

Maths 1. Do practice of Unit-1 to 4.Be ready for a welcome 'Class Test' on 1st July 2024. 2. Write and learn Tables 2 to 22. (2 times) 3. Learn Roman Numerals 1 to 500. 4. Activity -a. Draw a bar graph (by collecting the birthday month of yourfriends) b. Make a picture of your house using mathematical shapes. 5. Watch the movie "RAMANUJAN" on the you tube and write about his contribution in the field of mathematics. Also mention the name of theories that he has given to the world of mathematics. 6. Solve the given worksheets.



S S

S S

Question 1 :- Evaluate:

Question 2 :- Find the product of the following using some quicker groupings :

(ii)
$$65 \times 11 + 65 \times (-11)$$

Question 3 :- Calculate and verify using the associative law :

Question 4 :- Calculate and verify using distributive law over addition:

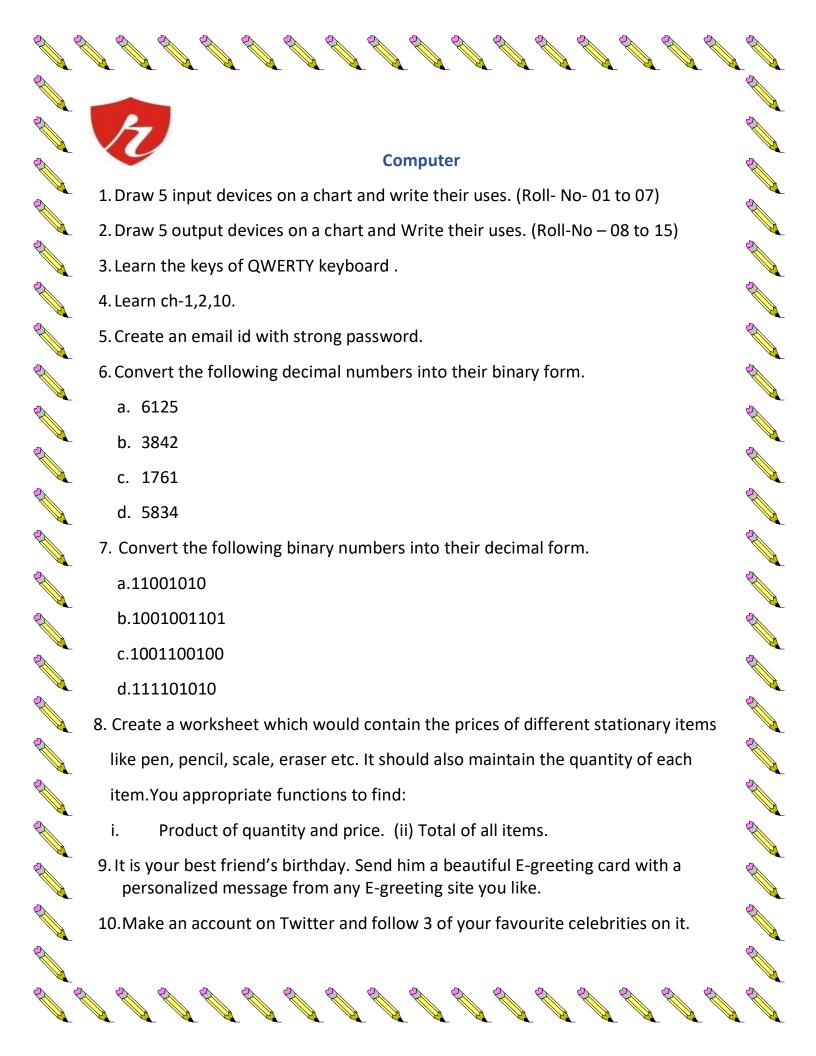
(i)
$$-3 \times (2 - 7)$$

(ii)
$$11 \times [3 + 1]$$

$$(iv) - 6 \times [-25 + 5]$$

 $(v) 456 \times [-5 + 105]$ (vi) (-1) x [-58 + 60]Question 5:- A person deposited Rs. 3800 in his bank account on Monday and withdrew Rs. 1200 on Tuesday. Next day, he deposited Rs. 1400. What was his balance on Wednesday. Question 6: Shahid gained Rupees 1500 in one transaction and lost rupees 1700 in another transaction. Did he gain or lose during the whole transaction and by how much? Question 7: The sum of two integers is 50. If one integer is 400, find the other one. Question 8: The difference between two integers is (-25). If one integer is 45 find the other one. Question 9: The product of two integers is (-1600). If one integer is 40 find the other integer. Question 10:- Ram Gopal has 600/9 kg of wheat. He has kept one-tenth of it for his own use and distributed the rest among 6 people. How much kg of wheat does each person get?

Question 11: If 10/15 of cloth is shared equally by 10 people, calculate the length of cloth received 15 by each person. STATE OF THE PARTY Question 12: Is it possible to give 100/15 kg of rice to each of 10 persons from the stock of 66 kg of rice? STORY OF THE PROPERTY OF THE P Question 13:- Solve -STATE OF THE PARTY (i) 7/10 + 2/5 + 3/2(ii) 9/11 - 4/15 STATE OF THE PARTY STATE OF THE PARTY Question 14:- Arrange in descending order:-2/9, 2/3, 8/21 (i) STATE OF THE PARTY Question 15:- Find: 3/4 of (i) 16 (ii) 124 STATE OF THE PARTY Question 16: Vidya and Pratap went for a picnic. Their mother gave them a water bottle that contained 5 litres of water. Vidya consumed 2/5 of the water. STATE OF THE PARTY Pratap consumed the remaining water. A STATE OF THE STA (i) How much water did Vidya drink? (ii) What fraction of the total quantity of water did STATE OF THE PARTY Pratap drink?

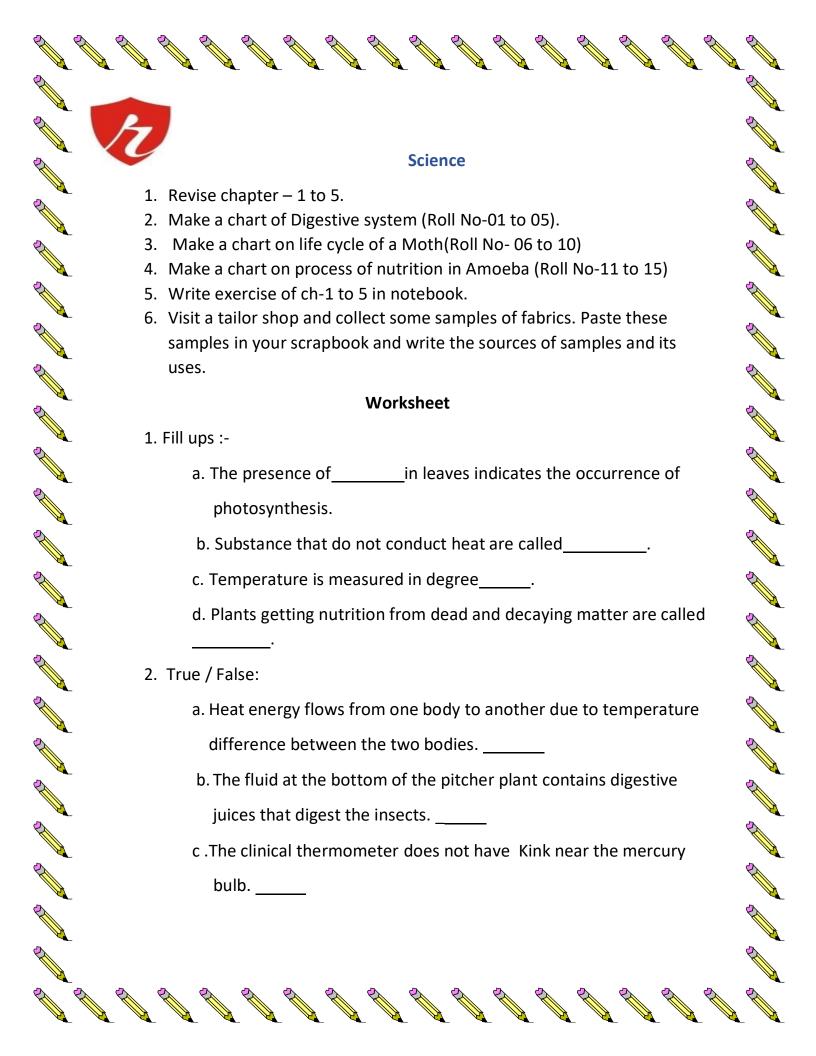


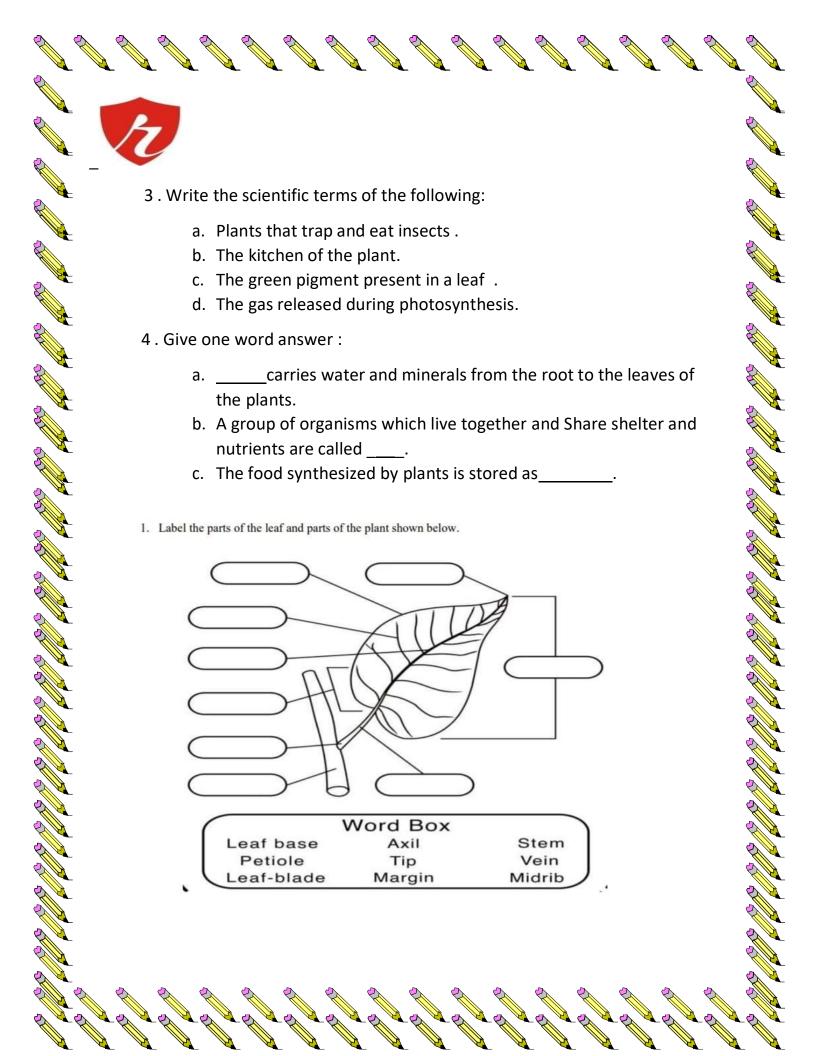
a.) ISDN stands for provides real time video and voice communications. c.) A blog is a log. d.) HTML stands for e.) A program is a set of Q. 2 True or False. a.) Blog is a weblog. b.) An e – ticket stands for electronic ticket. c.) Internet is a largest network. d.) E – commerce is a process of buying and selling goods over the internet. e.) Popular social networking sites include Facebook and Orkut. f.) Assembler is a translation program. g.) High level languages are easy to understand Q.3 What do the following abbreviations stand for? a.) COBOL b.) BASIC C.) FORTRAN d.) MSWLOGO e.) HTML Q.4 In which year were the following languages developed: a.) Java b.) C++	Q.1 Fill in the bl	anks.	
b.) provides real time video and voice communications. c.) A blog is a log. d.) HTML stands for e.) A program is a set of Q. 2 True or False. a.) Blog is a weblog. b.) An e – ticket stands for electronic ticket. c.) Internet is a largest network. d.) E – commerce is a process of buying and selling goods over the internet. e.) Popular social networking sites include Facebook and Orkut. f.) Assembler is a translation program. g.) High level languages are easy to understand Q.3 What do the following abbreviations stand for? a.) COBOL b.) BASIC c.) FORTRAN d.) MSWLOGO e.) HTML Q.4 In which year were the following languages developed: a.) Java b.) C++			
c.) A blog is a log. d.) HTML stands for e.) A program is a set of Q. 2 True or False. a.) Blog is a weblog. b.) An e – ticket stands for electronic ticket. c.) Internet is a largest network. d.) E – commerce is a process of buying and selling goods over the internet. e.) Popular social networking sites include Facebook and Orkut. f.) Assembler is a translation program. g.) High level languages are easy to understand Q.3 What do the following abbreviations stand for? a.) COBOL b.) BASIC c.) FORTRAN d.) MSWLOGO e.) HTML Q.4 In which year were the following languages developed: a.) Java b.) C++			
d.) HTML stands for e.) A program is a set of Q. 2 True or False. a.) Blog is a weblog. b.) An e – ticket stands for electronic ticket. c.) Internet is a largest network. d.) E – commerce is a process of buying and selling goods over the internet. e.) Popular social networking sites include Facebook and Orkut. f.) Assembler is a translation program. g.) High level languages are easy to understand Q.3 What do the following abbreviations stand for? a.) COBOL b.) BASIC c.) FORTRAN d.) MSWLOGO e.) HTML Q.4 In which year were the following languages developed: a.) Java b.) C++			
e.) A program is a set of Q. 2 True or False. a.) Blog is a weblog. b.) An e – ticket stands for electronic ticket. c.) Internet is a largest network. d.) E – commerce is a process of buying and selling goods over the internet. e.) Popular social networking sites include Facebook and Orkut. f.) Assembler is a translation program. g.) High level languages are easy to understand Q.3 What do the following abbreviations stand for? a.) COBOL b.) BASIC c.) FORTRAN d.) MSWLOGO e.) HTML Q.4 In which year were the following languages developed: a.) Java b.) C++			
Q. 2 True or False. a.) Blog is a weblog. b.) An e – ticket stands for electronic ticket. c.) Internet is a largest network. d.) E – commerce is a process of buying and selling goods over the internet. e.) Popular social networking sites include Facebook and Orkut. f.) Assembler is a translation program. g.) High level languages are easy to understand Q.3 What do the following abbreviations stand for? a.) COBOL b.) BASIC c.) FORTRAN d.) MSWLOGO e.) HTML Q.4 In which year were the following languages developed: a.) Java b.) C++			
b.) An e – ticket stands for electronic ticket. c.) Internet is a largest network. d.) E – commerce is a process of buying and selling goods over the internet. e.) Popular social networking sites include Facebook and Orkut. f.) Assembler is a translation program. g.) High level languages are easy to understand Q.3 What do the following abbreviations stand for? a.) COBOL b.) BASIC c.) FORTRAN d.) MSWLOGO e.) HTML Q.4 In which year were the following languages developed: a.) Java b.) C++			
b.) An e – ticket stands for electronic ticket. c.) Internet is a largest network. d.) E – commerce is a process of buying and selling goods over the internet. e.) Popular social networking sites include Facebook and Orkut. f.) Assembler is a translation program. g.) High level languages are easy to understand Q.3 What do the following abbreviations stand for? a.) COBOL b.) BASIC c.) FORTRAN d.) MSWLOGO e.) HTML Q.4 In which year were the following languages developed: a.) Java b.) C++			
c.) Internet is a largest network. d.) E – commerce is a process of buying and selling goods over the internet. e.) Popular social networking sites include Facebook and Orkut. f.) Assembler is a translation program. g.) High level languages are easy to understand Q.3 What do the following abbreviations stand for? a.) COBOL b.) BASIC c.) FORTRAN d.) MSWLOGO e.) HTML Q.4 In which year were the following languages developed: a.) Java b.) C++			
d.) E – commerce is a process of buying and selling goods over the internet. e.) Popular social networking sites include Facebook and Orkut. f.) Assembler is a translation program. g.) High level languages are easy to understand Q.3 What do the following abbreviations stand for? a.) COBOL b.) BASIC c.) FORTRAN d.) MSWLOGO e.) HTML Q.4 In which year were the following languages developed: a.) Java b.) C++			
e.) Popular social networking sites include Facebook and Orkut. f.) Assembler is a translation program. g.) High level languages are easy to understand Q.3 What do the following abbreviations stand for? a.) COBOL b.) BASIC c.) FORTRAN d.) MSWLOGO e.) HTML Q.4 In which year were the following languages developed: a.) Java b.) C++	7.	27 AND 26 AND 467 AND 517	
f.) Assembler is a translation program. g.) High level languages are easy to understand Q.3 What do the following abbreviations stand for? a.) COBOL b.) BASIC c.) FORTRAN d.) MSWLOGO e.) HTML Q.4 In which year were the following languages developed: a.) Java b.) C++			
g.) High level languages are easy to understand Q.3 What do the following abbreviations stand for? a.) COBOL b.) BASIC c.) FORTRAN d.) MSWLOGO e.) HTML Q.4 In which year were the following languages developed: a.) Java b.) C++			
Q.3 What do the following abbreviations stand for? a.) COBOL b.) BASIC c.) FORTRAN d.) MSWLOGO e.) HTML Q.4 In which year were the following languages developed: a.) Java b.) C++			
a.) COBOL b.) BASIC c.) FORTRAN d.) MSWLOGO e.) HTML Q.4 In which year were the following languages developed: a.) Java b.) C++			
c.) FORTRAN d.) MSWLOGO e.) HTML Q.4 In which year were the following languages developed: a.) Java b.) C++	a.) COBOL		
d.) MSWLOGO e.) HTML Q.4 In which year were the following languages developed: a.) Java b.) C++	b.) BASIC		
e.) HTML Q.4 In which year were the following languages developed: a.) Java b.) C++	c.) FORTRAN		
Q.4 In which year were the following languages developed: a.) Java b.) C++	d.) MSWLOGO		
a.) Java b.) C++	e.) HTML		
b.) C++	Q.4 In which ye	ar were the following languages developed:	
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	a.) Java		
c.) FORTRAN	b.) C++		
	c.) FORTRAN		

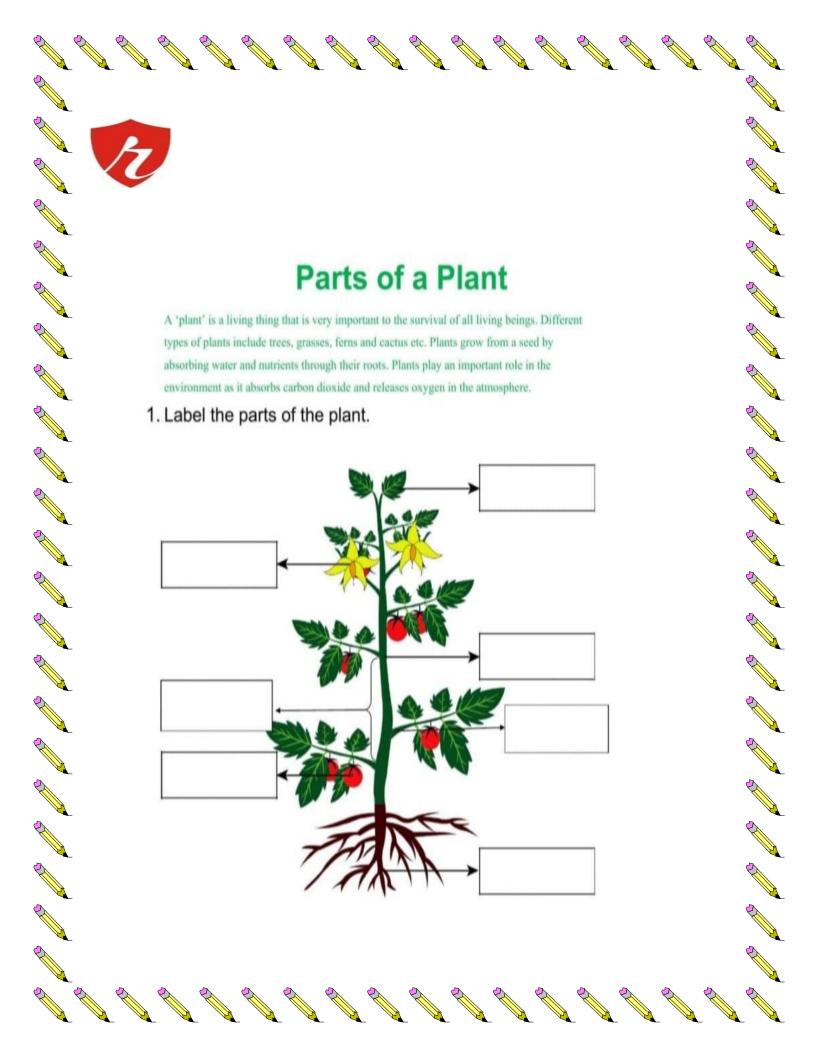


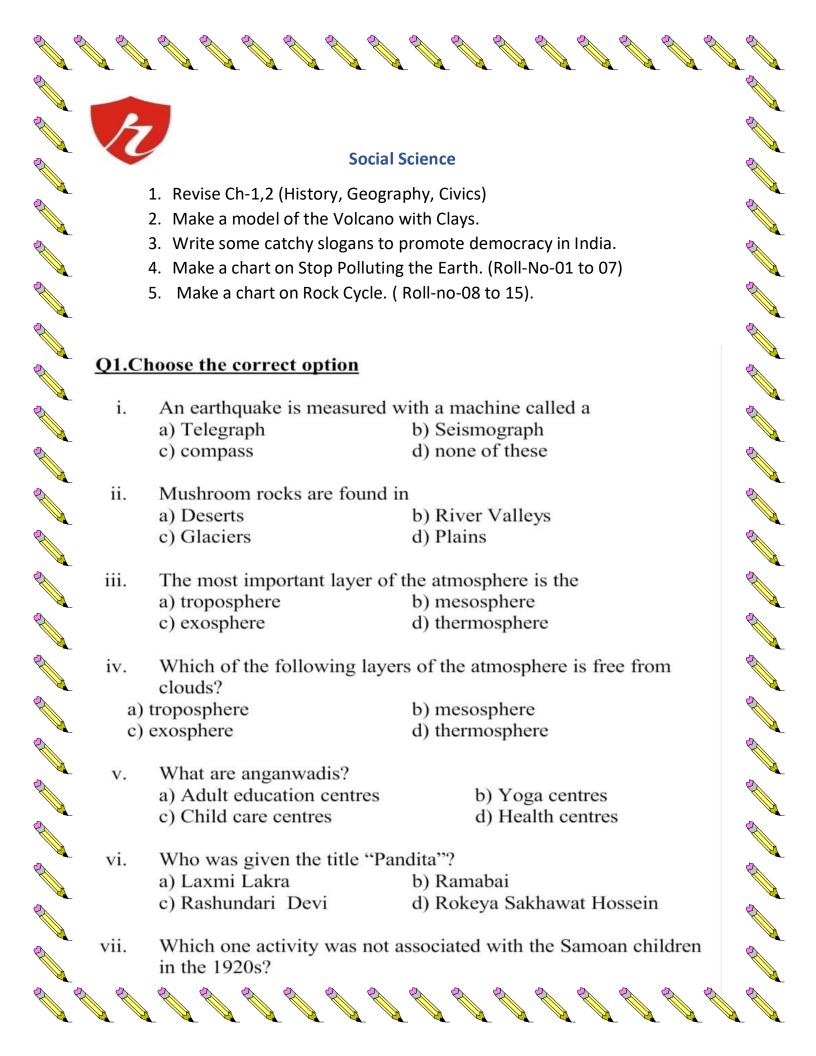
Match the following.

S. N	Column 1	Column 2
1	Integrated Circuit	Second Generation Computer
2	Vacuum Tubes	Father of Computer Science
3	Transistors	Third Generation Computer
4	Charles Babbage	First calculating device
5	Artificial Intelligence	First Generation Computer
6	Microprocessor	Sir John Napier
7	Abacus	First mechanical calculator
8	Pascaline	First computer programmer
9	Napier's Bone	Fifth Generation Computer
10	Lady Augusta Ada	Fourth Generation Computer

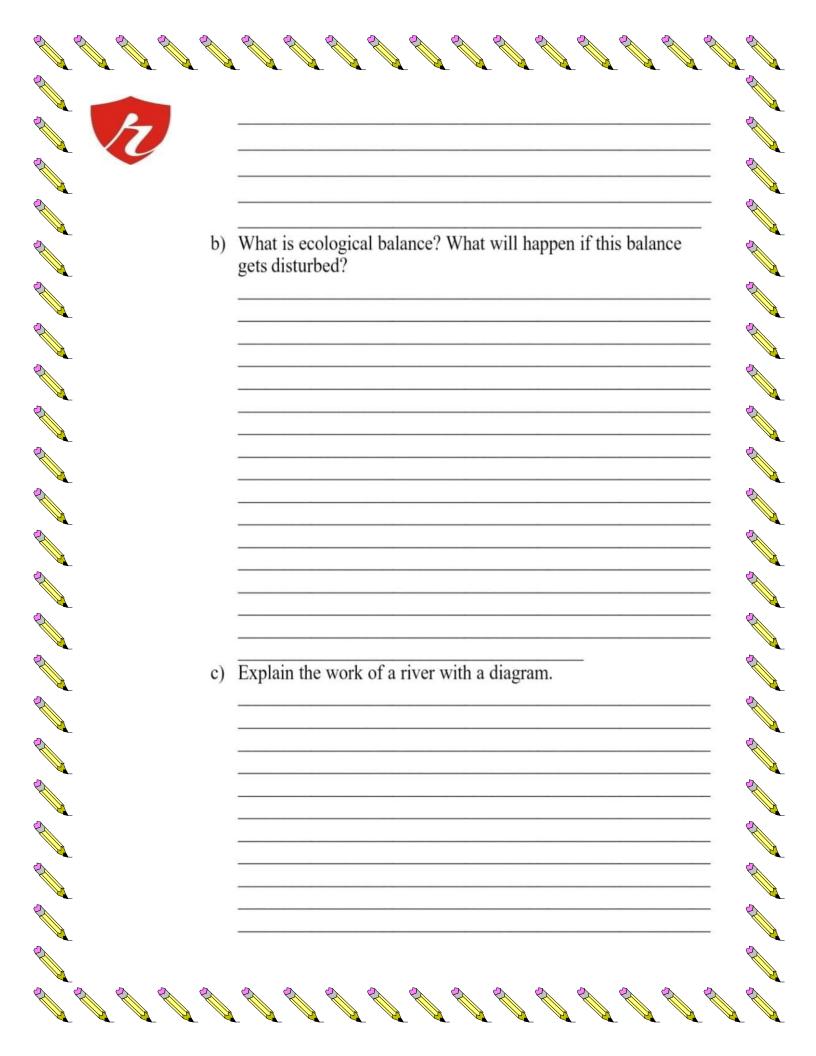


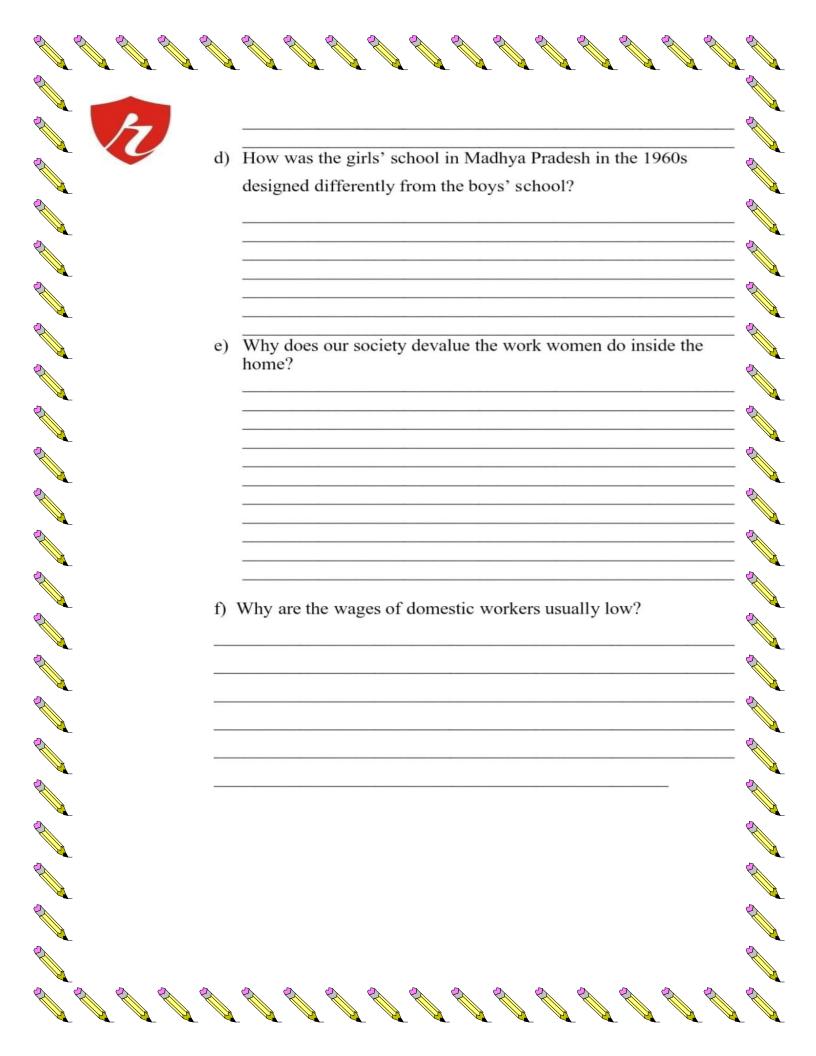






1	
	fishing b) planting coconut trees playing cricket d) fishing
	Rokeya Sakhawat Hossain started a school for boys b) adults girls d) both a) and b)
Q2.A1	nswer in one or two words
a)	Name the main mineral constituent of the continental mass.
b)	Name any two exogenic forces
c)	Name the largest delta of the World.
d)	Name one permanent wind
e)	Name one local wind.
f)	Name the instrument which is used to measure the rainfall.
g)	Who wrote the book "Amar Jiban"?
h)	What is the full form of MLA?
Q3.A	nswer the following questions
a)	What is the difference between the weather and the climate?

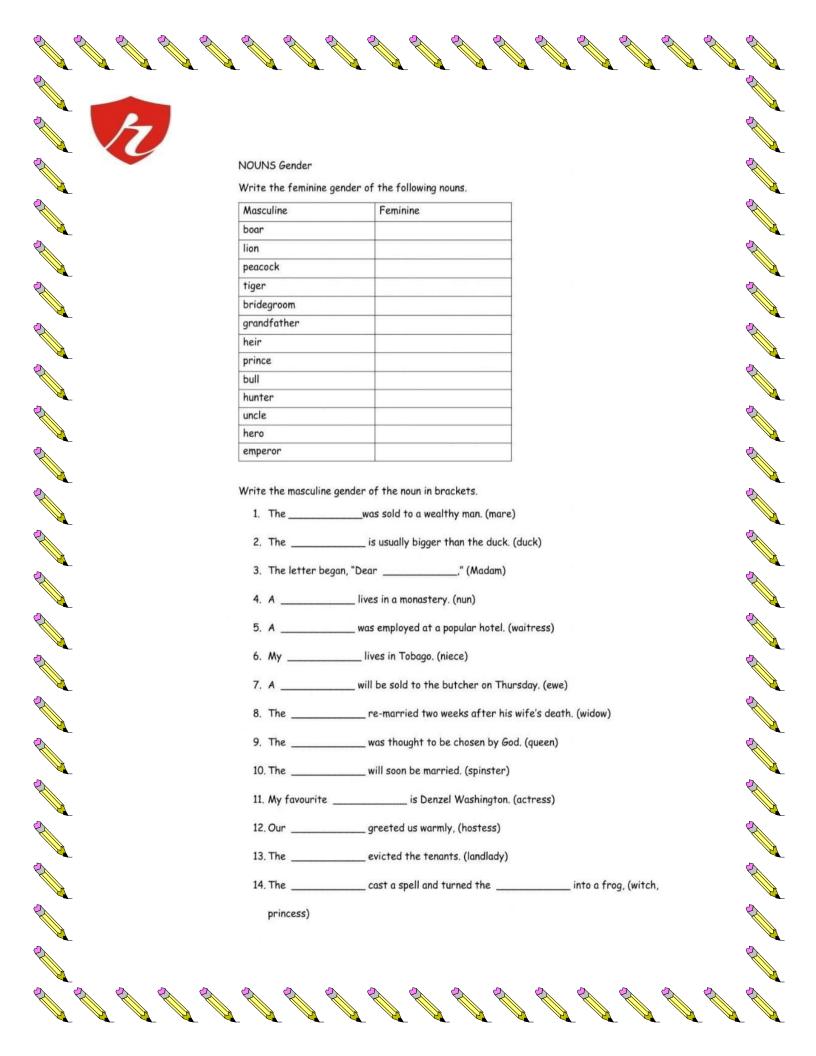


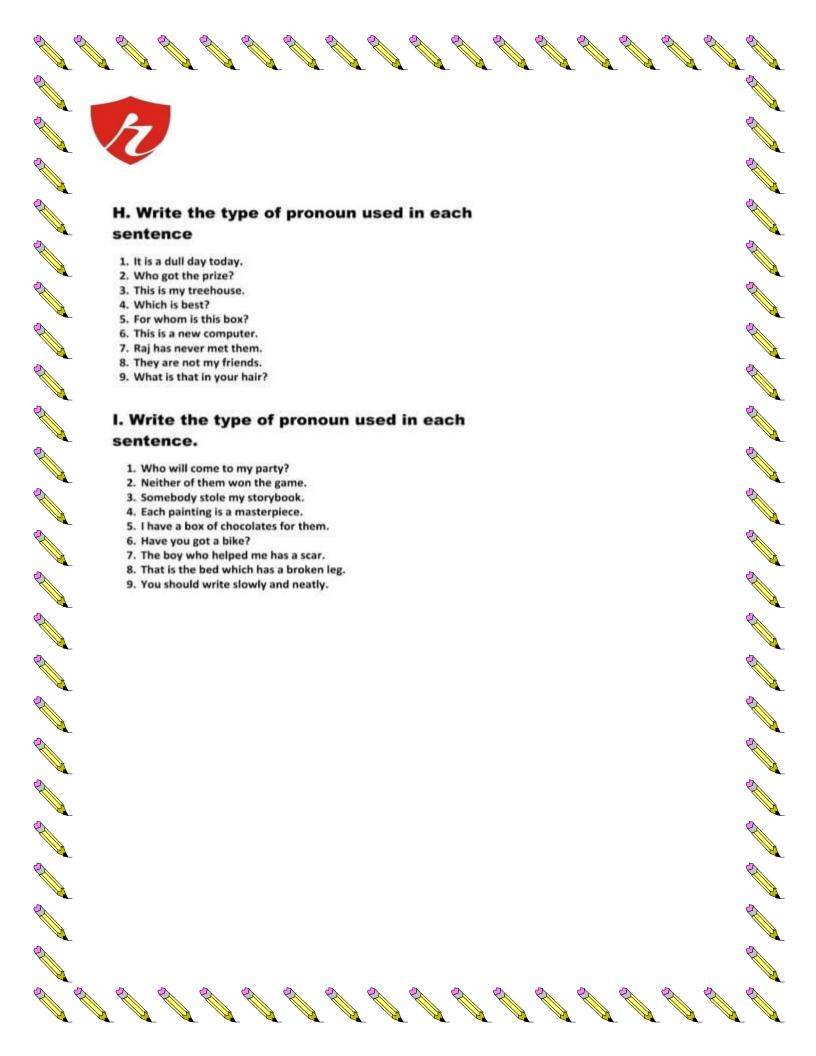


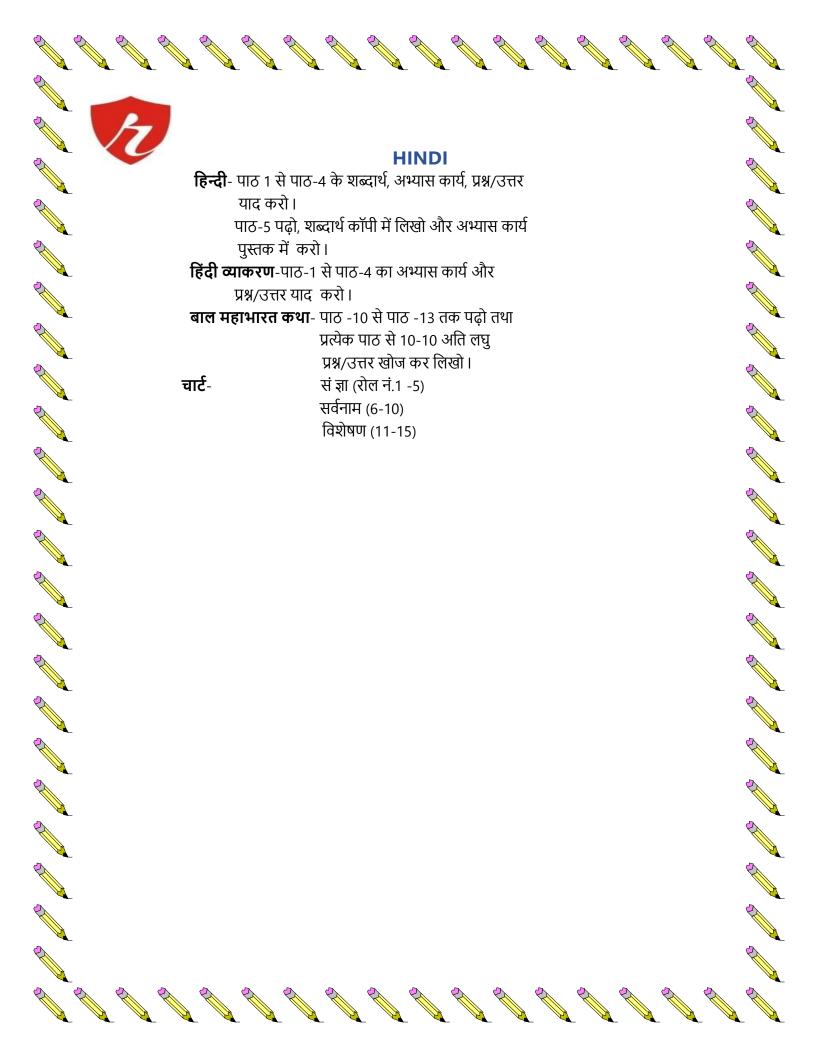
English Eng. Textbook: 1.Revise ch-1 to 5. Eng. Gr. 1.Revise ch-1 to 4. 2.Write 15 pages English writing. 3.Revise the given verbs and their forms.

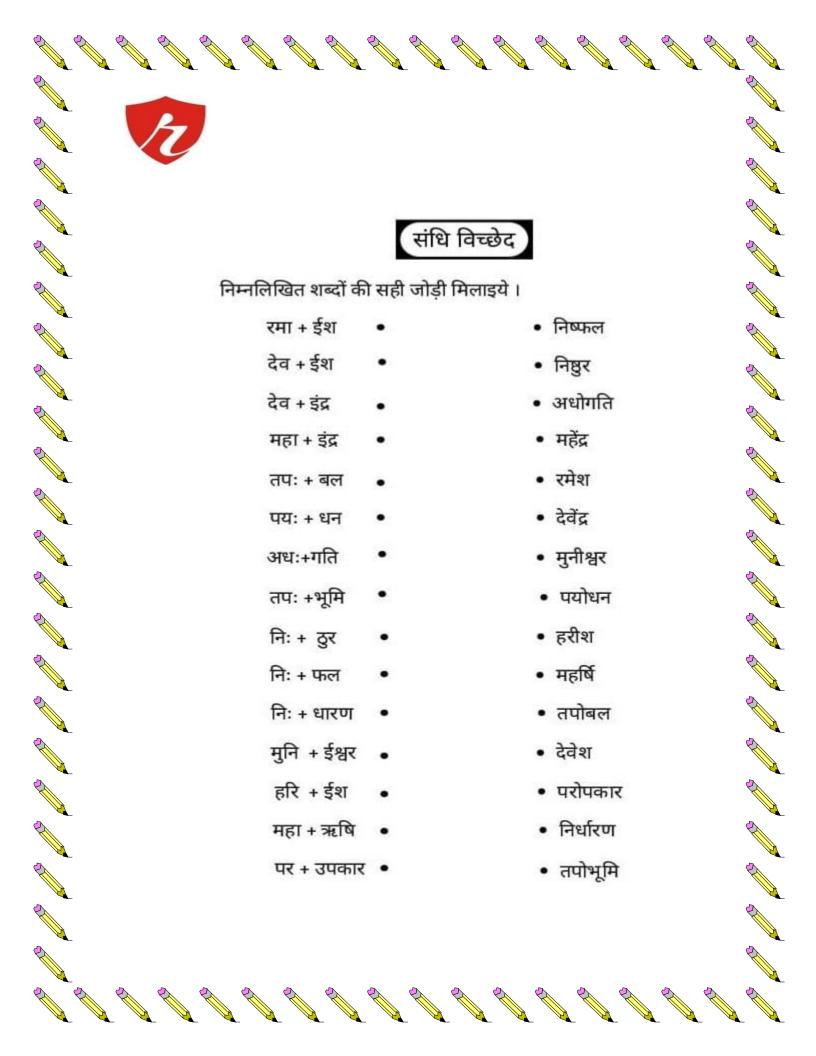
VI	V2	V3
be	was, were	been
beat	beat	beaten
become	became	become
begin	began	begun
come	came	come
cost	cost	cost
cut	cut	cut
dig	dug	dug
do	did	done
draw	drew	drawn
drive	drove	driven
drink	drank	drunk
eat	ate	eaten
fall	fell	fallen
feel	felt	felt
fight	fought	fought
find	found	found
fly	flew	flown
forget	forgot	forgotten
forgive	forgave	forgiven
freeze	froze	frozen
give	gave	given
go	went	gone
grow	grew	grown
hang	hung	hung
have	had	had
hear	heard	heard

VI	V2	V3
keep	kept	kept
know	knew	known
lay	laid	laid
lead	led	led
leave	left	left
lend	lent	lent
lie	lay	lain
lose	lost	lost
make	made	made
ride	rode	ridden
ring	rang	rung
rise	rose	risen
run	ran	run
say	said	said
see	saw	seen
sell	sold	sold
sink	sank	sunk
sit	sat	sat
sleep	slept	slept
speak	spoke	spoken
spend	spent	spent
stand	stood	stood
swim	swam	swum
take	took	taken
teach	taught	taught
tear	tore	torn
tell	told	told









1

स्वर संधि

निम्नलिखित शब्दों की संधि कीजिये।

धर्म + अर्थी = धर्मार्थी	वार्ता + आलाप =
स्व + अर्थी =	महा + आंनद =
देव + अर्चन =	अति + इव =
वीर + अंगना =	कवि + इंद्र =
मत + अनुसार =	मुनि + इंद्र =
कथ + अनुसार =	कपि + इंद्र =
देव + आलय =	रवि + इंद्र =
विद्या + आलय =	गिरि + ईश =
नव + आगत =	परि + ईक्षा =
सत्य + आग्रह =	मुनि + ईश्वर =
देव + आगमन =	हरि + ईश =
परीक्षा + अर्थी =	रजनी + ईश =
सीमा + अंत =	योगी + ईश्वर =
दिशा + अंतर =	जानकी + ईश =
रेखा + अंश =	नारी + ईश्वर =
महा + आत्मा =	भानु + उदय =

