the Maratha Power
- Marathas : The Protectors of the Nation
- Life of the People in Maharashtra

CIVICS

- Fundamental Rights – Part II
- Directive Principles of State Policy and Fundamental Duties

GEOGRAPHY

- Agriculture
- Human Settlement
- Contour Maps and landforms

MARATHI

- लेक
- रोजनिशी
- अदलाबदल

HINDI

- बसंत गीत
- चंदा मामा की जय
- रहस्य
- हम चलते सीना तान के

Under the Greenwood Tree

ENGLISH (Lesson 4.1)

ASSIGNMENT 1 (Textbook Page 79)

Q.1 From the poem find the old word used for each of the following.

- (1) Towards (2) Here (3) Does

Q.2 Write in your own words.

- (1) Who does the poet invite to join him?
 (2) How should that person sing?
 (3) What message does the poem convey?

Q.3 Try to complete the following poem with words that rhyme with each other.

I'd love to live a life that's _____.	Relax under a shady _____.
And fall into a dreamy _____.	With no strict hours forced to _____.
And sing aloud a merry _____.	Untrodden path, as I walk _____.
You ask me what I'd get to _____?	Fruits and nuts and berries _____.
You ask me with whom I'd get to _____.	Birds and animals, happy and _____.
And if a woodcutter put a _____.	Firmly, I'd put a _____.
So that's the life I'd like to _____.	Free from worries, free from _____.

Q.4 Pick out two examples of alliteration from the poem.

Unke Munke Timpetoo

ENGLISH (Lesson 4.2)

ASSIGNMENT 1 (Textbook Pages 81 and 82)

It will be a fantastic a swish there.

Q.1 Tink and answer.

- (1) Find the sentences in which the author and his friend claim that they do not believe in magic.
 (2) What do their actions show?

Q.2 Choose the correct alternative.

- (1) Rohan desperately wished for
 (i) a pair of shoes (ii) a warm pullover (iii) a good friend (iv) a table-tennis set
- (2) Rohan and Muk entered the garden at midnight
 (i) to frighten Mrs Groover (ii) to chant around the banyan tree
 (iii) to steal some fruits (iv) to look for a table-tennis set

Q.3 Make adjective from the following.

- (1) Harm (2) thought (3) believe (4) wish

ASSIGNMENT 2 (Textbook Pages 83 and 84)

Suddenly aa ferocious we all believed in Unke Munke Timpetoo!

Q. 1 Think and answer.

- (1) How do we know that Muk was frightened?
- (2) Did the author really rejoice over his shoes and pullover?
- (3) Did the surprise gift really come from Unke Munke Timpetoo?
- (4) In your opinion, who must have sent the gift?

Q.2 Choose the correct alternative.

- (1) Rohan has finished _____ rounds of the tree before Mrs Groover discovered him.
(i) seventeen (ii) six (iii) eleven (iv) twelve
- (2) The table-tennis set was gifted by _____.
(i) Mrs Groover (ii) Rohan’s parents (iii) Muk (iv) Timpetoo
- (3) The Principal turned out to be a very _____ lady.
(i) poor and simple (ii) proud and rich
(iii) kind and understanding (iv) sad and lonely

Q.3 Make adjectives from the following.

- (1) continue (2) fear (3) courage (4) question

Q.4 Find at least five words with the following suffixes.

(- ship, - less, - ness, - ly, -ful, -able)

Home Sweet Home

ENGLISH (Lesson 4.4)

ASSIGNMENT (Textbook Pages 95 and 96)

Q.1 Write in your own words.

1. How does the poet glorify his home in the first stanza?
2. How does the poet describe his home in the second stanza?
3. What makes the poet remember his mother?
4. What does the poet miss?
5. What does the poet hope for?

Papa Panov's Special Christmas

ENGLISH (Lesson 4.6)

ASSIGNMENT 1 (Textbook Pages 99 to 101)

It was Christmas Eve keep out the cold''

Q. 1 Think and answer.

- (1) In the little village, what shows that it is Christmas time?
- (2) Did Papa Panov have a shop away from his home?
- (3) Did he live alone? Why?
- (4) What do the 'laughter wrinkles' tell us?
- (5) What tells us that Papa Panov is a kind person?
- (6) Why is the small box dusty?
- (7) Did Papa Panov believe in his dream?
- (8) In what forms did Papa Panov imagine Jesus to visit him?
- (9) Why did Papa Panov give hot coffee to the sweeper?

ASSIGNMENT 2 (Textbook Pages 101 to 103)

The sweeper looked up was all that he said.

Q. 1 Think and answer:

- (1) Why did he tell the sweeper about his dream?
- (2) Why did the sweeper smile?
- (3) What does the way the girl walked suggest?
- (4) How does the author show that Papa Panov was disappointed? What actions of Papa Panov suggest it?
- (5) How does the author describe Papa Panov's happiness?

Q.2 Guess the meaning of the following.

- (1) "You both need a warm by the fire and a rest."
- (2) The young mother let him shepherd her indoors.

Q.3 Write a character sketch of Papa Panov in your own words.

Grammar

Prefix and Suffix

ENGLISH GRAMMAR (Lesson 7)

Q.1 Add a suitable prefix to the given words to change the meaning.

- (1) Honourable (2) popular (3) advisable (4) able
(5) clear (6) formal (7) mix

Q.2 Add a suitable suffix to make nouns from the following.

- (1) Strange (2) wise (3) difficult (4) efficient
(5) frank (6) obsess (7) move (8) popular

Antonyms and Synonyms

ENGLISH GRAMMAR (Lesson 8)

Q.1 Fill in the blanks with the antonyms of the words in the brackets.

- (1) _____ next morning, they started off on the camel hunt. (Late)
(2) You are a bird, a vulture and you can fly _____. (low)
(3) They _____ had enough to eat. (never)
(4) She had completely _____ her mother. (remembered)
(5) It was the _____ place in history. (newest)

Q.2 Choose the correct synonyms for the given words from the brackets.

- (encourage, unhappy, reason, vacant, unkind, strange, bravery, wonderful, fierce, solace, pain, apparent, calm, shining, quivered, trick)
(1) obvious (2) motive (3) comfort (4) empty (5) peace

Modal Auxiliaries

ENGLISH GRAMMAR (Lesson 11)

Q.1 Underline the modal auxiliaries in the following sentences.

- (1) He would pronounce 'rabbit' as 'wabbit'.
(2) The navel must keep touching the ground.
(3) The floor should be level.
(4) He would peck at the bird's feet.
(5) You will have to be extremely careful.

Homophones

ENGLISH GRAMMAR (Lesson 16)

Q.1 Pick out the correct words from the brackets and fill in the blanks.

(The first one has been done as an example)

- (1) The little boy Threw the ball through the window. (threw, through)
- (2) The _____ grew hot under the _____ when he saw the policeman. (collar, caller)
- (3) "My _____ will breathe only fresh _____", declared the king proudly. (air, heir)
- (4) "We must _____ waste time trying to _____ the sail", said the captain. (not, knot)
- (5) The _____ of the accident was within _____. (sight, site)

WRITING SKILLS

Autobiographies

WRITING SKILLS (Lesson 6)

- (1) Autobiography of a 'Storybook'.
- (2) Autobiography of a 'brook'.

Dialogues/ Conversation

WRITING SKILLS (Lesson 9)

Q.1 Write an imaginary telephone conversation in which you invite your friend for your birthday party. (textbook page 20)

Q.2 Your parents have gone out to attend a wedding and you are alone at home. A guest comes to your house during that time. Write a dialogue that you have with the guest.

Perimeter and Area

MATHEMATICS (Lesson 13)

PRACTICE SET 45

- Q.1 If the side of a square is 12 cm, find its area.
 Q.2 If the length of a rectangle is 15 cm and breadth is 5 cm, find its area.
 Q.3 The area of a rectangle is 102 sqcm. If its length is 17 cm, what is its perimeter?

PRACTICE SET 46

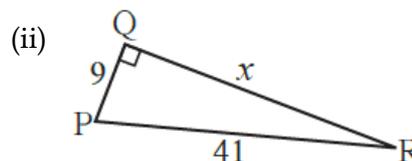
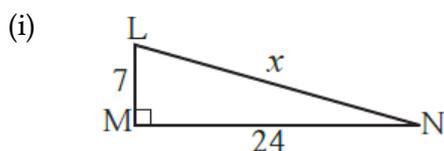
- Q.1 The length and breadth of the page of a calendar is 45 cm long and 26 cm wide. What is its area?
 Q.2 What is the area of a triangle with base 4.8 cm and height 3.6 cm?
 Q.3 The length and breadth of a rectangular plot of land 75.5 m and 30.5 m respectively. What is the cost of the plot at the rate of 1000 rupees per square metre?

PRACTICE SET 47

- Q.1 Find the total surface area of cubes having the following sides.
 (i) 3 cm (ii) 5 cm (iii) 7.2 m (iv) 6.8 m (v) 5.5 m
 Q.2 Find the total surface area of the cuboids of length, breadth and height as given below.
 (i) 12 cm, 10 cm, 5 cm (ii) 5 cm, 3.5 cm, 1.4 cm
 (iii) 2.5 cm, 2 m, 2.4 m (iv) 8 m, 5 m, 3.5 m
 Q.3 A matchbox is 4 cm long, 2.5 cm broad and 1.5 cm in height. Its outer sides are to be covered exactly with craft paper. How much paper will be required to do so?

PRACTICE SET 48

- Q.1 In the given figures, find the value of x .



- Q.2 In right angled ΔPQR , $\angle P = 90^\circ$, If $l(PQ) = 24$ cm and $l(PR) = 10$ cm, find the length of seg QR.
 Q.3 In right angled ΔLMN , $\angle M = 90^\circ$, If $l(LM) = 12$ cm and $l(LN) = 20$ cm, find the length of seg MN.
 Q.4 The top of a ladder 15 m long reaches a window 9 m above the ground. What is the distance between the foot of the ladder and the base of the wall?

Q.1 Find the Pythagorean triplets from among the following set of numbers.

(i) 3 cm, 4 cm, 5 cm

(ii) 2 cm, 4 cm, 5 cm

Q.2 The length of the side of some triangles are given below. Find out which ones are right angled triangles.

(i) 8, 15, 17

(ii) 40, 20, 30

Algebraic Formulae – Expression of Squares

MATHEMATICS (Lesson 14)

PRACTICE SET 50

Q.1 Expand.

(i) $(5a + 6b)^2$

(ii) $\left(\frac{a}{2} + \frac{b}{3}\right)^2$

(iii) $(2p - 3q)^2$

(iv) $\left(x - \frac{2}{x}\right)^2$

(v) $(ax + by)^2$

(vi) $\left(x + \frac{1}{2}\right)^2$

Q.2 Which of the options given below is the square of the binomial $\left(8 - \frac{1}{x}\right)$?

Q.3 Of Which the binomials given below is $m^2n^2 + 14mnpq + 49p^2q^2$ the expression?

(i) $(m+n)(p+q)$

(ii) $(mn - pq)^2$

(iii) $(7mn + pq)^2$

(iv) $(mn + 7pq)^2$

Q.3 Use expression formulae to find the values.

(i) $(997)^2$

(ii) $(102)^2$

PRACTICE SET 51

Q.1 Use the formula to multiply the following.

1. $(x + y)(x - y)$

2. $(3x - 5)(3x + 5)$

Q.2 Use the formula to find the values.

1. 97×103

2. 98×102

PRACTICE SET 52

Q.1 Factorise the following expressions and write them in the product form.

(i) $201a^3b^3$

(ii) $24a^2b^2$

(iii) tr^2s^3

PRACTICE SET 53

Q.1 Factorise the following expressions.

(i) $p^2 - q^2$

(ii) $9x^2 - \frac{1}{16}y^2$

(iii) $4x^2 - 25y^2$

(iv) $4x^3y - 6x^2$

(v) $2x^2 - 8y^2$

(vi) $9x^2 - \frac{1}{16}y^2$

(vii) $a^2 - ab$

(viii) $\frac{1}{2}y^2 - 8z^2$

Statistics

MATHEMATICS (Lesson 15)

PRACTICE SET 54

Q.1 The daily rainfall for each of a week in a certain city is given in millimetres. Find the average rainfall during the week. 9, 11, 8, 20, 10, 16, 12.

Q.2 During the annual function of a school, a women's Self Help Group had set up a snacks stall. Their sales every hour were worth ₹ 960, ₹ 830, ₹ 945, ₹ 800, ₹ 847, ₹ 970 respectively.

What was the average of the hourly sales?

Q.3 The annual rainfall in Vidrabha in five years is given below. What is the average rainfall for those 5 years? 900 mm, 450 mm, 733 mm 400mm

Q.4 A farmer brought some sacks of animal feed. The weight of the sacks are given in kilograms. What is the average weight of the sacks?

PRACTICE SET 55

Q.1 The height (in cm) of 30 children in a class is given in centimetres. Draw up a frequency table of this data.

131, 135, 140, 138, 132, 135, 133, 135, 132, 133, 140, 139, 132, 131, 134, 133, 140, 140, 139, 136, 137, 136, 139, 137, 133, 134, 131, 140.

Q.2 In a certain colony, there are 50 families. The number of people in every family is given below. Draw up the frequency table.

5, 4, 5, 4, 5, 3, 3, 3, 4, 3, 4, 2, 3, 4, 2, 2, 2, 2, 4, 5, 1, 3, 2, 4, 5, 3, 3, 2, 4, 4, 2, 3, 4, 3, 4, 2, 3, 4, 5, 3, 2, 3, 2, 3, 4, 5, 3, 2, 3, 2

Q.3 The number of chapatis that 30 children in hostel need at every meal is given below. Make a frequency table for these scores.

3, 2, 2, 3, 4, 5, 3, 4, 5, 2, 3, 4, 3, 2, 5, 4, 4, 4, 3, 3, 2, 2, 2, 3, 4, 3, 2, 3, 2

Natural Resources

SCIENE (Lesson 16)

Q.1 Select the appropriate word and fill in the blanks.

- _____ is the coal of the highest grade.
- _____ is the most important ore of aluminium.
- _____ is a very good conductor of electricity.
- _____ value depends on the thickness of its layers.
- _____ is said to be fossil fuel.

Q.2 Find the odd man out.

- Mica, Sulphur, Gypsum, Bauxite
- Diamond, Halite, Ruby, Sapphire
- Methane, Ethane, Limonite, Graphite

Q.3 Match the columns.

Group 'A'

- Prawns, Pomfret
- Fried shrimp powder
- Shells
- Fungi
- Shark and cod fish
- Sea cucumber

Group 'B'

- medicine for treating cancer.
- Antibiotics
- Proteinaceous food
- Poultry feed
- Medicines and decorative articles
- Vitamin oils

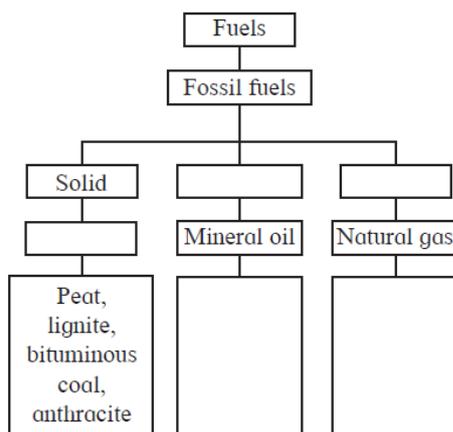
Q.4 Write to the following questions in your own words.

- What is meant by fossil fuel? What are their types?
- Make a list of the components we obtain from mineral oil.
- What do we get from forests?
- Why should we prevent the wastage of fuel used for vehicles?
- Name the two important stages in the process of obtaining metals from ores?
- What is natural gas? What are its components?
- Give the characteristics of Compressed Natural Gas.
- Describe the characteristics of CNG.
- How is forest conservation done?
- What steps are taken for protection and conservation of natural resources?

Q.5 Describe natural resources with reference to the following types.

- Forest resources

Q.6 Complete the flow chart.



Q.7 Use your brain power.

1. Why is coal called 'black gold'?
2. Why are all minerals not ores?
3. What is meant by 'metal mineral' and 'non-metal mineral'?

Effects of Light

SCIENE (Lesson 17)

Q.1 Fill in the blanks.

- (1) When the beams from the headlights of a car fall on an object in the night, the shadows called _____ and _____ can be seen.
- (2) During lunar eclipse the shadow of the _____ falls on the _____.
- (3) During a solar eclipse the shadow of the _____ falls on the _____.
- (4) Various shades of colour are seen in the sky at sunrise and sunset due to _____.
- (5) _____ is celebrated as the World Anti Superstition Day.
- (6) In the absence of atmosphere, the sky would have appeared _____ during the day.
- (7) The _____ colour in the sunlight is scattered the most, due to the molecules of gases present in the atmosphere.
- (8) Tiny _____ are seen floating in the beam of light.
- (9) A _____ eclipse should never be seen/watched with the naked eye.

Q.2 Rewrite the following statements after correcting.

- (1) Red light is scattered more than blue light.
- (2) The sun is an example of a point source light.
- (3) When the sun, the moon, the earth come in straight line, a occultation takes place.
- (4) When the solar disc is completely covered by the mood, a partial solar eclipse occurs.

Q.3 Explain the difference.

- (1) Solar Eclipse Vs Lunar Eclipse

Q.4 Answer the following questions in one sentence.

- (1) What is meant by occultation?
- (2) How does the umbra appear?
- (3) The earth appears to be bluish, what is the cause of this effect?
- (4) When does an eclipse occur?

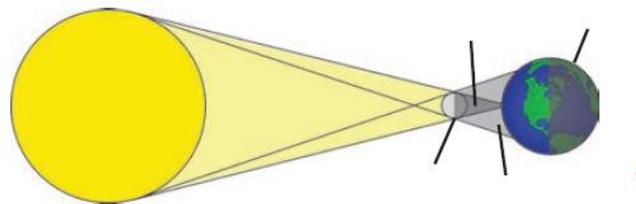
Q.5 Answer the following questions in your own words.

- (1) What is meant by scattering of light?
- (2) Does the shadow really vanish in zero shadow condition?
- (3) Will the laser beam be seen if it passes through a glass box when contains a lighted incense tick?
- (4) Give some examples of scattering of light that we come across in day-to-day life.
- (5) Why is penumbra not obtained form a point source?

Q.6 Give scientific reasons.

- (1) Space beyond the earth's atmosphere appears dark.
- (2) We are able to read while sitting in the shade.
- (3) We should not observe the solar eclipse with naked eyes.
- (4) When the sun rises, surroundings appear illuminated.
- (5) The sky appears blue during the day.

Q.7 Label the parts of the following diagram appropriately: Solar eclipse



Solar Eclipse

Q.8 Match the pairs.

Group 'A'

1. Lunar eclipse
2. Occultation
3. Zero shadow
4. Penumbra

Group 'B'

- a) Invisible shadow
- b) Earth's shadow / Shadow of the earth
- c) Faint shadow / Faint
- d) Star behind the moon / Star hidden behind the moon

Sound : Production of Sound

SCIENCE (Lesson 18)

Q.1 Fill in the blanks with appropriate words and complete the sentence.

- (1) Sound is generated by rhythmic _____ of any object.
- (2) The frequency of sound is measured in _____.
- (3) If _____ of sound is decreased, its loudness also decreases.
- (4) A medium is necessary for _____ of sound.
- (5) While the pendulum oscillates, earth's _____ works on it.
- (6) Frequency _____ on increasing the length of the pendulum.
- (7) If the amplitude of vibrations is double, the intensity of sound becomes _____

Q.2 Match the columns.

Group 'A'

- (1) Time period of oscillation
- (2) Frequency
- (3) Sound level
- (4) Amplitude

Group 'B'

- (a) Centimetre (cm)
- (b) Decibel
- (c) Second
- (d) Measured in Hz

Q.3 Write the definitions or Define the terms.

- | | | |
|---------------------|------------------------|----------------|
| (1) Simple pendulum | (3) Oscillatory motion | (5) Elasticity |
| (2) Oscillation | (4) Amplitude | |

Q.4 Who am I?

- (1) I am produced by the rhythmic vibrations of an object.
- (2) I am the object moving from one end to other end again and again in fixed intervals of time.
- (3) I am the maximum distance on any side up to which the bob of the pendulum can releasing.
- (4) I am the measure of the number of oscillations completed in one second by an object performing oscillations.
- (5) I am the one due to which the stretched rubber comes back to original state on releasing.
- (6) I am the time required to complete one oscillation.

Q.5 State whether the following statements are True or False.

- (1) Sound is produced due to vibrations of an object.
- (2) The oscillations completed by an oscillator in one second is called the time period of the oscillator.

- (3) The pitch of men's voice is higher than women's voice.
- (4) As the tension in the stretched wire is decreased, the pitch of the sound increases.

Q.6 Answer the following questions.

- (1) How is sound produced?
- (2) Explain how the frequency of oscillation is related to the length of a pendulum and the amplitude of its oscillation.
- (3) Explain the two ways by which the pitch of the sound generated by a stretched string or wire can be changed.
- (4) How is the intensity of sound affected if the amplitude of sound is increased three times the original?

Q.7 Explain what is meant by a pendulum and draw its neat diagram. In the diagram, show the central position of the pendulum and amplitude of oscillation.**Q.8 Use your brain power.**

- (1) Is there any correlation between the length of the free part of the ruler and the sound produced?
- (2) Which of the sounds, the roar of a lion or the hum of a mosquito has the higher pitch?

Q.9 Give scientific reasons.

- (1) In earlier times, people used to listen for the arrival of a distant train by putting their ear to the rail.
- (2) The sounds generated by a table and sitar are different.
- (3) The sound produced by sticking an empty metal vessel with a stick (immediately) stops on touching the vessel (with finger).
- (4) Your friend will not be able to hear your call, if you were both on the moon.

Q.10 Solve the following examples.

1. Vibrating object completes 450 oscillations in 15 seconds. What is the frequency of vibrations of that object?
2. If the time period of a vibration object is 0.002 second, what will be frequency of that object?

In the world of Stars

SCIENCE (Lesson 20)**Q.1 Fill in the blanks with appropriate words given in brackets.**

[*meridian, horizon, twelve, nine, apparent, celestial, ecliptic, Vyadh or Sirius, The Great Bear (Saptarshi) and Cassiopeia (Sharmishta)*]

- (1) When seen from a great distance, the sky seems to be touching the ground along a circle. This circle is called the _____.
- (2) The _____ is used while defining the zodiac signs.
- (3) Classified according to seasons, one season will have _____ nakshatras.

- (4) The rising of the sun in the east and its setting in the west is the _____ motion.
- (5) A straight line passing through the three middle stars of Mruga Nakshatra (Orion constellation) reaches a bright star called _____.
- (6) Pole star has _____ constellation on one side and _____ constellation on the other side.

Q.2 Correct the following statements.

- (1) On a sky map, south is shown at bottom and north is shown at the top of the map.
- (2) In December, 'The Great Bear' constellation rises on the horizon at 8 pm in northeast direction.
- (3) In February, Orion rises at 8 pm on the eastern horizon.
- (4) Orion is easily seen on summer nights.
- (5) As Cassiopeia constellation sets, Great Bear constellation rises.

Q.3 Explain the following terms.

- (1) Zenith (2) Nadir (3) Celestial poles
(4) Ecliptic (5) Zodiac sign (6) Nakshatra

Q.5 Name the following.

- (1) Constellation seen on the meridian in February.
- (2) Brightest star in the Scorpio constellation
- (3) Apparent motion of sun
- (4) Institute located at Pune that carries out fundamental research in astronomy.
- (5) Clouds made up of hydrogen gas and dust particles.
- (6) Continuous emptiness between stars and planets.
- (7) Brightest star that helps in identifying a constellation.

Q.6 Answer the following.

- (1) A star rises at 8 pm tonight, at what time will it rise after a month? Why?
- (2) What is a constellation?
- (3) Why pole star is important in sky observation?

The Expansion of the Maratha Power

HISTORY (Lesson 10)

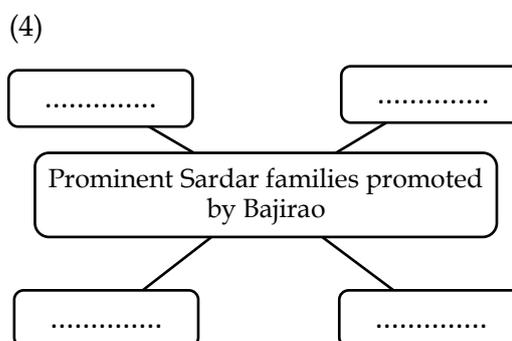
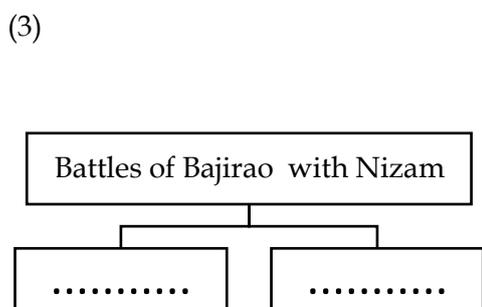
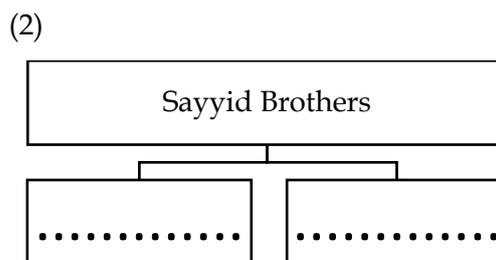
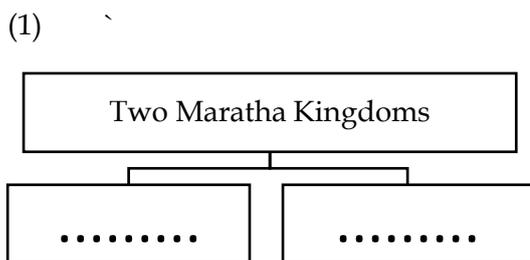
Q.1 Write the answer in one word.

- (1) Balaji was from this town in Konkan _____
- (2) He ruled Bundelkhand _____
- (3) Bajirao died at this place _____
- (4) He defeated the Portuguese _____
- (5) Which Portuguese territory was conquered by Chimajiappa? _____
- (6) Which strong fort of the Portuguese was conquered by Chimajiappa? _____
- (7) Who helped Balaji Vishwanath to obtain the Sanad of Chauthai and Sardeshmukhi from the Mughal emperor? _____
- (8) Who looted Delhi and returned to Iran? _____
- (9) Who opposed the grant of Chauthai and Sardeshmukhi rights to the Marathas by the Mughal emperor? _____
- (10) Who was the Mughal Subhedar of Alahabad? _____
- (11) Where did coronation of Shahu Maharaj take place? _____
- (12) Who released Shahu Maharaj? _____
- (13) Who was the successor of Aurangzeb? _____

Q.2 Select the appropriate alternatives.

- (1) The place where Shahu Maharaj's army defeated Tarabai's army.
 (a) Kolhapur (b) Satara (c) Khed (d) Palkhed
- (2) The place where Maharani Tarabai proclaimed her son Shivaji II as the Chhatrapati.
 (a) Kolhapur (b) Panhala (c) Pune (d) Shrivardhan
- (3) He was appointed by the Mughal emperor as the Subhedar of Deccan.
 (a) Shahu Maharaj (b) Mohmmad Khan Bangush
 (c) Balaji Vishwanath (d) Nizam-ul-Mulk
- (4) He was appointed by the Chhatrapati Shahu as the first Peshwa.
 (a) Udaji Pawar (b) Balaji Vishwanath
 (c) Chimajiappa (d) Kanhoji Angre
- (5) The person who invaded Bundelkhand and defeated Raja Chhatrasal.
 (a) Mohmmad Khan Bangush (b) Nadirshah
 (c) Nizam-ul-Mulk (d) Bajirao I

Q.3 Complete the following figures.



Q.4 Write the meaning.

- (1) Chauthai - (2) Sardeshmukhi - (3) Bundelkhand-

Q.5 Find out from the lesson. (Answer the following questions in brief)

- (1) Why did Nizam-ul-Mulk agree to secure the Subhedari of Malwa for the Marathas?
- (2) Write the work of Chimajiappa.

Q.6 Give Reasons.

- (1) Azamshah released Shahu Maharaj from his custody.
- (2) Two separate Maratha States were formed.
- (3) Delhi needed the help from the Marathas.

Q.7 Write about them in your own words.

- (1) Chhatrapati Shahu Maharaj
- (2) Balaji Vishwanath

Marathas: Protectors of the Nation

Q.1 Who are they? (Name the following)

- (1) They came from Afghanistan.
- (2) They settled at the foothill of the Himalayas.
- (3) The brother of Peshwa Nanasahab.
- (4) The Chief of the Jats at Mathura.
- (5) Defeated Nizam in Rakshasbhuvan near Paithan

Q.2 Find the names of people in the chapter.

People

- (1) N _ _ n _ _ _ _ _ _ _ _ _ _
- (2) D _ _ _ _ _ _ _ _ _ _
- (3) N _ _ _ _ _ _ _ _ _ _
- (4) A _ _ _ a _ _ _ _ _ h A _ _ d _ _ _ i
- (5) T _ _ _ u S _ _ l _ _ _ n

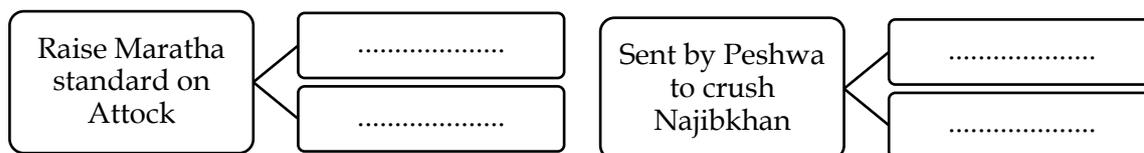
Q.3 Arrange the following events in the chronological order.

- (1) The battle of Rakshasbhuvan.
- (2) The death of Tipu Sultan.
- (3) The death of Peshwa Madhavrao.
- (4) The battle of Panipat.
- (5) The battle of Buradi Ghat.

Q.4 Select the correct alternatives.

- (1) Who entered into a treaty with the Marathas in April, 1752?
 (a) Hyder Ali (b) Nizam (c) Mughal Emperor (d) Abdali

Q.5 Complete the following diagrams.



Q.6 Answer the following questions in one sentence each.

- (1) Why did the Mughals find it necessary to seek the help of the Marathas?
- (2) Why did the Peshwa send Dattaji Shinde and Janakoji Shinde to the North?
- (3) Which region did Hyder Ali agree to cede to the Marathas?
- (4) What was the mistake committed by Raghunatharao after capturing Attock?
- (5) Which former Mughal Subhas were under the control of Abdali?

Q.7 Find out from the lesson. (Answer the following questions in brief)

- (1) Write about the valour of Dattaji Shinde.
- (2) Write in brief about Tipu Sultan.

Q.8 What do you think? (Give reasons)

- (1) The Marathas were defeated in the Battle of Panipat.
- (2) A conflict between the Marathas and the Afghans was inevitable.

Q.9 Answer in brief about.

- (1) Raising the Maratha standard on Attock.
- (2) Conflict with the Afghans.

- (3) The after effects of the Battle of Panipat.

Q.10 Answer in your own words. (Short notes)

- (1) Peshwa Balaji Bajirao.
(2) The Third Battle of Panipat.

Life of the people in Maharashtra

HISTORY (Lesson 13)

Q.1 Name the following.

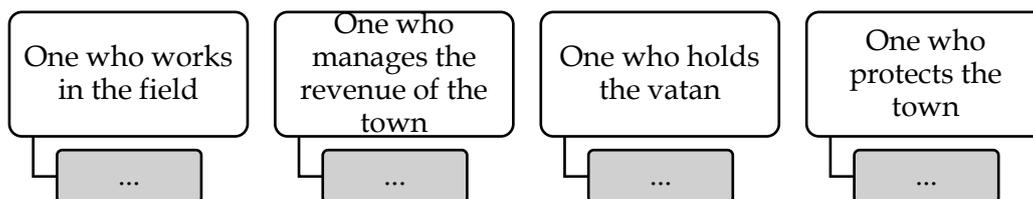
- (1) Main occupation in villages.
(2) Family system during the Maratha period.
(3) Wada built by the peshwa.
(4) Popular form of entertainment
(5) Script used in most transactions.
(6) Period from 1630 to 1818 known as.
(7) Performed to avoid wrath of gods and planets.
(8) Leaves distributed on Dasara.

Q.2 Select the appropriate alternatives.

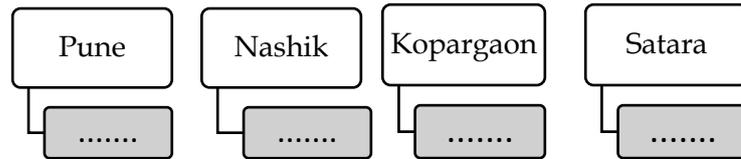
- (1) Famous architect during the times of Chhatrapati Shivaji Maharaj was _____
(A) Gangaram Tambat (B) Hiroji Indulkar
(C) Bahirji Naik (D) Mankoji
- (2) Famous painter during the Peshwa period was _____
(A) Hemadpanti (B) Haripant Phadke
(C) Nana Phadnavis (D) Gangaram Tambat
- (3) The style of temple architecture was called _____
(A) Vesar (B) Dravidian
(C) Nagar (D) Hemadpanti
- (4) Encouraged the art of drama at Tanjavur _____
(A) Vyankoji Raje (B) Sarfoji Raje
(C) Sharifji Raje (D) Shahji Raje

Q.3 Complete the chart.

- (1) **Write the names**



(2)



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

- (1) How were the occupations divided in villages?
- (2) What were the methods of performing the last rites?
- (3) Which were the principal crops?
- (4) Which institutions imparted education?
- (5) Name the important Panths-Sects of the Maratha period?
- (6) Who were the exceptional women of this period?

Q.5 Find out from the lesson and write.

- (1) Write about the economic life during the Marathashahi.
- (2) What were the popular sports during Marathashahi?

Q.6 State why? (Give reason)

- (1) Dasara was an important festival.

Q.7 Short writing. (Give information in brief)

- | | |
|--------------------------|-------------------------------|
| (1) Standard of living | (2) Festivals in architecture |
| (3) Maratha architecture | (4) Ghat architecture |

Fundamental Rights – Part II

CIVICS (Lesson 5)

Q.1 Find one appropriate word.

- (1) Protection from the illegal arrest and detention. _____
- (2) To restrain a person from acting in an office to which he is not entitled. _____
- (3) The order of the Supreme Court or the High Court Commanding (ordering) the government to take an action that is its duty. _____
- (4) The order preventing a subordinate court from exceeding its jurisdiction. _____

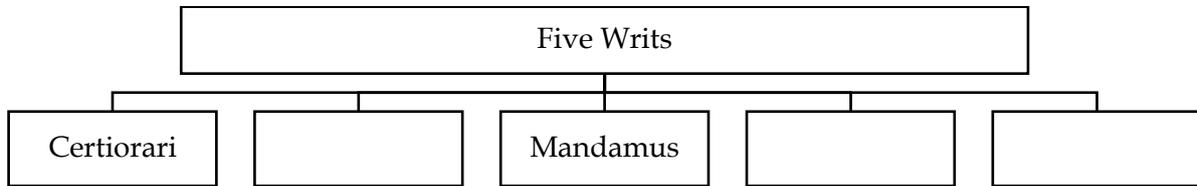
Q.2 Fill in the blanks with appropriate words.

- (1) We can approach the _____ in case of infringement of our rights.
- (2) _____ education cannot be made compulsory in educational institutions that get financial aid from the state (government)
- (3) The _____ forbids religious taxes.

- (4) Our constitution has given the right to preserve their _____ to the different communities.

Q.3 Complete the graphical description.

(1)



Q.4 State the reason why we are free to practice the following.

- (1) The citizens of India can celebrate their festivals joyfully; because _____
- (2) We can make efforts towards the preservation and propagation of our language, its script and literature; because _____
- (3) We can approach courts in case of infringement of our rights; because _____

Q.5 Write about the following.

- (1) The constitution forbids the imposition of religious taxes.
- (2) What is meant by the Right to Constitutional Remedies?
- (3) Elaborate the ‘**Right to freedom of Religion**’

Directive Principles of State Policy and Fundamental Duties

CIVICS (Lesson 6)

Q.1 Say ‘Yes’ or ‘No’.

- (1) The jobs advertised in the newspaper are for men and women both.
- (2) Men and women doing the work in a factory get different wages.
- (3) The Government implements various schemes for the improvement of public health.
- (4) The State shall protect all monuments of historic interest and national importance.
- (5) The Directive Principles are binding on the Union and the State Governments.

Q.2 Say right or wrong. Correct and write the wrong ones.

- (1) Not to let the national Flag fall down on the ground.
- (2) To stand at attention while the National Anthem is played.
- (3) To carve or paint our names on the walls of a historic place like a fort.
- (4) To give lesser wages to women than to men for the same work.
- (5) To keep public places clean.

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

- (1) What are the essential things for overall development of society?
- (2) Explain the term “Directive Principles”

Q.4 Write about the following.

- (1) Enumerate the Directive principles of State policy.
- (2) Write about our Fundamental Duties.
- (3) State the need for the Directive principles

Q.5 Tell why -

- (1) The State shall protect all monuments of historic interest.
- (2) A pension scheme is implemented for old people.
- (3) The Directive Principles are like guidelines.
- (4) The Directive Principles were included in the constitution.

Agriculture

GEOGRAPHY (Lesson 9)

Q.1 Select the proper option for the following statements.

- (1) In which of the following type of farming are the crops rotated?
 (a) *Intensive.* (b) *Plantation.* (c) *Commercial.* (d) *All of these.*
- (2) Agriculture requires the following _____
 (a) *Only ploughing* (b) *Use of animals, implements, machines and manpower*
 (c) *Use of only manpower* (d) *Just cultivate crop*
- (3) In India, agriculture has developed because _____
 (a) *There are two seasons of agriculture in India.*
 (b) *Majority of the people depend on agriculture.*
 (c) *Traditional agriculture is practised in India.*
 (d) *In India, factors like climate, soil, water, etc. are conducive.*

Q.2 State whether the following statements are True or False.

- (1) Farm size is huge in intensive farming. _____
- (2) Extensive grain farming is carried out with the help of manpower. _____
- (3) In India, commercial farming is practised on the large scale. _____
- (4) Skilled labours are required for plantation farming. _____
- (5) Vermicompost is organic manures. _____

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

- (1) Which commercial crops are planted in plantation farming?
- (2) Which crops are planted in commercial farming?
- (3) What is meant by pisciculture?
- (4) Which animals are reared in animal husbandry?

Q.4 Answer the following questions in brief.

- (1) Describe the importance of irrigation for agriculture.

(2) Why is the agriculture in India seasonal in nature? What are the difficulties for perennial agriculture?

(3) Give a comparative account of any two methods of irrigation.

Q.5 Answer the following questions in details.

(1) Mention the major types of farming and give information about intensive farming and extensive farming.

Human Settlements

GEOGRAPHY (Lesson 10)

Q.1 Select the proper option for the following statements.

- (1) Life in _____ settlements is more dynamic. (*scattered, rural, urban*)
- (2) _____ settlements preserve the cultural aspects. (*Rural, Urban, Metropolitan*)
- (3) _____ settlements flourish due to religious reasons. (*Nucleated, Scattered, Linear*)

Q.2 Identify the types of human settlements from the following statements.

- (1) Their money and time is saved by living on the farm.
- (2) There is a lot of social life in this settlement.
- (3) Shops are located on both sides of the road.
- (4) This settlement is found at the foothills of mountains or along the coast.
- (5) Each house is located away from the other.
- (6) This settlement is good from a security point of view.

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

- (1) Which settlements are called rural settlements?
- (2) In which type of occupation are majority of people of rural settlements involved?
- (3) In which type of occupation are majority of people of urban settlements involved?
- (4) Which factors are responsible for transformation of rural settlements into urban settlements?
- (5) Which factors are responsible for transformation of urban settlements into metropolitan cities?

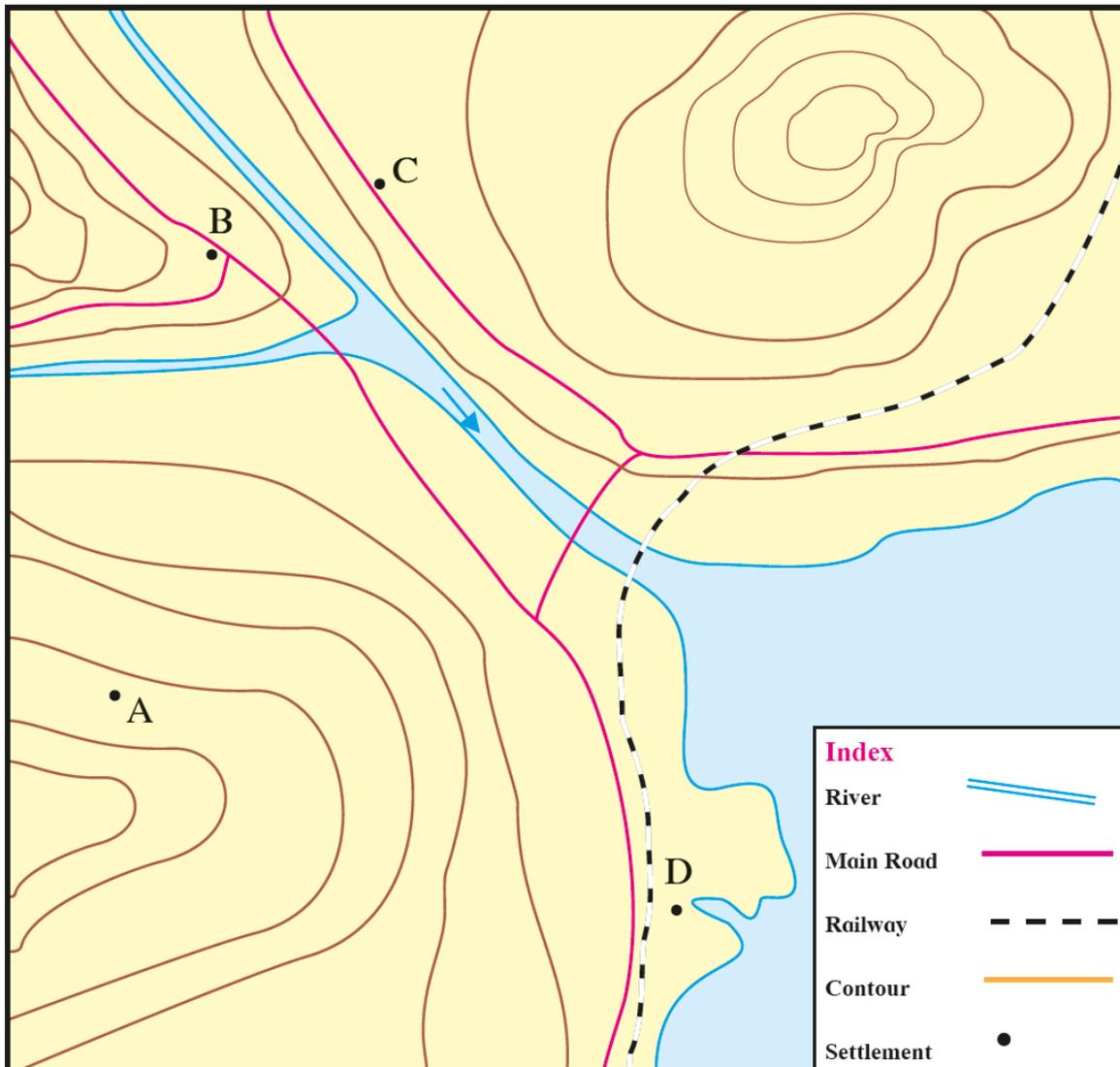
Q.4 Answer the following questions in brief.

- (1) Explain the various types of human settlements.
- (2) Differentiate between nucleated and scattered settlements.
- (3) Explain the natural factors affecting the location of human settlements.

Q.5 Answer the following questions in detail :

- (1) Explain the causes responsible for the development of nucleated settlement. Explain the features of nucleated settlement.

Q.6 Study the diagram and identify the types of settlements.



- (1) Settlement 'A' has 5-6 houses, and the place does not have other facilities.
- (2) 'B'. has a high school, a big market and a small theatre.
- (3) 'C' has houses, farms, many shops and small industries.
- (4) 'D' is a natural harbour. Many industries have been established there.
- (5) 'C' is a settlement that has developed along the roadside. Give two reasons of its location here.

Contour maps and Landforms

GEOGRAPHY (Lesson 11)

Q.1 Fill in the blanks with appropriate words.

- (1) If the contour lines are closer to each other, the slope is _____
- (2) The contour lines on the map represent _____

(3) The slope can be understood from the distance between the _____

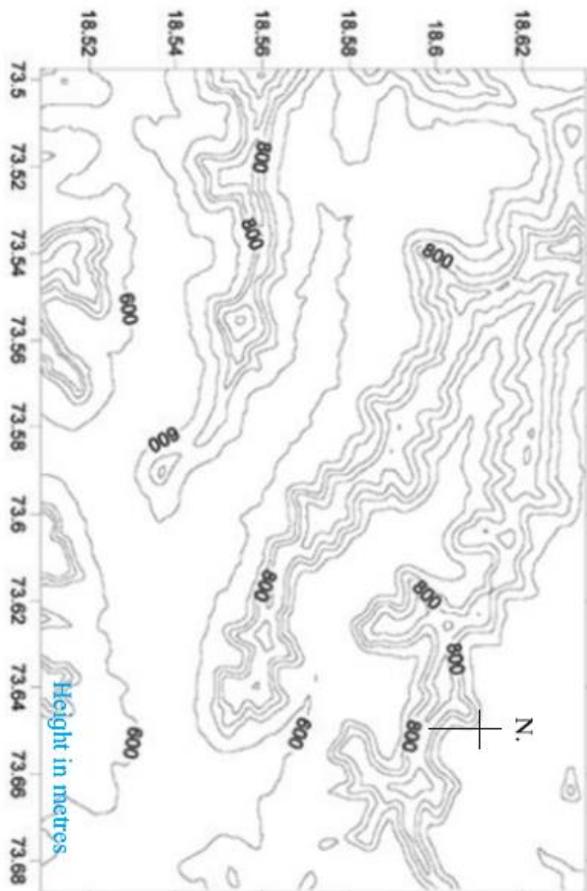
Q.2 Answer the following questions in one sentence each.

- (1) What is meant by contour lines?
- (2) Which type of slope is represented by two contour lines that are away from each other?
- (3) To whom are the contour maps useful?
- (4) How can the distribution of the height and landforms in a region be shown?

Q.3 Answer the following questions in brief?

- (1) What do you understand by observing contour lines?
- (2) How will a contour map be useful for a farmer?

Q.4 Observe the figure and answer the following questions.



- (1) What all do you see in the map?
- (2) What is the general direction of the ranges shown in the map?
- (3) Towards which direction is the flat land located in the map?
- (4) What are the maximum and minimum values of the lines in the map?
- (5) What do these values indicate?

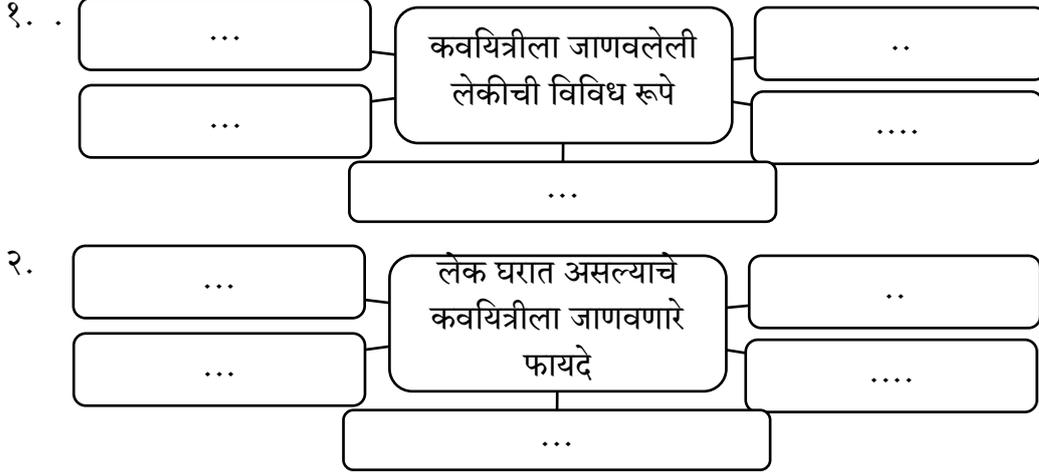
लेक

MARATHI (Lesson 11)

प्र.१ एक-दोन वाक्यांत उत्तरे लिहा.

१. लेक घरी नसताना कवयित्रीची अवस्था कशी होते ?
२. कवयित्रीने लेकीला बोलकी चिमणी का म्हटले आहे ?
३. कवितेतील लेक केव्हा रुसून बसते ?

प्र.२ पुढील आकृत्या पूर्ण करा :



प्र.३ कवितेतील शेवट समान असणारे शब्द लिहा : (उदा. कुंदन-गोंदण)

प्र.४ तक्ता भरा .

एकवचन	झाड		चिमणी		पाकळी		भाषा
अनेकवचन		घरे		समया		लेकी	

प्र.५ उपयोजित लेखन : आपली समस्या आपले उपाय :

पाठ्यपुस्तक पृष्ठ क्रमांक ४३ वरील चित्र पाहा, संवाद वाचा, दिलेल्या प्रश्नांची उत्तरे सांगा :

१. आपल्याला लहान झालेले, पण इतरांना वापरता येतील, अशा कपड्यांचे तुम्ही काय करता ?
२. जुन्या कपड्यांचे काय काय बनवता येईल, असे तुम्हाला वाटते ?
३. आवश्यक तेवढेच कपडे खरेदी केल्यामुळे कोणते फायदे होतील, असे तुम्हांला वाटते ?

रोजनिशी

MARATHI (Lesson 12)

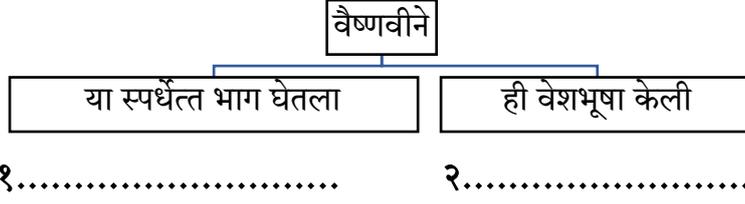
प्र.१ तीन चार वाक्यांत उत्तरे लिहा.

१. वैष्णवीच्या शाळेत 'बालदिन' कसा साजरा झाला ?
२. शिवारामध्ये गेल्यावर मुलांनी कोणकोणती पिके व फळझाडे पाहिली ?
३. वैष्णवीचा वाढदिवस कशा प्रकारे साजरा झाला ?

प्र.२. का ते लिहा.

१. वैष्णवीच्या रोजनिशीतील कोणते पान तुम्हाला सर्वात जास्त आवडले ?
२. वैष्णवीला गहिवरून आले.

प्र.३ .आकृती पूर्ण करा.



प्र.४ .रोजनिशी का लिहावी ?रोजनिशी लिहिण्याने काय फायदा होईल ,असे तुम्हाला वाटते ?

भाषाभ्यास व व्याकरण

प्र.१समानार्थी शब्द लिहा.

शाळा	विविध	झाड
दिवस	गृह	कल्याण

प्र.२. गटातील अचूक शब्द लिहा .

१. सांस्कृतीक ,सांस्कृतिक ,संस्कृतिक –
२. निमित्त ,नीमित्त ,निमीत्त –
३. कार्यक्रम ,कारेक्रम ,कर्यक्रम –
४. भुईमुग ,भूर्डमुग ,भुईमूग –
५. आदिवासी,आदीवासी ,आदिवसी –

अदलाबदल

MARATHI (Lesson 13)

प्र.१ पुढील उतारा पाठ्यपुस्तकातून वाचून त्याखालील कृती करा.

(पाठ्यपुस्तक पृष्ठ क्रमांक ४७ : होळीचा सण फक्त वडील होते.)

१. पुढील आकृती पूर्ण करा :



२. चौकटी पूर्ण करा :



प्र.२ पुढील वाक्यांत कंसातील योग्य वाकप्रचार लिहा.

१. घरी आलेल्या पाहुण्यांना बाबांनी राहण्यासाठी (गळ घातली, भुरळ घातली)
२. बाळू नवीन छत्री कोठे तरी विसरून आला. हे पाहून आईचा (पारा चढला, कौतुक वाटले)
३. रस्त्यावर भांडणाऱ्या कुत्र्यांच्या आवाजाने नीताच्या (पोटात कावळे ओरडले, पोटात गोळा आला)
४. त्याची करुण कहाणी ऐकून सर्वांची मने (हेलावून गेली, हबकून गेली)

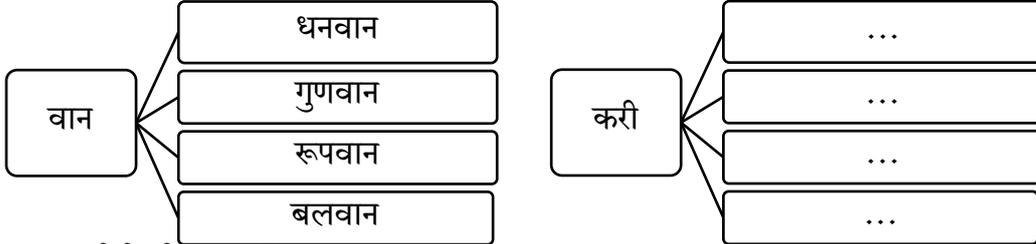
प्र.३ पुढील शब्दांतील अचूक शब्द लिहा.

१. व्रात्य, वात्र्य, वार्त्य, ग्रात्य
२. कप्लना, कल्पना, कलपना, कल्पना
३. गोष्ट, गोश्ट, गोशट, गोष्टट

प्र.४ पुढे दिलेल्या 'अ' गट व 'ब' गटांतील शब्दांच्या योग्य जोड्या लावा :

'अ' गट	'ब' गट
१. नवा	१. सण
२. कुस्ती	२. दोरा
३. सुई	३. खेळ
४. होळी	४. शर्ट

प्र.५ पुढील आकृतीत 'वान' हा प्रत्यय लावून तयार झालेले शब्द दिले आहेत. हे शब्द अभ्यासा, 'करी' हा प्रत्यय लावून होणारे शब्द पुढील रिकाम्या आकृतीसमोर लिहा :



प्र.६ पाठात आलेले जोडशब्द लिहा.

प्र.७ विरुद्ध शब्दांच्या जोड्या लावा.

अ गट	ब गट
१.घट्ट	कच्चे
२.फरक	आत
३.हरणे	साम्य
४.पक्के	पातळ
५.बाहेर	जिकणे

प्र.८.तक्ता पूर्ण करा.

एकवचन	कपडा		कुस्ती		पैसे		दोरा	
अनेकवचन		रंग		पोरे		बटणे		मुले .

बसंत गीत

HINDI (Lesson 5)

प्र.१ उचित शब्द द्वारा रिक्त स्थानों की पूर्ति करो :

१. सजि आयो रे , ऋतु -----सजि आयो ।
२. अजी गाओ रे, ऋतु बसंत -----आयो ।
३. पीली पीली सरसों फूली, अरु बौर -----पे छायो ।
४. हरी हरी मटर ----- ऊपर अमित रंग बरसायो ।

प्र.२ कविता की पंक्तियाँ पूरी करो:

कलि-कलि-----

 -----चुरायो।

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

१. बसंत ऋतु आने पर मधुर क्या करते हैं?
२. सुहानी सुगंध कहाँ उड़ती है?
३. मोर और कोयल क्या करते हैं?

प्र.४ निम्नलिखित शब्दों के समानार्थी शब्द कविता से ढूँढ़कर लिखो:

- | | | | |
|-------------|---------------|---------------|--------------|
| १. फूल----- | ३. भौरा----- | ५. जंगल----- | ७. उपवन----- |
| २. मोर----- | ४. कोकिल----- | ६. मंजरी----- | ८. और----- |

चंदा मामा की जय

HINDI (Lesson 6)

प्र.१ उचित शब्द द्वारा रिक्त स्थानों की पूर्ति करो:

१. ये रोने वाले बच्चे हैं, यह अनिल।
२. इन्हें के अनुसार सजा देंगे।
३. रोने से खाने को मिलते हैं।
४. रातरानी, तुम बच्चों को तो हमारे यहाँ सजा नहीं दी जाती।
५. ऐसे..... बच्चों को तो हमारे यहाँ सजा नहीं दी जाती।

प्र.२ नीचे लिखे वाक्य किसने किससे कहे हैं?

१. हम तुम्हें कड़ी से कड़ी सजा देंगे।
२. सुनील भैया को कड़ी सजा मत दो।
३. मैं अब कोई शैतानी नहीं करूँगा।

४. सबको क्षमा किया जाता है।

प्र.३ निम्नलिखित प्रश्नों के उत्तर लिखो:

१. इस एकांकी का सारांश अपने शब्दों में लिखो।
२. नैतिक मूल्यों की सूची बनाओ और उन पर अमल करो।

प्र.४. निम्नलिखित शब्दों के विरुद्धार्थी शब्द पाठ से ढूँढ़कर लिखो :

- | | | |
|-------------|---------------|------------|
| १. हँसना ✘ | ४. पुरस्कार ✘ | ७. सवाल ✘ |
| २. बुरा ✘ | ५. बूढ़ा ✘ | ८. अनादर ✘ |
| ३. अशांति ✘ | ६. न्याय ✘ | ९. अवगुण ✘ |

प्र.५ . निम्नलिखित शब्दों का लिंग पहचानकर लिखो :

- | | | | |
|-----------|---------------|-------------|-------------|
| १. बच्चे- | ४. कार्यवाही- | ७. चाय- | १०. माँ- |
| २. अपराध- | ५. सफाई - | ८. खाना- | ११. सजा - |
| ३. जवाब- | ६. आदर- | ९. शैतानी - | १२. लड्डू - |

प्र.६ निम्नलिखित क्रियाओं का वाक्यों में प्रयोग करो :

- | | |
|-----------|-----------|
| 1. अकड़ना | 3. डाँटना |
| 2. चौंकना | 4. शरमाना |

रहस्य

HINDI (Lesson 7)

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

१. वह जानता था कि भूत-वूत कुछ नहीं होते।
२. घीसू छह महीने तक खाट पर पड़ा रहा।
३. नारायणपुर में फोटोग्राफर की एक दुकान थी।
४. गाँववाले ने हवेली में बसे भूतों को देखा तो चकित रह गए।
५. कैमरा फ्लैशगन के बिना तस्वीर नहीं खींच सकता था।

प्र.२. दिए गए पर्यायों में से सही उत्तर चुनकर लिखो

१. मामा जी के घर से कुछ दूरी पर
 अ. सामने मंदिर था ब. सामने स्टेशन था क. सामने हवेली थी
२. अगला कदम उठाने के लिए उन्होंने
 अ. कमर कस ली ब. तैयारी कर ली क. एक-दूसरे से बातें की
३. यदि लोगों का आना-जाना रहता तो ये
 अ. अपना खाना कैसे बनाते ? ब .अपना काम कैसे करते ? क. अपना क्रिया-कलाप कैसे करते ?

प्र.३. निम्नलिखित मुहावरों का वाक्यों में प्रयोग करो.

- | | |
|----------------------------|----------------------|
| १. कमर कसना | ४. खून पसीना एक करना |
| २. तारीफ के फुल बाँधना | ५. हथियार डालना |
| ३. आँखें खुली की खुली रहना | |

प्र.४ नीचे लिखे वाक्य किसने किससे कहे हैं?

१. उधर हवेली की ओर जाने की जरूरत नहीं है।
२. आप कहते हैं, भूतों के पैर उलटे होते हैं।
३. मुझे इस मामले में बहुत गड़बड़ लगती है।
४. तुम दोनों ने बहुत ही बहादुरी का काम किया है।
५. आप तैयारी कीजिए, ठिकाना मैं बताता हूँ।

प्र.५ पाठ के आधार पर जोड़ियाँ मिलाओ :

- | समूह 'अ' | समूह 'ब' |
|------------------|-------------------|
| १. फोटो की दुकान | १. कहकहों की आवाज |
| २. भूत-वूत | २. दृष्टिकोण |
| ३. हवेली | ३. नारायणपुर |
| ४. वैज्ञानिक | ४. कपोल कल्पना |

प्र.६ निम्नलिखित प्रश्नों के उत्तर एक-एक वाक्य में लिखो :

१. आर्यन छुट्टियाँ बिताने कहाँ आया था ?
२. कनिष्का कौन थी ?
३. आर्यन ने फोटो दिखाते हुए मामा जी से क्या कहा ?

हम चलते सीना तान के

HINDI (Lesson 8)

प्र.१ उचित शब्दों द्वारा रिक्त स्थानों की पूर्ति करो :

१. हिंदुस्तान की जिसकी में हम खेले, खाए हैं।
२. जिसकी में पुरखों ने अगणित शीश कटाए हैं।
३. हम सबके आगे रहते पर बलिदान के।
४. अनगिन में गूँजेंगे बोल हमारे गान के।

प्र.२ कविता के आधार पर जोड़ियाँ मिलाओ :

- | 'अ' समूह | 'ब' समूह |
|-----------|------------|
| १. वन | १. शीश |
| २. फौजी | २. मरूस्थल |
| ३. श्रम | ३. विवेक |
| ४. अगणित | ४. वर्दी |
| ५. वीरत्व | ५. फूल |

प्र.३ पसंदीदा विषय पर चार पंक्तियों की कविता लिखो।

प्र.४ अपने देश के राष्ट्रीय प्रतीकों के नाम बताओ।

- | | | | |
|--------------------|----------------------|---------------------|-----------------------|
| १. राष्ट्रीय ध्वज- | ४. राष्ट्रीय पशु- | ७. राष्ट्रीय नदी - | १०. राष्ट्रीय मुद्रा- |
| २. राष्ट्रीय गान- | ५. राष्ट्रीय पक्षी - | ८. राष्ट्रीय वृक्ष- | |
| ३. राष्ट्रीय गीत- | ६. राष्ट्रीय खेल- | ९. राष्ट्रीय फल- | |

प्र.५ निम्नलिखित शब्दों के समानार्थी शब्द कविता में से ढूँढ़कर लिखो :

- | | | | |
|------------|-------------|----------------|------------|
| १. गिरि = | ४. समुद्र = | ७. जंगल = | १०. ध्वज = |
| २. रज = | ५. पुत्र = | ८. सिर = | |
| ३. युद्ध = | ६. गीत = | ९. रेगिस्तान = | |

प्र.६ निम्नलिखित वाक्यों के सामने उनके प्रकार लिखो :

१. बच्चे हँसते-हँसते खेल रहे थे।
२. माला घर नहीं जाएगी।
३. इसे हिमालय क्यों कहते हैं?
४. सदैव सत्य के पथ पर चलो।
५. वाह! क्या बनावट है ताजमहल की।
६. कश्मीर का सौंदर्य देखकर तुम्हें आश्चर्य होगा।
७. खूब पढ़ो खूब पढ़ो।
८. यदि बिजली आएगी तो रोशनी होगी।