

**प्रश्न 1: निम्नलिखित गद्यांश को पढ़कर नीचे दिए गए प्रश्नों के सही उत्तर लिखें-**

एक दिन तेनालीराम ने देखा कि उसके घर के आस-पास कुछ चोर घूम रहे हैं। वह उनका इरादा समझ गया। उसने चोरों को सुनाते हुए अपनी पत्नी से कहा, “देखो, आजकल चोरों का बड़ा ज़ोर है। अपने पास रुपया-पैसा और जो कीमती सामान है उसे एक बड़े संदूक में भर दो। मैं उसे बाग के कुएँ में छिपा दूँगा।” चोरों ने यह सुना तो बड़े प्रसन्न हुए। तेनालीराम ने एक संदूक लेकर उसमें ईंट-पत्थर भरे और उसने घर से लगे बगीचे में बने कुएँ में वह संदूक डाल दिया। रात होने पर चोर कुएँ पर आए, लेकिन किसी की भी कुएँ में घुसने की हिम्मत नहीं हुई। उन्होंने एक उपाय सोचा। वे तीन बाल्टियाँ ले आए और कुएँ से पानी निकालने लगे। रात-भर वे पानी निकालते रहे। सवेरा होने पर पकड़े जाने के डर से चोर वहाँ से भागने लगे। तभी तेनालीराम वहाँ आ पहुँचा और चोरों से बोला, “भैया, मेरा धन्यवाद तो लेते जाओ, तुम लोगों ने रात-भर मेरे बगीचे में पानी दिया है।”

1. तेनालीराम के घर के आस-पास कौन घूम रहे थे?
2. तेनालीराम ने संदूक में क्या भरा?
3. तेनालीराम ने रुपए-पैसे और कीमती सामान कहाँ रखा?
4. संदूक निकालने के लिए चोरों ने क्या किया?
- (5) चोर क्या लेकर आए?

**प्रश्न 2: निम्नलिखित पद्यांश को पढ़कर नीचे दिए गए प्रश्नों के सही उत्तर लिखें-**

रेशम जैसी हँसती खिलती, नभ से आई एक किरण  
 फूल-फूल की मीठी, मीठी खुशियाँ लाई एक किरण  
 पड़ी ओस की कुछ बूँदे, झिलमिल-झिलमिल पत्तों पर  
 उनमें जाकर दिया जलाकर, ज्यों मुसकाई एक किरण  
 लाल-लाल थाली-सा सूरज, उठकर आया पूरब में  
 फिर सोने के तारों जैसी, नभ में छाई एक किरण

क] कवि ने किरण के लिए किन-किन विशेषणों का प्रयोग किया गया है ?

- |                         |                   |
|-------------------------|-------------------|
| i] रेशम जैसी            | ii] हँसती खिलती   |
| iii] सोने के तारों जैसी | iv] उपर्युक्त सभी |

ख] किरण फूलों के लिए क्या खुशियों लेकर हैं ?

- |            |           |                        |                 |
|------------|-----------|------------------------|-----------------|
| i] सुंदरता | ii] सुगंध | iii] मीठी-मीठी खुशियाँ | iv] विभिन्न रंग |
|------------|-----------|------------------------|-----------------|

ग] सूरज की क्या विशेषता है ?

- |                               |                              |
|-------------------------------|------------------------------|
| i] वह गोल-गोल है।             | ii] वह गोल-गोल थाली जैसा है। |
| iii] वह लाल-लाल थाली जैसा है। | iv] वह लाल-लाल गेंद जैसा है। |

घ] किसका अँधकार मिटाना है ? वाक्य में किस विराम-चिह्न का प्रयोग हुआ है ?

- |               |                    |                 |                |
|---------------|--------------------|-----------------|----------------|
| i] पूर्णविराम | ii] विस्मयादि बोधक | iii] योजक-चिह्न | iv] प्रश्नसूचक |
|---------------|--------------------|-----------------|----------------|

ङ] सूरज कौन-सी दिशा से उठकर आया है ?

- |          |          |             |            |
|----------|----------|-------------|------------|
| i] उत्तर | ii] पूरब | iii] दक्षिण | iv] पश्चिम |
|----------|----------|-------------|------------|

प्रश्न 3: निम्नलिखित गद्यांश को पढ़कर नीचे दिए गए प्रश्नों के सही उत्तर चुनकर लिखें-

नेहा कानपुर शहर में रहती थी | वह पढाई में बहुत होशियार थी, अतः घर में सब उसे बहुत प्यार करते थे | वह सदा नई-नई चीजों के विषय में जानकारी प्राप्त करने के लिए इच्छुक रहती थी | एक दिन पाठशाला का गृहकार्य करते समय नेहा पेंसिल छील रही थी कि अचानक उसकी उँगली कट गई | टप-टप खून टपकने लगा | माँ ने नेहा की उँगली पर दवाई लगाई और कसकर पट्टी बाँध दी | माँ ने बताया, खून में छोटे-छोटे कुछ लाल तो कुछ सफ़ेद कण होते हैं, इन्हें हम माइक्रोस्कोप से देख सकते हैं |

क) नेहा कौन-से शहर में रहती थी ?

ख) नेहा सदा क्या करने के लिए इच्छुक रहती थी ?

ग) नेहा क्या छील रही थी ?

घ) खून के लाल और सफ़ेद कण हम कैसे देख सकते हैं ?

ङ) गद्यांश से बड़े शब्द का विलोम शब्द क्या होगा ?

बड़े X -----

प्रश्न 4: निम्नलिखित विषयों पर 80-100 शब्दों में अनुच्छेद लिखें-

झरने की आत्मकथा , गणतंत्र दिवस , रंग लाते हैं जीवन में ये त्योहार और पर्व

प्रश्न 5: परीक्षा में प्रथम आने पर मित्र को बधाई-पत्र लिखो।

जन्मदिन पर उपहार भेजने के लिए चाचा जी को धन्यवाद-पत्र लिखो।

मित्र को छुट्टियों में अपने घर रहने के लिए निमंत्रण-पत्र लिखो।

प्रश्न 6: मालूम करके लिखें-

क) भारत के विभिन्न नाम-

ख) भारत की चार भाषाएँ-

ग) भारत की राजधानी -

घ) आपकी मातृभाषा -

ङ) अपने देश के पाँच प्रदेश -

च) अपने प्रदेश की राजधानी -

प्रश्न 7: 'जल ही जीवन है' इसी प्रकार के जल से संबंधित कुछ स्लोगन चार्ट पेपर पर लिखें।

प्रश्न 8: संतुलित भोजन और त्वरित भोजन से संबंधित चित्र चिपकाकर उनके बारे में कुछ पंक्तियाँ लिखें।



# ARMY PUBLIC SCHOOL, DAGSHAI

**Class 5**

**English Worksheet**

**Name:** \_\_\_\_\_ **Date:** \_\_\_\_\_

## **Section A: Reading Comprehension**

### **Passage 1: Our Precious Environment**

The environment is our home, a gift from nature that sustains life. It includes the air we breathe, the water we drink, the soil we grow food in, and the forests that provide shelter and resources. But human activities like deforestation, pollution, and overuse of resources are harming the environment.

We must protect our environment by reducing waste, recycling, and planting trees. Governments and organizations worldwide work to spread awareness about the importance of a clean and healthy environment. Remember, every small effort counts in making our planet a better place for future generations.

### **Choose the correct option for each question:**

1. What does the environment include?
  - a) Buildings and cars
  - b) Air, water, soil, and forests
  - c) Only animals and plants
  - d) None of the above
2. Why is the environment considered a gift?
  - a) Because it looks beautiful
  - b) Because it sustains life
  - c) Because it is free
  - d) Because it is unlimited
3. What is one way to protect the environment?
  - a) Cutting more trees
  - b) Using plastic more often
  - c) Planting trees
  - d) Ignoring pollution
4. What harms the environment?
  - a) Recycling
  - b) Deforestation
  - c) Planting gardens
  - d) None of the above
5. Who works to spread awareness about the environment?
  - a) Only teachers
  - b) Governments and organizations
  - c) Children only
  - d) Scientists only

## Passage 2: The Clever Merchant

Once upon a time, in a bustling town, there lived a merchant named Ravi. He was known for his intelligence and quick thinking. One day, Ravi had to cross a dense forest to sell his goods in a distant village.

As he journeyed through the forest, a group of robbers stopped him. They demanded all his money and goods. Ravi was frightened but decided to stay calm. He thought of a plan and said, "I will give you all my money, but you must first help me carry this heavy chest to the riverbank."

Curious, the robbers agreed. When they reached the river, Ravi opened the chest and showed them the shining gold coins inside. The robbers' eyes gleamed with greed. Just as they leaned forward to grab the gold, Ravi quickly pushed the chest into the river.

The strong current swept the chest away, and the robbers were left with nothing. Furious, they tried to catch Ravi, but he ran swiftly back into the forest and escaped safely. Ravi saved his life and taught the robbers a lesson they would never forget.

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### Choose the correct option for each question:

1. What was Ravi's profession?
  - a) A farmer
  - b) A merchant
  - c) A soldier
  - d) A carpenter
2. Why did Ravi need to cross the forest?
  - a) To visit a friend
  - b) To sell his goods in a village
  - c) To collect firewood
  - d) To hunt for animals
3. Who stopped Ravi in the forest?
  - a) A group of robbers
  - b) A wild animal
  - c) A farmer
  - d) A soldier
4. What did the robbers demand from Ravi?
  - a) His clothes
  - b) All his money and goods
  - c) His chest only
  - d) His help
5. How did Ravi stay calm in the situation?
  - a) By running away
  - b) By fighting the robbers

- c) By thinking of a clever plan
  - d) By giving the robbers everything
6. Where did Ravi ask the robbers to carry the chest?
- a) To the top of a hill
  - b) To the riverbank
  - c) To his home
  - d) To their hideout
7. What was inside the chest?
- a) Clothes
  - b) Gold coins
  - c) Food supplies
  - d) Weapons
8. How did Ravi trick the robbers?
- a) He fought them bravely.
  - b) He made them carry the chest and pushed it into the river.
  - c) He gave them fake gold.
  - d) He scared them away with a weapon.
9. What happened to the chest?
- a) It was stolen by the robbers.
  - b) Ravi hid it in the forest.
  - c) It was swept away by the river.
  - d) Ravi took it home.
10. What lesson did the robbers learn?
- a) Never trust a merchant.
  - b) Greed can lead to loss.
  - c) Always carry weapons.
  - d) Don't cross forests.
- 

### **Passage 3: The Tree That Talks (A Poem)**

I am a tree, standing tall,  
In the summer, spring, and fall.  
I give you shade, I clean the air,  
I'm here to show you I care.

Birds build nests on my strong arms,  
I keep them safe from any harm.  
My roots hold soil, my leaves catch dew,  
I do all this for you.

So, plant a tree, don't cut me down,  
Keep our earth green, not brown.  
Together we'll make the world so bright,  
With trees and nature, life feels right.

**Choose the correct option for each question:**

1. What seasons does the tree stand in?
  - a) Only summer
  - b) Only spring
  - c) Summer, spring, and fall
  - d) Only winter
2. What does the tree give us?
  - a) Flowers
  - b) Shade and clean air
  - c) Fruits only
  - d) Firewood
3. Where do birds build their nests?
  - a) On rocks
  - b) On the tree's arms
  - c) In the clouds
  - d) Under the tree
4. What do the tree's roots do?
  - a) Grow flowers
  - b) Hold the soil
  - c) Spread pollution
  - d) Make nests
5. What is the poem asking us to do?
  - a) Cut trees
  - b) Plant trees
  - c) Ignore nature
  - d) Build houses
6. Write the rhyming words from the poem.
7. Find a word from the poem synonym to 'grip'.
8. Find a word from the poem antonym to 'dull'.

**Section B: Grammar**

**A. Kinds of Adverbs**

Fill in the blanks with the correct adverb. Options are given in brackets.

1. The child spoke \_\_\_\_\_. (softly, loudly)
2. She runs \_\_\_\_\_ in the morning. (quickly, slowly)
3. They will arrive \_\_\_\_\_. (today, yesterday)
4. The dog barked \_\_\_\_\_ at the stranger. (angrily, happily)
5. The sun shines \_\_\_\_\_ during the summer. (brightly, dimly)
6. He \_\_\_\_\_ forgot his homework. (always, never)
7. The children played \_\_\_\_\_ in the park. (joyfully, sadly)
8. She \_\_\_\_\_ eats vegetables. (rarely, always)
9. He answered the question \_\_\_\_\_. (correctly, incorrectly)

10. We will leave \_\_\_\_\_. (soon, later)

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## B. Prepositions

Fill in the blanks with the correct preposition. Options are given in brackets.

1. The book is \_\_\_\_\_ the table. (on, in)
  2. He is sitting \_\_\_\_\_ his friend. (beside, under)
  3. The cat jumped \_\_\_\_\_ the wall. (over, under)
  4. There is a park \_\_\_\_\_ my house. (near, inside)
  5. The picture is hung \_\_\_\_\_ the wall. (on, below)
  6. She goes to school \_\_\_\_\_ a bus. (by, in)
  7. They walked \_\_\_\_\_ the bridge. (across, below)
  8. The flowers are \_\_\_\_\_ the vase. (inside, outside)
  9. He is hiding \_\_\_\_\_ the tree. (behind, over)
  10. The ball is \_\_\_\_\_ the cupboard. (under, on)
- 

## C. Conjunctions

Fill in the blanks with the correct conjunction. Options are given in brackets.

1. She is tired, \_\_\_\_\_ she is still working. (but, and)
  2. Would you like tea \_\_\_\_\_ coffee? (or, and)
  3. He was late \_\_\_\_\_ he missed the bus. (because, so)
  4. The child cried \_\_\_\_\_ he was hungry. (because, but)
  5. They played football \_\_\_\_\_ it started raining. (until, when)
  6. I like ice cream \_\_\_\_\_ chocolate. (and, but)
  7. We stayed indoors \_\_\_\_\_ it was raining heavily. (because, but)
  8. You can have pizza \_\_\_\_\_ pasta for dinner. (or, and)
  9. She will come \_\_\_\_\_ she finishes her homework. (after, but)
  10. He was angry, \_\_\_\_\_ he did not show it. (but, so)
- 

## D. Articles (A, An, The)

Fill in the blanks with the correct article. Options are given in brackets.

1. I saw \_\_\_\_\_ elephant in the zoo. (a, an)
2. She bought \_\_\_\_\_ apple from the market. (a, an)
3. \_\_\_\_\_ sun is shining brightly. (The, A)
4. He found \_\_\_\_\_ old coin in the garden. (an, a)

5. We stayed at \_\_\_\_\_ hotel near the beach. (a, the)
6. \_\_\_\_\_ moon is visible tonight. (The, A)
7. She wants to buy \_\_\_\_\_ umbrella. (an, a)
8. \_\_\_\_\_ river flows through the city. (A, The)
9. He is \_\_\_\_\_ honest man. (an, a)
10. They visited \_\_\_\_\_ famous museum in Paris. (a, the)

Q E) 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.

QF). 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.



THE END



**ARMY PUBLIC SCHOOL, DAGSHAI**

**SUBJECT: EVS**

**1. Aquatic Life Flash Cards( like pokemon cards)**

Activity: Children research and create flashcards with pictures and fun facts about 5-10 aquatic animals like dolphins, jellyfish, and seahorses.

**2. Animals for Transport Activities**

**a. Design a Travel Poster**

Activity: Create a poster promoting the use of animals like camels, horses, donkeys, and elephants in different terrains (desert, mountains, etc.).

**OR**

Topic: Travelogue of Your Winter Vacation

Instructions: 1. Create a Travelogue: Document your winter vacation by creating a travelogue. Use a scrapbook, A4 sheets, or any creative format you like.

2. Paste Colour Printouts or Photos: Include pictures or colour printouts of the places you visited during your vacation.

3. Write About Your Experience: Share details of your visit in 4-5 sentences for each place. Write about: The name of the place. How you traveled (train, bus, car, etc.). What you liked the most about the place. Fun or memorable moments from the trip

. . . . .THE END. . . . .

# COMPUTER WORKSHEET

## CLASS-V

### Worksheet: Email Basics

#### Section A: Multiple Choice Questions

1. What is the purpose of creating a strong password for your email account?
  - a) To make it easy to remember
  - b) To keep your account secure
  - c) To share with friends
  - d) To use for other accounts
  
2. Which of the following is a valid email address format?
  - a) username@gmail
  - b) username@gmail.com
  - c) username@gmail.org
  - d) username@gmail.net
  
3. What does CC stand for in an email?
  - a) Carbon Copy
  - b) Confidential Copy
  - c) Certified Copy
  - d) Computer Copy
  
4. What is the purpose of using BCC in an email?
  - a) To send a copy of the email to yourself
  - b) To send a copy of the email to multiple recipients without revealing their addresses
  - c) To send a confidential email
  - d) To send a large file attachment
  
5. How do you attach a file to an email?

- a) By copying and pasting the file into the email body
- b) By clicking on the "Attach file" button and selecting the file
- c) By dragging and dropping the file into the email body
- d) By typing the file name into the email body

6. What is the purpose of verifying your email account?

- a) To activate your account
- b) To change your password
- c) To add a new email address
- d) To delete your account

7. Which of the following file types can be attached to an email?

- a) Only images
- b) Only documents
- c) Any type of file
- d) Only videos

8. What happens when you add someone's email address to the CC field?

- a) They receive a copy of the email, but their address is hidden
- b) They receive a copy of the email, and their address is visible
- c) They do not receive a copy of the email
- d) They receive a reply from the sender

9. What is the purpose of using a clear and concise subject line in an email?

- a) To make the email more interesting

- b) To help the recipient quickly understand the purpose of the email
- c) To add more details to the email
- d) To make the email more formal

### Section B: Short Answer Questions

1. What is the difference between CC and BCC in an email? (2 marks)
2. How do you create a strong password for your email account? (2 marks)
3. What are some best practices for creating a strong and unique password for your email account? (2 marks)
4. How do you know if an email attachment is safe to open? (2 marks)
5. How do you attach a file to an email? (2 marks)
6. What is the purpose of using a clear and concise subject line in an email? (2 marks)

### Section C: Fill in the Blanks

1. The process of adding a file to an email is called \_\_\_\_\_.
2. The CC field in an email is used to send a copy of the email to \_\_\_\_\_.
3. The BCC field in an email is used to send a copy of the email to \_\_\_\_\_.
4. The process of sending a copy of an email to multiple recipients without revealing their addresses is called \_\_\_\_\_.
5. The field in an email where you add the email addresses of recipients who will receive a copy of the email is called the \_\_\_\_\_ field.
6. A \_\_\_\_\_ is a file that is sent along with an email message.

.....THE END.....

## **MATHS WORKSHEET**

1. Rohit purchased  $4\frac{7}{8}$  kg of potatoes,  $5\frac{3}{4}$  kg of onions, and  $6\frac{1}{7}$  kg of tomatoes.

What is the total quantity of vegetables bought by Rohit?

2. The product of two fractions is  $8\frac{4}{5}$ . If one of the fractions is  $8\frac{2}{7}$ , find the other.

3. An airplane covers 1020 km in an hour. How much distance will it cover in  $4\frac{1}{6}$  hours?

4. A man walks  $4\frac{2}{3}$  km in 1 hour. How far does he go in  $2\frac{1}{3}$  hours?

5. Sheena purchased 12 meters of cloth. She used  $3\frac{7}{9}$  meters of it for curtains and  $2\frac{4}{7}$  meters for a bed sheet. How much cloth is left?

6. The cost of one pencil is Rs  $3\frac{13}{30}$ . What is the cost of 12 pencils?

7. One litre of petrol costs Rs 80. What is the cost of 35 litres of petrol?

8. Divide: 5.47 by 100

9. Divide: 23.4 by 1000

10. Divide: 6.32 by 10

**11. Add:  $21.98 + 12.34$**

**12. Add:  $43.087 + 53.641$**

13. 1200 people registered for the Marathon but only 960 runners actually ran. What percentage of the registered people ran the Marathon?

14. In a flower vase there are 20 flowers. There are 5 lilies and 15 roses. What percent of flowers are lilies?

15. In the set of first 10 natural numbers – 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9 and 10:

(i) What percent of the numbers are odd?

(ii) What percent of numbers are multiples of 4?

(iii) What percent of numbers are less than 8?

(iv) What percent of numbers are factors of 7?

16. What is 70% of a kg?

17. What percent of 20 is 15?

18. What percent of 40 is 14?

19. **Convert the following decimals to percentage.**

(i) 0.6

(ii) 0.05

(iii) 0.32

(iv) 1.44

20. **Convert the following percentages to decimals.**

(i) 8%

(ii) 30%

(iii) 15%

(iv) 75%

**21. Convert the following percentages to fraction.**

(i) 7%

(ii) 55%

(iii) 20%

(iv) 2.5

22. In a mathematics test, a student scored 48 marks out of 80. What is his percentage of mark ?

### DECIMALS

23. Which is greater?

- a) 45.13 or 14.13 b) 2.05 or 2.052 c) 5.5 or 5.005 d) 67.05 or 65.07 e) 11.024 or 11.204  
f) 15.92 or 15.29 2)

25. Which is smaller?

- a) 25.03 or 15.03 b) 3.65 or 3.652 c) 75.75 or 75.705 d) 87.15 or 88.15 e) 19.066 or 19.660 f) 51.092 or 51.290 3)

26. Express as rupees using decimals.

- a) 22 paise b) 3 paise c) 125 paise d) 905 paise e) 2 rupees 30 paise f) 6 rupees 25 paise  
g) 50 rupees 10 paise

27. Learn and write tables from 2 to 20.

Subject Enrichment Activity

Subject: Mathematics

Activity 1: To represent the fractions  $\frac{1}{2}$ ,  $\frac{1}{3}$ ,  $\frac{1}{4}$ ,  $\frac{1}{5}$ , etc. using rectangular strips of papers by paper folding. Activity 2: To find the lines of symmetry in the following shapes by paper folding i) a square ii) a rectangle

.....THE END.....

