



## हिंदी

### प्रश्न 1. सही विकल्प चुनिए –

- (क) बूढ़े कुत्ते को क्यों तिरस्कार सहना पड़ा?  
(i) वह आलसी था  
(ii) वह बीमार था  
(iii) वह बूढ़ा हो गया था  
(iv) वह डरपोक था

### प्रश्न 2. एक वाक्य में उत्तर दीजिए –

- (क) बूढ़े कुत्ते ने अपनी उपयोगिता कैसे सिद्ध की?

### प्रश्न 3. पाठ से क्या शिक्षा मिलती है?

(3-4 वाक्य)

### प्रश्न 4. रिक्त स्थान भरिए –

- (क) यह कविता \_\_\_\_\_ की शक्ति पर विश्वास करना सिखाती है।  
(ख) असफलता \_\_\_\_\_ का अंत नहीं होती।

### प्रश्न 5. सही / गलत लिखिए –

- (क) बार-बार प्रयास करने से सफलता मिलती है।  
(ख) असफल व्यक्ति को प्रयास छोड़ देना चाहिए।

### प्रश्न 6. कविता का मुख्य संदेश लिखिए।

(3-4 वाक्य)

### प्रश्न 7. निम्नलिखित प्रश्नों के उत्तर दीजिए –

- (क) 'हौसलों की उड़ान' से कवि क्या कहना चाहता है?  
(ख) व्यक्ति को आगे बढ़ने से कौन-कौन सी बातें रोकती हैं?

### प्रश्न 8. शब्दार्थ लिखिए –

- (क) हौसला  
(ख) उड़ान

### प्रश्न 9. सही विकल्प चुनिए –

- (क) 'खिलौना' कविता का मुख्य भाव क्या है?  
(i) बालमन की चंचलता  
(ii) त्याग और संवेदना  
(iii) क्रोध  
(iv) डर

### प्रश्न 10. संक्षिप्त उत्तर दीजिए –

- (क) कविता में बच्चे का मन क्यों दुखी हो जाता है?

### प्रश्न 11. कहानी से हमें क्या सीख मिलती है?

(3-4 वाक्य)

## संस्कृत

### 1. एतत् गद्यांशं पठित्वा प्रश्नानाम् उत्तराणि लिखत—

ग्रामे रमणीयं जीवनं भवति। ग्रामवासिनः प्रतिदिनं प्रातःकाले उत्तिष्ठन्ति। ते कृषिकर्मणि लग्नाः भवन्ति। कृषकाः क्षेत्रेषु बीजानि रोपयन्ति, जलं सिंचन्ति, धान्यानि च पालयन्ति। ग्रामे वटवृक्षस्य छायायां जनाः विश्रान्तिं लभन्ति। ग्रामस्य वातावरणं शुद्धं निर्मलं च भवति। अतः ग्रामजीवनम् अत्यन्तं सुखदं मन्यते।

प्रश्नाः—

- (क) ग्रामवासिनः कदा उत्तिष्ठन्ति?
- (ख) कृषकाः किं-किं कुर्वन्ति?
- (ग) जनाः कुत्र विश्रान्तिं लभन्ति?
- (घ) ग्रामस्य वातावरणं कथं भवति?
- (ङ) ग्रामजीवनं किम् मन्यते?

### 2. नीचे दत्तानि सम्बन्धनामानि उपयुक्तस्थाने लिखत—

(मञ्जूषा: पिता, माता, भ्राता, भगिनी, मातामहः, मातामही, पुत्रः, पुत्री)

- (क) मम \_\_\_\_\_ भोजनं पचति। (माता)
- (ख) सः मम \_\_\_\_\_ अस्ति। (भाई)
- (ग) एषः \_\_\_\_\_ वृद्धः अस्ति। (नाना)
- (घ) सा मम \_\_\_\_\_ विद्यालयं गच्छति। (पुत्री)
- (ङ) \_\_\_\_\_ तथा \_\_\_\_\_ गृहे वसतः। (पिता, माता)

### 3. दत्तानि अङ्कानि संस्कृतशब्देषु लिखत।

- (क) 52 - \_\_\_\_\_
- (ख) 57 - \_\_\_\_\_
- (ग) 76 - \_\_\_\_\_
- (घ) 78 - \_\_\_\_\_
- (ङ) 80 - \_\_\_\_\_

### 4. पर्यायपदानि मेलयत ।

- |                |                 |
|----------------|-----------------|
| (क) राजा       | (i) दुर्जनः     |
| (ख) विद्वान्   | (ii) नृपः       |
| (ग) खलः        | (iii) अलङ्करणम् |
| (घ) भूषणं      | (iv) धीमान्     |
| (ङ) साधुः      | (v) सज्जनः      |
| (च) विद्यार्थी | (vi) छात्रः     |

### 5. मुनि तथा अस्मद् शब्दयोः शब्दरूपाणि लिखत।

### 6. संस्कृतभाषायां पञ्च अव्ययशब्दान् तथा पञ्च दैनन्दिनशब्दान् लिखत।

### 7. पञ्च शाकानि फलानि च नामानि लिखत।

### 8. त्रयः वर्णानां पुष्पाणि च नामानि लिखत।

## MATHEMATICS

Q1. A teacher collects data on the number of books read by students in a month:

3, 4, 4, 5, 2, 3, 6, 4, 2, 5, 10, 2, 6, 4, 4, 16, 2, 3.

Make tally marks and a frequency table.

Q2. Ravi wants to draw a circular garden of radius 4 cm and mark two perpendicular paths inside it.

Answer the following questions.

a) Which instrument will Ravi use to draw the circle?

b) How will he draw the perpendicular paths?

Q3. Draw a line segment of 4 cm.

Q4. Draw a circle of radius 2.5 cm.

Q5. With the same centre O, draw two circles of radii 4 cm and 2.5 cm.

Q6. The marks obtained by Rohan in five subjects are given below:

English: 750

Hindi: 600



Maths: 900

Science: 850

Social Studies: 500

Draw a bar graph to represent the above data.

Q7. The following table shows the number of bicycles sold by a shop in four weeks:

Week	Bicycles Sold
Week 1	200
Week 2	350
Week 3	100
Week 4	250

Draw a pictograph to represent this data.

Q8. What is a 'Tally Mark'?

a) A type of graph

b) A method used for counting data in groups of five

c) The title of a table

Q9. Organizing data in a table using symbols to represent numbers is called-

a) Bar Graph

b) Pictograph

c) Histogram

Q10. If one symbol represents 10 students, how many symbols are needed to represent 50 students?

## SCIENCE

### Q1. Choose the correct option.

- a. Which of the following is not a pure substance?  
i. Argon                      ii. Helium                      iii. Water                      iv. Air
- b. Shadow give us some information about the shape of the object. Which of the following can never form a circular shadow?  
i. A ball                      ii. A disc                      iii. A shoe box                      iv. None of these
- c. The fluid present above the sediment is called \_\_\_\_\_ liquid.  
i. Supernatant                      ii. Real                      iii. Waste                      iv. Transparent
- d. The ray that strikes the surface of a plane mirror is called \_\_\_\_\_.  
i. Reflected ray                      ii. Incident ray                      iii. Normal                      iv. Angle

### Q2. Answer the following questions.

- a. What will happen if the saturated solution of a substance is heated or cooled?
- b. How will you separate a mixture of sugar and salt?
- c. A farmer wants to separate **stones from wheat grains**. Which method should he use? Which property of stones and wheat grains are used here?
- d. In what situations would you use decantation instead of filtration to separate solids from liquids?
- e. Explain why **evaporation** is useful to obtain salt from seawater.
- f. A piece of cardboard is placed in front of a candle. Will it form a shadow? Explain why.

### Q3. Answer the following case study based questions.

Neha conducted an activity in her classroom. She placed a torch on a table, kept a book in front of it, and observed the shadow formed on the wall. She moved the torch closer to the book and then farther away.

- a. What happened to the size of the shadow when the torch was moved closer to the book?
- b. What happened when the torch was moved farther away?
- c. Name the type of object the book represents.
- d. Which property of light is shown by this activity?

## SOCIAL SCIENCE

### **Q1. Read the passage and answer the following questions.**

Landforms are the natural features found on the Earth's surface such as mountains, plains, plateaus, deserts, and valleys. Different landforms greatly influence the lives of people, plants, and animals. Mountains have cold climates and steep slopes, so people grow crops like tea and practice activities such as tourism. Plains are flat and fertile, making them ideal for farming and building settlements. Plateaus are rich in minerals and support mining activities. Deserts have very little rainfall, so people depend on animals like camels and conserve water carefully. Thus, landforms shape the climate, occupations, lifestyle, and settlement patterns of living beings.

#### **1. What are landforms?**

- a) Man-made structures
- b) Natural features of the Earth's surface
- c) Types of soil
- d) Weather conditions

#### **2. Which landform is most suitable for farming?**

- a) Mountains
- b) Deserts
- c) Plains
- d) Plateaus

#### **3. Which activity is common in plateau regions?**

- a) Fishing
- b) Mining
- c) Ship building
- d) Rice cultivation

#### **4. Why is life difficult in deserts?**

- a) Too much rainfall
- b) Dense forests
- c) Very little rainfall
- d) Extremely fertile soil

#### **5. How do landforms affect human life?**

- a) By changing languages
- b) By influencing climate and occupations
- c) By deciding government rules
- d) By stopping transportation

### **Q2. Fill in the Blanks**

1. Local government in urban areas works in \_\_\_\_\_ and \_\_\_\_\_.
2. A big city is governed by a \_\_\_\_\_.
3. The head of a Municipal Corporation is called the \_\_\_\_\_.
4. A city is divided into smaller areas called \_\_\_\_\_.
5. The elected representative of a ward is known as a \_\_\_\_\_.
6. The executive head of a Municipal Corporation is the \_\_\_\_\_.
7. The municipality provides clean drinking \_\_\_\_\_ to people.
8. Birth and death records are maintained by the \_\_\_\_\_.
9. \_\_\_\_\_ is responsible for cleanliness and drainage in cities.
10. Municipal elections are conducted by the \_\_\_\_\_ Election Commission.



