<div align="center">खण्ड –क</div>

1.   **अपठित गद्यांश**

हम भारत के वासी हैं। हमारे देश में हिन्दू, मुस्लिम, सिख, ईसाई सभी एक साथ मिलजुल कर रहते हैं। वे सभी हिन्दू मुसलमान होने से पहले भारतीय हैं। यहाँ अनेक जातियों के लोग एक साथ रहते हैं। भारत के लोग धर्म, जाति, भाषा, रंग और क्षेत्र के आधार पर एक दूसरे से भिन्न होते हुए भी एक हैं एवं भारत के सम्मान और सुरक्षा के लिए सदैव तत्पर रहते हैं। इसलिए हम कह सकते हैं कि भारत में अनेकता में एकता इसकी महान विशेषता है और ऐसी विशेषता संपूर्ण विश्वपटल पर दुर्लभ है।

संपूर्ण विश्व में ऐसी विविधता तथा एकता देखने नहीं मिलती। सारे संसार को भारत की विभिन्नता में एकता होने का एहसास है। यहाँ प्रमुख रूप से हिन्दू तथा मुसलमान रहते हैं, किन्तु उनमें भी धार्मिक विभिन्नता के साथ एकता एवं पारस्परिक सौहार्द के दर्शन होते हैं। हमारे लिए देश सर्वोच्च है।

उपर्युक्त गद्यांश पढ़कर दिए गए प्रश्नों के उत्तर लिखें –

क) हमारे देश में कौन–कौन से लोग रहते हैं ?

ख) वे सर्वप्रथम क्या हैं ?

ग) भारतीय किन–किन आधारों पर भिन्न हैं ?

घ) भारतवर्ष में किसके दर्शन होते हैं ?

ङ) विलोम शब्द लिखें –

 i) एकता x_____   ii) सम्मान x_____

<div align="center">खण्ड –ख</div>

2.   रचना के आधार पर शब्द के कितने भेद होते हैं ? भेदों के नाम लिखें।

3.   व्यक्तिवाचक संज्ञा और जातिवाचक संज्ञा में क्या अंतर है ?

4.   अंतर्राष्ट्रीय भाषा से आप क्या समझते हैं ? अंतर्राष्ट्रीय भाषा के दो उदाहरण लिखें।

5.   वर्ण किसे कहते हैं ? इसके कितने भेद होते हैं ?

6.   निजवाचक सर्वनाम 'अपने आप' व पुरूषवाचक सर्वनाम 'आप' में अंतर स्पष्ट कीजिए।

7.   **निर्देशानुसार प्रश्नों के उत्तर लिखें –**

क) दिए गए अनेक शब्दों के लिए एक शब्द लिखें–

i)   जिसके शरीर में सिर्फ हड्डियाँ शेष रह गई हो –

ii)   निर्णय करने वाला

ख) दिए गए शब्दों के विलोम शब्द लिखें –

i) आदान   ii) कटु   iii) कृतज्ञ   iv) उचित

ग) अनेकार्थक शब्द लिखें –

i) ताल   ii) हार

घ) रिक्त स्थान की पूर्ति करें –

i)   शब्द के जिस रूप से उसके स्त्री जाति के होने का बोध होता है, वह .... कहलाता है।

ii)   दिनों के नाम सदैव .... होते हैं।

ङ) निम्नलिखित शब्दों को भाववाचक संज्ञा के बदलें –

i) मानव   ii) मीठा

<div align="center">खण्ड –ग</div>

8.   **दिए गए प्रश्नों के उत्तर लिखें –**

क) हमारे देश में पेड़ों को क्यों नहीं काट सकते ?

ख) बहादुर खाँ छत्रसाल का घोड़ा कैसे ले गया ?

ग) वर्षों बाद वैज्ञानिक क्या मानने लगे ?

घ) गंगा मैया ने जो कंगन दिया, लक्ष्मीदास ने उसका क्या किया ?

9.   **दिए गए प्रश्नों के उत्तर एक वाक्य में लिखें –**

क) कौन–सा देश सबको सहारा देता है ?

ख) बाबा भारती की एकमात्र संपत्ति क्या थी ?

ग) पिकनिक पर किन्हें ले जाने का कार्यक्रम बनाया गया ?

घ) गैलीलियो का स्वर्गवास कब और किस अवस्था में हुआ ?

ङ) बहादुर खाँ छत्रसाल से कहाँ मिला ?

च) रैदास क्या काम करता था ?

<div align="right">**P.T.O.**</div>

10. **दिए गए प्रश्नों के उत्तर एक शब्द में लिखें –**
   क) सड़क के बीचो–बीच क्या आ गिरी थी ?
   ख) ओरछा राज्य का राजा कौन था ?
   ग) गैलीलियो की रूचि किस विषय में थी ?
   घ) गंगा मैया ने अपने भक्त को क्या दिया ?
   ङ) भारत के वीर किससे खेला करते हैं ?
   च) 'हार की जीत' कहानी के लेखक कौन हैं ?

11. **दिए गए रिक्त स्थानों की पूर्ति करें –**
   क) रानी ने अपनी .... और अपने .... की बहादुरी से मुगल सेना के छक्के छुड़ा दिए।
   ख) लक्ष्मीदास ने रैदास के पैर पकड़ लिए और कहा आप ही ...., ... हैं।
   ग) पूजा–पाठ से जो समय बचता, उसे वे घोड़े की .... में लगाते थे।

12. **दी गई कविता की पंक्तियाँ पूरी करें –**
   क) जन–जन के मन–मंदिर में, ... ।
   .... वह भारत देश हमारा है।
   ख) जहाँ अतिथि पूजे जाते हैं, ... ।
   मता–पिता और गुरूजन को, ... ।

13. **दिए गए शब्दों के अर्थ लिखें –**
   क) अधीर   ख) आइंदा   ग) बहुमूल्य

14. **किसने, किससे कहा ? लिखें –**
   क) "सेठ जी, आप मेरा एक काम कर दीजिए।"
   ख) "पुत्र, इतने उतावले मत हो उचित समय की प्रतीक्षा करो।"
   ग) "क्या तुमने यह नहीं पढ़ा कि पेड़–पौधे हमारे जीवन के लिए कितने उपयोगी है। ?"

15. **दिए गए प्रश्नों के उत्तर 'हाँ' या 'नहीं' में लिखें –**
   क) पृथ्वी और सभी ग्रह चाँद के चारों ओर चक्कर लगाते हैं ?
   ख) बाबा भारती रोज़ सुबह बादल पर सवार होकर आठ–दस मील का चक्कर लगाते थे।
   ग) राजा ने लक्ष्मीदास को बहुत सा धन पुरस्कार में दिया।

16. **दिए गए मुहावरों का प्रयोग कर वाक्य बनाएँ –**
   क) होश गुम होना –
   ख) ताक में रहना –
   ग) छक्के छुड़ाना –

17. **दिए गए वाक्यों को शुद्ध कर लिखें –**
   क) मैं आपका दर्शन करने आया हूँ।
   ख) आप पक्के ईश्वर भक्त हैं।

18. **मूल्य परक प्रश्न –**
   मान लो तुम घर में अकेले हो और तुम्हारे घर में कोई मेहमान आ जाता है, तुम उनका आदर–सत्कार कैसे करोगे ? लिखो।

खण्ड –घ

19. विद्यालय में आयोजित खेल–महोत्सव में भाग लेने हेतु सूचना लिखें।

20. **किसी एक विषय पर अनुच्छेद लिखें –**
   क) प्रिय कवि / लेखक
            अथवा
   ख) विज्ञान के चमत्कार
            अथवा
   ग) मैं बड़ा होकर .... बनूँगा।

DELHI PUBLIC SCHOOL
SAIL Township, Ranchi

CLASS: – V   **SUBJECT:-** English

PRACTICE PAPER 2018 – 19
Section – A (Reading)

1. **Read the passage carefully and answer the following questions:**
    Trees are of importance not only to man but also to birds and animals. The branches of the trees give shelter to millions of birds and forests give shelter to numerous wild animals. We value trees not only for their usefulness but also for their beauty. They have a way to refresh the eye and also refresh the mind. Perhaps that is why the 'rishis' of olden days were drawn to the forests, and they and their people chose to make forests as their homes in the company of nature. In modern times when Rabindranath Tagore started a school he too chose a place full of trees and called it Shanti Niketan or the home of peace. A new festival 'Van Mahotsava' has been started to grow trees and save them. We should plant new trees wherever we can and look after them.

    Answer the following questions:
    i)   How are trees important for birds and animals?
    ii)   Why did the rishis in olden days make forests their homes?
    iii)   Why is Van Mahotsava organised?
    iv)   Who started Shanti Niketan?
    v)   Write the synonym of :   a) beauty - _____   b) company-_____

2. **Read the poem carefully and answer the following:**
Sympathy

I lay in sorrow, in deep distress;	*I lay in want, and grief and pain;*
My grief a proud man heard	*A poor man passed my way,*
His looks were cold, he gave me gold,	*He bound my head, he gave me bread,*
But not a kindly word.	*He watched me night and day.*
My sorrow passed – I paid him back	*How shall I pay him back again.*
The gold he gave to me;	*For all he did to me?*
Then stood erect and spoke my thanks	*Oh, gold is great, but greater far*
And blessed his charity.	*Is heavenly sympathy!*

    i)   How did the proud man help the poet when he was 'in deep distress'?
    ii) What was it he did not give the poet?
    iii) How did the poor man take care of the poet?
    iv) Which of the following statement is not true?
        a) The poet repaid his debt to the proud man by thanking him.
        b) The poor man blessed the charity of the poet.
        c) When the poet was in sorrow he was given money.
        d) The poet says he cannot repay the poor man for his sympathy.
    v)   Which word in the poem means 'giving money to a person who is in need'?

Section – B (Writing)

3. **Write a paragraph on any one:**
    i) Books are our good friends   ii) The season I like the most

4. **You are Sonia/ Siddharth from Doranda, Ranchi, Jharkhand. Write a letter to your friend asking him/ her to spend a day at your home to do combined study for the upcoming exams.**

Section – C (Grammar)

5. **Do as directed:**
    i)   A _____ of rooms   *[fill in with a collective noun]*
    ii)   A _____ of cars   *[fill in with a collective noun]*
    iii)   deer - _____ , sheep - _____   *[state the plural form]*
    iv)   gentleman - _____, bull - _____   *[state the opposite gender]*
    v)   Sahil is _____ (good) than Aarush in studies. *[change the word in the bracket into comparative degree of adjective]*
    vi)   Anvi is the _____(tall) girl in the class.   *[change the word in the bracket into superlative degree of adjective]*
    vii)   milk- _____, leaf - _____   *[state countable or uncountable noun]*

                                                                                    P.T.O.

6. **Fill in the blanks with the most suitable articles. Put a (✘) in case no article is needed:**
   i) His father is _____ accountant.
   ii) Kritika is learning _____ guitar.
   iii) _____ child is making castles in the sand.
   iv) She is _____ woman of eighty.
   v) _____ honesty is the best policy.

7. **Rewrite the following sentences using pronouns in place of the underlined nouns:**
   i) Suhani is a great singer. <u>Suhani</u> won the first prize in the singing competition.
   ii) The cat is a pet animal. <u>The cat</u> likes to drink milk.
   iii) Mr. Sharma is the head master of this school. <u>Mr. Sharma</u> is a gentleman.
   iv) Jacob is my classmate. <u>Jacob </u>is a great actor too.
   v) Dr. Sangeeta is a heart surgeon. <u>Dr. Sangeeta</u> takes care of the patients gently.

8. **Pick out the verb in these sentences:**
   i) The boys swims.
   ii) She danced well.
   iii) We grow plants in the garden.
   iv) The Principal praised Neha.
   v) Welcome the guests with a smile.

9. **Fill in the blanks by forming adverbs from the words in the brackets:**
   i) It is raining _____ . (heavy)
   ii) The dog barked _____. (loud)
   iii) He completed his home work _____. (neat)
   iv) The soldiers fought _____. (brave)
   v) The old man crossed the road _____. (safe)

Section – D (Literature)

10. **Answer the following questions:**
    i) Why did the narrator drag Moyna back by her pig tails? Was Moyna a lazy girl? Explain.
    ii) What is being described in lines 5 – 8 in the poem the 'Paint Box'?
    iii) What does the Prince from Tibet does not want the Emperor to do?
    iv) What was special about Aman's kite?
    v) Why could Moyna not attend the Samiti school?
    vi) How many forms of transport are mentioned in the poem 'Sing a Song of People'? What are they?
    vii) Why was Sadiq so worried about the Nawab arriving late for his lunch?

11. **Answer the following with reference to the context:**
    i) **"Ask me questions"?**
       a) Who says this to whom?
       b) Why do you think the speaker says this?
    ii) **"But that's impossible!"**
       a) Who says this to whom?
       b) Why does the speaker say this?
    iii) **"You deserve a reward."**
       a) Who says this to whom?
       b) What is the reward?

12. **Give the meanings:**

    a) gain   b) pales   c) swarm   d) blooms   e) nestling

13. **Make sentences with the following words:**

    a) delicious   b) blooms   c) delight   d) pavement   e) attractive

CLASS: – V   **SUBJECT:-** Maths

PRACTICE PAPER 2018 – 19
Section – A

I.   Fill in the blanks:

1) The predecessor of the smallest 8 digit number is _____.
2) Two consecutive prime number whose difference is 2 are called _____.

3) Reciprocal of $2\dfrac{3}{7}$ = _____

4) $\dfrac{3}{5}$ _____ $\dfrac{5}{7}$ (insert >, <, or =)

5) $\dfrac{1}{2}+\dfrac{1}{3}$ = _____

6) Prime factorisation of 12 = _____
7) The successor of 1 million is _____.
8) 7 x 3 x 3 x 10 = _____
9) LCM of 5 and 8 is _____
10) 172 x 2 x 10000 = _____

11) $\dfrac{3}{5}$ - $\dfrac{2}{7}$ = _____

12) 5 tens + 2.5 = _____

II.   Write True or False:

1) The equivalent decimal of 2.3 is 2300.
2) Sum of two even numbers is always odd.
3) A number divided by itself is equal to number itself.
4) A number has only one multiple.
5) A number that is divisible both by 2 and 3 is divisible by 6.
6) The smallest multiple of a number is the number itself.
7) A number which has only 2 factors. 1 and number itself is called a composite number.

8) 7000 + 6000 + 500 + 40 + 8 = 7648

9) 0 ÷ 325 + 325 equal to 650

10) 79246590 ÷ 7924659 = 10

III.   Match the following:

1. Smallest composite number > 61   a)   3
2. HCF of 12 and 28   b)   33.33

3. $\dfrac{2}{3}+\dfrac{7}{3}-\dfrac{2}{3}$ c)   4

4. 3.03 + 30.3   d)   2.33

5. 7 x 3 ÷ 3 – 4   e)   62

P.T.O.

IV. **Do as directed:**

1) Reduce each of the following fraction to its lowest term

   a) $\dfrac{63}{189}$ b) $\dfrac{48}{144}$

2) Add:

   a) $\dfrac{7}{10} + \dfrac{2}{5}$ b) $9.006 + 1.2 + 2.73$

3) Multiply:

   a) $\dfrac{2}{3} \times \dfrac{3}{9} \times \dfrac{3}{5}$ b) 2.75×5

4) Divide:

   a) $1 \div 200$ b) $71 \div 35\dfrac{1}{2}$

5) Arrange in descending order:

   1.101,   1.01,   1.11,   1.112

6) Convert:

   a) 2.6 cm into mm.   b) 3.648kg into grams.

7) Simplify:

   $\left(\dfrac{1}{2} + \dfrac{2}{3}\right) \div 2\dfrac{5}{6} \times 17 - \dfrac{5}{6}$

8) What will be the sum of 3rd power of 4 and 6th power of 3.

9) What should be added to 3.546 to make it equal to 7.

10) Which is greater, the sum of 198579 and 78532 or the sum of 125896 and 98456.

11) Find the value of

   a) $\dfrac{2}{11}$ of 66   b) $105 \div \dfrac{35}{9}$

12) Find the difference of 2nd multiple of 16 and 4th multiple of 6.

V. **Solve:**

1) Product of two number is 320, HCF is 8. find the LCM.
2) Potatoes are priced at ₹450 per quintal. Find the cost of 30 kg of potatoes.
3) An aeroplane covers 600 km in 5 hours. How far will it go in 15 minutes?
4) 1 kg of a metal costs ₹ 540. Find the cost of 150 grams of the metal.
5) In a class, ¼ of period was spent on mental test and the rest was spent on written work. If the period lasts for 40 minutes, find the time spent on written work.
6) Capacity of a container is 24 litres. It has 16254 ml of water. How many litres of water must be poured into it to make it full?

VI. **Solve:**

1) Find the total cost of the following after preparing the bill:

   a) 5 pens at ₹ 7.50 per pen

   b) 4 pencils at 80 paise per pencil.

2) Fuel tank of a generator had 100L of diesel in it. on the first day 28.523L of diesel was consumed. On the second day 28.306L of diesel was consumed. What quantity of diesel is left in the fuel tank now?

3) Find the greatest number formed by the digits 2, 3, 4, 5, 8, 9 and subtract from it the smallest number formed by the above digits.

4) Check divisibility of each of the following number by 2, 3, 5, 11. Put (✓) for divisible and (✗) for not divisible:

Sl.No.	Number	2	3	5	11
a)	99880				
b)	726354				

1.   **Define these terms:**

a) Vaccination   b) Splint   c) Neurons   d) Backbone

2.   **Short answer questions:**
a) Write any <u>two</u> properties of air.
b) How is our brain protected?
c) What is the role of weedicides and pesticides?
d) How does hair on the bodies of mammals help them?

3.   **Long answer questions:**
a) How does regular exercise help us in maintaining good health?
b) What should you do in case of a cooking gas leakage in the kitchen?
c) Write about the different types of nerves found in our body.
d) List three ways in which germs enter in our body?

4.   **Give reasons for the following:**
a) Why does an astronaut carry oxygen cylinder, when he goes into the space.
b) A person immediately removes his hand on touching hot object.

5.   **Differentiate between:**
a) Communicable and non-communicable diseases.
b) Sedimentation and Decantation.

6.   **What first aid can you give in the following cases** *(any two points)*

a) snake bite   b) Sprain   c) Insect bite

7.   **Name them:**
a) The disease caused by rusty metallic object.
b) A seed dispersed by wind.
c) The joint present in your elbow.
d) An animal having spines on their body for protection.
e) The part of the brain which controls heart beat.
f) A procedure which helps doctor to identify the nature of sickness.
g) The deficiency of iron in your diet causes this disease.
h) The process in which sufficient water is supplied to the crop plants.

8.   **Fill in the blanks:**
a) Eyes are connected to the brain by the _____ nerves.
b) The tight bandage tied above the wound to stop heavy bleeding is called_____.
c) The study of bones is known as _____.
d) A _____ is used to put off small fire.
e) _____ is the process which involves boiling followed by condensation.
f) Ferns reproduces through_____.
g) Butterfly sucks its food through a tube like mouth part called _____.
h) _____ is the ability of our body to fight off diseases.

9.   **Write True or False:**
   a) Humerus is longest bone in our body.
   b) AIDS is a disease caused by bacteria.
   c) Salivation is controlled by spinal cord.
   d) Coconut seed is dispersed by animal.
   e) Muddy water can be easily cleaned by boiling.
   f) Do should not puncture blisters.
   g) Hydrogen gas supports burning.
   h) Worms and bugs crawl.

10.   **Match the column:**
   (Copy down column A and choose the correct answer from Column B and write in front of it)

Column – A	**Column – B**
a) compressible	* explosion
b) snakes	* vibration
c) cartilage	* a twist in a joint
d) mouth ulcer	* slither
e) pea seed	* Beri-Beri
f) sneezing	* space between particles can be reduced
g) sprain	* reflex action
h) ear drum	* ear lobe

11.   **Complete the series:**
   a) _____ :deficiency of vitamin C   : :   rickets   : deficiency of vitamin D
   b) Carrot   :reproduce through root   : :   _____   : reproduce through leaf
   c) _____   :shells   : :   fish   : scales
   d) Hip bone   :_____   : :   ankle   : gliding joint
   e) Oxygen   :breathing   : :   _____   : photosynthesis
   f) _____   : dog bite   : :   malaria   : mosquito bite

12.   **Draw and label the given diagrams:**

   a) Parts of an eye.

   b) Sedimentation

PRACTICE PAPER 2018 – 19

1.   **Define:**

   a) spheroid   b) globe   c) latitudes   d) humidity
   e) atmosphere   f) ranch   g) territories   h) human rights

2.   **Answer in detail:**
   a) Give the importance of signs, symbols and colours on a map.
   b) How is the government formed at the centre?
   c) What are the differences between weather and climate?
   d) How is India involved in the activities of the U.N.?
   e) What types of climate does the grassland have?
   f) Bring out the difference between Lok Sabha and Rajya Sabha.
   g) Describe the heat zones of the Earth.

3.   **Give short answers:**
   a) What is a Thematic map?
   b) Why are imaginary lines drawn on the globe?
   c) What are the factors that determine the climate of a place?
   d) Why should we know both the latitude and longitude of a place to locate the place?
   e) What does the word 'Prairie' means?
   f) Give the composition and function of the International Court of Justice.

4.   **Answer in one sentence:**
   a) When is Human right day celebrated?
   b) Which Ocean is known as the southern ocean?
   c) What is cartography?
   d) Through which cities does the prime meridian go through?
   e) How many heat zones is earth divided into?
   f) When was the League of Nations formed?
   g) What is a Coalition Government?
   h) What is the full form of MLA?
   i) Which house is known as upper house?
   j) In which city the U.N. headquarter is located?
   k) Where is the headquarter of International Court of Justice?
   l) When did India become a Republic?

5.   **Name them:**
   a) Light blue is used in the map to show. -_____
   b) Maps that show a particular them or special topic are called -_____
   c) The equator divides the earth into two. -_____
   d) The shortest latitude line is at the -_____
   e) The earth is tilted at an angle of -_____
   f) The season in which the Prairie gets rain-_____
   g) The place where the harvested grains are stored. -_____
   h) The first citizen of the country. -_____
   i) The highest court of appeal in India. -_____
   j) The climate in this zone is very hot and humid throughout the year. -_____

6. **Fill in the blanks:**

a) The land masses are called _____.
b) _____ travelled around the Earth and proved that the Earth is round.
c) The interval between two latitudes is _____.
d) The world can he divided into _____ climatic regions.
e) The temperature decreases by 1°C for every _____ metres above the sea level.
f) The major crop of the Prairie is _____.
g) The members to the Rajya Sabha are elected by the _____.
h) The age limit to become a member of the Lok Sabha is _____ year.
i) The administrative organ of the U.N. is the _____.
j) The world organization was named United Nations by _____.

7. **True and False:**

a) The Earth is the 5th largest planet in size in our Solar system. _____
b) The Prime Meridian divides the Earth into the Eastern Hemisphere and the Western Hemisphere. _____
c) The axis is an actual line on which the Earth rotates. _____
d) The polar regions receive the slanting rays of the Sun. _____
e) Places near the Coast have moderate climate. _____
f) The life of the farmers in the Prairies is very modern. _____
g) The governor of a state is elected by the people. _____
h) Rajya Sabha can have a maximum of 238 members. _____
i) India is a permanent member of the Security Council. _____
j) Arabic is one of the official languages of the U.N. _____

8. **Match the following:**

Column – A	Column – B
a) First globe	i) 23½°N – 23½°S
b) Torrid zone	ii) 1946
c) Grassland of Australia	iii) Rome
d) Head of the state	iv) Velds
e) Grassland of South Africa	v) Geneva, Switzerland
f) Lok Sabha	vi) Crates Mallus
g) UNESCO war established in	vii) 23½°N – 66½°N
h) Headquarter of FAO	viii) Lower house
i) Headquarter of WHO	ix) Downs
j) Temperate zone	x) President of India

9. **Give the expanded form of the following:**

a) UNESCO - _____

b) UNICEF - _____

c) ILO - _____

10. **Draw the diagram of the heat zones and label it.**