



# M.R. Citi Public School



Class: VI

## "Summer: A time to recharge, rediscover, and rise high "

Dear Parents,

Your child is entering a crucial stage of self-discovery, discipline, and academic growth. **Summer holidays offer a golden chance to shape not just their minds** but also their habits. Here are some Parenting Tips to make this journey rewarding:

Kindly note that the **summer vacation** for your ward will be from **30<sup>th</sup> May 2025 to 2<sup>nd</sup> July 2025**. The school will **reopen on 3rd July 2025** at the usual time.

### Parenting Tips

1. Talk regularly with your child—ask open-ended questions about their day.
2. Help them plan a daily routine balancing study, screen, and rest.
3. Be available emotionally—adolescents need calm support, not judgment.
4. Encourage self-learning—guide them to find answers, not give them directly.
5. Monitor social media and screen time without invading privacy.
6. Let them fail and learn—mistakes are lessons, not labels.
7. Appreciate effort more than results—this builds inner confidence.
8. Involve them in home management—budgeting, cooking, or organizing.
9. Model discipline and reading—your actions teach louder than words.
10. Promote gratitude and humility through real-life stories.
11. Celebrate small wins—be it fitness, projects, or learning a new skill.
12. Discuss real-life decisions—current events, career paths, etc.
13. Reinforce values of respect, kindness, and time management.
14. Support their individuality—not all children are the same.
15. Maintain open communication with teachers.

### Dear Students,

Your future is built by how you use your time today. This summer, relax, reflect, and grow stronger in mind, body, and spirit. Follow these tips to make your holidays meaningful:

### Student Tips

1. Design your daily schedule—include 2–3 hours of focused study.
2. Revise key topics of each subject—use mind maps or flashcards.
3. Read at least 2 good books—fiction, biographies, or self-help.
4. Write a daily diary or blog to improve expression and thinking.
5. Practice meditation or yoga—it improves focus and calmness.
6. Limit phone/gaming time—use screen for learning, not addiction.
7. Learn a new skill—coding, cooking, creative writing, or music.
8. Help around the house—teamwork begins at home.
9. Watch educational documentaries or TED Talks weekly.
10. Maintain a fitness routine—walk, skip, dance, or any sport.
11. Spend time in nature—disconnect to reconnect.
12. Set SMART goals (Specific, Measurable, Achievable, Relevant, Time-bound).
13. Practice mock tests or Olympiad papers for self-evaluation.
14. Sleep 7–8 hours and stay hydrated—health fuels success.
15. Reflect weekly—what did I learn, how did I grow, what will I improve?

"This summer, don't just pass the time—

Use it to pass your limits and surprise yourself."

Wishing you a joyful, productive and self-transforming break!

With Best Wishes,

Principal

HAPPY  
HOLIDAYS





# M.R. Citi Public School

## ENGLISH

- 1. Reading:** Do comprehension passages given on grammar book from page number-10 to 12 (Reading passages), 13 to 16 (Reading passages) & 17 to 21 (Assignment for passages)
- 2. Writing-** (1) Do notices given on page number -95 to 125(only notices) on grammar book.  
(2) Diary Entry- (i) Your friend has topped in the class. Write a diary entry congratulating your friend in about 120- 130words.  
(ii)Write a diary entry describing happiest day in your life in about 120-130 words.

**Note : Do diary entry on sheets.**

- 3. Grammar-** Complete these assignments on separate sheets as given below

### I. Fill in the blanks with correct nouns as directed

- \_\_\_\_\_ is a precious metal. (Material)
- We saw a \_\_\_\_\_ of sheep. (Collective)
- A \_\_\_\_\_ is going to school. (Common)
- The elephant has great \_\_\_\_\_. (Abstract)
- \_\_\_\_\_ is my best friend. (proper)
- The book is made up of \_\_\_\_\_. (Material)
- There is a \_\_\_\_\_ of people in the street. (Collective)
- Namita goes to \_\_\_\_\_ even on Sunday. (Common)
- The soldiers fought with \_\_\_\_\_. (Abstract)
- \_\_\_\_\_ is a great actor. (Proper)

### II. Fill in the blanks with appropriate pronouns

- He introduced \_\_\_\_\_ (himself, yourself)
- \_\_\_\_\_ is my pen. (This, those)
- Where are the children? Call \_\_\_\_\_ here. (His, them)
- \_\_\_\_\_ is a lazy boy. (I, he)
- Open the door. \_\_\_\_\_ is locked. (You, it)
- \_\_\_\_\_ do you want to talk to? (Where, whom)
- \_\_\_\_\_ are my apples. (That, Those)
- Come here boys, \_\_\_\_\_ shall work now. (I, we)
- I wash my shoes \_\_\_\_\_ (myself, themselves)
- \_\_\_\_\_ gave you this gift? (who, whom)

### III. Identify the type of the sentences from the given sentences and write its type.

- How beautiful the rainbow is!
- Can you play chess?
- The monkey has a long tail.
- I would love to watch the sunrise!
- Have you heard from Tina?
- Please be on time tomorrow.
- Seema does not work in a school.
- Drive carefully.
- Shahnaz has grown taller.
- What time is the bus expected?





# M.R. Citi Public School

**IV. Identify the subject and predicate from the given sentences and write them as subject and predicate separately.**

- Gandhiji was respected by all.
- The elephant has a long trunk.
- The lake was full of weeds.
- The iron boxes are very heavy.
- Water boils at hundred degrees Celsius.
- I love to eat nuts.
- The girl in blue is my sister.
- The pencil you gave me yesterday was broken.
- The sun sets in the west.
- They have broken the chair.

**Literature: Do revision of Ques/Ans and Glossary of L-1,2 & Poem 1 on separate sheets.**

## PUNJABI

**ਇਹ ਕੰਮ ਸੁੰਦਰ ਤੇ ਸਾਫ਼ ਲਿਖਾਈ ਵਿੱਚ A4 sheet ਉੱਤੇ ਕਰੋ।**

**ਪਾਠ ਪੁਸਤਕ ਪਾਠ**

1. ਪੰਜਾਬ ਦੀ ਮਿੱਟੀ

2. ਚਿੱਟਾ ਮੇਮਣਾ

3. ਸਮਾਜ ਸੇਵਾ

1. ਹੇਠ ਲਿਖੇ ਸ਼ਬਦਾਂ ਦੇ ਅਰਥ ਲਿਖੋ:

1. ਬਾਣੀ

2. ਕੁਤੁਬਤ

3. ਮਨਮੋਜੀ

4. ਓਹਲੇ

5. ਦ੍ਰਿੜ ਇਰਾਦੇ

6. ਸੁਗਾਤਾਂ

7. ਇਸ਼ਨਾਨ ਘਰ

8. ਮੁਸਾਫਰ

9. ਜਥੇਬੰਦ

10. ਤਜਰਬੇ

2. ਹੇਠ ਲਿਖੇ ਸ਼ਬਦਾਂ ਨੂੰ ਵਾਕਾਂ ਵਿੱਚ ਵਰਤੋ

1. ਇਸ਼ਨਾਨ ਘਰ

2. ਜੰਗਲ

3. ਸਕਾਊਟ

4. ਖਿੜੇ ਮੱਥੇ

5. ਮੈਲੀ

3. ਹੇਠ ਲਿਖੇ ਪ੍ਰਸ਼ਨਾਂ ਦੇ ਉੱਤਰ ਦਿਓ

ਪ੍ਰਸ਼ਨ 1. ਰੱਬ ਦੇ ਘਰੋਂ ਕਿਹੜੀ ਚਿੰਨ੍ਹ ਆਈ ਹੈ ?

ਪ੍ਰਸ਼ਨ 2. ਇੱਕ ਦਿਨ ਘਾਹ ਕੈਣ ਚਰ ਰਿਹਾ ਸੀ?

ਪ੍ਰਸ਼ਨ 3. ਚਿੱਟੇ ਮੇਮਣੇ ਨੇ ਕਿਸ ਦੀ ਘੁਰ ਘੁਰ ਸੁਣੀ?

ਪ੍ਰਸ਼ਨ 4. ਪੰਜਾਬ ਦੀ ਮਿੱਟੀ ਘਰ ਘਰ ਜਾ ਕੇ ਕਿਹੜਾ ਬੂਟਾ ਲਾ ਰਹੀ ਹੈ?

ਪ੍ਰਸ਼ਨ 5. ਮੰਜ਼ਿਲ ਤੇ ਪਹੁੰਚ ਕੇ ਚਿੱਟਾ ਮੇਮਣਾ ਕੀ ਬੋਲਿਆ?

ਪ੍ਰਸ਼ਨ 6. ਚਿੱਟੇ ਮੇਮਣੇ ਨੇ ਜੰਗਲ ਵਿੱਚ ਪਹੁੰਚ ਕੇ ਰੁੱਖਾਂ ਉੱਤੇ ਕੀ ਦੇਖਿਆ?

ਪ੍ਰਸ਼ਨ 7. ਕਿਸੇ ਮੁਸਾਫਰ ਦੇ ਸੱਟ ਲੱਗਣ ਤੇ ਸਕਾਊਟ ਕੀ ਕਰਦੇ ਹਨ ?

ਪ੍ਰਸ਼ਨ 8. ਸਕਾਊਟ ਇੱਕ ਦੂਜੇ ਦੇ ਨਾਲ ਕਿਵੇਂ ਜੁੜੇ ਹੁੰਦੇ ਹਨ?

ਪ੍ਰਸ਼ਨ 9. ਸਕਾਊਟ ਲਹਿਰ ਕਿਸਨੇ ਸ਼ੁਰੂ ਕੀਤੀ ਸੀ?

ਪ੍ਰਸ਼ਨ 10. ਸਕਾਊਟ ਲਹਿਰ ਕਦੇ ਸ਼ੁਰੂ ਹੋਈ?





# M.R. Citi Public School

ਪ੍ਰਸ਼ਨ 11. ਇੱਕ ਸਕਾਊਟ ਦੇ ਕੀ ਕੀ ਫਰਜ਼ ਹਨ?

ਪ੍ਰਸ਼ਨ 12. ਸਕਾਊਟ ਕਿਨਾਂ ਗੱਲਾਂ ਦਾ ਭੇਦਭਾਵ ਨਹੀਂ ਕਰਦੇ?

ਪ੍ਰਸ਼ਨ 13. ਸਕਾਊਟਾਂ ਨੇ ਗਲ ਵਿੱਚ ਕੀ ਪਾਇਆ ਹੁੰਦਾ ਹੈ ਅਤੇ ਉਸ ਦੀ ਗੰਢ ਕਦੋਂ ਖੋਲਦੇ ਹਨ?

ਪ੍ਰਸ਼ਨ 14. ਪੰਜਾਬ ਦੀ ਮਿੱਟੀ ਕਵਿਤਾ ਦਾ ਕਵੀ ਕੌਣ ਹੈ?

ਪ੍ਰਸ਼ਨ 15. ਪੰਜਾਬ ਦੀ ਮਿੱਟੀ ਵਿੱਚ ਸਾਨੂੰ ਕੀ ਨਹੀਂ ਫੈਲਾਣਾ ਚਾਹੀਦਾ?

❖ ਵਿਆਕਰਨ ਪਾਠ 1 ਭਾਸ਼ਾ ਜਾ ਬੋਲੀ, ਪਾਠ 2 ਵਿਆਕਰਣ ਅਤੇ ਲਿਪੀ, ਪਾਠ 4 ਲਗਾ ਮਾਤਰਾਵਾਂ ਅਤੇ ਲਗਾਖਰ

## 1. ਛੋਟੇ ਪ੍ਰਸ਼ਨ ਉੱਤਰ

ਪ੍ਰਸ਼ਨ 1 ਸਾਡੀ ਰਾਜ ਭਾਸ਼ਾ ਕਿਹੜੀ ਹੈ?

ਪ੍ਰਸ਼ਨ 2 ਸਾਡੀ ਰਾਸ਼ਟਰੀ ਭਾਸ਼ਾ ਕਿਹੜੀ ਹੈ?

ਪ੍ਰਸ਼ਨ 3 ਮਾਤ ਭਾਸ਼ਾ ਕਿਹੜੀ ਹੁੰਦੀ ਹੈ?

ਪ੍ਰਸ਼ਨ 4 ਸਾਡੀ ਅੰਤਰਰਾਸ਼ਟਰੀ ਭਾਸ਼ਾ ਕਿਹੜੀ ਹੈ?

ਪ੍ਰਸ਼ਨ 5 ਲਗਾ ਮਾਤਰਾਵਾਂ ਗਿਣਤੀ ਵਿੱਚ ਕਿੰਨੀਆਂ ਹਨ?

ਪ੍ਰਸ਼ਨ 6 ਲਗਾਖਰ ਗਿਣਤੀ ਵਿੱਚ ਕਿੰਨੇ ਹਨ?

ਪ੍ਰਸ਼ਨ 7 ਵਿਆਕਰਨ ਦੇ ਕਿੰਨੇ ਅੰਗ ਹਨ?

ਪ੍ਰਸ਼ਨ 8. ਗੁਰਮੁਖੀ ਵਰਨ ਮਾਲਾ ਨੂੰ ਕਿੰਨੇ ਵਰਗਾਂ ਵਿੱਚ ਵੰਡਿਆ ਹੋਇਆ ਹੈ।?

ਪ੍ਰਸ਼ਨ 9 ਸਵਰ ਦੀਆਂ ਕਿੰਨੀਆਂ ਕਿਸਮਾਂ ਹਨ ਨਾਮ ਲਿਖੋ?

ਪ੍ਰਸ਼ਨ 10 ਅੱਖਰ ਦੀ ਪਰਿਭਾਸ਼ਾ ਦਿਓ?

ਪ੍ਰਸ਼ਨ 11 ਲਗਾ ਮਾਤਰਾ ਦੀ ਮੁਹਾਰਨੀ ਲਿਖੋ?

ਪ੍ਰਸ਼ਨ 12. ਓ,ਅ,ੲ ਨਾਲ ਕਿੰਨੀਆਂ ਲਗਾ ਲੱਗਦੀਆਂ ਹਨ?

## 2. ਹੇਠ ਲਿਖੇ ਪ੍ਰਸ਼ਨਾਂ ਦੇ ਵਿਸਥਾਰ ਵਿੱਚ ਉੱਤਰ ਦਿਓ

ਪ੍ਰਸ਼ਨ 1. ਭਾਸ਼ਾ ਦੀ ਪਰਿਭਾਸ਼ਾ ਦਿਓ?

ਪ੍ਰਸ਼ਨ 2. ਭਾਸ਼ਾ ਦੀਆਂ ਕਿੰਨੀਆਂ ਕਿਸਮਾਂ ਹਨ? ਉਹਨਾਂ ਦੇ ਨਾਂ ਲਿਖੋ।

ਪ੍ਰਸ਼ਨ 3. ਵਿਆਕਰਨ ਦੇ ਕਿੰਨੇ ਅੰਗ ਹਨ? ਉਹਨਾਂ ਦੇ ਨਾਂ ਲਿਖੋ।

ਪ੍ਰਸ਼ਨ 4. ਮਾਤ ਭਾਸ਼ਾ, ਰਾਜ ਭਾਸ਼ਾ, ਰਾਸ਼ਟਰੀ ਭਾਸ਼ਾ ਅਤੇ ਅੰਤਰਰਾਸ਼ਟਰੀ ਭਾਸ਼ਾ ਦੀ ਪਰਿਭਾਸ਼ਾ ਲਿਖੋ?

ਪ੍ਰਸ਼ਨ 5. ਗੁਰਮੁਖੀ ਲਿਪੀ ਦੀਆਂ ਕੋਈ ਚਾਰ ਵਿਸ਼ੇਸ਼ਤਾਵਾਂ ਲਿਖੋ?

ਪ੍ਰਸ਼ਨ 6. ਲਗਾ ਮਾਤਰਾ ਦੀ ਪਰਿਭਾਸ਼ਾ ਦਿਓ ਅਤੇ ਉਹਨਾਂ ਦੇ ਨਾਂ ਲਿਖੋ?

ਪ੍ਰਸ਼ਨ 7. ਲਗਾ ਅੱਖਰ ਦੀ ਪਰਿਭਾਸ਼ਾ ਲਿਖੋ ਅਤੇ ਉਹਨਾਂ ਦੇ ਨਾਂ ਲਿਖੋ?

ਪ੍ਰਸ਼ਨ 8. ਬਿੰਦੀ, ਟਿੱਪੀ, ਅੱਧਕ ਦੀ ਵਰਤੋਂ ਕਿਹੜੀਆਂ ਮਾਤਰਾਵਾਂ ਨਾਲ ਹੁੰਦੀ ਹੈ?

## 3. ਹੇਠ ਲਿਖੇ ਵਿਸ਼ੇ ਤੇ ਲੇਖ ਲਿਖੋ

- ਸੰਗਤ ਦੀ ਰੰਗਤ

- ਮੇਬਾਇਲ ਫੋਨ ਦੇ ਲਾਭ ਅਤੇ ਹਾਨੀਆ

- ਵਿਦਿਆਰਥੀ ਜੀਵਨ ਤੇ ਖੇਡਾਂ

HAPPY  
HOLIDAYS





# M.R. Citi Public School

- ਸਮੇਂ ਦੀ ਕਦਰ
- ਵਿਦਿਆਰਥੀ ਤੇ ਅਨੁਸ਼ਾਸਨਗੀਣਤਾ
- ਬਸੰਤ ਰੁੱਤ

## 4. ਬਿਨੈ ਪੱਤਰ ਅਤੇ ਪੱਤਰ ਲਿਖੋ

- ਆਪਣੇ ਪਿਤਾ ਜੀ ਨੂੰ ਇੱਕ ਪੱਤਰ ਲਿਖੋ ਜਿਸ ਵਿੱਚ ਆਪਣੀ ਸਲਾਨਾ ਪ੍ਰੀਖਿਆ ਦਾ ਵੇਰਵਾ ਦਿਓ।
- ਤੁਹਾਡੇ ਸਕੂਲ ਵੱਲੋਂ ਵਿਦਿਆਰਥੀਆਂ ਦਾ ਇੱਕ ਗਰੁੱਪ ਇਤਿਹਾਸਿਕ ਸਥਾਨਾਂ ਦੀ ਸੈਰ ਕਰਨ ਜਾ ਰਿਹਾ ਹੈ। ਤੁਸੀਂ ਆਪਣੇ ਪਿਤਾ ਜੀ ਨੂੰ ਇਸ ਸ਼ਹਿਰ ਦੀ ਮਹਾਨਤਾ ਦੱਸਦੇ ਹੋਏ ਉਹਨਾਂ ਨੂੰ ਖਰਚ ਭੇਜਣ ਲਈ ਕਹੋ।
- ਆਪਣੇ ਵੱਡੇ ਭਰਾ ਨੂੰ ਸਾਈਕਲ ਲੈ ਕੇ ਦੇਣ ਲਈ ਪੱਤਰ ਲਿਖੋ।
- ਆਪਣੇ ਸਕੂਲ ਦੀ ਪ੍ਰਿੰਸੀਪਲ ਜੀ ਨੂੰ ਸੈਕਸ਼ਨ ਬਦਲਣ ਵਾਸਤੇ ਅਰਜੀ ਲਿਖੋ।
- ਆਪਣੇ ਸਕੂਲ ਦੀ ਪ੍ਰਿੰਸੀਪਲ ਨੂੰ ਆਪਣੇ ਕਿਸੇ ਇਤਿਹਾਸਿਕ ਸਥਾਨ ਦੀ ਯਾਤਰਾ ਕਰਨ ਦੀ ਆਗਿਆ ਲੈਣ ਲਈ ਬਿਨੈ ਪੱਤਰ ਲਿਖੋ।

## HINDI

### Assignment 1

#### बहुविकल्पीय प्रश्नों के उत्तर दें:-

- 1 कोयल कहां रहती है?  
(क) पेड़ पर (ख) पहाड़ पर (ग) आम के बाग में
- 2 श्री कृष्ण ने क्या सुनाया?  
(क) रामायण (ख) गीता (ग) महाभारत
- 3 'हरि दूब' का अर्थ होता है।  
(क) सूखी घास (ख) हरी हरी घास (ग) सुनहरी घास
- 4 किस ऋतु में आसमान में पतंग दिखाई देते हैं?  
(क) बसंत ऋतु (ख) सर्दी में (ग) गर्मी में
- 5 राजा जनक की पुत्री का नाम क्या है?  
(क) राधा (ख) रुक्मणी (ग) सीता
- 6 भारत की उत्तरी सीमा पर पहले पर्वतमाला कौन सी है?  
(क) हिमालय (ख) अरावली पर्वत (ग) कंचनजंगा
- 7 ध्यान चांद चोट लगने के बाद मैदान में क्या बांध कर आए?  
(क) रस्सा (ख) पट्टी (ग) कपड़ा
- 8 ध्यानचंद किस खेल के खिलाड़ी है?  
(क) क्रिकेट (ख) हॉकी (ग) फुटबॉल
- 9 ध्यानचंद का जन्म कहां हुआ?  
(क) प्रयाग (ख) लुधियाना (ग) दिल्ली
- 10 हॉकी का जादूगर किसे कहा जाता है?  
(क) सचिन (ख) कपिल देव (ग) ध्यानचंद





# M.R. Citi Public School

- 11 नीले नयनों सा क्या है?  
(क) आकाश (ख) तारे (ग) चंद्रमा
- 12 वर्षा पड़ने पर धरती कैसी दिखाई देती है?  
(क) सुनहरी (ख) सुखी (ग) हरी भरी
- 13 पहले बूंद के धरा पर आने का क्या प्रभाव पड़ा?  
(क) अंकुर फूट पड़े (ख) वर्षा आई (ग) सूखा पड़ गया
- 14 सूखी धरती पर बारिश किसके समान लगती है?  
(क) विष जैसी (ख) अमृत जैसी (ग) शुष्क
- 15 वसुंधरा किसे कहते हैं?  
(क) आसमान (ख) पृथ्वी (ग) समुद्र

## Assignment 2

### रिक्त स्थान भरे:-

- 1 भाषा के ---- रूप हैं।
- 2 संयुक्त व्यंजन संख्या में ----- है।
- 3 हिंदी भाषा में स्वर ----- है।
- 4 शब्द विचार ----- का विभाग है।
- 5 हिंदी दिवस ----- को मनाया जाता है।
- 6 बालक ----- भाषा अपने परिवार से सीखना है।
- 7 पंजाबी भाषा की लिपि ----- है।
- 8 हिंदी भाषा की लिपि ----- है।
- 9 वर्णों के क्रमबद्ध समूह को ----- कहते हैं।
- 10 भाषा की वह ध्वनि जिसके खंड नहीं होते उसे ---- कहते हैं।
- 11 अन्य वर्ण ----- और ---- है।
- 12 संयुक्त व्यंजन संख्या में ----- है।
- 13 भाषा का मौखिक और ----- रूप होता है।
- 14 मनुष्य अपने मन के विचार ----- द्वारा प्रकट करता है।
- 15 भाषा के ---- कौशल है।

## Assignment 3

### प्रश्नों के उत्तर दें:-

1. वर्ण किसे कहते हैं?
2. वर्णमाला किसे कहते हैं?
3. भाषा किसे कहते हैं?
4. भाषा के कितने रूप होते हैं ? नाम लिखो।
5. लिपि किसे कहते हैं?
6. हिंदी, पंजाबी, मराठी की लिपि कौन सी है?
7. राष्ट्रीय भाषा से क्या तात्पर्य है?





# M.R. Citi Public School

8. स्वर किसे कहते हैं?
9. भारत की राजभाषा कौन सी है?
10. भारत में कितनी भाषाओं को मान्यता प्राप्त है?
11. कैसे पता चलता है कि ध्यानचंद अपने से पहले दूसरों को रखते थे?
12. कोयल किसे तथा क्यों पुकार रही है?
13. किन दो टीमों के बीच में मुकाबला हो रहा था?
14. ध्यानचंद की सफलता का क्या रहस्य था?
15. आप भारत के जिस प्रांत में रहते हैं, वहां की विशेषताएं लिखें।
16. राष्ट्रीय खेल दिवस के रूप में किन का जन्मदिन मनाया जाता है?
17. तन मन को कौन सा संवारती है?

## Assignment 4

### नीचे दिए गए शब्दों के अर्थ लिखें:-

अमराई, कोशिश, आकाश, घनी, रघुपति, वंशी, नित, नयन, शस्य श्यामला, पावस, अधरों, पर, मुकाबला, झटपट, दिलचस्प, तरक्की, कप्तान, श्रेय, नौसिखिया, नोक झोंक, लहर, पग- पग, दया, जग, त्रिवेणी, पुण्य- भूमि

## Assignment 5

### नीचे दिए विषय पर अनुच्छेद लिखें:-

मनपसंद खेल, जीवन में वृक्षों का महत्व, मोबाइल की हानियां, प्रिय त्योहार

## MATHS

- Do the assignment on sheets
- Handwriting should be neat and clean

### ONE MARK QUESTIONS

1. Identify the property  
a.  $23+5=5+23$       b)  $45+0=45$       c)  $3 \times (5 \times 8) = (3 \times 5) \times 8$       d)  $3 \div 0 = \text{not defined}$
2. Fill in the blanks  
a.  $25 \div 25 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$   
b.  $100000 \div 100 \div 10 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$   
c.  $73+95 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}} + 73$   
d.  $33+(45+67) = (33+\underline{\hspace{2cm}}) + 67$   
e.  $500 \div (98-58) = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$   
f. whole numbers are commutative for  $\underline{\hspace{2cm}}$  and  $\underline{\hspace{2cm}}$   
g.  $0 \times (12 \div 3) \div 2 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$   
h. which is the smallest number that can be shown as a line, rectangle and triangle.





# M.R. Citi Public School

## TWO MARKS QUESTIONS

3. Solve using rearrangement  
a.  $673+625+427+275$                       b)  $625 \times 20 \times 8 \times 50$                       c)  $4 \times (9 \times 25)$   
d)  $916+425+584+315$
4. Write an example of given property in addition  
a. Identity property                      b) Commutative property  
c) Associative property                      d) Property of zero

## THREE MARKS QUESTIONS

5. Use the distributive property to find each product.  
a.  $9 \times 85$                       b.  $258 \times 12$                       c.  $45 \times 101$                       d.  $67 \times 98$
6. Find the value using distributive property  
a.  $8329 \times 68 + 8329 \times 32$                       b.  $8057 \times 59 + 8057 \times 25 + 8057 \times 16$
7. Identify the pattern in the sequence and write the missing terms  
a. 4, 15, 8, 19, 12, 23, 16, \_\_\_\_, \_\_\_\_, \_\_\_\_, \_\_\_\_, \_\_\_\_  
b. 1, 6, 2, 12, \_\_\_\_, 24, 8, \_\_\_\_, 16  
c. 115, 225, 335, \_\_\_\_, \_\_\_\_, \_\_\_\_  
d. 100, 50, 200, 100, 400, \_\_\_\_, \_\_\_\_

## FIVE MARKS QUESTIONS

8. Solve using BODMAS rule  
a.  $(28 - 8) \div 4$                       b.  $136 - 100 \div 5$                       c.  $14 \times (17 - 7) + 5$   
e.  $54 \div 9 + 3 \times 5$                       e.  $18 \div (6 \div 3)$                       f.  $8 \times (7 - 2) \div 5 - 8$   
g.  $72 \div (9 + 0 \times 8) \div 8$
9. Compare the value  $<, >, =$   
a.  $7 \times 4 - 3$  [ ]  $7 \times (4 - 3)$                       b.  $(8 + 12) \div 4$  [ ]  $8 + 12 \div 4$

## ASSERTION AND REASON QUESTIONS

### 10. Assertion (A) and Reason (R) types questions.

- (a) **Assertion (A):** -The smallest whole number doesn't have the predecessor in the set of whole number.

**Reason(R):** -1 is smallest whole number.

- (b) **Assertion (A):** -1 is the identity element for addition of whole numbers

**Reason (R):**  $-0 \div 45 = 0$

- (a) Both Assertion (A) and Reason (R) are true and Reason (A) is correct explanation of Assertion.  
(b) Both Assertion (A) and Reason (R) are true but Reason (R) is not correct explanation of Assertion.  
(c) Assertion (A) is true but Reason (R) is false  
(d) Assertion (A) is false but Reason (R) is true.

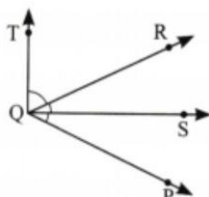




## CHAPTER: -2 (LINES AND ANGLES)

### ONE MARK QUESTIONS

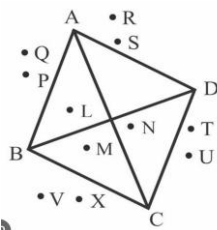
- How many lines can pass through.
  - one point?
  - two given points?
  - three non-collinear points?
- Name the different angles in the given figure.



- Find the number of right angles turned through by the hour hand of a clock when it goes from
  - 3 to 6
  - 2 to 8
  - 5 to 11
  - 10 to 1
  - 12 to 9
  - 12 to 6
- Write the type of the angle (Acute, obtuse, right, reflex, straight and complete)
  - Between  $180^\circ$  to  $360^\circ$  \_\_\_\_\_
  - $90^\circ$  angle is called \_\_\_\_\_
  - Between  $90^\circ$  to  $180^\circ$  \_\_\_\_\_
  - $360^\circ$  angle is called \_\_\_\_\_
- Answer the following questions
  - A line segment has \_\_\_\_\_ end points
  - Floor is an example of \_\_\_\_\_
  - Which has no end point \_\_\_\_\_
  - A laser beam is the example of \_\_\_\_\_

### TWO MARKS QUESTIONS

- Construct a line segment  $AB = 8.2$  cm and from it cut off a segment  $AC$  of length  $3.7$  cm. Measure the remaining segment.
- Draw a line segment  $PQ = 7.2$  cm. Mark its middle point. Label it  $O$
- Construct a line segment  $EF$  of length  $7.2$  cm and divide it into 3 equal parts. Label the two points of division as  $G$  and  $H$ .
- Look at the figure and answer the following questions.



- Write the points in the interior of the figure
- Write all the exterior points
- Write the points on the boundary of the figure.



# M.R. Citi Public School

10. Write down the definition of

1. Right angle

2. Obtuse angle

3. Reflex angle

4. Straight angle

## THREE MARKS QUESTIONS

11. Write the degree of angles when we move in given directions clock wise.

1. North east to south

2. South to west

3. East to South West

4. North to North

12. With the help of protractor draw the different angles

1.  $45^\circ$

2.  $270^\circ$

3.  $60^\circ$

4.  $75^\circ$

5.  $120^\circ$

13. Write the type of angles formed between hour hand and minute hand when time is

1. 4:05

2. 5:10

3. 6:00

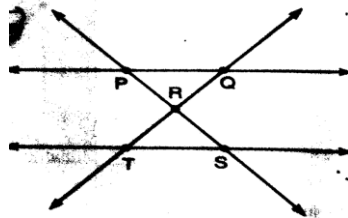
4. 7:35

5. 9:00

6. 12:00

## FIVE MARKS QUESTIONS

14. Look at the figure and answer the questions



1. Name all the points

2. Name line segment that has Q As an end point

3. Name a pair of parallel lines

4. Name the intersecting line

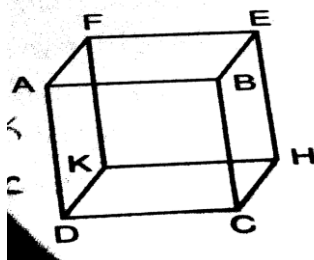
5. Name the lines which intersect at point S

6. Name the collinear points

7. Name any two rays.

8. Name a plane

15. Ans the given question based on the figure. Name



1. All the line segments

2. Which line is parallel to AB

3. Name the planes

4. All horizontal lines

5. All vertical lines

6. All line perpendicular to DC





# M.R. Citi Public School

## ASSERTION AND REASON QUESTIONS

16. **Assertion (A):** A point has no dimension.  
**Reason (R):** A point indicates an exact location.
17. **Assertion (A):** Ray starts at one point and goes indefinitely in one direction.  
**Reason (R):** Rays have starting but have no endpoint.
18. **Assertion (A):** An infinite number of lines can be drawn from a single point  
**Reason (R):** It takes two points to draw a unique line.
19. **Assertion (A):** When a line is turned less than quarter turn it makes acute angle.  
**Reason (R):** Acute angles are greater than  $90^\circ$

- (a) Both Assertion (A) and Reason (R) are true and Reason (A) is correct explanation of Assertion.  
(b) Both Assertion (A) and Reason (R) are true but Reason (R) is not correct explanation of Assertion.  
(c) Assertion (A) is true but Reason (R) is false  
(d) Assertion (A) is false but Reason (R) is true.

## CHAPTER: -3 (NUMBER PLAY)

### ONE MARKS QUESTIONS

1. Write the place and place value of 8 and 5 digits  
1. 83,758                      2. 85,508                      3. 1,25,568                      4. 35,07,648                      5. 9,80,56,936
2. Write the successor and predecessor of  
1. 6548                      2. 27235                      3. 49700                      4. 80999                      5. 9320
3. Using the given digits make the smallest and greatest number  
1. 2,4,8                      2. 7,1,4                      3. 3,6,0,5,8                      4. 6,0,9,7                      5. 8,9,0,2,0
4. Compare and put the sign  $<$ ,  $=$ ,  $>$   
1. 256630 \_\_\_\_\_ 256789  
2. 98065817 \_\_\_\_\_ 98056936  
3. 827314 \_\_\_\_\_ 98026  
4. 714586 \_\_\_\_\_ 714895

### TWO MARKS QUESTIONS

5. Make the smallest and the greatest 4-digit number by using any digit twice.  
1. 5,3,8                      2. 7,1,4                      3. 6,0,9
6. Make the smallest and the greatest 5-digit number by using any digit twice.  
1. 7,3,5,1                      2. 2,6,8,9                      3. 0,1,6,5                      4. 4,0,8,0                      5. 9,0,2,3
7. Use the digits 5, 9 and 3, at least once, to build the greatest and the smallest 5-digit number.

### THREE MARKS QUESTIONS

8. Find the difference of the place values of two sevens in 37,29,718.  
9. Find the product of the face value and the place value of 8 in the numeral 5,00,80,764.





# M.R. Citi Public School

10. Write the number from smallest and greatest.

1. 3258403 ; 159860; 4700718; 3257964
2. 64207; 9927106; 56780; 4700276
3. 24569; 24659; 24596; 24645; 24605
4. 71212; 48891; 49198; 49890; 70799

11. Write the number from greatest to smallest.

1. 1730619; 1759201; 31847409; 73089
2. 3258403; 159860; 3900718; 3257964
3. 64207; 9927106; 642079; 10008777
4. 9510328; 6379852; 269578; 9320008

12. (a) Find the difference of the place value of two seven in 3729718

(b) Find the product of face value and the place value of 8 in the numeral 50080764

## FIVE MARKS QUESTIONS

13. Write the numerals in words.

- |            |             |             |             |              |
|------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|--------------|
| 1. 290314  | 2. 536218   | 3. 2738546  | 4. 6050007  | 5. 7802100   |
| 6. 5008019 | 7. 35286174 | 8. 91654278 | 9. 80512009 | 10. 60702040 |

14. Write the numerals for the following numbers in standard form.

- (a) Four lakh seventy-five thousand two hundred fifteen
- (b) Seven lakh two thousand one hundred
- (c) Twelve lakh fifty thousand eight hundred four
- (d) Twenty lakh seven hundred
- (e) Two crore seventy-four lakh forty-five thousand three hundred forty-five
- (f) Seven crore thirty-one lakh five thousand eight hundred nine
- (g) Five crore sixty thousand
- (h) Three crore seven thousand eighteen

15. Write the super cell.

1430	3485	3020
4789	2795	4683
5832	3892	1925

16. Write the three examples of palindromic numbers.

## ASSERTION REASON QUESTIONS

17. **Assertion:** Palindromic patterns in numbers are symmetrical.

**Reason:** A number is called palindromic if it reads the same forwards and backwards.





# M.R. Citi Public School

- (a) Both Assertion (A) and Reason (R) are true and Reason (A) is correct explanation of Assertion.
- (b) Both Assertion (A) and Reason (R) are true but Reason (R) is not correct explanation of Assertion.
- (c) Assertion (A) is true but Reason (R) is false
- (d) Assertion (A) is false but Reason (R) is true.

## SCIENCE

### I. Multiple choice questions:

1. Which of the following combination of features would you observe in grass?
  - (a) Parallel venation and fibrous root
  - (b) Parallel venation and tap root
  - (c) Reticulate venation and fibrous root
  - (d) Reticulate venation and tap root
2. Which of the following is the correct match between the characteristics of stem and the category of plant?
  - (a) weak stem which cannot stand upright: Creeper
  - (b) green tender stem: Shrub
  - (c) thick, hard stem with branching near: Tree the base
  - (d) thick, hard stem with branches high: Herb on the plant
3. Which of the following is not the primary function of stem?
  - (a) Conduction of water
  - (b) Photosynthesis
  - (c) Formation of branches
  - (d) Bears flowers and fruits
4. Animals and plants have certain features which make them to survive in a particular habitat. This is called
  - (a) adaptation
  - (b) speciation
  - (c) specialisation
  - (d) evolution
5. Which is not an abiotic component of environment?
  - (a) Soil
  - (b) Bacteria
  - (c) Water
  - (d) Air

### II. Fill in the blanks:

1. Gram has \_\_\_\_\_ root system while maize has \_\_\_\_\_ root system.
2. Transpiration is performed by \_\_\_\_\_ present in leaves.
3. The plants that need support to climb
4. Plants in grasslands have \_\_\_\_\_ Stalks.
5. Camel store fat in their

### III. True or false?

1. Camel Excrete less urine to retain water in their bodies.
2. Pine trees have needle like leaves to transpire more.
3. The arrangement of veins in a leaf blade is called venation.
4. Tap root does not have a main root.
5. Trees in the mountain are usually cone shaped.







# M.R. Citi Public School

## IV. Assertion / reason:

In the questions given below two statements are given one labelled assertion (A) and the other labelled reason(R). Select the correct answer to these questions from the courts (A), (B), (C) and (D) as given below:

- (A) both a and are true, and R is correct explanation of the assertion.
- (B) Both A and R are true, but R is not correct explanation of the assertion.
- (C) A is true, but R is false.
- (D) A is false, but R is true.

1. **Assertion (A):** Trees are plants which are very tall. They have a Hard and thick brown stem.  
**Reason(R):** Lamina is thin, flat, broad, green part of leaf.
2. **Assertion (A):** The minerals dissolved in water move up in stem along with water.  
**Reason (R):** The stem bears leaves, flowers and fruits.
3. **Assertion(A):** Polar bear has a strong sense of smell so that it can Catch its prey for food.  
**Reason(R):** Penguins are huddled together to keep warm.
4. **Assertion:** camels have hump that are adaptive features the fat stood in their hump Helps them survive in desert.  
**Reason:** food and water are scarce in deserts.
5. **Assertion:** animal polar bear have thick fur that protects them from Cold.  
**Reason:** penguins have a layer of oily and waterproof feathers

## V. Answer the following questions in 4-5 sentences:

1. What is biodiversity?
2. What are functions of leaf?
3. What is habitat give example
4. What is adaptation example
5. Why the leaves in the cactus plant are modified to spines
6. Elephant and deer live in groups. What type of adaptation is this
7. Differentiate between two types of seeds
8. Why aquatic Animals have streamlined bodies?
9. Give example of herb shrub and TREE?
10. Give example of dicot seed and monocot seeds?

## VI. Answer the following questions in 15 -20 sentences:

1. Give adaptations that help yak to survive in its habitat?
2. Write difference between creepers and climbers?
3. Write difference between taproot and fibrous Roots?
4. Explain the adaptations of grassland animals and plants?
5. Explain difference between reticulate venation and parallel venation?
6. Draw the diagram of parts of leaf.



# M.R. Citi Public School

## VII. Case study

1. Cactus has thick and fleshy stem While the pine trees have a stem with thick bark. Camel has padded feet while lion has clawed toes. Polar Bear have thick fur while tigers have thick skin and sensitive ears.
  - a) What is the function of fleshy and thick stem in cactus.
  - b) What type of habitat cactus can survive in?
  - c) What is the advantage of padded feet in camels?
  - d) How do clawed toes help a lion?
2. Taproot have a main root from which several branch roots arise and the main route is called the taproot and the branched roots are called the lateral roots and fibrous roots do not have a main root but similar size roots rise in a cluster below the stem spread out in the soil.
  - a) Give examples of plants having tap root?
  - b) Give examples of plants having fibrous roots?
  - c) What type of venation is seen in taproot?
  - d) What type of venation is seen in fibrous roots?

## Chapter- Temperature and its measurement.

### I. Multiple choice question answers:

1. when you touch a cold object \_\_\_\_\_
  - a) heat flows from your body to the object
  - b) Heat flows from the object to your body
  - c) Heat gets exchanged between the two
  - d) Heat does not flow, but temperature changes
2. Temperature of a melting ice and boiling water is:
  - a) 100 degrees Celsius and 0°C
  - b) 0°C, and 0°C
  - b) hundred degrees Celsius, and hundred degrees Celsius
  - c) 0°C, and hundred degrees Celsius
3. Which of these should not be done while measuring temperature using all laboratory thermometer?
  - a) Insert the bulb into the object
  - b) The thermometer should be held vertically
  - c) The reading should be taken from the top
  - d) The thermometer should be fixed and held stable
4. Kind of thermometer that has a kink in it?
  - a) clinical
  - b) Laboratory
  - c) Digital
  - d) Mercury
5. The range of a laboratory thermometer is
  - a) 35°C to 42°C
  - c) 10°C to hundred degrees Celsius
  - b) -10°C to 110°C
  - d) 10°F to hundred degree Fahrenheit

### II. Fill in the blanks.

1. \_\_\_\_\_ thermometer is used to measure the temperature of an object.
2. Heat is the \_\_\_\_\_ and temperature is the \_\_\_\_\_.
3. In the Kelvin scale degree Kelvin is equal to \_\_\_\_\_ Degree Celsius.
4. In the Fahrenheit scale water freezes at \_\_\_\_\_ and boils at \_\_\_\_\_.
5. Temperature of boiling water cannot be measured by a \_\_\_\_\_ Thermometer.





# M.R. Citi Public School

### III. State, true or false?

1. Temperature in a clinical thermometer can be measured only when it is still in the mouth.
2. The SI unit of temperature is Celsius.
3. The normal body temperature of a healthy person in Fahrenheit is 98.6°F.
4. The thermometer cannot use any liquid other than mercury.
5. Temperature is usually measured by measuring the expansion of mercury in the thermometer.

### IV. Assertion/ reason:

In the questions given below two statements are given one labelled assertion(A) and the other labelled reason(R). Select the correct answer to These questions from the courts, a, b, c and d as given below:

- a) Both A and R are true, and R is the correct explanation of the assertion.
- b) Both a and are true, but R is not the correct explanation of the assertion
- c) A is true, but RS false
- d) Is false, but R is true

1. **Assertion:** clinical thermometer cannot be used to measure the temperature of very hot objects in the laboratory.  
**Reason:** clinical thermometer is a very narrow range to measure temperature.
2. **Assertion:** laboratory thermometer can be used to measure the body temperature; it is put properly in the mouth.  
**Reason:** it has the markings from  $-10^{\circ}\text{C}$  to  $110^{\circ}\text{C}$ .
3. **Assertion:** the maximum and minimum thermometer is a huge shaped thermometer filled with mercury.  
**Reason:** this thermometer records the highest and the lowest temperatures of the day.
4. **Assertion:** there used to be a king in the old clinical thermometers.  
**Reason:** This prevented the mercury from falling back into the bulb immediately after the thermometer is taken out of the body.
5. **Assertion:** a hot object cools down.  
**Reason:** heat flows from the surroundings to the object.

### V. Answer the following questions:

1. What is the normal temperature of a healthy human body?
2. Why cannot we use a laboratory thermometer to measure our body temperature?
3. What does the maximum and minimum thermometer measure?
4. What are the main parts of a liquid thermometer?
5. State three properties of mercury for which it is suitable for making thermometers.

HAPPY  
HOLIDAYS





# M.R. Citi Public School

## IV. Assertion / reason:

In the questions given below two statements are given one labelled assertion (A) and the other labelled reason(R). Select the correct answer to these questions from the courts (A), (B), (C) and (D) as given below:

- (A) both a and are true, and R is correct explanation of the assertion.
  - (B) Both a and are true, but R is not correct explanation of the assertion.
  - (C) A is true, but R is false.
  - (D) A is falls, but R is true.
1. **Assertion:** proteins are known as bodybuilding foods of our body.  
**Reason:** milk, fish, Paneer, and cheese are a rich source of proteins.
  2. **Assertion:** iron is required for making hemoglobin (an oxygen carrying part of blood).  
**Reason:** deficiency of iron leads to anemia. An anemic person, May feel weakness, and appears pale.
  3. **Assertion:** proteins are required for growth and repair in our body.  
**Reason:** extra protein is needed when the body has to do repair work or fight against infection.
  4. **Assertion:** like carbohydrates, fats act as fuels too.  
**Reason:** fats provide more energy than carbohydrates.
  5. **Assertion:** deficiency of vitamin D causes rickets in children.  
**Reason:** rickets leads to soft, thin and weak bones.

## V. Answer the following questions in 4-5 sentences:

1. Why are carbohydrates called 'energy rich foods' while proteins are called 'bodybuilding foods'?
2. What are the symptoms of disease caused by deficiency of protein?
3. What is balanced diet?
4. What is roughage?
5. Name the bodybuilding nutrient of food. Write two sources of that.
6. Name the energy giving Nutrient of food. Write two sources of that.
7. Which chemical is used to test the presence of starch in food? What is the colour change in it?
8. Which chemical is used to test the presence of sugar in food? What is the colour change in it?
9. What are macro nutrients and micro nutrients? Give example.
10. What is the difference between deep frying and shallow frying?

## VI. Answer the following questions in 15 -20 sentences:

1. Name different nutrients of food give one important function of each nutrient. Name some foods that are rich in these nutrients.
2. (a) what do you understand by term obesity? Why does obesity occur?  
(b) How can we test the presence of simple carbohydrate in a food sample with diagram?  
(c) Name the disease caused by deficiency of iron in a body.
3. Deficiency of which nutrient causes kwashiorkor and what are its symptoms?
4. Deficiency of which nutrient causes Marasmus and what are its symptoms?
5. (a) what is dehydration? How can we cure it?  
(b) What is difference between boiling and steaming with example?







# M.R. Citi Public School

## VII. Case study.

1. A child has a cheese and butter sandwich and a glass of milk for breakfast, rice with Dal and vegetables for lunch, fruits like orange, and apple in the evening and Chapati with vegetables and Channa for dinner.
  - (a) Name the carbohydrate rich foods in this diet.
  - (b) Which is the vitamin rich foods in the above?
  - (c) Name the main nutrient present in Dal.
  - (d) Give the main nutrient present in a cheese and butter sandwich.
2. Students were told to make a salad bowl for snack in school and discuss its content. Salad bowl of one student had green salad, leaves, tomato, onion, broccoli, almonds, sprouted Dal, a little lemon juice, honey, and olive oil.
  - (a) which of these foods are rich in vitamin B and vitamin C?
  - (b) Is there any fruit in the salad? If yes, name it?
  - (c) Which of the foods in the salad are obtained from plants and which ones from animals?
  - (d) Name the seeds present in this salad.

## Social Studies

### Chapter – 1 (Locating places- the globe and maps)

1. Define the following terms-
  - a) globe
  - b) Map
  - C) Scale
  - d) Sketch
  - e) Plan
  - f) compass
2. Who was introduced latitude and longitude for the first time?
3. What are conventional signs?
4. What are the advantages of maps?
5. Differentiate between map and globe.
6. What are different between map and plan?
7. Make The mind map of types of maps and explain.

### Chapter -2 (Longitudes and latitudes)

1. What are coordinates?
2. Define latitude.
3. What do you know about longitude?
4. What is a local time?
5. Explain standard Time?
6. Define 0-degree latitude?
7. How you can explain the international date line?
8. What is a grid system?
9. Name the city through which the prime meridian passes.
10. Which is the meridian serving as a central meridian of India and why?
11. What are the properties of parallel?
12. What are the characteristics of longitudes?
13. Compare longitude and latitude.
14. Draw the diagram of important parallels of latitude.





# M.R. Citi Public School

## Chapter - 4 (a) (Timeline and reconstructing the past sources of history)

1. Who is known as "father of history"?
2. Define the following terms -:
  - a) History
  - b) Archaeology
  - c) Edicts
  - d) Geologist
  - e) Anthropologist
  - f) fossils
  - g) Monuments
  - h) Chronicle.
  - i) flint
3. Name the four Vedas.
4. At present which calendar is followed worldwide?
5. Name a region in India where megaliths have been found?
6. What are the features of history?
7. What is the importance of history?
8. Draw The mind map of sources of history and explain.

## Chapter – 9 (Family and community life)

1. Explain the following terms –
  - a) Family
  - b) Joint family
  - c) nuclear family
  - d) community
  - e) cooperative industry
  - f) halma
  - g) Community kitchen.
2. The family is also a school. Explain it.
3. Write the values with children can learn from family.
4. Write the two examples of cooperative industries.
5. What is the significance of community kitchen?

(Ms. Neeru Sharma)  
Coordinator  
M: 87250-24407

(Ms. Ritu Batra)  
Principal

