

DELHI PUBLIC SCHOOL, SAIL TOWNSHIP, RANCHI

Question Bank - 2 (SESSION-2018-19)

SUBJECT: Hindi

CLASS: – V

- I.** 1) वाक्य किसे कहते हैं ? वाक्य के कितने अंग होते हैं ?
2) वाक्य के कितने अंग होते हैं ?
3) उद्देश्य तथा विधेय से क्या समझते हैं ?
4) वाक्य का निर्माण कितने प्रकार से किया जाता है ?
5) रचना के आधार पर वाक्य के कितने भेद होते हैं ?
- II.** 1) क्रिया किसे कहते हैं ?
2) क्रिया के कितने भेद हैं ?
3) अकर्मक क्रिया और सकर्मक क्रिया में अन्तर स्पष्ट करें। उदाहरण सहित लिखें।
4) नीचे दिए गए क्रिया के भेद छाँट कर लिखें –
क) बछड़ा दौड़ रहा है। ख) रमन संतरे खा रहा है। ग) बच्चा रो रहा है।
घ) निकिता गाना गाती है। ङ) कमला चित्र बना रही है।
5) क्रिया का सामान्य रूप कैसे बनता है। उदाहरण द्वारा स्पष्ट करें।
- III. निम्नलिखित वाक्यों में उद्देश्य एवं विधेय छाँटकर लिखें –**
क)रमेश का भाई डॉक्टर है। ख) माली पौधों को सींचता है। ग) हमारा विद्यालय शहर से दूर है।
घ) निशांत ने भिखारी को रोटी दी। ङ) तुम्हारे पिताजी कहाँ रहते हैं ?
- IV. रचना की दृष्टि से वाक्य के भेद बताएँ –**
क) राम का भाई पढ़ने में तेज है। ख) ऋषियों ने कहा—भारत एक पवित्र स्थल है।
ग) पिताजी ने कहा कि समय पर घर आ जाना। घ) जिसने चोर को पकड़ा है, वह मेरा भाई है।
- V. अनेकार्थी शब्द –**
1) अनेकार्थी शब्द किसे कहते हैं ?
2) दिए गए अनेकार्थक शब्दों के दो-दो अर्थ लिखें –
क) हार –....., ख) मधु –.....,
ग) वर –....., घ) बाल –.....,
- VI. मुहावरे –**
1) दिए गए मुहावरों के अर्थ लिखें –
क) जूतियाँ चाटना। ख) पापड़ बेलना। ग) तू-तू मैं-मैं करना। घ) बाएँ हाथ का खेल।
2) दिए गए मुहावरों को पूर करें –
क) टका सा देना। ख) मिट्टी का।
ग) दबे निकलना। घ) चार लगना।
- VIII. पत्र लेखन –**
1) स्वास्थ्य की जानकारी लेने हेतु दादा जी को पत्र लिखें।
2) ऐतिहासिक स्थल के भ्रमण हेतु प्रधानाचार्य को प्रार्थना पत्र लिखें।
- IX. अनुच्छेद लेखन – (अनुच्छेद लेखन की शब्द सीमा 150 शब्दों की होनी चाहिए)**
1) प्राकृतिक सौन्दर्य :- प्रारूप – पेड़-पौधे, नदियाँ, पर्वत, पशु-पक्षी, झरने इत्यादि
2) नदियों का प्रकोप :- प्रारूप – बाढ़, प्रदूषण, जीविका हेतु अनेक समस्याएँ

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Question Bank - 2 (SESSION-2018-19)

SUBJECT: English

CLASS: – V

I. Fill in the blanks with appropriate prepositions:

- 1) Gandhi Jayanti is celebrated _____ 2nd October.
- 2) India got Independence _____ midnight.
- 3) Maggie always travels _____ train.
- 4) The old man divided the money _____ his two sons.
- 5) Sweets were distributed _____ the children.
- 6) Don't talk _____ the meals.
- 7) The tiger walked _____ the trap.
- 8) It is ten O'clock _____ by watch.
- 9) What are the causes _____ pollution?

II. Choose the correct conjunction:

- 1) The children played in the park _____ it was dark. (till / until)
- 2) Asha is wiser _____ his sister Nisha. (than / then)
- 3) Sonu became happy _____ he saw his uncle with lots of chocolates. (when / while)
- 4) My grandmother enjoys good health, _____ she is very old. (since / although)
- 5) Mohit lost the match _____ he is happy. (yet / but)
- 6) There lived a fairy, years _____ years ago. (and / or)
- 7) The hurt bird could hop _____ it could not fly. (because / but)
- 8) _____ he was suffering from fever, he could not appear in the examination. (when / since)
- 9) Manu saw many castles _____ palaces in Jaipur. (and / or)
- 10) The bird picked up bread _____ it wanted to feed its little ones. (because / so)

III. Fill in the correct verb: (is / are / am / was / were)

- 1) A swarm of the bees _____ building a hive outside the house.
- 2) No news _____ good news.
- 3) Tea _____ being grown in the gardens of Assam.
- 4) Each one of you _____ going to participate in the programme.
- 5) Shoes _____ not allowed inside the temple.
- 6) My spectacles _____ missing.

- 7) Everyone _____ present today.
- 8) Gulliver Travels _____ an interesting book.
- 9) The nuts _____ not picked up by the squirrel.
- 10) He _____ not like to play football.

IV. Write the synonyms of :

- | | | | | |
|-------------|----------|-----------|-------------|-------------|
| 1) calm | 2) empty | 3) drowsy | 4) assembly | 5) polite |
| 6) ordinary | 7) haste | 8) grave | 9) help | 10) deceive |

V. Write the antonyms of :

- | | | | | |
|------------|----------|-----------|------------|-------------|
| 1) borrow | 2) fresh | 3) broad | 4) ancient | 5) attack |
| 6) slavery | 7) exit | 8) costly | 9) decent | 10) regular |

VI. Choose the appropriate word to complete the sentences:

- 1) My room is on the upper _____ of the house. (storey / story)
- 2) Don't _____ for me. (weight / wait)
- 3) The water in the river soon above the _____. (waist / waste)
- 4) What is the _____ cause of this problem. (root / route)
- 5) Which _____ shall I take? (root / route)
- 6) Why are you not climbing the _____? (stair / stare)
- 7) Do not _____ at me. (stare / stair)
- 8) The ball hit the window _____ and broke it . (pane / pain)
- 9) The wound took a long time to _____. (heal / heel)
- 10) Do not become an easy _____ to those mischievous brains. (pray / prey)

VII. Write a letter to:

- 1) The Police Commissioner complaining about the misuse of loudspeaker in your city.
- 2) Write a letter to the editor of Hindustan Times on girl child education.
- 3) Write a letter to the editor on spreading garbage in and around your locality.
- 4) Write an application to the Principal asking him for 7 days leave to attend a marriage function.
- 5) Write an application to the Principal of your school requesting him / her to allow you to change your section.

DELHI PUBLIC SCHOOL, SAIL TOWNSHIP, RANCHI

Question Bank - 2 (SESSION-2018-19)

SUBJECT: Mathematics

CLASS: – V

Ch- 11 (Perimeter, Area & Volume), Ch-13 (Temperature)

I. Fill in the blanks with correct answer:

- 1) The measure of the boundary enclosing the field or region is known as _____.
- 2) The perimeter of a square with side 25m is _____.
- 3) The perimeter of an equilateral triangle with side 4.5 cm is _____.
- 4) The perimeter of a rectangle with length 1.8m and breadth 1.2m is _____.
- 5) The side of a square is _____ if its perimeter is 64.8 cm.
- 6) The area of a square of side 2.5 m is _____.
- 7) $1\text{m}^3 =$ _____ L.
- 8) Water freezes at _____ °C or _____ °F
- 9) Water boils at _____ °F or _____ °C
- 10) The body temperature of a normal healthy person is _____ °C or _____ °F.

II. Convert the following temperatures in Celsius scale:

- 1) 113°F 2) 39°F 3) 176°F 4) 122°F

III. Convert the following temperatures in the Fahrenheit scale:

- 1) 40°C 2) 50°C 3) 25°C 4) 15°C

IV. Solve:

- 1) A badminton court is to be enclosed with wire nets. The court measures 13.5m by 6m and a space of 1m width has to be left on all four sides, between the enclosure and the court. What is the perimeter of the boundary.
- 2) A play ground is 150m long and 50m broad. What is the length of wire required to fence it? Find the cost of fencing at Rs. 25 per metre.
- 3) The perimeter of a rectangular field is 140m. If length is 40m, find its breadth.
- 4) The perimeter of an isosceles triangle is 16.5cm. One of the equal sides is 6cm. find the third side.
- 5) Find the area of a rectangular plot whose sides are $6\frac{1}{2}$ metres and 5 metres.
- 6) What is the perimeter of a rectangle whose area is 200 sq. metres and breadth is 10 metres?
- 7) Find the perimeter of a rectangle whose area is 144m^2 and length is 18m.
- 8) Find the volume of a cube of length $\frac{1}{2}$ cm.
- 9) One side of a rectangle is 12cm and its perimeter is 40cm. Find its area.
- 10) A matchbox measures 4cm x 3cm x 2cm. How many matchboxes can be contained in a carton measuring 12cm x 9cm x 8cm.
- 11) A tank has the following measurements: 40 cm long, 30cm high, 20cm wide. Stones were put inside the tank and the water level raised by 1cm. Find the volume of the stone.
- 12) A cubical tank contains 8,000 litres of water. If the width is 400cm and breadth 200cm. Find its height.
- 13) How many boxes, each of size 10cm x 8cm x 5cm can be packed in a carton of size 1m x 72cm x 50cm.
- 14) A lawn rectangular in shape is surrounded by a pathway of width $\frac{1}{2}$ m. The lawn measures 25 m by 20m. Find the outer perimeter of the pathway.

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Question Bank - 2 (SESSION-2018-19)

SUBJECT: Social Science

CLASS: – V

Lesson- 11, 18 and 19

I. Name them:

- 1) He discovered a new sea route to India - _____
- 2) They were the first to reach India among Europeans. - _____
- 3) The founder of India National Congress. - _____
- 4) A law passed by the British in which if a ruler had to die without a son, his kingdom would be taken by the British - _____
- 5) The last Mughal Emperor of India - _____
- 6) The centres of the Revolt of 1857. - _____
- 7) The Empress of India - _____
- 8) Bal Gangadhar Tilak was popularly known as - _____
- 9) The first President of Indian National Congress - _____
- 10) Bengal was partitioned in year - _____
- 11) The newspaper started by Bal Gangadhar Tilak - _____
- 12) Two leaders who were moderates - _____
- 13) Three names of extremists - _____
- 14) The movement which was meant to popularize Indian goods and boycott British goods - _____
- 15) Gandhi ji returned to India in - _____
- 16) The meaning of 'Harijans' - _____
- 17) The General who ordered firing at Jallianwala Bagh - _____
- 18) The meaning of 'Sathyamev Jayate' - _____
- 19) The commission appointed in 1928 to bring some changes in the administration- _____
- 20) He led the Vedaranyam Salt Satyagraha march - _____
- 21) The name given to Indian National Army by Netaji - _____
- 22) Unfair treatment of a particular race of people - _____
- 23) The slogan raised by Gandhiji in 1942 - _____
- 24) This pollution affects our hearing - _____
- 25) The full form of **DB**- _____
- 26) Two gases which are the reasons for the increase in the atmosphere - _____
- 27) Melting of glaciers is a result of - _____
- 28) Country side changing into towns and cities - _____
- 29) Two causes of air pollution - _____
- 30) Rapid growth of industries - _____

II. Fill in the blanks:

- 1) The softest sound we can hear is about _____ decibels.
- 2) _____ and _____ are among the natural causes of air pollution.
- 3) Farmers should avoid the usage of _____.
- 4) The Doctrine of Lapse was applied in India by _____.
- 5) The battle of Plassey was fought between Robert Clive and _____.
- 6) The first strike of the revolt of 1857 was given by _____, a soldier.
- 7) Indian National Congress was formed in _____.
- 8) Breaking of a mirror is considered a _____.
- 9) _____ was the Viceroy of India during partition of Bengal in 1905.
- 10) The first world war broke out in _____.
- 11) Non co-operation movement started in _____.
- 12) Chauri- Chaura is a place in _____.
- 13) _____ commission landed in _____(year) from England and were greeted with 'Simon Go Back'
- 14) _____ movement started in 1930.
- 15) The second world war broke out in _____.
- 16) Subhash Chandra Bose gave us the slogan _____.

III. Map marking on India (Political) map:

- 1) 2 centres of Revolt of 1857 from North India and 2 from Central India.
- 2) Battle of Plassey took place here.
- 3) The first session of Congress was held at-
- 4) Chauri- Chaura is located at _____(state)
- 5) Jallianwala Bagh massacre took place _____(state)
- 6) Sabarmati Ashram is in this state. _____
- 7) The place where salt law was broken. _____

DELHI PUBLIC SCHOOL, SAIL TOWNSHIP, RANCHI

Question Bank - 2 (SESSION-2018-19)

SUBJECT: General Science

CLASS: – V

Lesson- 10 and 11

I. Name them:

- 1) The larger units of matter formed on the combination of atoms. - _____
- 2) The energy used by simple machines to do work. - _____
- 3) This is the hardest known solid - _____
- 4) The property possessed by play dough - _____
- 5) The gas contained in aerated drinks - _____
- 6) The distance between the load and fulcrum - _____
- 7) This simple machine is a double inclined plane- _____
- 8) The substance made from the softest known solid- _____
- 9) The softest known solid - _____
- 10) Claw hammer is an example of this kind of simple machine- _____
- 11) This simple machine can change the direction of applied force- _____
- 12) These are very good for lifting heavy loads - _____
- 13) A rigid rod that can turn about a fixed axis - _____
- 14) An inclined plane wrapped around a cylinder - _____
- 15) The simple machine used in a dockyard for lifting containers into a ship. - _____
- 16) The application of this force enables scissors to cut paper- _____
- 17) This state of matter neither has a fixed shape or volume - _____
- 18) The distance between the effort and fulcrum - _____
- 19) The state of matter with a fixed shape and volume - _____
- 20) The simple machine used to split or cut objects - _____

II. Fill in the blanks:

- 1) A _____ is preferred over a _____ as it holds things together more effectively over a longer distance.
- 2) The path of a screw is called _____.
- 3) The gap between two threads in a screw is called _____.
- 4) A screw can be unscrewed using screwdriver because of _____ force.
- 5) Complex machine use _____ energy or _____ to function.
- 6) Simple machine use _____ or _____ force to work.
- 7) _____ of a material tells about how tightly packed the matter is.
- 8) Depending on _____ space, the three states of matter show different characteristics.
- 9) Solids can be classified on the basis of their _____, _____, _____, and _____.
- 10) Heating leads to _____ of metals whereas cooling leads to their _____.

- 11) A large number of molecules together make a _____.
- 12) Matter occupies _____ and has _____.
- 13) Pulley can be _____ or _____.
- 14) Pulley makes work easier by changing the _____ of _____.
- 15) The human arm functions as a _____.
- 16) An inclined plane is used in the form of _____ at hospitals and airports.
- 17) A _____ is that point of a lever which remains stationary.
- 18) The property shown by a metal spring is _____.
- 19) _____ and _____ are solids which can be made to flow easily.
- 20) The greater the distance between the _____ and the _____ the greater the load that can be moved.
- 21) A _____ is a sloping surface, which has one end higher than the other.
- 22) Not only solids but gases also _____ on heating.

III. Complete the series:

- 1) crowbar : 1st class lever :: ice tongs : _____
- 2) heating : _____ :: cooling : contraction
- 3) wood : non-metal :: gold : _____
- 4) fixed pulley : support :: _____ : load
- 5) hospital bed : _____ :: cricket bat : lever
- 6) oven : _____ :: scissor : simple machine
- 7) Load : an object to be lifted or moved :: _____ : is the force used to lift or move a load
- 8) sewing machine : _____ :: blade : wedge