

QUESTION BANK TERM II 2020-21 Name of student: _____ Class : V

SUBJECT - ENGLISH

Read the given passage (unseen) and answer the following questions.

READING PASSAGE 1 (UNSEEN)

Albert Einstein was an American Physicist. He desired world peace through his inventions. He was disappointed when the then President used atomic bombs and destroyed the army base cities of Japan, Hiroshima and Nagasaki during the World War-II Einstein was not only a great scientist of high repute but was also a great apostle of peace.

An element has been named 'Einsteinium' as a mark of honour to this great scientist. Einstein proved that light travels faster than any other rays. He was awarded the Noble Prize in 1921.

1) Who was Albert Einstein?

2) What did he desire through his inventions?

3)How was Einstein honoured?

4) What did Einstein prove about light?

5) When was he awarded the noble prize?

6) Fill in the blanks:

i)Einstein was not only a great scientist of high repute but was also a great

_____.

7) He proved that light travels in the form of particles called _____.

8) He was disappointed when the President used _____ and destroyed the army based cities of Japan.

9) Write the opposites of: War X _____ Low X _____ 10) Write the

Past Tense :

Prove - _____ Award - _____

Passage 2 (unseen)

The drink of Asia for hundreds of years, tea, is believed to have been brought to Europe by the Dutch. Today many varieties of tea brands are available in the markets. An innovation is the tea-bag which is easy, quick and less messy than traditional ways of brewing tea. Green tea is popular in China and Far East. In Japan, the tea ceremony is a traditional way of greeting and is a social occasion.

Some scientists believe that tea prevents tooth decay because it is a rich source of fluoride. Tea is also a remedy for stomach upsets, flu and diarrhea.

1) Who brought tea to Europe?

2) List the three advantages of tea bags.

3) Describe the tea ceremony in Japan.

4) Fill in the blanks:

Today many _____ of tea and tea brands are available in the market.

5) Green tea is popular in _____ and Far East.

6) Tea is a rich source of _____ and prevents tooth decay.

7) Write the opposites of:

Difficult X _____ near X _____

8) Write the Past Tense:

Believe - _____ bring - _____

9) Make a sentence with the words given:

Remedy

-

Popular -

Passage

3 (unseen)

Once a mischievous boy, Binu lived in a village. One day he shouted for fun and said, "Lion! Lion! Come, save me." The villagers heard the shout and ran to help him. But when they reached there, they could see no lion and Binu was perfectly all right. Binu laughed at the villagers saying, "No Lion; I did it only for fun." The villagers got highly annoyed and

came back.

Few days later Binu repeated the whole act. Again, the villagers went to save Binu but were fooled again. Unfortunately, one day, the lion really came there. Now Binu shouted, "Lion! Lion!" But nobody came to help him out. The lion attacked Binu.

1) Where did the boy live?

2) What was the name of the boy?

3) What did Binu say when he shouted for fun?

4) What did the villagers do when Binu shouted?

5) Tick the correct answer:

i) What did Binu say to villagers when they reached for his help?

a) "Sorry, I would not do it again." b) "No Lion; I did it only for fun." 6) Fill in the

blanks:

a) The villagers heard the _____ and ran to help him.

7) The villagers got highly _____ and came back.

8) Write the Past Tense:

a) repeat- _____ b) reach - _____ 9) Write the

opposites of:

a) fortunately X _____ b) wrong X _____ 10)

Make a sentence with the word:

Shouted - _____

Passage 4 (unseen)

Of all trees of Southern Asia, the banyan is unique, not only for the manners of its growth, but for the area of shade it provides from the burning Sun. Its close relationship with man has evolved over the years to make the banyan a popular meeting place, a focal point of worship and a source of practical materials for commerce.

Known as the strangler fig because of its unusual manner of growth, the banyan is an

air plant, that has its birth in the branches of a host tree and lives on air borne moisture and nutrients.

1) Which is the unique tree of Southern Asia.?

_ 2) What does Banyan tree provide us?

3) What is the relationship of Banyan tree with man?

4) Why do we call Banyan tree the strangler fig?

5) Fill in the blanks:

i) The banyan is _____ not only for the manner of its growth, but for the area of shade it provides.

6) The banyan is an _____ plant, that has its birth in the branches.

7) Write the plurals:

a) branch - _____ b) material - _____ 8) Make

a sentence with the words:

Practical- _____

Manner - _____

10) Write the opposite of:

Usual X _____ Open X _____

Passage 5 (unseen)

One day an ant fell into a stream. She could not get out and was drowning. A dove was flying and saw the ant drowning. He plucked a leaf and threw it near the ant. The ant quickly climbed on the leaf and was saved. " Thank you," said the ant "someday I'll be able to help you."

A few days later, the ant saw a hunter taking aim with his gun to shoot the dove. The ant suddenly remembered how the dove had saved her life. The ant quickly crept to hunter's leg and bit him very hard. The hunter missed his aim. The ant felt very happy that she could save her friend's life.

i) Where did the ant fall?

ii) Who saved the ant from drowning?

iii) How did the ant save the dove?

iii) What did the ant say to the dove?

v) What was the hunter doing?

vi) How did the ant save the life of the dove?

vii) Write the past tense for pluck - _____ see - _____ viii) Pick the opposite words from the passage.

Slowly x _____ sad x _____

ix) What is the moral of the story?

x) Give a title for the story.

Passage 6 (unseen)

Once upon a time, a wolf ate very greedily and quickly. As a result, a bone got stuck in his throat. Now he was in big trouble. He could not get the bone out. He howled, ran up and down, jumped this way and that, but could not get the bone out. He asked every animal he met to take out the bone. He said he would give a handsome reward. A kind crane saw his pain and offered to help. He put his long beak in the wolf's throat and pulled out the bone. The crane waited for the reward but the wolf did not give any. The wolf said, "Have I not spared your life? Now run away."

Q.1) Why was the wolf in trouble?

Q.2) Who helped the wolf?

Q.3) What would the wolf give to the one who would take out the bone?

Q.4) How did the crane take out the bone from the wolf's throat?

Q.5) What did the wolf say to the crane when he asked for his reward?

Q.6) Find out words that mean:

i) a prize - _____ ii) wolf's cry - _____

Q.7) Write two words ending with --ly from the story.

i) _____ ii) _____

Q.8) Find the past tense word and write:

i) eat - _____ ii) offer - _____

Q.9) Write a pair of opposite word from the story.

Q.10) Write a suitable title for the story.

PASSAGE 1 (SEEN)

On the 16TH of June 1730 we discovered land. Our captain sent a dozen men with vessels for water, if any could be found. When we came to land we saw no river or spring nor any inhabitants. I went on to explore. The country was barren and rocky. I turned back to join the crew, only to see them getting into the boat and rowing for life to get to the ship.

Before I could reach them, I observed a huge creature walking after them in the sea as fast as he could. However, the monster was unable to overtake the speeding boat. I turned back quickly and climbed up a steep hill with fields of barley on either side and the corn rising up to forty feet. There was a fence to pass from one field to the other.

1) Why did the captain send the men to the land?

2) Why did the men rush back to the ship?

3) Who was unable to overtake the speeding boat?

4) What was the height of the corn in the field?

5) Give the word meaning of the word 'inhabitants'

6) Write a word ending with 'ly' from the passage.

7) Fill in the blanks:

i) On the _____ we discovered land.

8) When we came to land we saw no _____ or _____ nor any inhabitants.

9) The country was _____ and _____.

10) There was a _____ to pass from one field to the other.

PASSAGE 2 (SEEN)

Once upon a time, not so very long ago, there was a small boy called Hari. Although he wasn't very big, he was strong, and he loved to tease all the boys and girls who went to school with him. What he loved to do most was to pinch. He could make a big bruise appear in half a second. Another trick he played was pricking people with a pin. They didn't like telling their teacher, because that was telling tales.

It so happened that the class went for a picnic to the seaside for a whole day. All the children were most excited.

1) What was the name of the boy?

2) Why did all the children hate Hari?

3) What did Hari liked to do most?

4) What did Hari use to prick children?

5) Where did the class go for the whole day?

6) Write full forms of: Wasn't - _____ didn't - _____ 7) Make a

sentence with the word 'tease'

8) Fill in the blanks: i) Hari could make a big _____ appear in half a second. 9) They did like telling their teacher, because that was _____. 10) All the children were most _____.

PASSAGE 3 (SEEN)

That evening they were on the train from San Francisco to New York, which was three thousand seven hundred and eighty-six miles away, in seven days the train would take them from the Pacific to the Atlantic Ocean. The train steamed through California at full speed. It crossed steep mountains slopes, deep canyons and hair-raising curves moving through a few tunnels and bridges.

Suddenly the train slowed down as a herd of buffaloes charged across the railway track. The train was forced to stop till the procession passed like a great brown river. The herd took full three hours to cross the railway tracks. As the train moved forward the next day, it was suddenly attacked by hundreds of Sioux Indians.

1) Which tribe of Red Indians attacked the travellers?

2) Why did the train stop the first time?

3) How many hours did the herd take to cross the track?

4) Write any two describing words from the passage:

5) Write the plurals of: Tunnel - _____ bridge- _____ 6)

Write the Past Tense Cross - _____ charge- _____ 7) Fill in the

blanks:

i) That evening they were on the train from _____ to _____ 8)

In seven days, the train would take them from the _____ to _____. 9)

The train was forced to stop till the _____ passed like a great brown river. 10)

The train steamed through _____ at full speed.

PASSAGE 4 (SEEN)

Long, long ago, in the land of Kangleipak in Manipur, there lived a Ningthou and a Leima. They were loved dearly by the people. The Ningthou and Leima, on their part, never stopped thinking about their meeyam, their people. "Our meeyam should be happy" they said.

The people were not the only ones who loved their Ningthou and Leima. The birds and animals too loved them. The Ningthou and Leima always said: Everybody in Kangleipak should live in peace. Not only the people but the birds, animals and trees. " Their beloved king and queen had three sons: Sanajaoba, Sanayaima and Sanatomba. Twelve years later, a daughter was born, she was named Sanatombi. The years went by, and the children grew up well. One day, the Ningthou called all his ministers and said: "It is now time to decide the Tunggi Ningthou, the future king.

1) Name the place in Manipur where the Ningthou and Leima ruled.

2) Why did the people of Kangleipak love their king and queen?

3) How many children did the king and queen have?

4) What was the name of the daughter?

5) Why did the Ningthou want to choose a future king?

6) Give the word in English:

Meeyam - _____ Tunggi Ningthou- _____ 7)

Write the opposites:

Ugly- _____ war- _____

8) Write the Past tense: Grow- _____ stop - _____ 9) Fill

in the blanks :

i) The Ningthou and Leima always said: "Everybody in Kangleipak should live in _____."

10) Their beloved king and queen had three sons:

_____, _____ and _____.

PASSAGE 5 (SEEN)

On that day, the sun shone bright, and all the children were wild with excitement. They crowded into the train and sat down but nobody wanted to sit next to Hari because he always pinched. When they arrived at the seaside, out jumped all the children with a shout of joy. Down to the sands they raced, hand in hand — but nobody took Hari's hand. Nobody went near him. Hari was angry. He went to a sandy corner near a rocky pool and sat down by himself. He took out his lunch and looked at it. It was a good lunch. There were two hard boiled eggs, six jam sandwiches, three pieces of bread and butter, a ginger cake, and a bar of chocolate.

i. Why nobody wanted to sit next to Hari?

ii. Where did they go for picnic?

iii. Did anybody take Hari's hand?

iv. Why was Hari angry?

v. Where did Hari sit to have lunch?

vi. What did he bring for lunch?

vii. Pick out opposite from the passage.

Dull - _____ soft - _____

viii. Write the past tense of- sit - _____ take - _____ ix. Fill in the correct

word _____ pool, _____ lunch x. Write plural of Child - _____.

Sandwich - _____

WRITING

Answer in one sentence.

i. When do children go to school in Topsy-turvy land ?

ii. What is the name of the French passenger who travelled in the train?

iii. How many days would it take for the train to reach New York?

iv. Who was Gulliver?

v. What are the things the girl does not want to share?

vi. Where did Hari and his class go one day?

vii. Which mode of transport do the people use to move in the city?

viii. What did Malu learn from her parents?

ix. Where do the polar bear live with her family ?

x. Name the place where Ningthou and Leima ruled ?

B Answer the questions

Q1. Write 2 comparison of topsy- turvy land and our land?

Q2. Was Malu scared to swim? Did she learn it easily?

Q3. Why are the two children nobody's friend?

Q4. Why did the men rush back to the ship?

Q5. Why did all the children hate Hari?

Q6. What kind of child was Sanatombi?

Q7. Why did Ningthou want to choose a future king?

Q8. What did Hari take for lunch?

Q9. Write 5 places you have seen crowd of people?

Q10. What does the child in the poem want to share ?

Q11. Why was the Sultan in a hurry ?

Q12. Which tribe of Red Indians attacked the travellers??

1. Choose the correct word.

i. One day he ___ an old man. (meet/ met)

ii. On the way he _____ a watermelon field. (see/ saw)

iii. The old woman ___ the boy to help her. (asked/ ask)

iv. I will ___ to your house tomorrow. (come / came)

2. Write the full form of

Weren't _____ who's _____ won't _____ shan't

she's _____ that's _____

wouldn't _____ I've _____

aren't _____ haven't _____

3. Write describing words.

i) _____ waters ii) _____ mountain iii)

_____ canyons iv) _____ roads

4. Rearrange the jumbled words to make a meaningful sentence.

i. go school Children to everyday.

ii. never listens She her mother to.

iii. untidy room Her always is.

5. Write suitable words for comparison

i) As _____ as breeze, ii) as brave as _____ iii) as _____ as snow iv) As slow as _____ v) as _____ as ice vi) as fast as _____

6. Fill in the blank using a pronoun. (you, I, her, mine)

i) _____ am very fond of Chinese food.

ii) This bag is _____

iii) _____ and your brother are invited.

iv) Malu lived with _____ parents.

7. Write opposites

i) lowest X _____ ii) crowd X _____ iii) minimum X _____
iv) loud X _____ v) slow X _____ vi) tall X _____
vii) always X _____ viii) clean X _____ 8.

Punctuate the following sentences & rewrite.

i) next wednesday my sister mita is going to join the state bank of india

ii) when I went fishing I caught an old shoe a plastic bag and a bad cold

iii) wasn't tim born on 26th of january 1989

9. Correct the use of describing words for the given sentences & rewrite.

i) I like this the best of the two.

ii) This is the simpler problem of them all.

iii) The flood became badder as the rain increased.

10. Write a collective word

_____ of flowers, _____ of bees,
_____ of stars , _____ of trees, _____
of ships, _____ of players

11. Add 'ly' to the given words

Clear - _____, double - _____, Bad -

_____ quick - _____

Merry - _____ loud - _____

Neat - _____ easy - _____

12. Complete the following using the given words. (juicy / strong / easy)

a) The dog is _____

The horse is _____

The elephant is _____

b) Skipping is _____

Jumping is _____

Walking is _____.

c) An apple is _____.

An orange is _____.

Sugarcane is _____.

13. Write a word for the given meaning

i) Land with no vegetation _____ ii) Injury by pinch to body

_____ iii) Underground passage for people to cross

_____ iv) Person / in charge of bus or train _____

14. Write past tense for the given words.

Fly _____ Meet _____

Come _____ stand _____

Move _____ swim _____

Call _____

15. Write 2 rhyming words for -

Sand _____ night _____ hair _____

stand _____

brain _____ test _____

Call _____ round _____

B) Do as directed:

Q.1) Rearrange the words to make meaningful sentence:

never listens she her mother to.

Q.2) Write suitable comparisons for the following:

i) as _____ as breeze ii) as brave as _____

Q.3) Correct the use of the underlined describing word and rewrite the sentence: The flood became badder as the rain increased.

Q.4) Write a rhyming word for each:

i) hair - _____ ii) train - _____

Q.5) Write the full forms of:

i) weren ' t - _____ ii) won't - _____

Q.6) Fill in the blanks with articles - a, an, the

i) _____ sea creature ate his food.

ii) He saw ___ big crab coming towards him.

Q.7) Write the opposites of:

i) crowd x _____ ii) loud x _____

Q.8) Fill a describing word for the following:

i) _____ mountains. ii) _____ roads.

Q.9) Fill in the blank with a group word:

i) _____ of bees. ii) _____ of ships.

Q.10) Fill in the blank with a pronoun word:

Malu knew how to hide very well. _____ shut _____ eyes and curled up like a ball of snow.

Q.11) Choose the correct form of the word in bracket and fill in the blank: In a forest,

there _____ (live / lives / lived) a Goblin named Cruel. One day, he _____ (

meet, met, meets) an old man wandering in the forest. Q.12) Write the past tense of: i)

grow - _____ ii) ride - _____ Q.13) Write a word for the given meaning

below:

Underground passage for people to cross -- _____ Q.14)

Add _ly to each of the words and rewrite them:

i) merry - _____ ii) double - _____

CREATIVE WRITING

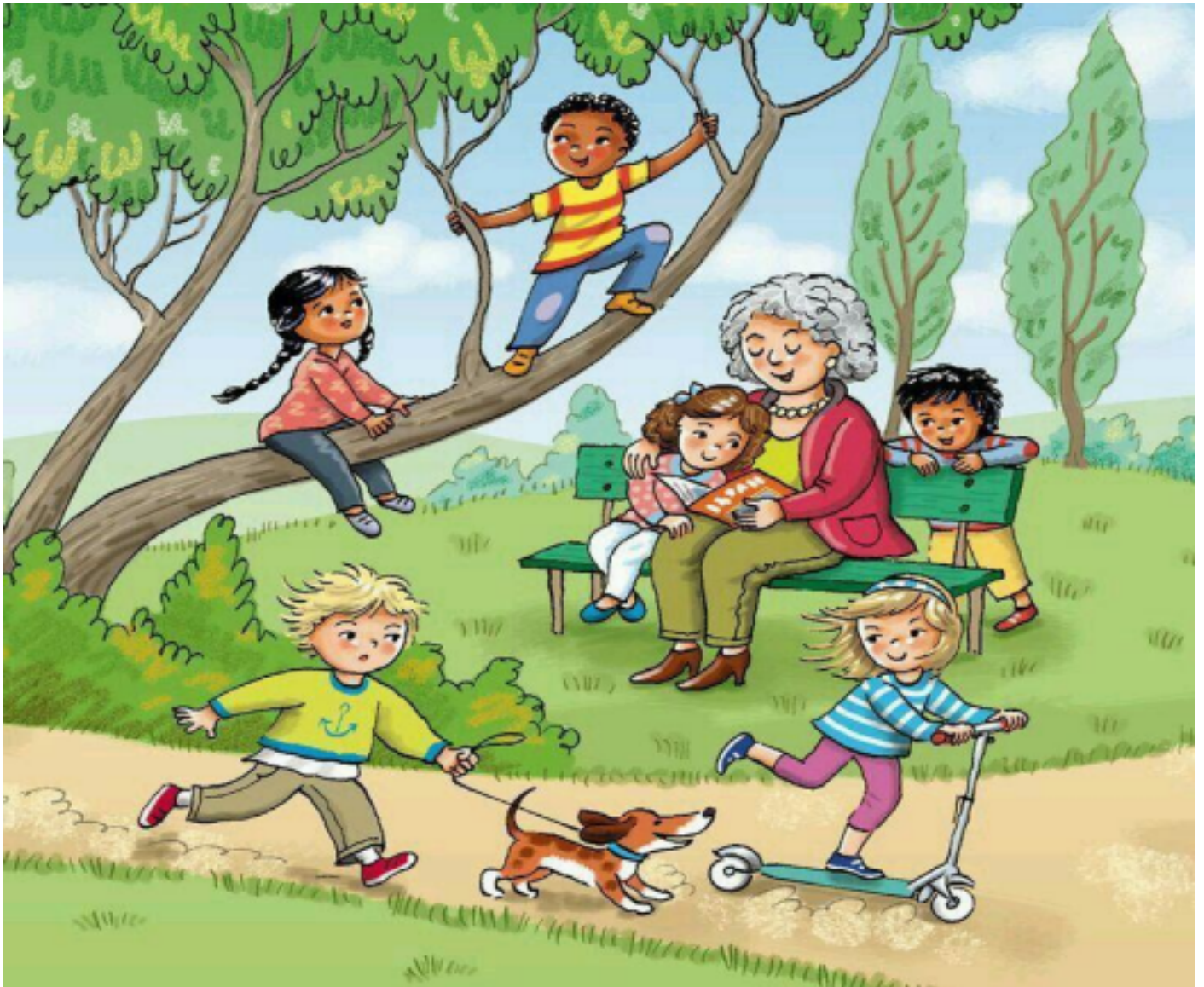
1. Write a character sketch of Malu Bhalu.

2. Imagine a topsy – turvy scene and write about it.

3. Write few lines on - a shelled animal /a village life/ a city life.

4. Write any 5 actions that would make a friendly person.

_ 5. Write a paragraph on a train journey.





helmet
hospital

uncomfortable
dash out

avoid
not serious

injured
cycle



SPELLING

1. Rewrite the jumbled words correctly.

ranstge - _____ cytrile - _____ stelobr -

_____ fftoe - _____ petmtur -
_____ gegualan - _____ ierpced -
_____ sureeapl - _____ beonyd -
_____ vaeltorse - _____

2. Encircle the correct spelling.

Deuhgter daughter
station staton
patience pateniec
undreneeth underneath
stared staired
people peeple
cranbled crumbled
wessels vessels
umbrella umrella
creetre creature

3. Write three words for each starting with -

br _____, br _____, br _____ ch
_____, ch _____, ch _____, fl _____, fl
_____, fl _____, sh _____, sh _____,
sh _____,

5. Arrange the letters to make meaningful words:

i) cyctirle _ _____ ii) ffeeto _ _____ iii) petmtur _

iv) ierpced _ _____ v) beonyd _

Q6. Write the missing letter.

Plea__ure, brui__e, ele__ator,
pea__e, miserab__e, childr__n,
wonderful__, patien__e, whis__le,
ca__ried.

HANDWRITING

Copy the paragraph in neat handwriting using punctuation.

“Successful people don’t do great things; they only do small things in a great way.” Do you think all these great people like the Wright Brothers, Thomas Alva Edison, Walt Disney and many more never faced failure? They did, but they succeeded in spite of problems, not in the absence of them. So, all success stories are also stories of great failures. Every time they failed they bounced back. We should learn from failures and keep going.

(Note : Students may take print out and solve it for practice.)



केन्द्रीय विद्यालय, 9 बी.आर.डी , पुणे प्रश्न कोष
(२०२०-२०२१) कक्षा - पाँचवी विषय – हिंदी

नाम..... रोल नं.....

(पठन)

1. नीचे दिए गए अनुच्छेदों को पढ़कर पूछे गए प्रश्नों के उत्तर लिखिए : एक चोर रात के समय ककसी मकान की खिड़की से भीतर जाने लगा कक खिड़की की चौट टूट जाने से गगर पड़ा और उसकी टिंग टूट गयी। अगले हदन उसने अदालत में जाकर अपनी टिंग के टूटने का दोष उस मकान के मालिक पर लगाया। मकान -मालिक को बुलाकर

पूछा गया, तो उसने अपनी सफाई में कहा- "इसका जजम्मेदार बंदूक है
जजसने खिड़की बनाई।" बंदूक को बुलाया गया, तो उसने कहा- "मकान बनाने के लिए ठेकेदार
ने दीवार का खिड़की वाला हिस्सा मजबूत नहीं बनाया था। इसके लिए जजम्मेदार
है।" ठेकेदार ने अपनी सफाई देते हुए कहा- "मुझे सेवक की ओर से एक औरत की जिसे

बंदूक, जो वहाँ से गुजर रही थी उसने मेरा ध्यान अपनी तरफ खिंच लिया था।" जब उस
औरत को अदालत में पेश किया गया, तो उसने कहा- "उस समय मैंने बहुत बंदूक
लालबास पहना था। आम तौर पर मेरी तरफ किसी की नजर उठती नहीं है सो, कसूर
उस लालबास का है जो इतना बंदूक लालबास हुआ था।" न्यायाधीश ने कहा- "तब
तो उसे सीना दरी मुजरम हुआ। उसे अदालत में आज्ञा दी जाए।" वही दरी
उस स्त्री का पतलन कला और वही चोर भी राजसकी टिंग टूटी थी।

प्रश्न १. चोर मकान में कहाँ से भीतर जाने लगा?

उत्तर -

प्रश्न २. खिड़की की चौट टूट जाने से क्या हुआ ?

उत्तर -

प्रश्न ३. चोर ने अपनी टिंग के टूटने का दोष किस पर लगाया ?

उत्तर -

प्रश्न ४. मकान मालिक ने अपनी सफाई में क्या कहा ?

उत्तर -

प्रश्न ५. बंदूक को बुलाया गया, तो उसने क्या कहा ?

उत्तर -

प्रश्न ६. ठेकेदार ने अपनी सफाई देते हुए क्या कहा ?

उत्तर -

प्रश्न ७. जब उस औरत को अदालत में पेश किया गया, तो उसने क्या कहा? उत्तर -

.....

प्रश्न ८. न्यायाधीश ने असली मुजररम को ठहराया ?

उत्तर -

प्रश्न ९. अशुद्ध शब्द को शुद्ध करके लिखो -

न्यायगधष -

प्रश्न १०. गद्यांश में से विलोम शब्द छाँटकर लिखो :

कमजोर -

2. एक बार लसकिं दर ने एक नामी गचरकार बुलाया और अपने घोड़े का गचर बनाने को कहा। गचरकार ने काफी मेहनत के बाद घोड़े का गचर बनाया और दिनेके ललए लसकिं दर को बुलाया। गचर को दिकर लसकिं दर मुग्ध हो गया, लेकिन उसने अपने अस्विकार के कारण गचरकार की प्रशंसा नहीं की। लसकिं दर गचर में लम्बे समयों तक ललगा। उनकी बात सुन गचरकार ने कहा, “सुन, गचर के गुण-दोषों का आकलन अपने घोड़े के सामने कराएँ” तुरिंत घोड़े को बुलाया गया। गचर दिकर घोड़ा हल नल नलने ललगा। लसकिं दर ने पूछा, “य घोड़ा क्यों हल नल नलने ललगा है?” इस पर गचरकार बोला, “जनाब, आपकी अपेक्षा इस घोड़े को कला का अगधक ज्ञान है।”

प्रश्न १. एक बार लसकिं दर ने कसे बुलाया ?

उत्तर -

प्रश्न २. लसकिं दर ने कसे का गचर बनाने को कहा?

उत्तर -

प्रश्न ३. गचर को दिकर लसकिं दर को कैसा ललगा ?

उत्तर -

प्रश्न ४. लसकिं दर नेगचरकार की प्रशिंसा क्यों न िंकी?

उत्तर -

प्रश्न ५. लसकिं दर गचर मेंक्या तनकालनेलगा ?

उत्तर -

प्रश्न ६. उनकी बात सुनकर गचरकार नेक्या क ा?

उत्तर -

प्रश्न ७. गचर दिकर घोड़ेनेक्या ककया ?

उत्तर -

प्रश्न ८. गचरकार नेलसकिं दर को क्या जिब हदया ?

उत्तर -

प्रश्न ९. योजक गचहन िला शब्द द्विंदकर ललियो:

उत्तर -

प्रश्न १०. अथथललियो : अ िंकार-

3. एक लसद्ध बाबा थे। एक बतनया उनका लशष्य था । बाबा ने उसेएक पारस पत्थर देकर क ा “इस पत्थर को लो ेसेस्पशथकरनेपर लो ा सोनाबन जाता ै। इसलए तुम जजतना

चा ो लो ेका सोना बना लेना और छः मा बाद इस पारस पत्थर को मुझेलौटा देना ।” ऐसा क कर बाबा चलेगए । बतनए नेसोचा कक अभी तो छः मा बाकी ैं, लो ेका भि घटेगा तभी सोना बनाऊँ गा । इस तर छः मा ित्म ो गए । बाबा ठीक समय पर प

ुँचे, बतनए सेपारस पत्थर माँगनेलगे। बतनयेकेपास उस समय लो ेकी िस्तुन िंथी । उसको पारस पत्थर बाबा को मजबूर ोकर लौटाना पड़ा । इसलए क ा ै कक

अगधक लालच करनेसे

कुछ भी न िलमलता ै लालच न िकरना चाह ए।

प्रश्न १. बाबा का लशष्य कौन था ?

उत्तर -

प्रश्न २. बाबा नेबतनया को क्या हदया ?

उत्तर -

प्रश्न ३. इस पत्थर को लो ेपर स्पशथकरनेपर क्या ो सकता था?

उत्तर -

प्रश्न ४. बाबा नेइस पत्थर को कब लौटानेको क ा?

उत्तर -

प्रश्न ५. बतनयेनेक्या सोचा ?

उत्तर -

प्रश्न ६. जब बाबा िवपस आए तो बतनयेकेपास क्या न िंथा?

उत्तर -

प्रश्न ७. लशष्य को मजबूर ोकर क्या करना पड़ा?

उत्तर -

प्रश्न ८. इस क ानी से मैक्या लशक्षा लमलती ै

उत्तर -

प्रश्न ९. अथथबताओ : मा -

प्रश्न १०. 'लालच' शब्द सिक्क्य बनाओ :

उत्तर -

4. मगध देश मैएक िँार डाकूर ता था । ि जिंगल दो गिांि के बीच पड़ता था । लोग एक गिांि सेदसू रेगिांि मैउस जिंगल से ोकर जातेथे। ि डाकूरा गीरों और

यात्रर्यों को रास्तेमेंरोक कर लूट लेता था और उन्द् ेंमार भी लेता था । िजजन लोगों को मारता था, उनकी उिंगली काटकर एक माला केरूप मेंगलेमेंप न लेता था । इसी कारण उसका नाम अिंगुललमाल पड़ गया था।

प्रश्न १. डाकूक ाँर ता था?

उत्तर -

प्रश्न २. लोग एक गिांि सेदसू रेगिांि तक कै सेजातेथे?

उत्तर -

प्रश्न ३. िक्य पूरा करो :

ि जिंगल दो ----- केबीच पडता था।

प्रश्न ४. िक्य बनाओ :

माला :

प्रश्न ५. ि डाकूरा गीरों और यात्रर्यों केसाथ क्या करता था ?

उत्तर -

प्रश्न ६. ि उिंगली काटकर क्या करता था ?

उत्तर -

प्रश्न ७. विलोम शब्द लल्लो :

श र × ----- अनेक × -----

प्रश्न ८. डाकूका क्या नाम पड़ गया था ?

उत्तर -

प्रश्न ९. िचन बदलो :

उिंगली ----- माला -----

प्रश्न १०. "जिगल" शब्द का पयाथयिाची लल्लो :

उत्तर -

5. उड़ीसा राज्य के लसम्पललपाल टाइगर ररज़िथमेंपच्चीस ागथयों का झिंड र ता था । इस झिंड मेंकुछ धुई भी थीं । जजन गथतनयों के साथ दध

ुमाँ ेबच्चे ों उन्द् ेंधुई क ते ।दाँि

लगेतो ाथी केछोटेबच्चेको शेर मार लेता ै झिंड केबड़ेदतैल और बड़ी गथतनयाँबच्चों की रक्षा करती ैं । सहदथयों मेंजब घास कम ो जाती ैतोागथयों केबड़ेझिंड को जिंगल के एक िंड मेंकाफ़ी िना न िंलमलता िछोटी टोललयों मेंबाँट कर अलग-अलग िनिंडों में चरनेचलेजाते ैं । 1988 के हदसिंबर म ीनेका प ला सप्ता गुजर र ा था । उन हदनों जिंगलों के ाथी दो टोललयों मेंबाँटकर बाराकमारा-ततनागधया सड़क के साथ चौड़ेमेंचर र े थे।

प्रश्न १. लसम्पललपाल टाइगर ररज़िथककस राज्य में ै ?

उत्तर -

प्रश्न २. धुई क्या ोते ैं ?

उत्तर -

प्रश्न ३. लसम्पललपाल मेंककतने ागथयों का झिंड ै ?

उत्तर -

प्रश्न ४. दाँि लगनेपर छोटेबच्चों को कौन मार लेता था ?

उत्तर -

प्रश्न ५. बच्चों की रक्षा कौन करते ैं ?

उत्तर -

प्रश्न ६. सहदथयों मेंक्या कम ो जाती ै ?

उत्तर -

प्रश्न ७. एक िनिंड मेंकाफ़ी िना न लमलनेपर ाथी क्यकरते ैं ? उत्तर -

.....

प्रश्न ८. _____ केहदसिंबर म नीनेका प ला सप्तागुजर र ा था।

प्रश्न ९. ागथयों की दो टोललयाँक ाँचर र िँथिँ

उत्तर -

प्रश्न १०. िचन बदलो-

ाथी - _____ सदी - _____

6. कम िदार अँधेरेगललयारेकी बिंद- सी कोठरी मेंस्िमीनाथन की दादी अपनेसारे सामान केसाथ केर ती थी |उनका सामान था- पिंच दररयों, तीन चादरों, पाँच तककयों िला भारी भरकम त्रबस्तर, पटसन के रेशेका बना एक िगाथकार बक्सा और लकड़ी का एक छोटा बक्सा जजसमेताँबेके लसक्के , इलायची ,लौंग और सुपारी पड़ेर तेथे। रात के भोजन के बाद स्िमीनाथन दादी केपास उनकी गोद मेंलसर रिलौंग ,इलायची की गिंध भरितारण मेंअपनेको ब ुत प्रसन्दन और सुरक्षक्षत म सूस करता था | बड़ी प्रसन्दनता सेभर कर ि बोला ,”ओ दादी! तुम न िँजानती राजम ककतनी ऊँ ची चीज़ ैं। तुम् ेपता ैंउसके पास सचमुच पुललस की िदी ैं। उसकेवपता पुललस अधीक्षक ैं। उनका सच मेंकाफी बड़ा दफ़तर ोगा।”

प्रश्न १. उनकेसामान मेंककतनी चादरेथी ?

उत्तर -

प्रश्न २. बक्सेका आकार कै सा था ?

उत्तर -

प्रश्न ३. उनकेसामान मेंककतनी दररयाँथी ?

उत्तर -

प्रश्न ४. छोटा बक्सा ककस चीज़ सेबना ुआ था ?

उत्तर -

प्रश्न ५. छोटे बक्से में ककस धातुके लसक्के रिथे?

उत्तर -

प्रश्न ६. स्मिमीनाथन त्रिद को क ाँप्रसन्द्न और सुरक्षक्षत म सूस करता हैं? उत्तर -

.....

प्रश्न ७. स्मिमीनाथन दादी को ककस के बारे में बता र ा था?

उत्तर -

प्रश्न ८. राजम के पास क्या हैं

उत्तर -

प्रश्न ९. राजम के वपता क्या हैं

उत्तर -

प्रश्न १०. अनुच्छेद में से दो सिंजा शब्द ललौ ?

उत्तर -

7. राजा के दरबार में एक व्यापारी सिंदक

के साथ प ुँचा। उसने गिथसेक ा 'म ाराज में व्यापारी ूँ और त्रबना बीज त्रिपानी के पेड़ उगाता ूँ। आपके ललए मैं एक अदभुत उप ार लाया ूँ, लेककन आपके दरबार में एक-से-एक ज्ञानी-ध्यानी हैं, इसललए प लेमुझे कोई य बताए कक इस सिंदक में क्या है? अगर बता देगा तो आपके य ाँचा करी करने को तैयार

ूँ। सभासद पिंडडतों, पुरोह तों और ज्योततवषयों की ओर दिने लगे, लेककन उन लोगों ने लसर

झुका ललए। सभा में गोनूझा भी उपजस्थत थे। उन्द् ें उसकी चुनौती स्ीकार करना

आशयक लगा, अन्द्यथा दरबार की जग- ँसाई ोती।

प्रश्न १. राजा केदरबार मेंकौन सिंदक

केसाथ प ुँचा ?

उत्तर -

प्रश्न २. उसनेगिथसेक्या क ा ?

उत्तर -

प्रश्न ३. व्यापारी राजा केललए क्या लाया ?

उत्तर -

प्रश्न ४. राजा केदरबार मेंव्यापारी नेप लेक्या बतानेको क ा ?

उत्तर -

प्रश्न ५. राजा केदरबार मेककन लोगों नेअपनेलसर झुका ललए ?

उत्तर -

प्रश्न ६. लल िंग बदलो

रानी -----

प्रश्न ७. िली स्थान भरो-

सभा मेंगोनूझा भी ----- थे।

प्रश्न ८. तनम्नललखित शब्द का विलोम शब्द अनुच्छेद मेंसेढूँढकर

लल्लो- अस्ीकार × -----

प्रश्न ९. तनम्नललखित शब्द का अथथअनुच्छेद मेंसेढूँढकर

लल्लो- अलभमान -----

प्रश्न १०. अनुच्छेद मेंसेदो सिथनाम शब्द ढूँढकर लल्लो-

उत्तर -

अति िघुउत्तरात्मक प्रश्न

1. उबातुन कौन थे?

उत्तर -

2. कोको केमाता-वपता क ाँगए थे?

उत्तर -

3. ततन सूककसका दोस्त था ?

उत्तर -

4. कोको नेचाल की रोहटयाँक ाँतछपाई?

उत्तर -

5. गुरु और चेला घूमते- घू मतेक ाँप ुँचे?

उत्तर -

6. अंधेर नगरी की सड़केके सी थी ?

उत्तर -

7. ग्िललन नेअपनेलसर पर क्या रि था ?

उत्तर -

8. अंधेर नगरी का राजा कै सा था ?

उत्तर -

9. इंग्लैंड की मुरा का नाम क्या ै?

उत्तर -

10. स्िमिनाथन अपनी दादी को ककसकेबारेमेंबता र ा था?

उत्तर -

11. बुआ जी नेमैडल का क्या ककया ?

उत्तर -

12. 'स्मिमी की दादी' कानी केलिक कौन ै

उत्तर -

13. दादी नेस्मिमीनाथन को कौन सी कानी सुनाई?

उत्तर -

14. बाघ आया उस रात कविता केलिक कौन ै

उत्तर -

15. कवि का छोटा बेटा ककतनेसाल का था ?

उत्तर -

16. बालक ककसकेबारेमेंबता र ा था?

उत्तर -

17. घाघस ककसका नाम ै

उत्तर -

18. श्री डी . एन. लस िं कौन ै

उत्तर -

19. डॉआर. सी. जानी कौन ै

उत्तर -

20. ब्रबशन कौन था ?

उत्तर -

21. ब्रबशन को ककसकी आिाज़ सुनाई दी ?

उत्तर -

22. ब ुजी नेतीतर को खिलानेकेलए कटोरी मेंक्या लेकर आई ? उत्तर -

23. 'उड़ीसा' राज्य की राजधानी का क्या नाम ै

उत्तर -

24. उड़ीसा में ागथयों का झुंड क ाँर ता था?

उत्तर -

25. धुई ककतनेसाल का बच्चा था ?

उत्तर -

26. बाराकमारा मेंककसका आँकफस था ?

उत्तर -

27. मारेघर मेंपानी क ाँसेआता ै

उत्तर -

28. "चुनौती ह मालय की " पाठ केलिक कौन ै

उत्तर -

29. जलस्रोत कौन कौन से ै

उत्तर -

30. बरसात केहदनों मेंक्या ोता ै

उत्तर -

31. समुर सेउठी भाप क्या बनकर पानी मेंबदलती ै

उत्तर -

32. मेंकोई पैसा देता ै तो म ि पैसा ककसमेंडालते ै

उत्तर -

33. बच्चेनदी केककनारेक्या क्या करते ै

उत्तर -

34. नदी की टेढ़ी-मेढ़ी धार ककसकी तर लगती ै

उत्तर -

35. रात को आ-ँ आँकरकेकौन उठते ै

उत्तर -

36. हदनभर ककचवपच कौन करता ै

उत्तर -

37. नदी केककनारेके से ै

उत्तर -

38. ज ाँसेनदी की शुरूआत ोती ै उस जग को क्या क ते ै?

उत्तर -

39. नदी उँ चाई सेगगरती ै तो क्या बनता ै

उत्तर -

40. नदी का मु ाना ककसेक ते ै

उत्तर -

41. नदी अपनेसाथ क्या लाती ै

उत्तर -

42. अजीब सा मकान क ाँपर ै

उत्तर -

43. अजीब सेमकान सीहढयाँके सी ै

उत्तर -

44. अजीब सेमकान का फ़शथककससेबना ै

उत्तर -

45. लद्दि ककस राज्य में ै

उत्तर -

46. ककशन कौन था ?

उत्तर -

47. जि र को ककतनेमील की दरी तय करनी थी ?

उत्तर -

िघुउत्तरात्मक प्रश्न

1. नीनी केआनेपर कोको नेदरिज़ा िलनेमेंदेर क्यों लगाई?

उत्तर -

.....

2. लमलम कोको केघर ककसलए आई थी ?

उत्तर -

.....

3. कोको लमलम सेक्या बोलकर पछताता ोगा?

उत्तर -

.....

4. चिल सेरोहटयों केआलिा और क्या - क्या बन सकता ै

उत्तर -

.....

5. क्या सोचकर गुरु नगर में और ना चाते थे?

उत्तर -.....
.....

6. गिल्लन नेनगर के बारे में क्या कहा?

उत्तर -.....
.....

7. अंधेर नगरी में र सामान ककस भी सेत्रबकता था ?

उत्तर -.....
.....

8. दीर गगरनेकेलए सिंतरी नेककसेदोषी ठ राया ?

उत्तर -.....
.....

9. स्मिनाथन की दादी का क्या - क्या सामान था ?

उत्तर -.....
.....

10. दादी ने स्मिनाथन को उसके दादा जी के बारे में क्या बताया ?

उत्तर -.....
.....

11. सब मजसूट कौन होता है क्या विभाग में होता है? उत्तर

-.....
.....

12. तुम्हारा घर ककस ठाने में आता है पुलस विभाग के कुछ पदों के नाम लिखो।

उत्तर -.....
.....

13. बच्चेनेबाघ को कब और क ाँदिा?

उत्तर -.....
.....

14. बाघ और बातघन सारा हदन क्या करतेथे?

उत्तर -.....
.....

15. बालक नेअपनेबाबा को क्या बताया ?

उत्तर -.....
.....

16. घाघस को कब और क ाँलाया गया था?

उत्तर -.....
.....

17. घाघस के इलाज केललए क ाँसेसिंपकथ ककया गया?

उत्तर -.....
.....

18. ब्रबशन पेड़ की आड़ मेंक्यों िड़ा ो गया?

उत्तर -.....

19.

ब्रबशन कनथल दत्ता केघर क्यों जा र ा था?

उत्तर -.....
.....

20. ब्रबशन घायल तीतर को क्यों बचाना चा ता था ?

उत्तर -.....
.....

21. 'फ़स्टथएड बॉक्स' मेंक्या - क्या चीजें ोती ै इसका इस्तेमाल कब - कब

ककया जाता ै

उत्तर -.....
.....

22. घायल तीतर अगर आपको मीलेतो क्या आप उसेअच्छा ोनेपर छोड़ देतेऔर क्यों ?

उत्तर -.....
.....

23. धुई ककन्द् ेंक ते ै

उत्तर -.....
.....

24. ाथी केबच्चों की रक्षा कौन करता ै

उत्तर -.....
.....

25. धरती को गुल्लक कयो क ाँगया ै

उत्तर -.....
.....

26. भूजल भिंडार को सुरक्षक्षत कै सेरिा जा सकता ै

उत्तर -.....
.....

27. पानी को बचानेकेउपाय कौन - कौन से ै

उत्तर -.....
.....

28. भूजल भिंडार कै सेसमद्ृध ोता ै

उत्तर -.....
.....

29. धरती की गुल्लक ककन –ककन साधनों सेभरती ै

उत्तर -.....
.....

30. पानी सेसिंबिंगधत दो नारेललखिए ।

उत्तर -.....
.....

31. गलमथयों मेंनदी को आसानी सेपार ककया जाता ै कयो?

उत्तर -.....
.....

32. औरतेनदी केककनारेकया क्या करती ै

उत्तर -.....
.....

33. आषाढ केसमय नदी कै सी हदाई देती ै

उत्तर -.....
.....

34. सौ िषथप लेपानी के नल न िंथेतब पानी कै सेइक्ठककया जाता था ? उत्तर

-.....
.....

35. टैगोर भिन मेंकौन - कौन र ता था ?

उत्तर -.....
.....

36. टगोर नेअपना ज्यादा समय क ाँत्रबताया तथा उन्द्ोंनेशाजन्दतनके तन मेंकया बनिया?

उत्तर -.....

.....

37. टैगोर भिन ककतनिषथप लेबना तथा इसेककसनेबनियाया ?

उत्तर -.....

.....

38. बफथ सेढकेप ाड़ों केउदास और फीकेलगनेकी क्या िज ेसकती थी ? उत्तर

-.....

.....

39. ग री िई मेंगगरनेकेबाद भी जिा र लाल केप्राण कैसेबच गए ? उत्तर

-.....

.....

40. लिंक नेप ाड़ों को उदासी क्यों बताया है

उत्तर -.....

.....

41. गमी केहदनो मेंक्या-क्या ोता है

उत्तर -

.....

.....

ीघघउत्तरात्मक प्रश्न

1. तुम् ेंकोको कै सा लगा? कोको केबारेमेंकुछ िक्यलल्लिों ।

उत्तर -.....

.....

.....

2. राजा फाँसी पर क्यों चढ़ गया ?

उत्तर -.....
.....
.....

3. स्मिमीनाथन का अपनी दादी केसाथ कै सा सम्बन्ध था ?

उत्तर -.....
.....
.....

4. गोलूसब्जी लेनेगया था | ि गाय क्यों लेआया ?

उत्तर -.....
.....
.....

5. 'लसम्प्लीपाल टाइगर ररजिथ' के बारे में आप क्या जानते ैं ? उत्तर

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.....
.....

6. बडी सिंख्या मेंइमारत बननेसेबाढ और अकाल का ितराकै सेपैदा ोता ै? उत्तर

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.....
.....

7. लोग घरों मेंनलो केपाईप मेंमोटर क्यों लगिाते ै? इससेक्या नुकसान ोता ै? उत्तर

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.....
.....

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8. रवि िरनाथ ठाकुर कौन थे?

उत्तर

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9. जोडासिांको िलेमकान केबारेमेंकुछ िक्य ललौं ।

उत्तर

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10. पेड़ मारेललए ककस प्रकार उपयोगी ै

उत्तर

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रचनात्मक िन

1. चचत्र िकर पाँच वाक्य ल्लिों ।



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2. चचत्र िकर पाँच वाक्य ल्लिों ।



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3. तीतर पक्षी पर एक अनुच्छेद ललखिए ।

.....

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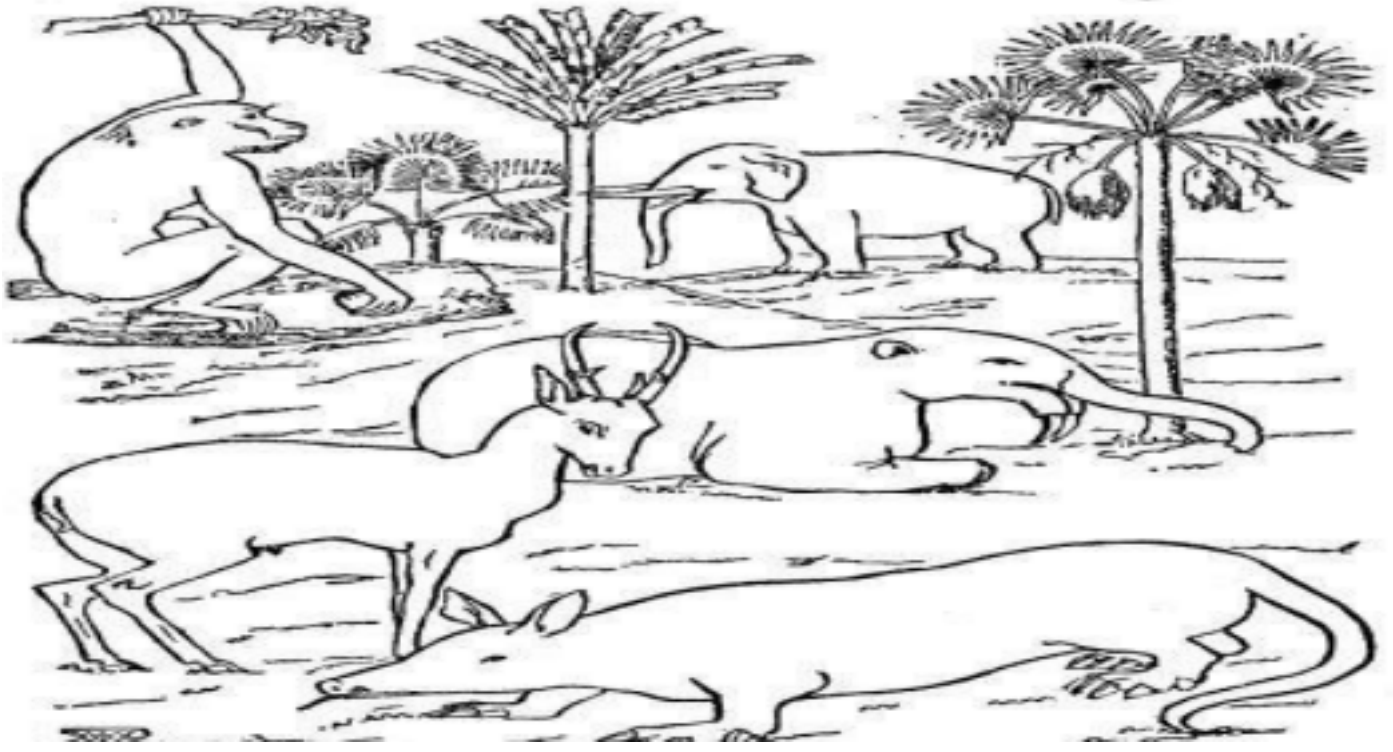
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4. चचत्र िकर पाँच वाक्य लिीं ।



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5. त्रबशन पर एक अनुच्छेद ललखिए ।

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6. नदी की उपयोगगता पर कुछ िक्य ललियो।

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7. अपनेपसिंददीदा काटूथन चररर केबारेमेंकुछ िक्य ललियों ।

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.....
8. अंधेर नगरी पर अनुच्छेद ललियों ।

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.....
.....
.....
व्याकरण

1. विलोम शब्द ललियों -

मनपसिंद x ताजगी x
िस x िशबूदार x बदककस्मत x

..... ताजगी x साधारण x

बदककस्मत x मनपसिंद x स्ितिरं x

..... प्रशिसा x उपजस्थत

.....
शुरू x कमज़ोर x

2. मु िरों का अथथललिकर िक्य मेंप्रयोग करो-

पेट मेंचू ेदौड़ना -
.....

नेकी और पूछ-पूछ -
.....

पेट मलना -
.....

आँि लगना -
.....

आँि हदिना -
.....

आँि बचाना -
.....

आँि भर आना -
.....

पानी कफरना -
.....

.....
आँि मेंपानी भर आना -
.....

पानी पानी ोना-

3. तुक िलेशब्द ललिों-

राजा सजा

..... बढ़ाओ

चमकती धार

चालू..... नाम रोला

.....

4. शब्दों को िक्य मेंप्रयोग करो-

काटूथन-

.....

..... गाय -

.....

..... शीशा -

.....

..... लड्डू-

.....

..... ताकत -

.....

..... इजाजत -

पाबिंदी -

कज़ा -

िता -

5. िचन बदलो -

कमरा - कार - कलम -

..... लड़का - नदी -

..... दिई -

अध्यापक - बच्चा - पैसा -

..... छारा - दाना -

..... पुस्तक -

खिड़की - बच्चा -

..... मेज - लकड़ी -

6. लल िंग बदलो-

श्रीमान ग्िला माली

..... लभारी लड़की

..... औरत

घोड़ी बुढ़या गधी

..... बेटी चाची

..... माता बाघ

..... दादी

7. पयाथयिाची शब्द ललखिए ।

पिथत - ाथी -

..... निा -

जल्दी - आलस -

..... षथ -

..... ल्की -

..... बेटा -

..... ि -

..... अँधेरा -

8. विशेषण शब्द पर गोला लगाओ ।

सुंदर-सा गचर मीठी नींद

विशाल गुल्लक चक्करदार सीहढयाँ बफ़ीली चट्टान रिंगीन काँच

दग

ुमथ पिथत ग री िई

राभरा ित तेज धार

विघनी

1. शुद्ध रूप िलेशब्द पर स ी(√) का तनशान लगाओ-

(क) समसया समस्या स्मस्या (ि) गुल्लक गुलक गुललक

(ग) सुरजक्शक सूरक्षक्षत सुरक्षक्षत (घ) बातघन बातघना
बघीन

(ङ) सुने र सुने ेर सुन रे (च) आ त आ ट आ ात (छ)

नाहदया नाहदय नहदया (ज) थेली ाथेली थली

(झ) शीर लशिर शीर

(ञ) मछली मछेली माछाली

2. शब्दों का शुद्ध रूप ललितो-

लसढीनुमा - लशकारर - मलशन -

..... निुन -

कयारी - स्कुटर -

..... 3. स ी क्रम मेंललितो

ज िर लाल- ररयाली -

स पिरं च - म ुब त सी - र श

गो ि - वप ड को ड - त बे र -

.....

सि

सुब का समय था । प ाड़ो के पीछेसेसूरज झाँक र ा था।दस िषथका त्रबशन घर सेबा
र तनकल आया।ि रोज इसी समय ,इसी रास्तेसेकनथल दत्ता के फामथ ाउस पर जाता
ै। कनथल दत्ता की पत्नी पढ़ाई मेउसकी मदद करती ै। फ़ामथसेलगेसेबो केबाग

मेकीटनाशक दा का तछड़कि ो र ा था और ब ुत तड़केकम शुरू को जाता था ।त्रबशन पगडिंडी सेअभी सड़क रक आ ी र ा था कक उसेगोली चलनेकी आिाज़ सुनाई दी।उसनेइधर उधर दा, कोई भी हदाई न ी हदया।ि कुछ ीदरू चला।

जल को जीन माना जाता ै। जल का उपयोग म पीने, न ाने, लसिंचाई करनेतथा साफ़-सफ़ाई मेंकरते ै। इन कार्यों के ललए मेंस्िच्छ जल की आिश्यकता ोती ै। जल मेंप्लाजस्टक , सडे-गलेपदाथथ, कीटाणुनाशक आहद लमलनेसेजल प्रदव

ूषत ो जाता ै। अतः मेंजल को प्रदव

ूषत न िंकरना चाह ए।

जल को अमृत क ा गया ैइसललए इसकी स्िच्छता को बनाए रिना मारा कतथव्य ै। इसकेललए अगर नल सेपानी टपकता ैतो उसेतुरिंत बनिाइयेऔर अगर ऐसा न िंकर सकते ैंतो नल के नीचेबड़ी बाल् टी या कटोरा लगा दीजजए। रोज़-रोज़ कपड़ेधोनेसेज् यादा पानी िचथ ोता ैइसललए इकठ्ठा कपड़े धोएँ।

बादशा अकबर अपनेमिरी बीरबल को पसिंद करता था । अकबर किस दरबारी ख्िज़ा सरा को अपनी विद्या और बुद्गध पर बुत अलभमान था । बीरबल को अपनेसामनेतनरा बालक समझतेथे। दरबार में बीरबल की तूती बोलती थी । ख्िज़ा सा ब की चलती तो ि बीरबल को ह दिं स्ुतान सेतनकलिा देते।

अनुशासन का अथथ ैतनयम- पालन । जीन के र क्षेर मेंइसकी आिश्यकता ोती ैविद्यालय में अनुशासन का अपना म त्ि ै विद्यालय को साफ रिना ,शिांतत सेकाम करना । समय पर स्कूल में आना और स्कूल की पोशाक स ी ढिंग सेप नना। येछारों की अनुशासन वप्रयता केलक्षण ै अनुशासन प्रेम का विषय ैय जोर जबरदस्ती करनेसेन ी आता। घर और विद्यालय मेर इस ओर विशेष ध्यान देना चाह ए । तनयमों का स ी तर सेपालन करनिलाी अच्छा बच्चा या अच्छा नागररक बन सकता ै।

KENDRIYA VIDYALAYA, 9 BRD, AFS ,PUNE

QUESTION BANK TERM II (2020-21)


CLASS V (.....) SUBJECT: MATHS

Name:

.....

..... **BOXES AND SKETCHES**

Q1. Complete the following table.

Solid	Shape	Faces	Edges	Vertices
Cuboid				
Cube				
Cylinder				
Sphere				

TENTHS & HUNDRETHS

Q1. Write each of the following as a decimal.

1) $\frac{5}{10} =$ _____

2) $\frac{4}{10} =$ _____

3) $\frac{100}{29} =$ _____

4) $\frac{100}{60} =$ _____

5) $\frac{100}{743} =$ _____

$\frac{1000}{1000} =$ _____

Q2. Write each of the following as a fraction.

- 1) $0.6 =$ _____
- 2) $0.02 =$ _____
- 3) $0.16 =$ _____
- 4) $0.009 =$ _____
- 5) $1.02 =$ _____

Q3. Write number name of each of the following

- 1) $0.1 =$ _____
- 2) $0.02 =$ _____
- 3) $1.013 =$ _____
- 4) $106.36 =$ _____
- 5) $613.80 =$ _____

Q4. Write the following in figures

- 1) One point two nine = _____
- 2) Thirteen point zero eight = _____
- 3) Nine hundred nine point zero nine one = _____ 4)
Eighty one point one = _____
- 5) Five hundred five point zero five = _____

Q5. Write each of the following decimals in an expanded form. 1) $83.74 =$

- 2) $25.06 =$ _____
- 3) $501.04 =$ _____
- 4) $765.149 =$ _____
- 5) $35.35 =$ _____

Q6. Write each of the following in short form

- 1) $8 + \frac{5}{10} + \frac{7}{100} =$ _____
- 2) $600 + 30 + 5 + \frac{7}{10} =$ _____
- 3) $9 + \frac{1}{100} =$ _____

Q7. Solve the following

- 1) By how much should 43.75 be increased to get 50?

- 2) Mona went to the market with ₹ 50 in her purse. She purchased a geometry box for ₹ 29.75. How much money is now left in mona's purse?

- 3) What should be added to 78.9 to get 93?

- 4) A taxi driver charges ₹ 6 per km. How much will he charge for a journey of 16.5 km?

- 5) The cost of one chocolate is ₹ 12.50. What is the cost of 5 chocolates in rupees & paise?

- 6) Reenu bought a book for ₹ 325.65 and gave a 500 rupees note to a shopkeeper. What amount did she get back?
- 7) Sajal bought oranges for ₹ 132.80 apples for ₹ 87.95 and guavas for ₹ 73.40. what is the total amount paid by sajal?

Q8. Write as given

1) 18 rupees 45 paise = ₹ 18.45

2) 53 rupees 65 paise =

3) 04 rupees 80 paise =

4) 08 paise =

5) 10 rupees 10 paise =

Q9. Convert into paise

1) ₹ 18.45 = _____

2) ₹ 53.65 = _____

3) ₹ 4.80 = _____

4) ₹ 0.08 = _____

5) ₹ 0.06 = _____

Q10. Convert into rupees

1) 3625 paise = ₹ $\diamond\diamond\diamond\diamond\diamond\diamond\diamond$

$\diamond\diamond\diamond\diamond\diamond$ = ₹ 36.25

2) 850 paise =

3) 53 paise =

4) 4 paise =

5) 623 paise =

AREA AND ITS BOUNDARY

Q1. Fill in the blanks.

1) Perimeter of a rectangle = _____

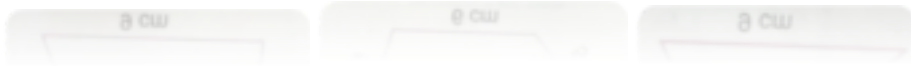
2) Perimeter of Square = _____

3) Unit of area of square = _____

4) Area of rectangle = _____

5) Area of square = _____

Q2. Find Perimeter/boundary of following shapes



Q3. Find perimeter and area of rectangles with following dimensions.

1) Length = 36 cm, breadth = 29 cm

2) Length = 12.6 m , breadth = 9.4 m

3) Length = 100 m, breadth = 50.5 m

Q4. Find perimeter and area of squares of the sides

1) 2 m 10 cm

2) 3 m 25 cm

3) 45 m

Q5. Answer the following

1) The sides of a triangular field are 35 m, 60 m, 110 m. find the length of the wire required to fence the field.

2) A rectangular picture frame is 54 cm long and 36 cm wide. What will be the length of the wooden frame required to make it?

3) A wall is built around a rectangular plot of land of length 63 m and breadth 47 m. find the cost of constructing the wall at ₹ 130 per meter.

4) A rectangular park is 64 m long and 56 m broad. Find the cost of
a. Levelling the park at ₹ 4.50 per sq.m.
b. Fencing the park at ₹ 76.50 per meter.

5) The perimeter of a square is 84 cm. find its area.

WAYS TO MULTIPLY AND DIVIDE

Q1. Fill in the blanks

- 1) _____ means repeated addition.
- 2) _____ means repeated subtraction.
- 3) $635 \times 1000 =$ _____
- 4) $2657 \div \underline{\quad} = 2657$
- 5) $0 \div 289 =$ _____

Q2. Solve the following

1) 3535×101

2) $75750 \div 750$

3) In a shop, 6560 clips were packed in 16 boxes. How many clips will be packed in such 5 boxes?

HOW BIG? HOW HEAVY?

Remember:

Volume of cuboid = (length x breadth x height) cubic units

Volume of cube = (side x side x side) cubic units

Q1. Fill in the blanks

1) 1 L = _____ mL

2) 9 L 325 mL = _____ L _____ mL

3) 55 mL = _____ L

4) 5.500 L = _____ mL

5) $1\frac{1}{4}$ L = _____ mL

6) The measure of the amount of space occupied by a solid is called its ____.

Q2. Solve the following

1) Find volume of cube whose edge is

a. 14 cm

b. 3.5 m

c. 10 m

2) How many boxes, each of size 10 cm x 8 cm X 5 cm can be packed in a cartoon of size 1 m X 72 cm x 50 cm?

3) How many bricks each of 24 cm long, 12 cm wide and 8 cm thick will be required to build a wall of 18 m long, 2 m high and 40 cm thick?

4) A bath tub can hold 70 L of water in it. It has filled with 23 L 750 mL of water. How much more can be poured into it?

**KENDRIYA VIDYALAYA , 9 BRD,AIR FORCE STATION,PUNE
II TERM QUESTION BANK (CLASS 5 – EVS)**



CHAPTER – 12 , WHAT IF IT FINISHES ?

Very short answers :

Q.1 Where do we get petrol from ?

ANS: _____

Q.2 Which vehicles don't give off smoke ?

ANS: _____

Q.3 What is the price of petrol and diesel in your area ?

ANS: _____

Q.4 What villagers use to light chulha ?

ANS: _____

Q.5 Write full form of :

L.P.G : _____ C.N.G _____

Short answers :

Q.1 What is crude oil ?

ANS _____

Q.2 What is petroleum ?

ANS _____

Q.3 What is refinery ?

ANS _____

Q.4 What are bi products of petroleum ?

ANS _____

_ Q.5 Why C.N.G. is preferred as a fuel to petrol and diesel?

ANS _____

Long answers :

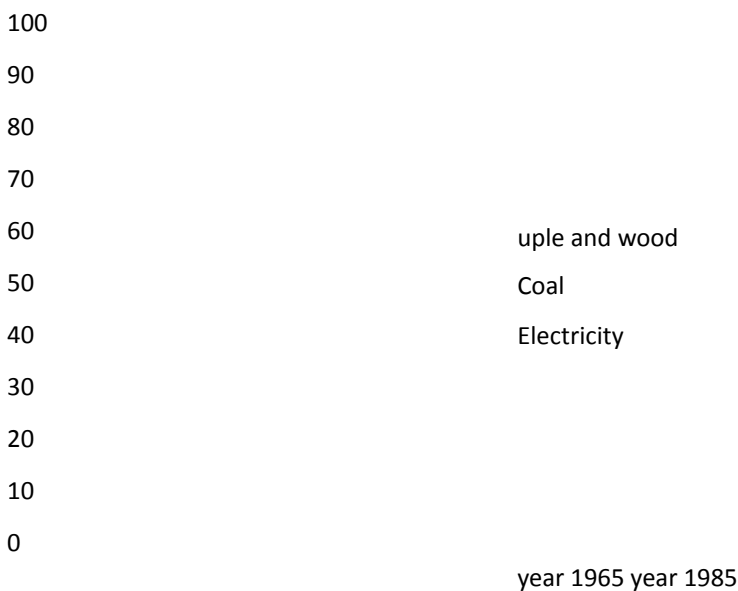
Q.1 Locate on map oil field states of India.

Q.2 What are five uses of petrol ?

Q.3 Suggest five ways to save petrol.

Q.4 Analyse the following data and answer the questions that follow :

Change in fuel use over twenty years



- a) How many houses in 1965 , used uple and wood ? _____ b) Which fuel was used least in 1965 ? _____ c) Out of 100 how many houses used electricity in 1985 ? _____ d) Which fuel was used maximum in year 1985 ? How many houses used it in year 1965 ? _____

e) What percentage of houses used coal in 1985 ? _____

Q 5 Look at the table and answer the following questions. (1 x 4 = 4)

OIL	Rate of 1 litre in 2016	Rate of litre in 2019
Petrol	Rs. 47	Rs. 74
Diesel	Rs. 33	Rs. 54

1. In 3 years the prices of petrol went up by _____ rupees.
2. _____ was the difference in the prices of petrol and diesel in 2019.
3. Which is cheaper Petrol or Diesel _____ .
4. Petrol and Diesel are the bi-products of _____ .

CHAPTER – 13 A SHELTER SO HIGH

Very short answers :

- a) Fill in the blanks :
- b) _____ is bike of Gaurav Jani.
- c) _____ is a tent of Changpas.
- d) Distance between Delhi to Mumbai is _____ .
- e) Changthang is at the height of _____ .

2

- f) In _____ and _____ we can see houseboats.
- g) Shikara boat can be seen in _____ lake.
- h) _____ is a special type of window that comes out of house. i) _____ looks like a jigsaw puzzle which is beautifully craved on wood.
- j) Donga is a type of _____ .
- k) Gaurav Jani was a _____ .

Short answers :

Q.1 What all things are needed to go for a road trip ?

ANS _____

Q.2 which states Gaurav jani passed through to reach leh from Mumbai

ANS _____

Q.3 What is cold desert ?

ANS _____
_____ Q.4

Why is the roof most important part of house in Ladakh ?

ANS _____
_____ Q.5 Why

is it difficult to breathe at Changthang ?

ANS _____

Q.6 What is Rebo ?

ANS _____

Q.7 What is Lekha ?

ANS _____

Q.8 Why do Bakrawal people don't live in their houses in winters ?

ANS _____

3

Long answers :

Q.1 Write a short note on Pashmina Shawl .

ANS _____

Q.2 Write difference between houses of Kashmir and houses of Mumbai .

ANS _____

CHAPTER 14. WHEN THE EARTH SHOOK!

I. Choose the correct answer to fill in the blanks.

floods, drought, Gujarat, famine

a) On 26th January, 2001 an earthquake occurred in the Kutch area of

_____.

b) If there is no rain, crops can fail and there can be a

_____. c) Shortage of water and food can result in

_____.

d) Excessive rainfall can lead to _____.

(Short answer questions)

a) What is an earthquake?

ANS _____

b) What happened on 26th January, 2001?

ANS _____

c) What is drought?

ANS _____

d) What do you mean by famine?

ANS _____

4

(Long answer questions)

a) What should one do if an earthquake occurs?

ANS _____

b) What kind of damage can an earthquake cause?

ANS

CHAPTER 15. BLOW HOT, BLOW COLD

Very short answer questions

I. Choose the correct answer to fill in the blanks. colder, water vapour, warm, air, stethoscope, Dr.JakirHussain, downwards, warm, upwards, hot, cold, warm

a) _____ air is light and rises up.

b) _____ air is heavy and comes down.

c) Our breath is _____ than hot tea and hence we blow air to cool tea. d)

We _____ our hands in winter by blowing on them, when they are cold. e)

The air blown from our mouth is _____ in a cold winter.

f) The air we breathe out contains _____ which turns into drops of water when comes in contact with a cold surface.

g) The wood cutter kept blowing into his hands while cutting the wood because to _____ them.

h) A popcorn seller fans the burning coal to increase the _____ supply.

i) We use a _____ to listen to the sound of a heartbeat.

j) Whenever the air flows _____ the paper snake will move in a clockwise direction.

k) When the air flows _____ the paper snake will move in the anticlockwise direction.

5

Tick (✓) the correct answer.

Suppose you are given hot khichadi to eat. How will cool down without blowing air from your mouth?

i) By mixing cold water into it. ()

ii) By spreading it over the plate. ()

iii) By putting ice cubes into it. ()

iv) By spreading it over our palm. ()

b) Suppose you bang your head while playing and your forehead is swollen, a warmed handkerchief if put over it gives relief. Why is it so?

i) Warm air kills germs on the injury. ()

ii) Handkerchief has medicine on it. ()

iii) Warm air soothes the skin giving relief. ()

iv) It is done to please children. ()

c) Some musical instruments are given below. Tick (✓) the instrument that we blow air into produce sound.



III. 1 mark questions. (Short answer questions)

6

a) How does your breath help to warm your cold hands in winter?

ANS _____

_____ b) Why do we blow at a burning fire?

ANS _____

_____ c) Name any two musical instruments we blow air into produce sound? ANS 1.

_____ 2. _____ d) Why do we blow on hot potatoes?

ANS _____

IV. 2 mark questions. (Long answer questions)

a) Why do people blow air on their spectacles before cleaning them?

ANS

b) Why do we see drops of water on your bathroom mirror, when you take a hot shower in winter?

ANS

CHAPTER 16.WHO WILL DO THIS WORK?

I) 1 mark questions. (Short answer questions)

a) Identify the persons in the pictures and write their names in the blanks.

7

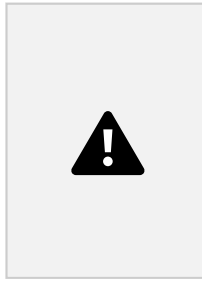
(i) He fought against untouchability throughout his life. He is also known as 'Father

of our nation.' Ans: _____.



(ii) He fought for the justice to the people who were treated as untouchables.

He was the chairman of the drafting committee of our constitution. Ans:



_____.

b)Why do people do different kinds jobs?

Ans _____

_____ c) Write
any two jobs that people would not like to do.

_____ d) After
India's freedom under whose leadership was the constitution prepared?

_____ e) Who
fought against untouchability throughout his life?

_____ f) "Every
person should do every kind of work" Who said these words?

_____ g) What
was Mahatma Gandhi's favourite song (Bhajan)?

h) Social reformers of India 1. _____ 2 _____

8

II.Tick (✓) the correct answer. Why do you think the sweepers and scavengers need to do their work?

i)They enjoy doing their work. ()

ii) They do not get any other work. ()

iii) They get good money for doing their work. ()

iv) They believe that work is worship and have no shame in doing any kind of work. ()

III. 2 mark questions. (Long answer questions)

a) Who was Dr.Bhim Rao Baba Saheb Ambedkar? What did he become famous For?

b) Who was Narayan (or) Narayan Bhai Desai?

CHAPTER17. ACROSS THE WALL

Very short answer questions

I. Choose the correct answer to fill in the blanks. united, unhealthy, cooperation, girls, encourage, lose, player, ability, courage, Noor khan

- a) _____ between the members is the strength of team.
- b) It is important to _____ each member of team.
- c) Even if every player is excellent, the team can _____ a match.
- d) People today expect that _____ can play different games.
- e) While playing a game, play as a _____ never think you are girl or a boy.
- f) A good team is one that is _____.
- g) Players are recognised by their _____ rather than by their caste or economic status.
- h) Ranking and _____ competition should be avoided amongst players.
- i) _____ was the coach of Afsana's team.
- j) If you have a wish or dream, have _____ to speak about it. If you don't do this now, you may regret later.

II. Tick (√) the correct answer.

a) Why, do you think, are girls generally not allowed to play freely like boys?

i) Girls are weak and not fit to play games. ()

ii) Girls waste their time in chitchatting. ()

iii) Girls are more interested in makeup and fashions. ()

iv) Parents fear for the safety of their daughters. ()

b) Which is the most important requirement for winning while playing in a team?

i) Lots of money and good equipment. ()

ii) All players should be from the same religion. ()

iii) Playing for the team and not for oneself. ()

iv) Having nutritious food. ()

c) By what quality players are generally recognised?

i) By their caste. ()

ii) By the amount of money they have or make. ()

iii) By their style and fashion. ()

iv) By their talent and ability to play. ()

III. 1 mark questions.

10

(Short answer questions)

a) Where is Nagpada? ANS _____

b) Name any two sports that are played as a team. ANS _____

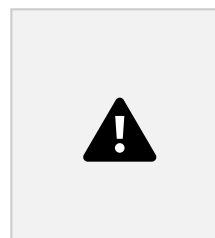
c) With what spirit should a person play a game? ANS _____

d) What is the strength of the team? ANS _____ e) How

can you fulfill your dream? ANS _____ f) Name

the sport that is played by the girls in the picture.

Ans: _____



V. 2 mark questions. (Long answer questions)

a) Why were girls not encouraged to play in earlier times? What they are expected to do?

ANS

b)What do you do you understand by the term “Team spirit?”

ANS _____

c)List any two benefits of playing sports.

ANS

d) Write the following games under suitable headings. (Cricket ,
Ludo , Hockey , Volley ball , Chess , Cards, Foot ball , Puzzle)

INDOOR GAME	OUT DOOR GAME
1	1
2	2
3	3
4	4

1. Answer the following MCQ's

(1) Tick the profession adopted by Jatrya Bhai in Mumbai.

(a) gold smith (b) labourer (c) repair fish nets

(2). What do we call Kabaddiwalla in English?

(a) fruit seller (b) junk seller (c) kulfi seller (3). Which village Jatrya

Bhai belonged to?

(a) Sinduri (b) Dhalpur (c) Khedi

(4). Which musical instrument was not learnt by the children of khedi village?

(a) Dhol (b) Flute (c) Guitar (5). Which village Jatrya shifted to after leaving

Khedi village?

(a) Khedi (b) Sundri (c) Sinduri **Very short answer questions**

I. Choose the correct answer to fill in the blanks.

family, dam, tyre, Sinduri, Khedi, Mumbai

1) People in the village live like a _____.

2) A big wall is built across the river is called a _____.

3) The smoke and smell coming from burning _____ is horrible and unhealthy.

4) Jatrya was born in _____ village.

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5) In search of a better life Jatrya's family moved from Sinduri village to _____

(Long answer questions)

1. How is life in the village different from that of cities?

VILLAGE LIFE	CITY LIFE

2. Why do the poor people in towns collect rubber pieces and old tyres?

ANS :

3. What kind of problems people face who are displaced or asked to move from their place ?

ANS :

4. How did Jatrya suffer in Sinduri ?

ANS :

CHAPTER19. A SEED TELLS A FARMER'S STORY

I. Choose the correct answer to fill in the blanks.

neem, charkha, cow dung, tractors, bajra, fresh, insects, stew, seasons
Earthworms, soil, upside down

1. _____ is a natural fertilizer.
2. In earlier times farmers used _____ leaves to protect the seeds from insects.
3. Undhiya is a kind of _____.
4. Undhiya means _____.
5. Undhiya is eaten with _____ rotis.
6. Cotton used to be spun on a _____ by the village people at home.
7. In the past, food used to be tasty as it was _____ from the fields.
8. _____ are used to plough the fields nowadays instead of bullocks.
9. The new seeds are such that the crops can easily be affected by harmful _____.
10. Farmers grow different kinds of crops according to the _____.
11. Growing the same crop over and over, and using so many chemicals affects the _____.
12. _____ are called the best friends of the soil.

(Short answer questions)

1. How are seeds protected from insects in olden days?

2. What did Damjibhai do to protect seeds from insects?

3. Name two festivals related to Harvest.

4. Grains used for making chapattis at your home.

1. _____ 2. _____

(Long answer questions)

1. What is Undhiya? How is it cooked?

Ans _____

2. Why is an earthworm called a farmer's friend?

Ans _____

3. What is compost? How can it be made?

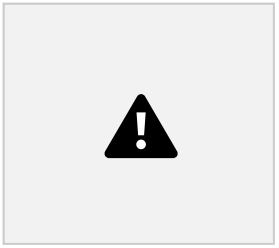
Ans _____

4 . Observe the pictures below and write the journey of the bajra seed from a field to plate with the help of given clues in the box.

Separated seeds from bajra cob, Eat and enjoy roti , Grinding bajra seeds in chakki Crushing bajra cob in musli ,

Roasting roti on Tava , Removing the bajra cobs from stalk Bajra floor for Kneading , Chappatis are ready , Make dough





Step 1.

Step 2

Step 3.

Step 4.

Step 5.

Step 6.

Step 7.

Step 8.

Step 9.

Step 10

writes the process of Roti from field to our plate.



1 _____ 2 _____ 3 _____



