

DELHI PUBLIC SCHOOL, SAIL TOWNSHIP, RANCHI

Question Bank - 1 (SESSION-2018-19)

SUBJECT: Hindi

CLASS: – V

I. विशेषण

- 1) विशेषण किसे कहते हैं ?
- 2) विशेष्य किसे कहते हैं ?
- 3) विशेषण के कितने भेद होते हैं ? नाम लिखें।
- 4) गुणवाचक विशेषण किसे कहते हैं ?
- 5) संख्यावाचक विशेषण किसे कहते हैं ?
- 6) परिमाणवाचक विशेषण किसे कहते हैं ?
- 7) सार्वनामिक विशेषण किसे कहते हैं ?
- 8) विशेषण के भेदों में अंतर स्पष्ट करें।
- 9) सार्वनामिक विशेषण तथा सर्वनाम में अंतर स्पष्ट करें।
- 10) प्रविशेषण किसे कहते हैं ?
- 11) विशेषण की रचना – ग्राम, दया, मानव, संसार, मैं, वह, आप, पढ़ना, खाना, चलना, भागना।
- 12) उचित विशेषण शब्द लिखकर वाक्य पूरे करें –
 - क) पेड़ पर कबूतर बैठे हैं।
 - ख) मुझे..... गुलाब अच्छा लगता है।
 - ग) गन्ने का रस है।
 - घ) दिल्ली में लालकिला है।
 - ङ) हमारी धरती है।
 - च) मीना ने फल खाया।

II. काल

- 1) काल का क्या अर्थ है ?
- 2) चल रहे समय को क्या कहते हैं ?
- 3) भूतकाल किसे कहते हैं ?
- 4) एक ऐसा वाक्य बनाइए जिसके पीछे गा, गे, गी लगता है, परन्तु फिर भी वह वर्तमान काल है।
- 5) वर्तमान काल तथा भविष्य काल के भ्रम को कैसे दूर करें। जैसे प्रदर्शनी चल रही होगी। यहा होगी से प्रतीत होता है कि क्रिया हो चुकी है अर्थात् भूतकाल परन्तु चल रही वर्तमान काल है। तो कार्य से जान लेना चाहिए कि क्रिया अभी हो रही है। इसलिए वर्तमान काल।
- 6) काल को पहचानकर भेद लिखें –
 - क) गीता पढ़ रही होगी।
 - ख) सुधीर कहानी पढ़ रहा था।
 - ग) गुरमीत ने गाना गाया।
 - घ) माँ चाय बना रही है।
 - ङ) गरिमा कैरम खेल रही है।
 - च) अब्दुल्ला पानी पीएगा।

III. वचन –

- 1) वचन से आप क्या समझते हैं ?
- 2) वचन के कितने भेद होते हैं ? नाम लिखें।
- 3) एकवचन किसे कहते हैं ?
- 4) बहुवचन किसे कहते हैं ?
- 5) आदर प्रकट करने के लिए किस वचन का प्रयोग किया जाता है ?

- 6) क्रिया का रूप कैसे बदलता है ?
- 7) द्रव्यवाचक संज्ञा तथा भाववाचक संज्ञा सदा एकवचन होती है।
- 8) सदैव एकवचन तथा सदैव बहुवचन शब्द कौन-कौन से होते हैं ?
- 9) कोष्ठक में दिए शब्दों के वचन बदलकर वाक्य पूरे करें –
 क) तालाब के किनारे गाँव की खड़ी थीं। (वधू)
 ख) मिठाई पर भिनभिना रही हैं। (मकखी)
 ग) मेरा फट गया है। (जूते)
 घ) गंगा नदी से अनेक निकलती हैं। (नहर)
 ङ) मेला देखने गए हैं। (बच्चा)
- 10) वचन संबंधी गलतियाँ ठीक कर पुनः लिखें –
 क) चुहियाँ घर में दौड़ रही है।
 ख) खिड़की खुली थीं।
 ग) उसकी पैसिले टूट गई।
 घ) बेटी देश की शान होती हैं।
- 11) वचन के अनुसार सही क्रिया रूप भरकर वाक्य पूरे करें –
 क) कई महीने। (बीत गया / बीत गए)
 ख) दादी जी। (आई हैं / आई है)
 ग) गाड़ी में पहिए। (लगा होता है / लगे होते हैं)
 घ) नदियाँ हमें जीवन। (देती हैं / देता है)

IV. पर्यायवाची

- पर्यायवाची शब्द किसे कहते हैं ?
- अन्य भाषाओं जैसे उर्दू तथा अंग्रेजी के शब्द भी हिन्दी में मिल जाते हैं और पर्याय बन जाते हैं।
- पर्यायवाची में पर्याय एक आधार पर बनते हैं तत्सम शब्द उनके मूल शब्द होते हैं और उच्चारण में परिवर्तन आकर तद्भव शब्द बन जाते हैं। इस कारण तत्सम और तद्भव एक ही पर्याय हैं।

V. अनुच्छेद लेखन – (शब्द सीमा – 150 शब्द)

- हमारे देश के वीर सैनिक (भारतीय जवान)
- राष्ट्रीय त्योहार

VI. पत्र लेखन –

- पिताजी से पैसे मंगवाने के लिए पत्र लिखें।
- कक्षा में देर से आने का कारण बताते हुए वर्ग शिक्षिका को पत्र लिखें।

पत्र का प्रारूप

औपचारिक पत्र
 (ऊपर) सेवा में,
 प्रधानाचार्य
 दिल्ली पब्लिक स्कूल, राँची

(नीचे) धन्यवाद!
 आपका आज्ञाकारी छात्र /
 आपकी आज्ञाकारी छात्रा
 क. ख. ग.
 अनुक्रमांक –
 कक्षा – पाँच
 दिनांक—.....

अनौपचारिक पत्र
 (ऊपर) परीक्षा भवन
 दिल्ली पब्लिक स्कूल, राँची
 दिनांक –.....

(नीचे) आपकी पुत्री / आपका पुत्र
 क.ख.ग

DELHI PUBLIC SCHOOL, SAIL TOWNSHIP, RANCHI

Question Bank - 1 (SESSION-2018-19)

SUBJECT: English

CLASS: – V

I. Complete these sentences using the Present Tense Forms of 'be':

- 1) My paper-boat _____ in a puddle of water.
- 2) I _____ a little village girl.
- 3) The old woman _____ very unhappy.
- 4) I _____ curious about your performance.
- 5) Narayan _____ a handsome boy.
- 6) Children _____ usually very inquisitive.
- 7) _____ all these books from the library?
- 8) Rajan _____ a sincere student.
- 9) Ravi _____ celebrating his 11th birthday bash.
- 10) The children _____ enjoying the dance number.

II. Fill in the blanks with Simple Present Tense form of verbs given in the brackets:

- 1) They never _____ hard. (work)
- 2) This shirt _____ suits me. (do)
- 3) He usually _____ till midnight.(read)
- 4) Rain _____ from the clouds. (fall)
- 5) She _____ English fluently. (speak)
- 6) He _____ short stories. (write)
- 7) The train _____ at 7:20 a.m. (arrive)
- 8) The school _____ on 12th July. (open)
- 9) Mr. Roy is a writer. He _____ stories.(write)
- 10) Mrs. Kaul is a newsreader. She _____ the news on T.V. (read)

III. Fill in the blanks with Present Continuous Tense form of verbs given in the brackets:

- 1) Listen! The phone _____. (ring)
- 2) We _____ the Qutub Minar tomorrow. (visit)
- 3) I _____ to go to Nagpur next Sunday. (plan)
- 4) Mother is in the kitchen. She _____ lunch. (cook)
- 5) They _____ the cricket match. (watch)
- 6) Those girls _____ chocolates in the class. (eat)
- 7) I _____ at the moment. (wait)
- 8) Rahul _____ a composition at the moment. (write)
- 9) Listen! Somebody _____ at the door. (knock)
- 10) Look! The Sun _____. (shine)

IV. Fill in the blanks with Simple Past Tense form of verbs in the brackets:

- 1) He hasn't _____ yet. (return)
- 2) She's already _____ the homework. (finish)
- 3) He has _____ the fan. (clean)
- 4) I have _____ a bike.(bring)
- 5) She _____ yesterday. (come)
- 6) The plate _____. (break)
- 7) The train _____. (leave)
- 8) They _____ the thief. (catch)
- 9) He _____ the car. (sell)
- 10) She _____ off the tap. (turn)

V. Fill in the blanks with Past Continuous Tense:

- 1) He _____ me in doing my homework. (help)
- 2) I _____ a letter at 8:30 this morning. (write)
- 3) We _____ chess when the phone rang. (play)
- 4) Padma _____ her hand while she _____ the lunch. (cut , have)
- 5) We _____ TV when Anand came in. (watch)
- 6) I hurt my leg when I _____ football. (play)
- 7) The _____ lunch when the phone rang. (have)
- 8) Vinay fell off when he _____ his bike. (ride)
- 9) It _____ when I came out. (rain)
- 10) He dropped his bag when he _____ for the bus. (run)

VI. Complete the sentences using Simple Future Tense:

- 1) My sister _____ five next Friday. (be)
- 2) I'm sure you _____ the trip. (enjoy)
- 3) I think India _____ the match. (win)
- 4) I expect it _____ this afternoon. (rain)
- 5) I _____ be at home this afternoon. (won't)
- 6) I _____ you this book tomorrow. (lend)
- 7) I _____ the bag for you. (carry)
- 8) We _____ no power shortage in our colony. (have)
- 9) The teacher _____ the child. (praise)
- 10) Children _____ before their final exams. (study)

VII. Fill in the blanks with *is, are, am, had, shall be, were, will be, has, shall have, will have*:

- 1) We _____ not helping them.
- 2) She _____ joining tomorrow onwards.
- 3) I _____ busy with my work.
- 4) He _____ the one to agree on this point.
- 5) They _____ all busy talking.
- 6) I _____ going in few minutes.
- 7) They _____ been waiting for an hour.
- 8) It _____ been raining all day.
- 9) I _____ to leave now.
- 10) I _____ the meeting tomorrow.

VIII. Write Diary Entry on the experience on the following:

- 1) School Exhibition
- 2) School trip to any hill station.
- 3) The day I was alone at home.
- 4) Day one of the Winter Vacation, when I met my cousin after a year.
- 5) You are selected to play a lead role in the Annual Function, express your joy and surprise.
- 6) You won the Speech Competition today.
- 7) You bagged the 1st prize for the Painting Competition.
- 8) You were selected for the Debate Competition and it was a wonderful experience for you.
- 9) A visit to the Science Museum with our school friends.
- 10) Your experience on the International Film Festival that you witnessed in the school.

DELHI PUBLIC SCHOOL, SAIL TOWNSHIP, RANCHI

Question Bank - 1 (SESSION-2018-19)

SUBJECT: Maths (*Ch -9,10- Distance Time & Speed, Geometrical Shape*) **CLASS:** – V

I. Write only Answer:

- 1) A car covers a distance of 175km in 2 hours 30 minutes. Its speed = _____
- 2) Sound travels at a speed of 340.29 m/s in 5.5 seconds. Its distance = _____
- 3) Light travels at a speed of 299792 km/s. How far will it travel in 25 seconds? Give your answer in kilometers. = _____
- 4) A tortoise travels 30 m in $\frac{1}{2}$ hour. What is its speed? = _____
- 5) Find the time taken to cover a distance of 500 km going at a speed of 150 km/hr. = _____
- 6) A jet airline flew from New Delhi to London, a distance of nearly 5000 km in 5 hours. What was its speed? = _____
- 7) Walking at the rate of 4 km/hr a man covers a certain distance in 2 hrs 45 mins. Running at a speed of 16.5 km/hr the man will cover the same distance in _____ minutes.
- 8) Sachin can cover a distance in 1 hr 24 min by covering $\frac{2}{13}$ of the distance of 4km/hr and the rest at 5km/hr. the total distance is _____
- 9) The winner of the 400 metres race won the race in record time of 20 secs.
What was his speed? _____
- 10) The complementary angle of 88° = _____
- 11) The supplementary angle of 135° = _____
- 12) The boundary of the circle is called the _____
- 13) A line segment joining two points on the circumference is called a _____.
- 14) A triangle with all sides unequal is called a _____ triangle.
- 15) A triangle in which all the sides are equal is called a _____ triangle.
- 16) In a triangle the sum of 2 sides is _____ than the third side.
- 17) A parallelogram has _____ angles equal.
- 18) _____ lines never intersect each other.
- 19) A complete angle measures _____.
- 20) The sum of the base angles of a parallelogram is _____.
- 21) The sum of three angles of triangle is _____.
- 22) In ΔABC , if $\angle A = 60^\circ$, $\angle B = 40^\circ$ then $\angle C =$ _____
- 23) If circumference of a circle is 66cm, then its diameter = _____.
- 24) If diameter of a circle = 12cm, then circumference = _____
- 25) A part of a line with two end points is called a _____.

DELHI PUBLIC SCHOOL, SAIL TOWNSHIP, RANCHI

Question Bank - 1 (SESSION-2018-19)

SUBJECT: G. Sc.

(Ch- 8 & 9)

CLASS: – V

I. Fill in the blanks:

- 1) The centre of the Earth is called the _____.
- 2) The molten rocks that reaches the surface of the Earth is called _____.
- 3) The study of rocks is called _____.
- 4) The oldest rocks on Earth are _____.
- 5) _____ is the only rock which can float on water.
- 6) The Red fort in Delhi is made up of _____.
- 7) _____ is used in making paper and chewing gum.
- 8) Sedimentary rocks are always formed in _____.
- 9) Marble is a _____ rock.
- 10) The mineral calcite is present in _____.
- 11) Gneiss is usually formed from _____.
- 12) Minerals are _____ substances.
- 13) _____ is used to produce plastic and nylon.
- 14) Fossils are found mostly in _____.
- 15) The process of breaking up of rocks to form soil is called _____.
- 16) Soil formation begins from _____.
- 17) The fertile part of soil is _____.
- 18) Anything that comes from plants or animals is called _____.
- 19) Soil with greatest water holding capacity is _____.
- 20) Man-made structures built along the river banks to control flood are called _____.

II. Name them:

- 1) Most common igneous rock formed by slow cooling of lava. _____
- 2) Smooth and glossy rock used in making jewellery. _____
- 3) A rock formed from shells and bones of sea animals. _____
- 4) A metamorphic rock formed from shale. _____
- 5) A weather resistant rock used in glass and ceramic industry. _____
- 6) A fossil fuel formed from compressed plant matter. _____
- 7) A fossil fuel used to make paints and varnishes. _____
- 8) The softest mineral. _____
- 9) The hardest mineral. _____
- 10) A complex mineral. _____
- 11) A rock with a striped look. _____
- 12) An alternative source of energy. _____
- 13) Surface layer of the Earth. _____
- 14) Cutting steps or terraces into hill slope. _____
- 15) Large scale planting of trees. _____
- 16) Large scale cutting down of trees. _____
- 17) Dead remains of plants and animals. _____
- 18) Layer of soil made up of fine particles of sand and clay mixed with humus. _____
- 19) A plant that grows best in sandy soil. _____
- 20) The type of soil which does not hold water in it. _____

DELHI PUBLIC SCHOOL, SAIL TOWNSHIP, RANCHI

Question Bank - 1 (SESSION-2018-19)

SUBJECT: S.Sc.

(Ch- 12, 13 & 17)

CLASS: – V

I. Name them:

- 1) This literary work of Rabindranath Tagore was published in 1910. _____
- 2) The institute founded by C.V. Raman. _____
- 3) First non-European to win Noble Prize. _____
- 4) The first atomic reactor in Asia was established at _____
- 5) First woman doctor of India. _____
- 6) He was popularly known as Baba Amte. _____
- 7) She is popularly known as Queen of Carnatic music. _____
- 8) He established the Tata Institute of Fundamental Research . _____
- 9) He invited M. S. Subbulakshmi to give a special concert at the United Nations. _____
- 10) Two important awards bagged by Baba Amte. _____
- 11) He was a follower of Gandhiji principles in his life. _____
- 12) Two awards won by M. S. Subbulakshmi. _____
- 13) He was awarded the Noble Prize for his theory on light. _____
- 14) Two awards won by Bhimsen Joshi. _____
- 15) He founded the Shantiniketan in 1901. _____
- 16) The National Anthem of Bangladesh. _____
- 17) The first Asian Laureate who has composed the National Anthems for two countries. _____
- 18) She founded the Avvai Home for the benefit of destitute women. _____
- 19) The ashram founded by Baba Amte. _____
- 20) He wanted nuclear energy to be used for the welfare of people. _____
- 21) This region of India is mostly affected by floods. _____
- 22) Two water borne diseases that mainly spread during floods. _____
- 23) During this season most part of India gets affected from flood. _____
- 24) Two states that are most affected due to drought. _____
- 25) Due to drought condition, shortage of food leads to _____
- 26) The study of earthquakes. _____
- 27) The instrument that records the intensity and duration of an earthquake. _____
- 28) During this natural disaster we should move to an open area. _____
- 29) A very strong wind accompanied by very heavy rain. _____
- 30) Some states hit by Cyclone quite often. _____
- 31) The place where the earthquakes originates. _____
- 32) The Roman god of fire. _____
- 33) The study of volcanoes. _____
- 34) This state experienced a severe earthquake on 26th January 2001.
- 35) The area where large number of earthquakes and volcanic eruptions occur in the Pacific Ocean. _____
- 36) An opening of the crust of the Earth. _____
- 37) This is formed when more and more lava comes and cools down around the vent. _____
- 38) On this day, a tsunami hit many countries bordering the coast of Indian Ocean. _____
- 39) This nuclear plant was affected by 2011 Tsunami held in Japan. _____
- 40) An opening through which magma comes out of the Earth. _____
- 41) This connects the four metro cities of India. _____
- 42) The G. T. road connects these two cities. _____
- 43) He introduced the Railways in India. _____
- 44) The first plane invented by _____.
- 45) Busiest railway station in India. _____
- 46) Busiest Airport in India. _____
- 47) He invented the steam engine. _____

- 48) The first animal to be domesticated to pull cart. _____
- 49) The country that has the largest railway network in the world. _____
- 50) The country having the largest rail network system in Asia.
- 51) The four fastest and the most expensive means of transport. _____
- 52) The busiest sea port in the world. _____
- 53) Two heritage trains in India. _____
- 54) Two seaports lying in the Coromandel Coast. _____
- 55) The first metro was introduced in India at _____
- 56) The train that runs in the Channel Tunnel 40 metres below the English Channel. _____
- 57) This means of transport can move large number of people and heavy goods over a long distance.
- 58) They discovered the potter's wheel. _____
- 59) This was the important invention which revolutionized transportation. _____
- 60) They invented the first aeroplane. _____

II. Fill in the blanks:

- 1) _____ was appreciated not only by Indians, but by people all around the world for her divine music.
- 2) _____ started working for those struck by leprosy at Anandvan Ashram.
- 3) _____ was trampled by an elephant at Parthasarathy temple, Chennai.
- 4) Under _____ guidance, Indian scientist worked on the development of atomic energy.
- 5) Shantiniketan means _____.
- 6) The word volcano originated from _____.
- 7) Do not use the lift during or soon after the _____.
- 8) The epicenter of the earthquake held in Gujarat in 2001 was _____.
- 9) The _____ in 1999 caused massive destruction in Odisha.
- 10) _____ is the only natural disaster that cannot be predicted and warned ahead.
- 11) _____ need not become a disaster, if we are prepared and are aware of how to deal with them.
- 12) _____ can be predicted and safety measures can be taken well ahead.
- 13) _____ can be prevented if we take certain precautionary measures.
- 14) The steam engine designed by _____ became popular.
- 15) _____ includes railways and roadways.
- 16) _____ are freeways or expressways.
- 17) The oldest Grand Trunk Road in India was built by _____ to connect Sonargaon and _____.
- 18) Vehicles move very fast on _____

III. Map Work:

- 1) Two states worst affected by the natural disasters in 2018.
 - i) Flood
 - ii) Titli (cyclone)
- 2) Show the starting and the end point of the Grand Trunk Road.
- 3) Mark the cities which form the Golden Quadrilateral.
- 4) Mark the state where Raman Research Institute is located.
- 5) Locate the Birsa Munda Airport.