

ARMY PUBLIC SCHOOL DAGSHAI

HOLIDAY HOMEWORK: WINTER VACATION

DECEMBER 2024

ENGLISH

Onam: The Festival of Prosperity and Unity

Onam is the biggest and most significant festival of Kerala, celebrated with grandeur and enthusiasm by Malayalis all over the world. It marks the homecoming of the mythical King Mahabali, whose reign is believed to be a golden era of prosperity and happiness. The festival falls during the Malayalam month of Chingam, which corresponds to August-September in the Gregorian calendar.

The ten-day festival begins with Atham and concludes with Thiruvonam. Each day has its unique significance, with rituals and celebrations that include the making of Pookkalam (flower rangoli), grand feasts known as Onasadya, cultural performances, and traditional games like Vallamkali (snake boat race). The Onasadya, a lavish meal served on banana leaves, is one of the highlights of the festival, featuring over 20 traditional dishes.

Onam is not just a harvest festival but also a time for family reunions and communal harmony. It brings people together, transcending barriers of caste and creed. The festival reflects Kerala's rich cultural heritage and its ethos of unity and diversity.

Multiple-Choice Questions

- 1. What does Onam commemorate?**
 - a) The birth of Lord Krishna
 - b) The reign of King Mahabali
 - c) The end of monsoons
 - d) The harvest of rice
- 2. In which month is Onam celebrated according to the Malayalam calendar?**
 - a) Karkidakam
 - b) Chingam
 - c) Vrishchikam
 - d) Makaram
- 3. How long does the Onam festival last?**
 - a) 5 days
 - b) 7 days

- c) 10 days
- d) 15 days
- 4. **What is the Pookkalam?**
 - a) A type of boat used in races
 - b) A flower rangoli made during Onam
 - c) A traditional dance form
 - d) A dish in the Onasadya
- 5. **What is the Onasadya?**
 - a) A cultural performance
 - b) A traditional meal served on banana leaves
 - c) A boat race
 - d) A floral decoration
- 6. **Which activity is associated with Vallamkali during Onam?**
 - a) Snake boat racing
 - b) Traditional singing
 - c) Making flower garlands
 - d) Cooking Onasadya
- 7. **What does Onam symbolize apart from being a harvest festival?**
 - a) Religious rituals
 - b) Family reunions and communal harmony
 - c) Competitive sports
 - d) Worship of gods and goddesses
- 8. **Which value is prominently reflected in the celebration of Onam?**
 - a) Prosperity through hard work
 - b) Unity and diversity
 - c) Bravery in battles
 - d) Simplicity in living
- 9. **What is one of the main features of the Onasadya meal?**
 - a) It is served on plates.
 - b) It includes over 20 traditional dishes.
 - c) It is eaten during Vallamkali.
 - d) It is prepared by priests.
- 10. **Why is Onam significant to Kerala's culture?**
 - a) It celebrates the victory of modernity.
 - b) It showcases Kerala's rich cultural heritage.
 - c) It honors ancient wars.
 - d) It is a festival exclusive to farmers.

The Boy and the Starfish

One day, an old man was walking along the shore after a storm. The beach was covered with thousands of starfish that had been washed ashore. As he walked, he noticed a young boy picking up starfish one by one and throwing them back into the ocean.

The old man approached the boy and asked, "Why are you doing this? There are so many starfish. You can't possibly make a difference."

The boy picked up another starfish, threw it into the water, and said, “It made a difference to that one.”

The old man was silent for a moment. Then, inspired by the boy’s determination, he joined him. Soon, other people on the beach began to help, and together they returned many starfish to the ocean.

This story teaches us that even small actions can make a big difference, and when we inspire others, we can achieve great things together.

Multiple-Choice Questions

- 1. What was the boy doing on the beach?**
 - a) Building sandcastles
 - b) Collecting starfish to sell
 - c) Throwing starfish back into the ocean
 - d) Playing in the water
- 2. Why was the beach covered with starfish?**
 - a) It was their natural habitat.
 - b) A storm had washed them ashore.
 - c) Fishermen had caught and left them there.
 - d) The tide had receded.
- 3. What did the old man initially think about the boy’s actions?**
 - a) He was wasting time.
 - b) He was making a big difference.
 - c) He was doing something fun.
 - d) He could never help all the starfish.
- 4. What did the boy say after throwing a starfish into the ocean?**
 - a) “This is fun!”
 - b) “It made a difference to that one.”
 - c) “I will save them all.”
 - d) “The ocean needs starfish.”
- 5. What happened after the old man started helping the boy?**
 - a) More people joined in to help.
 - b) The boy stopped throwing starfish.
 - c) The tide came in and washed the starfish away.
 - d) They gave up because it was too hard.
- 6. What does the story teach us?**
 - a) It’s better not to try if the task seems big.
 - b) Small actions can inspire others and make a difference.
 - c) Helping others is a waste of time.
 - d) Only big efforts can solve problems.
- 7. Why did other people start helping on the beach?**
 - a) They were ordered to help.

- b) They were inspired by the boy and the old man.
 - c) They wanted to finish quickly.
 - d) They liked collecting starfish.
8. **What word best describes the boy in the story?**
- a) Lazy
 - b) Determined
 - c) Confused
 - d) Selfish
9. **What is the main message of the story?**
- a) Save the environment whenever you can.
 - b) Every small act of kindness counts.
 - c) Always listen to older people.
 - d) Beaches should be kept clean.
10. **How does the story end?**
- a) The old man scolds the boy for wasting time.
 - b) The tide washes the starfish back into the ocean.
 - c) Many people work together to save the starfish.
 - d) The boy gives up because he feels hopeless.
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The Little Seed

In the dark, beneath the ground,
A tiny seed lay safe and sound.
The rain came down, the sun shone bright,
And soon the seed saw morning light.

It stretched its roots, it raised its head,
"I'll grow so tall!" the little seed said.
With care and time, it reached the sky,
A tree so strong, it stood up high.

Multiple-Choice Questions

1. **Where was the little seed at the start of the poem?**
- a) On top of a tree
 - b) Beneath the ground
 - c) In a flowerpot
 - d) In the sunlight
2. **What helped the seed to grow?**
- a) Wind and snow
 - b) Rain and sunlight

- c) Darkness and silence
- d) Singing birds
- 3. **What did the seed see when it grew above the ground?**
 - a) Morning light
 - b) A tall tree
 - c) A gardener
 - d) Other seeds
- 4. **What did the seed say as it started to grow?**
 - a) "I'll bloom soon!"
 - b) "I'll grow so tall!"
 - c) "I need more rain!"
 - d) "I love the sunlight!"
- 5. **What did the seed eventually become?**
 - a) A bush
 - b) A flower
 - c) A strong tree
 - d) A garden
- 6. **What is the tone of the poem?**
 - a) Sad and gloomy
 - b) Cheerful and hopeful
 - c) Angry and frustrated
 - d) Mysterious and dark
- 7. **What does the poem teach us?**
 - a) Hard work and patience help us grow.
 - b) Plants need constant care to survive.
 - c) Trees grow faster than seeds.
 - d) Morning light is the best time to grow.
- 8. **Which word in the poem suggests movement or growth?**
 - a) "Safe"
 - b) "Stretched"
 - c) "Dark"
 - d) "Sound"
- 9. **What did the seed need to grow tall?**
 - a) Only sunlight
 - b) Only water
 - c) Rain, sunlight, and time
 - d) Wind and snow
- 10. **What is the main theme of the poem?**
 - a) The life cycle of a tree
 - b) The importance of sunlight
 - c) Growth and perseverance
 - d) The beauty of the morning

Section B: Grammar

A. Kinds of Adverbs (Fill in the blanks with options provided)

1. She sings __ (beautifully/quickly).
2. The teacher spoke __ (angrily/loudly) to the noisy class.
3. We will visit the park __ (tomorrow/soon).
4. He ran __ (fast/early) to catch the bus.
5. The baby slept __ (peacefully/rarely) all night.
6. I __ (never/always) forget to do my homework.
7. They arrived __ (early/yesterday) at the station.
8. The dog barked __ (loudly/happily) at the strangers.
9. She __ (often/rarely) visits her grandparents.
10. The sun shines __ (brightly/slowly) in the morning.

B Active and Passive Voice

1 **Active:** The gardener waters the plants every morning.

Passive: _____

2 **Active:** She baked a delicious cake for the party.

Passive: _____

3 **Active:** They are watching a movie in the hall.

Passive: _____

4 **Active:** The teacher praised the students for their hard work.

Passive: _____

5 **Active:** He will complete the project by tomorrow.

Passive: _____

6 **Active:** The police caught the thief red-handed.

Passive: _____

7 **Active:** The children are playing football in the park.

Passive: _____

8 **Active:** The company launched a new product last month.

Passive: _____

9 **Active:** My mother is cooking dinner for the family.

Passive: _____

10 **Active:** They have repaired the car in the garage.

Passive: _____

C. Tenses (Fill in the blanks with options provided)

1. She __ (is/was) playing in the garden.
2. They __ (will go/are going) to the zoo tomorrow.
3. I __ (have/has) completed my homework.
4. He __ (was/is) watching TV when I called.
5. The children __ (play/are playing) in the park now.
6. We __ (visited/visit) the museum last week.
7. She __ (will sing/sang) a song at the event.
8. He __ (has been/is) working on the project since morning.
9. They __ (had/have) gone to the market before it rained.
10. I __ (am/is) going to the library to borrow a book.

Q D) Write an application to your principal requesting to include your name for the upcoming educational trip. Make sure to mention the destination of the trip and the reason why you are interested in joining it.

QE) Write a paragraph (100-120 words) on your best moment with your family during the winter vacations.

कक्षा-6 कार्यपत्रिका (हिंदी)

प्रश्न 1. दिए गए प्रश्नों के सबसे सही उत्तरों के सबसे सटीक विकल्प के सामने (✓) का चिह्न लगाइए।

(क) बिस्मिल क्री कौन-सी बड़ी इच्छा थी जिसका विरोध उनकी दादीजी और पिताजी कर रहे थे?

- (i) क्रांतिकारी गतिविधियों में भाग लेना। _____
(ii) सेवा समिति में सहयोग देना। _____
(iii) लखनऊ कांग्रेस में जाना। _____

(ख) बिस्मिल के पिताजी और दादीजी जब उनके विवाह के लिए अनुरोध करते, तो उनकी माँ क्या कहती थीं?

- (i) शिक्षा पा चुकने के बाद ही विवाह करना उचित है। _____
(ii) जब उनका पुत्र विवाह के लिए तैयार हो तभी उसका विवाह करना उचित है। _____
(iii) शिक्षा पा चुकने के बाद अपने पैरों पर खड़ा होने के बाद ही विवाह उचित है। _____

(ग) बिस्मिल की माँ कितनी वर्ष की उम्र (आयु) में विवाह कर शाहजाहँपुर आई थीं?

- (i) बारह वर्ष की उम्र में _____
(ii) ग्यारह वर्ष की उम्र में _____
(iii) तेरह वर्ष की उम्र में _____

(घ) बिस्मिल की माँ को किसने गृहकार्य की शिक्षा दी?

- (i) उनकी दादीजी ने _____
(ii) उनकी दादीजी की छोटी बहन ने _____
(iii) मुहल्ले की एक सखी सहेली ने _____

(ङ) बिस्मिल के अनुसार उन्हें जन्म देकर उनका पालन-पोषण करने के साथ-साथ उनकी माँ ने उनकी क्या सहायता की?

- (i) आत्मिक उन्नति में _____
(ii) धार्मिक उन्नति में _____
(iii) आत्मिक, धार्मिक और सामाजिक उन्नति में _____

प्रश्न 2. 'संस्मरण' के आधार पर उपयुक्त शब्द द्वारा रिक्त स्थानों की पूर्ति कीजिए।

(क) तुम्हें मेरी _____ की _____ खबर सुनाई जाएगी। माँ, मुझे _____ है कि तुम यह समझ कर _____ धारण करोगी कि तुम्हारा पुत्र माताओं की माता या _____ की _____ में अपने _____ की _____ की भेंट कर गया और उसने तुम्हारी कोख _____ न की, अपनी _____ पर दृढ़ रहा। (ख) _____ जीवन में भी उन्होंने मेरी वैसी ही सहायता की है जैसे _____ को उनकी _____ ने की थी।

प्रश्न 3. कोष्ठक में दिए गए शब्दों के उलटे अर्थ वाले (विपरीतार्थक) शब्दों से रिक्त स्थानों की पूर्ति करते हुए वाक्य पूरे कीजिए।

- (क) किसी ने भी उसकी बात का _____ नहीं किया। (विरोध)
(ख) हमें छोटे-से छोटे व्यक्ति की _____ नहीं करनी चाहिए। (अपेक्षा)
(ग) बहुत समय तक हमारा देश _____ रहा। (स्वाधीन)

(घ) मुझे उसकी यह बात _____ लगी। (उचित)
(ङ) कार्यक्रम के _____ में राष्ट्रगान गाया गया। (आरंभ)

प्रश्न 4. दिए गए वाक्यांशों के लिए एक-एक शब्द लिखिए।

- (क) किसी कार्य में सहयोग न देना _____
(ख) धर्म के अनुसार स्वीकार न किए जाने वाले बुरे काम _____
(ग) किसी काम को करने का हौसला _____
(घ) जो शिक्षित न हो _____
(ङ) जिसका वर्णन न किया जा सके _____
(च) किसी काम को करने का पक्का इरादा _____

प्रश्न 5. दिए गए शब्दों को अपने वाक्यों में इस प्रकार प्रयोग कीजिए जिससे कि उनका अर्थ स्पष्ट हो जाए।

(क) ग्रह _____
गृह _____

(ख) शोक _____
शौक _____

प्रश्न 6. नीचे दिए गए वाक्यों को पढ़िए और सही समुच्चयबोधक चुनकर उनके रिक्त स्थानों में भरिए।

इसलिए, क्योंकि, कि, अन्यथा, और, परंतु

- (क) बिस्मिल की बड़ी इच्छा थी _____ मैं लखनऊ कांग्रेस में जाऊँ।
(ख) वे बड़े उत्साह के साथ सेवा समिति में सहयोग देता था _____ उनके पिताजी और दादीजी को उनके ऐसे काम अच्छे नहीं लगते थे।
(ग) बिस्मिल की माताजी उनका उत्साह भंग न होने देती थी _____ उन्हें अक्सर पिताजी की डाँट-फटकार सहन करनी पड़ती थी।
(घ) बिस्मिल की दादीजी _____ पिताजी उनके विवाह के लिए बहुत अनुरोध करते थे।
(ङ) बिस्मिल ने वकालतनामे पर पिताजी के हस्ताक्षर नहीं किए _____ उनके अनुसार यह कार्य धर्म विरुद्ध था।
(च) वकील ने बिस्मिल को समझाया कि वकालतनामे पर अपने पिताजी के हस्ताक्षर कर दो _____ मुकदमा खारिज हो जाएगा।

प्रश्न 7. निम्नलिखित शब्दों के हिंदी पर्याय लिखिए।

- (i) माखन _____
(ii) पाछे _____
(iii) जसोदा _____
(iv) छोटो _____
(v) बहियन _____
(vi) भोरी _____
(vii) मोहि _____
(viii) सांझ _____
(ix) कंठ _____
(x) बैर _____

प्रश्न 8. निम्नलिखित शब्दों के दो-दो समानार्थी शब्द लिखिए।

- (i) भोर _____
(ii) गैया _____
(iii) घर _____
(iv) बालक _____
(v) मुख _____
(vi) माता _____
(vii) नाव _____
(viii) किनारा _____
(ix) सवेरा _____
(x) सरिता _____
(xi) पवन _____
(xii) तिमिर _____

प्रश्न 9. जो कथन सही हैं, उनके सामने (✓) तथा जो कथन सही नहीं हैं, उनके सामने (x) का चिह्न लगाइए।

- (क) एंजेला लंदन के जाने-माने इलाके केंजिंग्टन में रहती थी। _____
(ख) उसका घर उसके स्कूल से काफ़ी दूर था। _____
(ग) उसके दो सगे भाई थे। _____
(घ) उसे जेम्स और कीरा नाम के दोस्तों के साथ समय बिताना पसंद था। _____
(ङ) असम भारत के दक्षिणी भाग में है। _____
(च) असम को अपने वन्य जीवन, रेशम और चाय के बागानों के लिए जाना जाता है। _____
(छ) बिहू एक कृषि आधारित त्योहार है। _____

प्रश्न 10. कोष्ठक से सही शब्द चुनिए और रिक्त स्थानों की पूर्ति कीजिए।

- (क) एंजेला जेम्स और कीरा कई _____ खेल खेला करते थे। (काल्पनिक / मनोरंजक)
(ख) एंजेला की माँ एक _____ थी। (फ़िल्म निर्माता / डाक्यूमेंट्री फ़िल्म निर्माता)
(ग) अप्रैल का महीना असम में _____ का वक्त होता है। (त्योहारों / नए साल)
(घ) भारत में जनसंख्या का एक _____ हिस्सा किसानों का है। (बड़ा / छोटा)
(ङ) एंजेला और अनु दोनों की उम्र _____ थी। (नौ / दस)
(च) अनु ने एंजेला को कुछ असमिया _____ भी सिखाए। (शब्द / गीत)
(छ) सत्रिया नृत्य में भगवान विष्णु के दो _____ की कहानी थी। (सेवकों / द्वारपालों)
(ज) ऋषियों ने जय-विजय को _____ बनने का शाप दे दिया। (प्रेत / राक्षस)
(झ) महिला नृत्यांगनाओं के नाम _____ थे। (अनु और रीता / प्रिया और रीता)
(ञ) यात्रा के दौरान माँ ने एंजेला को _____ की खूबसूरती के बारे में कुछ बातें बताईं। (भारत / असम)

प्रश्न 11. दिए गए शब्दों के एक-एक समानार्थी शब्द लिखिए।

- (i) छुट्टी _____
(ii) जल्दी _____
(iii) महीना _____
(iv) गाँव _____

- (v) किसान _____
(vi) सपना _____
(vii) सिर्फ _____
(viii) नींद _____
(ix) शिक्षक _____

प्रश्न 12.

गुवाहाटी से वापस आने के बाद एंजेला ने रीना आंटी की बेटी अनु को पत्र लिखा जिसमें उसने अपनी असम यात्रा के बारे में बताया, अनु की मेहमाननवाज़ी के लिए धन्यवाद भी दिया और उसे लंदन आने का निमंत्रण भी दिया। पत्र पूरा कीजिए।

प्रिय सखी अनु

नमस्कार

आशा है तुम पूरी तरह स्वस्थ और खुश होगी। मुझे _____

तुम्हारी सखी

एंजेला

प्रश्न 13:-क. निम्नलिखित गद्यांश को पढ़कर नीचे दिए गए प्रश्नों के उत्तर लिखें-

उन्होंने हिंदी पढ़ना आरंभ किया। पढ़ने का शौक उन्हें खुद ही पैदा हुआ था। मुहल्ले की सखी-सहेली जो घर पर आया करती थीं, उन्हीं में जो शिक्षित थीं, माताजी उनसे अक्षर-बोध करतीं। इस प्रकार घर का सब काम कर चुकने के बाद जो कुछ समय मिल जाता, उसमें पढ़ना-लिखना करती। परिश्रम के फल से थोड़े दिनों में ही वह देवनागरी पुस्तकों का अध्ययन करने लगीं। मेरी बहनों को छोटी आयु में माताजी ही शिक्षा दिया करती थीं। जब से मैंने आर्यसमाज में प्रवेश किया, माताजी से खूब वार्तालाप होता। उस समय की अपेक्षा अब उनके विचार भी कुछ उदार हो गए हैं। यदि मुझे ऐसी माता न मिलतीं तो मैं भी साधारण मनुष्यों की भाँति संसार-चक्र में फँसकर जीवन निर्वाह करता। जन्मदात्री जननी! इस जीवन में तो तुम्हारा ऋण उतारने का प्रयत्न करने का भी अवसर न मिला। इस जन्म में तो क्या यदि मैं अनेक जन्मों में भी सारे जीवन प्रयत्न करूँ तो भी तुमसे उऋण नहीं हो सकता। जिस प्रेम तथा दृढ़ता के साथ तुमने इस तुच्छ जीवन का सुधार किया है, वह अवर्णनीय है। जीवन भर में कोई कष्ट अनुभव न किया। इस संसार में मेरी किसी भी भोग-विलास तथा ऐश्वर्य की इच्छा नहीं। केवल एक इच्छा है, वह यह कि एक बार श्रद्धापूर्वक तुम्हारे चरणों की सेवा करके अपने जीवन को सफल बना लेता। किंतु यह इच्छा पूर्ण होती नहीं दिखाई देती और तुम्हें मेरी मृत्यु की दुखभरी खबर सुनाई जाएगी। माँ! मुझे विश्वास है कि तुम यह समझ कर धैर्य धारण करोगी कि तुम्हारा पुत्र माताओं की माता या भारत माता की सेवा में अपने जीवन को बलि देवी की भेंट कर गया और उसने तुम्हारी कोख कलंकित न की अपनी प्रतिज्ञा पर दृढ़ रहा। जब स्वाधीन भारत का इतिहास लिखा जाएगा तो उसके किसी पृष्ठ पर उज्वल अक्षरों में तुम्हारा भी नाम लिखा जाएगा। गुरु गोबिंदसिंह जी की धर्मपत्नी ने जब अपने पुत्रों की मृत्यु की खबर सुनी तो बहुत प्रसन्न हुई थीं और गुरु के नाम पर धर्म – रक्षार्थ अपने पुत्रों के बलिदान पर मिठाई बाँटी थी। जन्मदात्री ! वर दो कि अंतिम समय भी मेरा हृदय किसी प्रकार विचलित न हो।

(क) गद्यांश के आधार पर किसने पढ़ना आरंभ किया?

(ख) लेखक के मन पर किसका प्रभाव पड़ा? इस प्रभाव का क्या परिणाम हुआ?

(ग) “ऐसी माता न मिलती तो मैं भी अति साधारण मनुष्यों की भाँति संसार-चक्र में फँसकर जीवन निर्वाह करता ” वाक्य का अर्थ स्पष्ट कीजिए ।

प्रश्न 1. लेखक को किसका ऋण उतारने का अवसर नहीं मिला?

प्रश्न 2. उक्त का अर्थ है-

प्रश्न 3. माता जी के प्रेम और दृढ़ता का उचित उदाहरण चुनिए-

प्रश्न 4. अवर्णनीय शब्द का अर्थ है-

प्रश्न 5. उपर्युक्त गद्यांश के लेखक का सही नाम चुनिए-

(क) लेखक कौन – सी इच्छा पूर्ण करना चाहता था ?

(ख) लेखक कौन-सी प्रतिज्ञा पर दृढ़ रहे ?

(ग) “मेरा हृदय किसी प्रकार विचलित न हो” वाक्य अर्थ स्पष्ट कीजिए ।

2. कार से उतरी, वहाँ आस-पास उत्सव जैसा माहौल देखकर वह हतप्रभ थी। वहाँ एक बड़े से बरगद के पेड़ के नीचे मंच बनाया गया था। वह जगह लोगों से भरी हुई थी। एंजेला ने एक पेड़ के नीचे एक साथ इतने लोगों – को पहले कभी नहीं देखा था। वहाँ खुले आसमान के नीचे लोगों के बीच बैठकर उसे ऐसा लग रहा था, जैसे वह आश्चर्यजनक रूप से किसी टाइम-मशीन में आकर बैठ गई हो! या क्या वह उस वक्त किसी सपनों की दुनिया में थी? वह मंत्रमुग्ध होकर वहाँ लड़के-लड़कियों को बसंत ऋतु के आगमन पर नृत्य करते देख रही थी। एंजेला ने इस बात पर ध्यान दिया कि लड़कों ने वाद्य-यंत्र ले रखे हैं और लड़कियों ने लाल और बादामी रंग की गहरी डिजाइन वाली खूबसूरत पोशाक पहन रखी है। वे सभी काफी रंगीन और मस्त लग रहे थे। उनका हिलता-डुलत शरीर, हाथ-पैर की हलचल से समझ आ रहा था कि वे मौज-मस्ती के नृत्य में खोए हुए हैं। उसकी इच्छा हुई कि वह भी अपने घर पर बसंत के आगमन पर ऐसे ही नृत्य करेगी। बिहू नृत्य और इसके उत्सव से अचंबित एंजेला और उसके परिवार ने इसके साथ-साथ लजीज पकवानों का पूरा आनंद लिया। जब वे वापस लौटे, तब माँ ने एंजेला से पूछा कि ‘उसे बिहू कैसा लगा?’ एंजेला के मन में कई तरह के विचार चल रहे थे। उसे अच्छा लगा कि इस उत्सव और नृत्य दोनों को ‘बिहू’ कहा जाता है। उसने माँ से पूछा कि क्या संगीत और नृत्य सिर्फ त्योहारों पर ही होते हैं। माँ ने बताया, “पूरी दुनिया की संस्कृतियों में लोग नृत्य और संगीत से अपनी भावनाओं को व्यक्त करते हैं खासतौर से भारत में बहुतायत ऐसा होता है। असम का बिहू नृत्य ग्रामीण जनजीवन के साथ-साथ फसल लगाने से लेकर बसंत के आगमन तक से जुड़ा हुआ है।

1. एंजेला क्या देखकर हतप्रभ रह गई ?

2. एंजेला मंत्रमुग्ध होकर क्या देखती रही ?

3. एंजेला की क्या इच्छा हुई ?

4. एंजेला ने कार से उतर कैसा दृश्य देखा ?

5. लड़के-लड़कियों को नृत्य करते देखकर एंजेला को क्या लगा ?

6. एंजेला और उसके परिवार ने किस-किसका आनंद लिया ?

7. बिहू किसे कहा जाता है ?

8. नृत्य और संगीत से क्या होता है ?

9. असम का बिहू नृत्य किससे जुड़ा है ?

प्रश्न 14: निम्नलिखित विषयों पर 80-100 शब्दों में अनुच्छेद लिखें- (पृष्ठ-159)

मज़हब नहीं सिखाता आपस में बैर रखना , अनुशासन , जैसी करनी ,वैसी भरनी ,पर उपदेश कुशल बहुतेरे

प्रश्न 15: मित्र / सहेली को जन्म-दिन पर बधाई-पत्र लिखिए। (पृष्ठ-164-166)

परीक्षा में उत्तीर्ण होने पर छोटी चचेरी बहन को बधाई-पत्र लिखिए।
परीक्षा-परिणाम बताते हुए पुत्र का माता जी को पत्र।

प्रश्न 16:(क) विभिन्न देश और विदेशों की डाक टिकटों के चित्र एकत्र करके चिपकाएँ।(पृष्ठ-90) मल्हार
(ख) घर में प्रयोग होने वाली वस्तुओं के चित्र एकत्र करके चिपकाएँ।(पृष्ठ-101) मल्हार

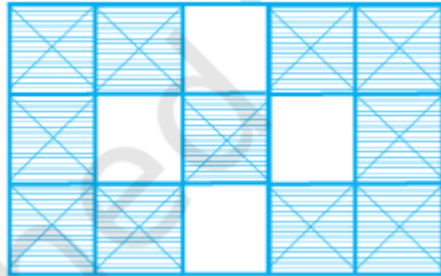
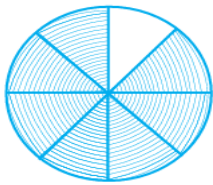
MATHS

1. Find the perimeter of the square whose side is 2.5 cm.
2. What will be the perimeter of a rectangle whose length is 2m and breadth is 1.5m?
3. Two squares of side 4 cm each are joined together to make a new figure. What is the figure called?
4. Two square stamps of side 1.5 cm are joined together. Find the area required to paste these two stamps ?
5. Four equilateral triangles of side 4.5 cm are joined together to make a figure. Find the perimeter of the new figure ?
6. Length of a rectangular field is 12m and breadth is 8m. Find the perimeter of the rectangular field.
7. A man is running around a square field of side 13.5m. How much distance does he cover ?
8. A piece of string is 80 cm. What will be the length of each side if the string is used to form a square?
9. The area of a rectangular garden 50 m long is 300 sq. m.. Find the width of the garden?
10. The area of a rectangular garden is 2900 sq.m.If its breadth is 29m, find the length of the garden ?
11. The length of a rectangular field is thrice its breadth. If the perimeter of this field is 800 m , find the length of the field .
12. Gita runs 10 times around a square field of side 55 m and Sita runs 5 times around a rectangular field of length 45 m and breadth 35m. Who covers more distance and by how much ?
13. Ram wants to cover the floor of her bedroom whose length is 5m by 4m by square tiles. If each square tile is of side is 20 cm, then find the number of tiles required to cover the floor ?
14. Perimeter of a square and a rectangle is same. If a side of the square is 15 cm and one side of the rectangle is 18cm, find the area of the rectangle.
15. A number representing a part of a _____ is called a fraction.
16. A fraction with denominator greater than the numerator is called a _____ fraction.
17. Fractions with the same denominator are called _____ fractions.
18. A rectangle is divided into certain number of equal parts. If 16 of the parts so formed represent the fraction $\frac{1}{4}$, find the number of parts in which the rectangle has been divided.
19. The food we eat remains in the stomach for a maximum of 4 hours. For what fraction of a day, does it remain there.
20. It was estimated that because of people switching to Metro trains, about 33000 tonnes of CNG, 3300 tonnes of diesel and 21000 tonnes of petrol was saved by the end of year 2007. Find the fraction of :

(i) the quantity of diesel saved to the quantity of petrol saved.

(ii) the quantity of diesel saved to the quantity of CNG saved.

21. Write the fraction represented by the shaded portion of the adjoining figure:



SCIENCE

TOPICS: Getting to Know Plants, Motion and Measurement of Distances, Fun with Magnets, Water, Air Around Us, and Solar System..

Multiple Choice Questions (MCQs)

1. Which part of the plant conducts water?
 - a) Stem
 - b) Roots
 - c) Leaves
 - d) Flower
 2. The standard unit of length is:
 - a) Kilometer
 - b) Meter
 - c) Centimeter
 - d) Inch
 3. A magnet attracts:
 - a) Glass
 - b) Plastic
 - c) Iron
 - d) Wood
 4. The process of water changing into vapor is called:
 - a) Evaporation
 - b) Condensation
 - c) Precipitation
 - d) Filtration
 5. The planet known as the "Red Planet" is:
 - a) Mercury
 - b) Venus
 - c) Mars
 - d) Jupiter
-

Fill in the Blanks

6. The green pigment in leaves is called _____.
 7. One kilometer equals _____ meters.
 8. The end of a magnet that points towards the north is called the _____ pole.
 9. The _____ layer protects Earth from harmful ultraviolet rays.
 10. The largest planet in the solar system is _____.
-

True/False

11. All plants have flowers. (_____)
 12. Distance between two cities is usually measured in kilometers. (_____)
 13. A freely suspended bar magnet always aligns in the east-west direction. (_____)
 14. Rainwater harvesting is a method to conserve water. (_____)
 15. The moon emits its own light. (_____)
-

Diagram-based Questions

16. Draw and label the following:
 - a) Structure of a leaf showing veins, midrib, and petiole.
 - b) A bar magnet and its poles with magnetic field lines.
17. Identify the following parts in the diagram of the solar system:
 - a) The planet closest to the Sun.
 - b) The planet with rings around it.

Short Answer Questions

18. What is the function of roots in a plant?
 19. Why is the standard unit of measurement important?
 20. List two uses of magnets in daily life.
 21. Explain the process of condensation with an example.
 22. Why do astronauts wear special suits in space?
-

Long Answer Questions

23. Explain the different parts of a plant with their functions.
 24. Describe how to measure the length of a curved line using a thread.
 25. How do magnets lose their magnetism? List three situations.
 26. Write a short note on the water cycle and its importance.
 27. Describe the solar system and explain the unique features of any two planets.
-

Case Study-based Questions

28. Plant Growth Experiment:

A student planted two seeds in separate pots. Pot A was kept in sunlight, while Pot B was kept in a dark room. After two weeks, the plant in Pot A grew well, while the plant in Pot B was weak and pale.

- a) Why did the plant in Pot B not grow well?

- b) What role does sunlight play in plant growth?
- c) Suggest how the plant in Pot B can be made healthier.

29. **Water Scarcity Issue:**

In a village, people face a water shortage during summer. They rely on hand pumps and rainwater tanks. A group of students decided to create awareness about water conservation.

- a) Why is water conservation necessary?
- b) List two methods the villagers can adopt to save water.
- c) Explain how rainwater harvesting can help.

30. **Magnet Use in Navigation:**

Long ago, sailors used magnets for navigation. A magnetized needle was fixed in a cork and floated in water to determine direction.

- a) Why does a magnetized needle align in the north-south direction?
- b) How is a magnetic compass used today?
- c) Why is a compass important for navigation?

Multiple Choice Questions (MCQs)

- 1. **b) Roots**
 - 2. **b) Meter**
 - 3. **c) Iron**
 - 4. **a) Evaporation**
 - 5. **c) Mars**
-

Fill in the Blanks

- 6. Chlorophyll
 - 7. 1000
 - 8. North
 - 9. Ozone
 - 10. Jupiter
-

True/False

- 11. False (Not all plants have flowers; some reproduce through spores.)
 - 12. True
 - 13. True
 - 14. True
 - 15. False (The moon reflects sunlight but does not emit its own light.)
-

Short Answer Questions

18. **Function of roots:** Roots anchor the plant in the soil, absorb water and nutrients, and store food.
 19. **Importance of standard units:** Standard units provide a consistent way to measure and communicate measurements, making it easier to understand and compare values.
 20. **Uses of magnets:** Magnets are used in compasses for navigation and in various electronic devices like refrigerators and speakers.
 21. **Condensation:** Condensation is the process where water vapor cools and changes into liquid water, forming droplets on surfaces like grass or windows (e.g., dew formation).
 22. **Astronaut suits:** Astronauts wear special suits to protect against extreme temperatures, provide oxygen, and maintain pressure in the vacuum of space.
-

Long Answer Questions

23. **Parts of a plant:**

- **Roots:** Anchor the plant and absorb water/nutrients.
- **Stem:** Supports the plant and transports substances between roots and leaves.
- **Leaves:** Conduct photosynthesis to produce food.
- **Flowers:** Facilitate reproduction by producing seeds.
- **Fruits:** Protect seeds and aid in their dispersal.

24. **Measuring a curved line:**

To measure a curved line, you can use a piece of thread. Place the thread along the curve, mark the length, then straighten the thread and measure it with a ruler to get the length of the curved line.

25. **Loss of magnetism:**

Magnets can lose their magnetism when they are:

- Dropped or struck forcefully.
- Exposed to high temperatures.
- Placed in a strong opposing magnetic field.

26. **Water cycle:**

The water cycle includes processes like evaporation, condensation, precipitation, and collection. It is crucial because it recycles water, supports ecosystems, and provides freshwater for all living organisms.

27. **Solar system:**

The solar system consists of the Sun, eight planets (like Earth and Saturn), moons, asteroids, and comets.

- **Earth:** Supports life with water and a suitable atmosphere.
- **Saturn:** Known for its stunning rings made of ice and rock particles.

Case Study-based Questions

28. **Plant Growth Experiment:**

- a) The plant in Pot B did not grow well due to lack of sunlight, which is essential for photosynthesis.
- b) Sunlight provides energy for plants to produce food through photosynthesis.
- c) The plant in Pot B can be made healthier by moving it to a location with sufficient sunlight.

29. **Water Scarcity Issue:**

- a) Water conservation is necessary to ensure sustainable water supply for drinking and agriculture, especially during dry periods.
- b) Villagers can adopt methods like fixing leaks and using drip irrigation for crops.
- c) Rainwater harvesting helps collect and store rainwater for later use, reducing reliance on groundwater.

30. **Magnet Use in Navigation:**

- a) A magnetized needle aligns in the north-south direction due to Earth's magnetic field.
- b) A magnetic compass helps determine direction by pointing toward the magnetic north, aiding navigation.
- c) A compass is important for navigation as it provides accurate direction, especially when GPS is not available.

SOCIAL SCIENCE

Section A: Multiple Choice Questions

1. Who founded Buddhism?
 - a) Mahavira
 - b) Gautama Buddha
 - c) Ashoka
 - d) Chandragupta
2. Which of the following is the main principle of Jainism?
 - a) Non-violence (Ahimsa)
 - b) Reincarnation
 - c) Meditation
 - d) Pilgrimage
3. What is the sacred text of Buddhism called?
 - a) Vedas
 - b) Tripitaka
 - c) Agamas
 - d) Bible
4. What is the ultimate goal of Jainism?
 - a) Nirvana
 - b) Moksha
 - c) Heaven
 - d) Enlightenment

Section B: Fill in the Blanks

1. The founder of Jainism is _____.
2. The Buddhist path to enlightenment involves following the _____ Noble Truths.
3. Jainism emphasizes the importance of _____ (non-violence).
4. The wheel, known as the Dharma _____, is a symbol in Buddhism.

Section C: True or False

1. Buddhism originated in India. _____
2. Jainism believes in a supreme god. _____
3. Meditation is an important practice in both Buddhism and Jainism. _____
4. The followers of Jainism are called Jains. _____

Section D: Short Answer Questions

1. What are the Four Noble Truths in Buddhism?

2. Describe the principle of Ahimsa in Jainism.

3. What is the significance of the concept of Karma in both Buddhism and Jainism?

Section E: Creative Activity

Draw a symbol or scene that represents either Buddhism or Jainism. Include a short description of its meaning.

आर्मी पब्लिक स्कूल, डगशाई
कक्षा – छठी विषय – संस्कृत
शीतकालीन अवकाश गृहकार्य कार्यपत्रिका

1. पद्यांश व गद्यांश की निम्न पंक्तियों का हिंदी में अनुवाद कीजिए-

शूरा वयं धीरा वयं सुतराम् । गुणशालिनो बलशालिनो जयगामिनो नितराम् ।।
दृढमानसा गतलालसाः प्रियसाहसाः सततं । जनसेवका अतिभावुकाः शुभचिन्तका नियतं ॥
धनकामना सुखवासना न च वञ्चना हृदये । ऊर्जस्वला वर्चस्वला अतिनिश्चला विजये ॥

नमो नमः । मम नाम संदीपः । अहम् मम दिनचर्या वदामि ।

नमो नमः । मम नाम खुशी । अहम् अपि मम दिनचर्या वदामि ।

अहम् प्रतिदिनं प्रातः पञ्चवादने उत्तिष्ठामि ।

प्रथमं भूमे वन्दनं करोमि, मातापितरौ च नमामि ।

ततः उषः पानं करोमि, यत्र कवोष्णं जलं पिबामि ।

अहम् सार्ध-पञ्चवादने सूर्य-नमस्कारं योगासनं च करोमि ।

अहम् षड्वादने स्वाध्यायं करोमि । अहम् सार्ध- षड्वादने मम परिसरं स्वच्छम् करोमि ।

2. उचित संख्यावाची शब्द चुनकर रिक्त स्थान भरें-

(सप्त, विंशतिः, नव, त्रिंशत्, एकादश, नव, पञ्चदश, एकविंशतिः, सप्तविंशतिः, अष्टादश, दश, द्वादश, सप्तदश,)

क) 10.....	ड) 11	झ) 9
ख) 30	च) 18	ञ) 7
ग) 17	छ) 20	ट) 21
घ) 15	ज) 12	ठ) 27

3. संख्यावाची 1 से 30 तक संस्कृत में लिखिए -

4. वचन परिवर्तन करें

शूरः धीरः वीराः जनसेवकः
..... धनकामना निखिलः बालाः

5. दिये गए विलोम शब्दों का उचित मिलान करें -

(क)

- क) गतभीतयो धतृनीतयो
ख) यामो वय समराडगणं
ग) जगदीश हे ! परमेश हे !
घ) जयमङ्गलं परमोज्ज्वलं
ड) जनसेवका अतिभावुकाः
च) ऊर्जस्वला वर्चस्वला

(ख)

- शुभचिन्तका नियतम्
सकलेश हे भगवनं
विजयार्थिनः बालाः
दृढशक्तयो निखिलाः
नो देहि परमात्मन्
अतिनिश्चला विजये

6. निम्नलिखित संस्कृत शब्दों में से किन्हीं आठ शब्दों के अर्थ हिंदी में लिखिए-

वदामि, दिनचर्या, वंदनम्, प्रतिदिनं, करोमि, भूमेः, अहम्, योगासनं, स्नानं, स्वच्छं, विद्यालयं, उत्तिष्ठामि, गच्छामि, चरण, दृढमानसा, नियतं, शूराः, सकलेश, निखिलाः, यामः, प्रियसाहसः, गतभीतयः, शोभनं, न, मिलित्वा, देहि, अत्र, वयं

7. उचित शब्द चुनकर रिक्त स्थान भरें-

(नियमपालनं, सेवां, मैत्रीभावः, सहाय्यं, सत्कारं, दयाभावः)

क) सा दुर्बलनां करोति । घ) वयं सर्वे अतिथिनां कुर्मः ।

ख) सर्वेषु प्राणिषु भवतु । ङ) परस्परं छात्रेषु भवतु ।

ग) सर्वे छात्राः पाठशालायाः कुर्वन्तु ।

8. दीए गये समय अंकों को संस्कृत में लिखिए-

०६:००= १२:००= ०५:००= ११:३०=

०५:३०= ०६:४५= ०९:४५=

9. निम्न में से किन्हीं दो धातुओं के रूप सभी पुरुष व वचनों में लिखिए-

पठ् धातु लट् लकार, भू धातु लट् लकार, गम् धातु लट् लकार

10. पक्षियों के नाम संस्कृत में लिखिए-

11. पशुओं के नाम संस्कृत में लिखिए -

12. सब्जियों के नाम संस्कृत में लिखिए-

13. सरल वाक्य में अपनी दिनचर्या हिंदी में लिखिए -

14. पदों का उचित मिलान करते हुए वाक्य बनाए-

(क)	(ख)	(वाक्य रचना)
क) छात्रः	पठामि
ख) छात्रौ	पठसि
ग) छात्राः	पठति
घ) अहम्	पठन्ति
ङ) आवाम्	पठथः
च) वयं	पठथ
छ) त्वम्	पठतः
ज) युवाम्	पठामः
झ) यूयम्	पठावः

Q1. Answer the following questions:

- i) Formulas in Excel start with:
a) + b) = c) %
- ii) Select the correct example of a cell address:
a) 3611 b) 12A c) A25
- iii) We can make a worksheet look more attractive and legible by _____.
a) editing b) formatting c) correcting
- iv) _____ means the way in which data is settled within the boundary of a cell.
a) Editing b) underlining c) alignment
- v) Which is an example of function?
a) =add(A1:A4) b) =Sum(B1:B5) c) B1+B2

Q2. Answer the following questions:

- i) What is the use of Microsoft Excel?

- ii) What is the use of border?

- iii) What are the features of Excel?

- iv) What is the use of alignment?

- v) Differentiate between Workbook and Worksheet.

Q3.

Open MS Excel application, it will open with a blank worksheet. Create a worksheet using the instructions given below.

- ◆ Click on the cell D2 and type ROUTINE EXPENSES. Click the Merge and Center button on the Formatting bar.
- ◆ Click on the cell A4 and type ITEMS.
- ◆ Click on the cell B4. Note that the reference displayed in the Name box, changes from A4 to B4.
- ◆ Type Monday in B4. Press the Tab key and type Tuesday in C4.
- ◆ Now click in the cell A5 and type Vegetables.

	A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I	J	
1				ROUTINE EXPENSES							
2											
3											
4	ITEMS	MON	TUES	WED	THUR	FRI	SAT	TOTAL			
5	VEGETABLE	5	0	10	20	5	15	55			
6	JUICE	10	10	0	10	10	0				
7	BREAD	0	0	0	10	0	10				
8	FRUITS	8	10	0	10	15	0				
9	MILK	5	5	5	5	10	10				
10	TRANSPORT	0	15	5	0	25	10				
11	STATIONERY	20	0	25	0	0	15				
12	TOTAL EXPENSES										
13											
14											
15											
16											
17											
18											

- ◆ Press the Enter key or Down Arrow key to move to the cell A6 and type Juice.
- ◆ Keep repeating the steps upto A12 and type the rest of the entries.
- ◆ Click on the cell B5 and type the number 5. Press the Enter key. Type rest of the numbers as given in the figure.
- ◆ Calculate the total by placing the cell pointer in H5 by typing the formula = B5+C5+D5+E5+F5+G5 and press the Enter key. The total will be calculated and displayed in the cell H5.
- ◆ Now the cell pointer will be at the cell H6. Press the AutoSum Σ button on the Standard toolbar. Excel will specify the range. Press the Enter key.
- ◆ Similarly, calculate the total of other items and then calculate the 'Total Expenses'.
- ◆ Save the workbook with the name 'Routine Expenses'.

ARMY PUBLIC SCHOOL, DAGSHAI

Class 6

English Worksheet

Name: _____ **Date:** _____

Onam: The Festival of Prosperity and Unity

Onam is the biggest and most significant festival of Kerala, celebrated with grandeur and enthusiasm by Malayalis all over the world. It marks the homecoming of the mythical King Mahabali, whose reign is believed to be a golden era of prosperity and happiness. The festival falls during the Malayalam month of Chingam, which corresponds to August-September in the Gregorian calendar.

The ten-day festival begins with Atham and concludes with Thiruvonam. Each day has its unique significance, with rituals and celebrations that include the making of Pookkalam (flower rangoli), grand feasts known as Onasadya, cultural performances, and traditional games like Vallamkali (snake boat race). The Onasadya, a lavish meal served on banana leaves, is one of the highlights of the festival, featuring over 20 traditional dishes.

Onam is not just a harvest festival but also a time for family reunions and communal harmony. It brings people together, transcending barriers of caste and creed. The festival reflects Kerala's rich cultural heritage and its ethos of unity and diversity.

Multiple-Choice Questions

- 1. What does Onam commemorate?**
 - a) The birth of Lord Krishna
 - b) The reign of King Mahabali
 - c) The end of monsoons
 - d) The harvest of rice
- 2. In which month is Onam celebrated according to the Malayalam calendar?**
 - a) Karkidakam
 - b) Chingam
 - c) Vrishchikam
 - d) Makaram
- 3. How long does the Onam festival last?**
 - a) 5 days
 - b) 7 days
 - c) 10 days
 - d) 15 days
- 4. What is the Pookkalam?**
 - a) A type of boat used in races
 - b) A flower rangoli made during Onam

- c) A traditional dance form
- d) A dish in the Onasadya
- 5. **What is the Onasadya?**
 - a) A cultural performance
 - b) A traditional meal served on banana leaves
 - c) A boat race
 - d) A floral decoration
- 6. **Which activity is associated with Vallamkali during Onam?**
 - a) Snake boat racing
 - b) Traditional singing
 - c) Making flower garlands
 - d) Cooking Onasadya
- 7. **What does Onam symbolize apart from being a harvest festival?**
 - a) Religious rituals
 - b) Family reunions and communal harmony
 - c) Competitive sports
 - d) Worship of gods and goddesses
- 8. **Which value is prominently reflected in the celebration of Onam?**
 - a) Prosperity through hard work
 - b) Unity and diversity
 - c) Bravery in battles
 - d) Simplicity in living
- 9. **What is one of the main features of the Onasadya meal?**
 - a) It is served on plates.
 - b) It includes over 20 traditional dishes.
 - c) It is eaten during Vallamkali.
 - d) It is prepared by priests.
- 10. **Why is Onam significant to Kerala's culture?**
 - a) It celebrates the victory of modernity.
 - b) It showcases Kerala's rich cultural heritage.
 - c) It honors ancient wars.
 - d) It is a festival exclusive to farmers.

The Boy and the Starfish

One day, an old man was walking along the shore after a storm. The beach was covered with thousands of starfish that had been washed ashore. As he walked, he noticed a young boy picking up starfish one by one and throwing them back into the ocean.

The old man approached the boy and asked, "Why are you doing this? There are so many starfish. You can't possibly make a difference."

The boy picked up another starfish, threw it into the water, and said, "It made a difference to that one."

The old man was silent for a moment. Then, inspired by the boy's determination, he joined him. Soon, other people on the beach began to help, and together they returned many starfish to the ocean.

This story teaches us that even small actions can make a big difference, and when we inspire others, we can achieve great things together.

Multiple-Choice Questions

1. **What was the boy doing on the beach?**
 - a) Building sandcastles
 - b) Collecting starfish to sell
 - c) Throwing starfish back into the ocean
 - d) Playing in the water
2. **Why was the beach covered with starfish?**
 - a) It was their natural habitat.
 - b) A storm had washed them ashore.
 - c) Fishermen had caught and left them there.
 - d) The tide had receded.
3. **What did the old man initially think about the boy's actions?**
 - a) He was wasting time.
 - b) He was making a big difference.
 - c) He was doing something fun.
 - d) He could never help all the starfish.
4. **What did the boy say after throwing a starfish into the ocean?**
 - a) "This is fun!"
 - b) "It made a difference to that one."
 - c) "I will save them all."
 - d) "The ocean needs starfish."
5. **What happened after the old man started helping the boy?**
 - a) More people joined in to help.
 - b) The boy stopped throwing starfish.
 - c) The tide came in and washed the starfish away.
 - d) They gave up because it was too hard.
6. **What does the story teach us?**
 - a) It's better not to try if the task seems big.
 - b) Small actions can inspire others and make a difference.
 - c) Helping others is a waste of time.
 - d) Only big efforts can solve problems.
7. **Why did other people start helping on the beach?**
 - a) They were ordered to help.
 - b) They were inspired by the boy and the old man.
 - c) They wanted to finish quickly.
 - d) They liked collecting starfish.

8. **What word best describes the boy in the story?**
 - a) Lazy
 - b) Determined
 - c) Confused
 - d) Selfish
 9. **What is the main message of the story?**
 - a) Save the environment whenever you can.
 - b) Every small act of kindness counts.
 - c) Always listen to older people.
 - d) Beaches should be kept clean.
 10. **How does the story end?**
 - a) The old man scolds the boy for wasting time.
 - b) The tide washes the starfish back into the ocean.
 - c) Many people work together to save the starfish.
 - d) The boy gives up because he feels hopeless.
-

The Little Seed

In the dark, beneath the ground,
A tiny seed lay safe and sound.
The rain came down, the sun shone bright,
And soon the seed saw morning light.

It stretched its roots, it raised its head,
"I'll grow so tall!" the little seed said.
With care and time, it reached the sky,
A tree so strong, it stood up high.

Multiple-Choice Questions

1. **Where was the little seed at the start of the poem?**
 - a) On top of a tree
 - b) Beneath the ground
 - c) In a flowerpot
 - d) In the sunlight
2. **What helped the seed to grow?**
 - a) Wind and snow
 - b) Rain and sunlight
 - c) Darkness and silence
 - d) Singing birds
3. **What did the seed see when it grew above the ground?**
 - a) Morning light

- b) A tall tree
 - c) A gardener
 - d) Other seeds
4. **What did the seed say as it started to grow?**
- a) "I'll bloom soon!"
 - b) "I'll grow so tall!"
 - c) "I need more rain!"
 - d) "I love the sunlight!"
5. **What did the seed eventually become?**
- a) A bush
 - b) A flower
 - c) A strong tree
 - d) A garden
6. **What is the tone of the poem?**
- a) Sad and gloomy
 - b) Cheerful and hopeful
 - c) Angry and frustrated
 - d) Mysterious and dark
7. **What does the poem teach us?**
- a) Hard work and patience help us grow.
 - b) Plants need constant care to survive.
 - c) Trees grow faster than seeds.
 - d) Morning light is the best time to grow.
8. **Which word in the poem suggests movement or growth?**
- a) "Safe"
 - b) "Stretched"
 - c) "Dark"
 - d) "Sound"
9. **What did the seed need to grow tall?**
- a) Only sunlight
 - b) Only water
 - c) Rain, sunlight, and time
 - d) Wind and snow
10. **What is the main theme of the poem?**
- a) The life cycle of a tree
 - b) The importance of sunlight
 - c) Growth and perseverance
 - d) The beauty of the morning

Section B: Grammar

A. Kinds of Adverbs (Fill in the blanks with options provided)

1. She sings __ (beautifully/quickly).
2. The teacher spoke __ (angrily/loudly) to the noisy class.
3. We will visit the park __ (tomorrow/soon).

4. He ran ___ (fast/early) to catch the bus.
5. The baby slept ___ (peacefully/rarely) all night.
6. I ___ (never/always) forget to do my homework.
7. They arrived ___ (early/yesterday) at the station.
8. The dog barked ___ (loudly/happily) at the strangers.
9. She ___ (often/rarely) visits her grandparents.
10. The sun shines ___ (brightly/slowly) in the morning.

B Active and Passive Voice

1 **Active:** The gardener waters the plants every morning.

Passive: _____

2 **Active:** She baked a delicious cake for the party.

Passive: _____

3 **Active:** They are watching a movie in the hall.

Passive: _____

4 **Active:** The teacher praised the students for their hard work.

Passive: _____

5 **Active:** He will complete the project by tomorrow.

Passive: _____

6 **Active:** The police caught the thief red-handed.

Passive: _____

7 **Active:** The children are playing football in the park.

Passive: _____

8 **Active:** The company launched a new product last month.

Passive: _____

9 **Active:** My mother is cooking dinner for the family.

Passive: _____

10 **Active:** They have repaired the car in the garage.

Passive: _____

C. Tenses (Fill in the blanks with options provided)

1. She ___ (is/was) playing in the garden.
2. They ___ (will go/are going) to the zoo tomorrow.

3. I ___ (have/has) completed my homework.
4. He ___ (was/is) watching TV when I called.
5. The children ___ (play/are playing) in the park now.
6. We ___ (visited/visit) the museum last week.
7. She ___ (will sing/sang) a song at the event.
8. He ___ (has been/is) working on the project since morning.
9. They ___ (had/have) gone to the market before it rained.
10. I ___ (am/is) going to the library to borrow a book.

Q D) Write an application to your principal requesting to include your name for the upcoming educational trip. Make sure to mention the destination of the trip and the reason why you are interested in joining it.

QE). Time to discover your artistic skills.

Following pictures show a conversation between two brothers. Imagine a situation according to the pictures and write the dialogues in the comic strip to complete the story. You can draw these pictures in your notebook and complete it.

