

HOLIDAY HOMEWORK (WINTER VACATION)

SESSION: 2018-19

CLASS- III

❖ Do all the questions on A4 size sheet.

ENGLISH

ACTIVITY-1

Q1. Read the article and answer the given questions.

Business Standard

Pollution in cities damaging insects and ecosystems

Press Trust of India | London November 09, 2018 Last Updated at 19:35 IST

High levels of pollution found in many of the world's major cities are having negative effects on plants and insects, according to new research from the University of Sheffield.

The study, published in *Nature Communications*, reveals that plants exposed to high levels of nitrogen dioxide (NO₂) -- similar to levels recorded in major urban centers -- are able to better defend themselves against herbivorous insects.

Led by Dr. Stuart Campbell from the University's Department of Animal and Plant Sciences, the research has discovered that plants exposed to increased levels of pollution produce more defensive chemicals in their leaves.

Dr Campbell, who is also part of the P3 Centre -- a centre of excellence for translational plant science at the University of Sheffield, said: "Nitrogen dioxide is a pollutant that causes severe health problems in humans, but our research has found that it may also be having a significant impact on plants and insects.

"Insects are a crucial part of nature and the world we live in. Insects are critical to the healthy functioning of ecosystems.

Dr Campbell added: "Insects that feed on plants (herbivorous insects) help return plant nutrients to the soil, and are themselves food for wild birds, reptiles, mammals, and yet more insects. Insects are also immensely important for decomposing decaying organic matter and maintaining healthy soils. Scientists are warning about massive declines in insect numbers, which should be incredibly alarming to anyone who values the natural world and our sources of food.

More work is needed, because many factors may influence the effect of urban plants on air quality, including herbivory. Plant feeding insects, however, face a number of different human threats, potentially including air pollution." The study, Plant defences mediate interactions between herbivory and the direct foliar uptake of atmospheric reactive nitrogen, is published in the journal *Nature Communications*.

The University of Sheffield's Department of Animal and Plant Sciences is a leading department for whole organism biology, with the UK's highest concentration of animal and plant researchers.

It is among the top five animal and plant research centres in the country for research excellence, according to the last Research Excellence Framework in 2014.

Animal and plant scientists at Sheffield study in locations from the Polar Regions to the tropics, at scales from within cells up to entire ecosystems. Their research aims both to understand the fundamental processes that drive biological systems and to solve pressing environmental problems.

a) What is nitrogen dioxide?

Ans. _____

b) Why insects are important for our ecosystem?

Ans. _____

c) Name the location chosen by the scientists to study the entire ecosystem?


Ans. _____

d) Name the university that is a leading department for whole organism biology?

Ans. _____

ACTIVITY-2

Q2.

Let's Share Knowledge 

Adverbs

Adverbs are words or phrases that **modify** a verb, adverb or adjective.
Adverbs express a relation of place, time, manner or degree.

tomorrow	quickly	over
later	softly	under
seldom	happily	around
often	sadly	behind

Use an adverb from the box to complete each sentence.

1. We want to go to the amusement park _____.
2. We _____ go to the store on the way home from school.
3. She _____ changed her mind and chose vanilla.
4. Our presents are _____ the tree.
5. He sits _____ Mark in class.
6. I like to jump _____ the obstacles.
7. We looked _____ for the last piece.
8. She sang _____ to herself.
9. He _____ chose a new car.
10. She _____ asked what happened to the baby.

Q3. Learn all the poems of UT-IV

इस वर्ष अक्टूबर तक कुतुबमीनार का दीदार करने आए विदेशी पर्यटकों की संख्या डेढ़ लाख के करीब रही, वहीं लालकिले पहुंचे लगभग 50 हजार

विदेशी कुतुबमीनार के दीवाने, लालकिला भारतीयों की पहली पसंद

नई दिल्ली | ललित कौशिक

भारतीय पुरातत्व सर्वेक्षण विभाग (एएसआई) द्वारा उदाए गए कदमों से पर्यटकों में ऐतिहासिक स्मारकों से रूबरू होने को लेकर रुचि बढ़ी है। वर्ष 2016-17 से लेकर अब तक दिल्ली में सबसे ज्यादा कुतुबमीनार और लालकिले के दीदार के लिए पर्यटक पहुंचे हैं। इसमें देसी पर्यटकों को लालकिला तो विदेशी को कुतुबमीनार पसंद आया है।

एएसआई दिल्ली सर्किल के मुताबिक, लालकिला के मुकाबले

विदेशी पर्यटक सबसे ज्यादा कुतुबमीनार घूमने के लिए पहुंचे। वर्ष 2016-17 में कुतुबमीनार देखने लगभग 32 लाख पर्यटक पहुंचे। इसमें देसी पर्यटकों की संख्या लगभग 29 लाख और विदेशी पर्यटकों की संख्या लगभग डेढ़ लाख रही। वहीं, लालकिला में करीब 30 लाख पर्यटक पहुंचे। इनमें देसी पर्यटक करीब 29 लाख और विदेशी पर्यटक करीब एक लाख रहे।

वर्ष 2017-18 में लालकिला में पर्यटकों की कुल संख्या बढ़कर

दस स्मारकों में शुल्क लगता है

दिल्ली में करीब 174 स्मारकों में से दस स्मारकों के लिए प्रवेश शुल्क लिया जाता है। जिसमें खान-ए-खाना का मकबरा, सुल्तान गद्दी मकबरा, तुगलकाबाद किला, लालकिला, कुतुबमीनार, जंतर-मंतर, सफदरजंग मकबरा, कोटला फिरोजशाह, हुमायूँ का मकबरा और पुराना किला शामिल हैं।

करीब साढ़े 31 लाख हो गईं। इनमें देसी पर्यटक करीब 30 लाख और विदेशी पर्यटकों की संख्या करीब डेढ़ लाख रही। वहीं, कुतुबमीनार में

ज्यों खास बन रहा कुतुबमीनार

एएसआई के एक अधिकारी ने बताया कि विदेशी पर्यटकों की बढ़ती रुचि को देखते हुए यहां पर काफी उत्कृष्ट कार्य करवाए गए हैं। कुछ समय पहले कुतुबमीनार को देश में दिव्यांगों के अनुकूल होने का सर्वश्रेष्ठ पुरस्कार मिला था। कुतुबमीनार को इसी इस्तामिक वास्तुकला के लिए जाना जाता है। लाइटिंग होने से पर्यटकों की रुचि और ज्यादा बढ़ गई है। यहां पर्यटकों के लिए प्रकाशन पटल बना हुआ है। पर्यटकों के लिए प्रलभूत सुविधाओं को बढ़ावा गया है। साथ ही, लालकिला के मुकाबले यहां भीड़भाड़ वाली स्थिति नहीं रहती है। यहां का माहौल काफी शांत रहता है।

लगभग साढ़े 30 लाख पर्यटक पहुंचे। इनमें देसी पर्यटक लगभग साढ़े 27 लाख और विदेशी तीन लाख रहे। वहीं, इस वर्ष अक्टूबर

तक लालकिला पहुंचे विदेशी पर्यटकों की संख्या लगभग 50 हजार और कुतुबमीनार में लगभग डेढ़ लाख रही।



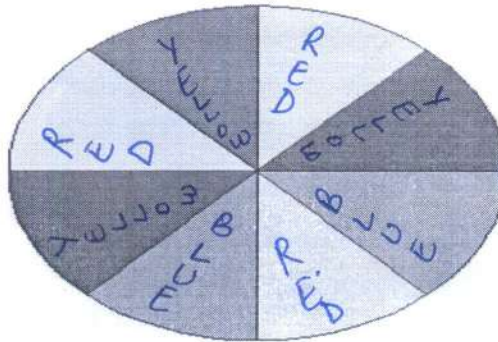
- प्रश्न 1) दिल्ली की किन्हीं पाँच ऐतिहासिक इमारतों के नाम चित्र सहित लिखिए।
- प्रश्न 2) सबसे ज्यादा विदेशी पर्यटक किस ऐतिहासिक इमारत को देखने आते हैं ?
- प्रश्न 3) 2016-17 में लगभग कितने विदेशी पर्यटक कुतुबमीनार को देखने आए ?
- प्रश्न 4) लेख में से पाँच क्रिया शब्द ढूँढकर लिखिए।
- प्रश्न 5) लेख में से दो शब्द ढूँढकर उनके दो-दो पर्यायवाची लिखिए।

MATH

ACTIVITY-1

Q1. Look at the following shape and write the answers of questions given below.

Circle Graph – Fractions



What fraction of the circle is yellow?

Answer: _____

What fraction of the circle is blue?

Answer: _____

What fraction of the circle is red?

Answer: _____

What fraction of the circle is green?

Answer: _____

What fraction of the circle is not red?

Answer: _____

What fraction of the circle is neither yellow nor green?

Answer: _____

ACTIVITY-2

Q2. Paste and write names of the currencies of any 5 countries .

We also eat plastic

The toxins from the plastics have entered the food chain, threatening human health. When will we wake up?

When other animals — from cows to whales — are reported to be ingesting plastic, humans feel a sense of superiority even as we express concern for polluting plastic.

At least we are not silly or unwary enough to do that, even though vast mounds of non-biodegradable synthetic packaging discarded by us find their way into water bodies thanks to us. The announcement recently that microplastics have been discovered in human waste, however, appears to prove that we are no better than those less evolved creatures when it comes to dietary discernment. We also eat — and, therefore, excrete — plastic. The food diaries maintained by people of eight different nationalities in a pilot study by the Med-



Photo: Getty Images

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ical University of Vienna reveals disarmingly normal modern eating habits, including vegetables, meat, seafood and beverages, many of them bought in plastic containers.

That very typical diets were found to have left behind nine types of plastic between 50 and 500 microns in size of the kind commonly used to pack consum-

ables, is a 'poop scoop' that should be taken very seriously. The fact that we are in as much danger from ingested plastics as sundry other less smart co-inhabitants of this planet should make the problem more real and urgent. There was food and drink before plastic, there is no reason why that cannot happen again.

ACTIVITY-1

Q1. ' If you look around you, you'll probably see plastic everywhere around us.'

- Create a pictorial presentation with flow chart to show how plastic are entering the food chain.
- Make a chart on some alternatives to plastic which are safer and will not cause any health issues.

ACTIVITY-2

Q2. Visit to your nearby post office and collect at least 10 stamps. Make your own stamp album.

Q3. Learn question answers of Ch- 15 and 16.