

KERALA PUBLIC SCHOOLS

HOME ASSIGNMENT (20<sup>th</sup> to 25<sup>th</sup> April 2020)



CLASS	SUBJECT	TOPIC / CHAPTER	MODULE / ASSIGNMENT
VI	HINDI LIT	आया बसंत आया बसंत	<p>कठिन शब्द – बसंत, बौरें, पतझड़, हरियाली, कोकिला, आँगन, शोभा, प्राण, नित</p> <p>शब्दार्थ – जग, शोभा, पल, नित</p> <p>प्रश्न - 1. कविता का शीर्षक लिखकर आठ पंक्तियाँ कविता लिखें।</p> <p>प्रश्न - 2. लघु - उत्तरीय प्रश्न :-                      क. "आया बसंत आया बसंत" कविता में किस ऋतु का वर्णन है?                      ख. इस कविता के रचयिता कौन हैं?                      ग. बसंत ऋतु किस ऋतु के बाद आती है?</p> <p>प्रश्न 3. वाक्य बनाएँ                      बसंत ऋत, सुगंध, हरियाली, आँगन, सुंदर</p> <p>प्रश्न 4. दीर्घ उत्तरीय प्रश्न :                      क. "लेकर सुगंध बह रही पवन" पंक्ति में कवि ने किस प्रकार के सुगंध की बात की है? स्पष्ट करें।                      ख. बसंत ऋतु में सब किस प्रकार सुखी हो जाते हैं?                      ग. कविता के अंत में कवि सबके लिये क्या कामना करता है?</p>
	HIST CIV /	Ch - 2 : Life of man through the Stone Age	<p><b>A. Fill in the blanks:</b></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>The ..... man lived as a hunter gather and led a nomadic life.</li> <li>Man's discovery of fire is considered the most important event of the .....</li> <li>The ..... age was very short (c. 10,000 BCE to 8,000 BCE).</li> <li>The invention of the ..... changed the life of man forever.</li> <li>..... was the metal to be discovered leading to the Chalcolithic age or the Copper stone age.</li> </ol>

**B. Match the following:**

- |                      |                                |
|----------------------|--------------------------------|
| 1. Palaeolithic age  | (a) beginning of agriculture   |
| 2. Variety of stones | (b) alloy of copper and tin    |
| 3. Mesolithic age    | (c) 5,00,000 BCE to 10,000BCE. |
| 4. Bronze            | (d) wheel                      |
| 5. Pot making        | (e) weapons                    |

**C. Write True or False for the following:**

1. The continent of Africa is cited as the first home of humans.
2. The Mesolithic tools were made of metals.
3. Early man grew corn, wheat and millets.
4. There was no improvement in man's life in the Neolithic age.
5. The Indian Bronze age began during the Indus Valley civilization.

**D. Answer the following Questions :**

1. Name the main phases of the Stone Age.
2. Describe the life of Palaeolithic man as a hunter-gatherer.
3. What progress was made in agriculture in the Neolithic age?
4. Name some tools and weapons used in the Neolithic age.
5. How did trade begin the Neolithic age?

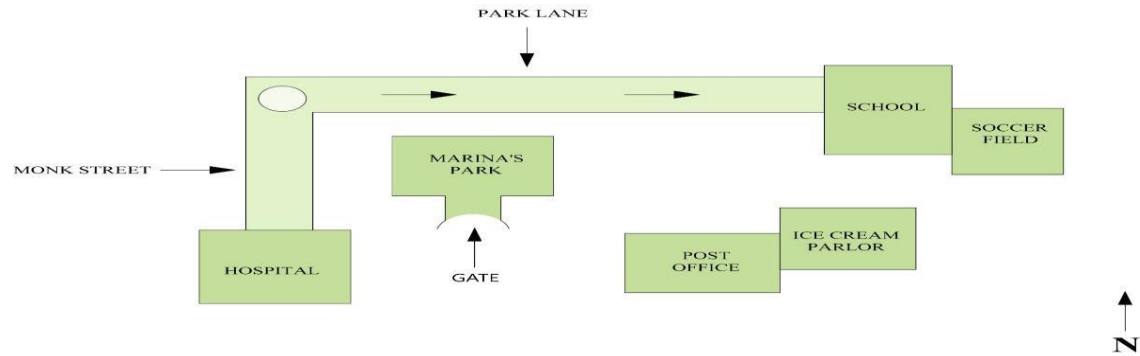
**E. Answer the following questions:**

1. Write about the nomadic lifestyle of Palaeolithic age man.
2. How did the discovery of fire help man?
3. Briefly describe the domestication of animals in the Neolithic age.
4. In what ways did the invention of the wheel change man's life?
5. Compare the life of man in the Palaeolithic age with that of the Neolithic age.

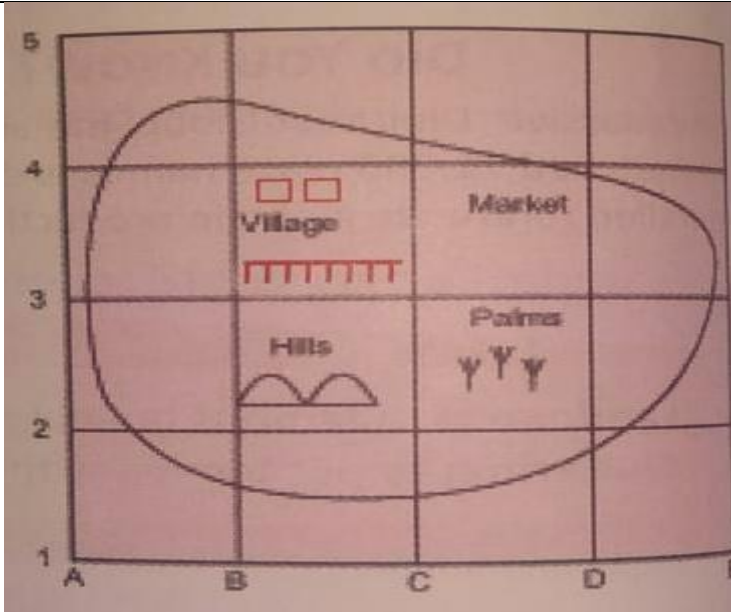
**GEOG**

Ch – Representation of Geographical Features

1. Refer to the sketch and fill in the blanks.
  - a. Park Lane is ..... of Marina’s Park.
  - b. Monk Street starts from the ..... side of the hospital.
  - c. The school has a gate on the ..... side.
  - d. The ice cream parlor is located on the ..... side of the Post Office.
  - e. Marina’s Park has only one gate opening on the ..... side.



2. Give the letter number coordinates for the following :
  - a. palms are in -----
  - b. the market is in -----
  - c. the village is in -----
  - d. the hills are in -----



3. Tick (☐) the correct option.

a. An atlas .....

- (i) contains sketch of the earth.
- (ii) photographs of mountains.
- (iii) is a collection of maps.

b. A plan .....

- (i) is bigger than a map
- (ii) gives details of a small area
- (iii) represents actual distance of the area.

c. A globe .....

- (i) is easy to carry around
- (ii) can be made on any theme
- (iii) actually represents the shape of the earth

			<p>d. A political map of a country shows .....</p> <p>(i) natural boundaries of the states.  (ii) highways and waterways  (iii) state boundaries.</p> <p>4. Differentiate between the following.  a. map and globe  b. plan and sketch  c. globe and atlas</p> <p>5. Answer the given questions.  a. Besides maps, there are two more ways of showing the features of a place.  (i) What are they?  (ii) How do they help people?</p> <p>b. Mention two advantages and two disadvantages associated with the use of globe</p> <p>c. What is cartography?</p> <p>d. Elucidate the significance of maps.</p> <p>e. What are the important elements of a map?</p>
	<p><b>COMP</b></p>	<p><b>Word Processor- tabular representation</b></p>	<p><b>I. Answer the following questions:-</b></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. What is a table?</li> <li>2. What is a row?</li> <li>3. What is a column?</li> <li>4. Define a cell.</li> <li>5. What is the use of a table?</li> <li>6. What do you mean by modifying a table?</li> <li>7. Which tab do you use to insert a row or a column?</li> <li>8. What do you mean by merging cells?</li> <li>9. Define splitting cells.</li> <li>10. What is the use of applying borders and shading?</li> <li>11. Which tab do we use to apply borders and shadings?</li> <li>12. What is cell alignment?</li> </ol>

			<p>13. What are the 2 types of cell alignments?  14. What is vertical alignment?  15. What is horizontal alignment?</p> <p><b>II. True or false.</b></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. You can increase or decrease the size of a table.</li> <li>2. A Microsoft word table cannot have unlimited rows.</li> <li>3. A Microsoft word table can have unlimited columns.</li> <li>4. We can use the context menu to insert rows columns and cells.</li> <li>5. We press the arrow keys to move from one cell to another.</li> </ol> <p><b>III. Name the following:-</b></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. The tab used to create a table.</li> <li>2. Maximum number of columns in a Microsoft word table.</li> <li>3. The intersection of a row and column.</li> <li>4. Vertical arrangement of cells in a table.</li> <li>5. Horizontal arrangement of cells in a table.</li> <li>6. Arrangement of data in rows and columns.</li> <li>7. Term used for combining 2 or more cells into 1 cell.</li> <li>8. The alignment option used to place text at the top ,center or bottom of a cell.</li> <li>9. The term used for dividing a cell into 2 or more cells.</li> <li>10. The alignment option used to place text to the left, center or right of a cell.</li> </ol>
	<b>SANSK</b>	पाठ-2 : पुनरावर्तन आकारान्त स्त्रीलिंग (प्रथम पुरुष)	<p>Ex-1.संस्कृत में रूपान्तर करें ।  कहानी-  अनेक भाषाएँ=  नाक=  बकरी =  साँझ=  दो बेटियाँ =  अनेक लताएँ  कई तराजू =</p>

Ex-2 : उपयुक्त क्रियाएँ चुनकर रिक्त स्थानों की पूर्ति करें।

क) रमा \_\_\_\_\_।

ख) गंगा \_\_\_\_\_।

ग) महिला: \_\_\_\_\_।

घ) सरस्वती पूजा \_\_\_\_\_।

ड.) इमा: छात्रा: \_\_\_\_\_।

Ex-3 : निम्नलिखित वाक्यों को अन्य वचन में लिखें।

यहाँ केवल खाली जगह वाले वाक्य लिखे जा रहे हैं

बाकी के वाक्य आप पुस्तक से लिखें।

एकवचन            द्विवचन            बहुवचन

क) एषा पाचिका पचति। एते पाचिके पचतः एताः पाचिकाः पचन्ति।

ख) \_\_\_\_\_ ताः बालिकाः वदन्ति।

ग) \_\_\_\_\_ अजे चरतः। \_\_\_\_\_

घ) एषा कलिका विकसति। \_\_\_\_\_

ड) \_\_\_\_\_ विशालाः सभाः भवन्ति।

च) \_\_\_\_\_ एते गायिके गायतः। \_\_\_\_\_

Ex-4 : सही विकल्प चुनें।

क) नाक= जिह्वा, हस्त, नासिका

ख) कलियाँ= कन्याः, मक्षिकाः, कलिकाः

ग) बगीचा = तडागः, वाटिका, कारा

घ) गरदन= गण्डः, ग्रीवा, कर्णः

ड.) तराजू = तारका, दूर्वा, तुला

Ex-5 : दिए गए सर्वनामों के उचित रूपों से रिक्त स्थानों की पूर्ति करें।

क) \_\_\_\_\_ वाटिका अस्ति। (एतत्)

ख) एका \_\_\_\_\_ अस्ति। (किम्)

			ग) _____ एका गायिका अस्ति ।(एतत्) घ) _____ कन्याः हसन्ति ।(किम्) ङ.) _____ अध्यापिकाः लिखन्ति ।(एतत्) च) _____ गजाः धावन्ति ।(तत्)
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Rakshmi

**DIRECTOR ACADEMICS**