

GURU GOBIND SINGH PUBLIC SCHOOL

SECTOR – V/B, B.S. CITY

ASSIGNMENT – 3 (2020 – 2021)

CLASS – V

SUBJECT – ENGLISH

LITERATURE

A. Answer the questions given below : (Ch – 1 The Invention of Shoes)

1. Who was Gobu Rai?
2. Which problem did the king want to solve?
3. Which first effort did Gobu Rai make to solve the king's problem?
4. Why did all the king's subjects sneeze and cough?
5. Who solved the king's problem and how?

B. Answer the questions given below: (Ch – 2 Ivan's Story)

1. Who was Ivan and where was he born?
2. How was Ivan named Tag?
3. Who were in the family of Ivan?
4. How was Ivan's life as a human an exciting one?
5. Why was Ivan adopted by a zoo?

GRAMMAR

Recommend Study: Nouns – Number

- **Singular Noun** - The noun that refers to one person, place or thing.
- **Plural Noun** – The noun that tells us about more than one person, place or things.

Changing Singular Sentences into Plural

Example

1. Book gives us knowledge. (Singular)
Books give us knowledge. (Plural)

Note the changes

book – books

gives – give

Remember

While changing a singular sentence into plural, we have to make the following changes.

- a. number of the noun

- b. definite article a, an is omitted
- c. singular pronouns change to plural pronouns
- d. auxiliary verbs change

C. Fill in the blanks with the plurals of the nouns given in the brackets:

1. There are many in the tree. (mango)
2. There are many on many in the library. (book, shelf)
3. How many are there in the book? (story)
4. There are a lot of in the field. (grass)
5. There are many in the country. (valley)

Pronouns- Pronouns are the words used in place of nouns.

Types of pronouns:

- **Personal Pronoun** – The pronoun that is used in place of person. Example – He, She, You, I, Me, They.
- **Possessive Pronoun** – The pronoun that tells us about possession of something. Example – His, Hers, Mine, Yours.
- **Demonstrative Pronoun** – The pronoun that is used to point out something. Example – This, That, These, Those.

D. Fill in the blanks with suitable personal pronouns:

1. _____ go to school everyday. (I/Me)
2. _____ are the fastest runner of our school. (He/You)
3. _____ is my elder sister. (She/He)
4. Why are _____ staring at the picture? (he/you)
5. Can you give _____ a glass of water? (me/they)

E. Fill in the blanks with proper possessive pronoun:

[mine, ours, his, theirs, yours, its]

1. I paid for the scarf, so it is _____.
2. Pick anyone these deserts. The choice is _____.
3. The maths book belongs to Shivam. It is _____.
4. My cousin love movies. Watching movie is favourite pastime of _____.
5. We bought this book together, so it is _____.

F. Choose the correct demonstrative pronoun:

1. _____ apples are very delicious. (That/These)
2. Can you help me carry _____ box. (those/this)
3. _____ was an interesting story. (That/This)
4. _____ were the best days of my life. (Those/This)
5. Where shall we hang _____ picture? (these/this)

गुरु गोविंद सिंह पब्लिक स्कूल , जनवृत पाँच / बी
बोकारो इस्पात नगर

तृतीय नियत कार्य (2020 - 2021)

विषय - हिन्दी

कक्षा - पाँच

1. सर्वनाम की परिभाषा उदाहरण सहित लिखकर याद करें ।
2. पाठ - 2 (लाल बहादुर शास्त्री) को पढ़कर कठिन शब्द लिखें ।

3. निर्देशानुसार कार्य करें -

(क) नीचे दिये गए वाक्यों में से संज्ञा शब्द को रेखांकित करें ।

(i) भगतसिंह ने आज़ादी की लड़ाई लड़ी ।

(ii) गंगा हिमालय से निकलती हैं ।

(ख) उचित सर्वनाम चुनकर रिक्त स्थान भरें ।

(i) तुम्हारे साथ _____ जा रहा हैं ? (कौन / कहीं)

(ii) मैं _____ भाई को राखी बाधूंगी । (मेरा / अपने)

(ग) नीचे दिये गए शब्दों के विलोम शब्द लिखें ।

(i) उन्नति x _____

(ii) विद्वान x _____ -

(घ) नीचे दिये गए शब्दों के वचन बदलें ।

(i) साड़ी - _____

(ii) छात्र - _____

(ङ) नीचे दिये गए शब्दों के लिंग बदलें ।

(i) पंडित - _____

(ii) बैल - _____

(च) इन शब्दों के दो - दो पर्यायवाची लिखें ।

(i) नारी - _____ , _____

(ii) कपड़ा - _____ , _____

GURU GOBIND SINGH PUBLIC SCHOOL
SECTOR – V/B , B.S.CITY
ASSIGNMENT – 3

Class – v

Subject –Maths

Session – (2020 – 2021)
Chapter – 3. Multiplication and Division

1. Find the product of the following :-

- (a) 4843 x 398
- (b) 3105 x 205 x 16
- (c) 23838 x 136
- (d) 33290 x 8000

2. Divide and check Your Answer :-

- (a) 268025 ÷ 25
- (b) 358059 ÷ 129
- (c) 768000 ÷ 3000

[Checking – Divisor x Quotient + Remainder = Dividend]

❖ Actual Product and Estimated Product :-

Actual Product	Estimated Product
635	600
<u> x 131</u>	<u> x 100</u>
635	000
1905x	000x
<u>+ 635xx</u>	<u>+ 600xx</u>
<u>83185</u>	<u>60000</u>

3. Find the Actual and Estimated Product to the nearest 100

- (a) 817 x 646
- (b) 468 x 397
- (c) 213 x 128
- (d) 745 x 382

❖ **DMAS Rule :-**

- D** ----- Division (÷)
- M** ----- Multiplication (x)
- A** ----- Addition (+)
- S** ----- Subtraction (-)

❖ **Solve** $27 \div 9 \times 15 - 3 + 12$

Sol - $27 \div 9 \times 15 - 3 + 12$

$$= 3 \times 15 - 3 + 12$$

$$= 45 - 3 + 12$$

$$= 45 + 12 - 3$$

$$= 57 - 3$$

$$= 54 \text{ Ans}$$

4. Simplify the Following Using DMAS Rule –

(a) $75 \div 25 - 1 + 5 \times 6$

(b) $47 \div 47 \times 11 + 9 - 10$

(c) $12 + 70 \div 7 \times 1 - 30$

(d) $1000 \div 20 \times 0 + 60 - 25$

5. SOLVE THE FOLLOWING PROBLEM WITH STATEMENT

[a] The cost of a motorcycle is Rs 45460. What will be the cost of 235 such motorcycle ?

[b] A sack holds 1075 Oranges. How many Oranges can be filled in 220 sacks ?

[c] The products of tow number is 35875. If one number is 287, find the other number .

[d] The cost of 258 registers is Rs.117648. What is the cost of one register ?

GURU GOBIND SINGH PUBLIC SCHOOL
SECTOR-V/B, B.S. CITY
SESSION 2020-2021
ASSIGNMENT-III

STD :V

SUBJECT: EVS

Note: All students must do the given assignment in a thin notebook and submit it on the first day that the school reopens.

Chapter-2: Reproduction in plants

- Dispersal and its agents
- Crops and Agriculture

Dispersal and its agents:

The process of dispersal is carried out by agents like wind, water, animals and explosion. In order to facilitate dispersal by different agents, many seeds and fruits have developed special features.

Wind: The seeds of plants like cotton, sycamore and dandelion are very light and have either wings or hair on them. These features enable them to be easily carried away by wind.

Water: The seeds or fruit of plants growing near or in water are either spongy or fibrous. This enables them to float on water. Water then carries them to different places.

Animals: Human beings and animals eat fleshy fruit like apples, mangoes, etc. and throw away their seeds in different places. These seeds germinate into new plants on getting appropriate conditions for growth.

Explosion: Some fruit scatter their seeds by exploding the seed pods. When the seeds are ripe and the pod has dried, it bursts open and the seeds are scattered.

Crops and Agriculture:

Agriculture: We grow plants on a large scale so that we can get enough food and other products to fulfill our needs. This practice of growing plants on a large scale for food or other products is called **agriculture**.



Crops: Plants of one kind grown in a particular area at a particular time are called **crops**. The particular area in which a crop is grown is called a farm and the person who works on a farm is known as farmer.

- Different crops grow in different seasons. Some crops like rice and maize are grown in summer from June to October. These are called **kharif crops**. Crops like wheat and gram are grown in winter from November to April are called **rabi crops**. It is important to sow the right seed in the right season.

Ways to protect the crop:

- Proper fencing
- Spraying chemicals called **insecticides** and **pesticides**
- Using scarecrows
- Storing the harvested crop properly in sealed containers.



Self-evaluation:

- I. Define:
 - a. Agriculture
 - b. Crop
- II. Give two examples of each of the following:
 - a. Kharif crops
 - b. Rabi crops
 - c. Chemicals that can protect the crop
 - d. Seeds that dispersed by animals.
- III. Fill in the blanks:
 - a. Crops that grow in summer season is called _____.
 - b. Crops that grow in winter season is called _____.
 - c. The person who works on a farm is known as a _____.
- IV. Answer the following questions:
 - a. How can we protect our crops?
 - b. How are seeds dispersed by wind and water?
- V. Draw and name a seed that dispersed by water.

गुरु गोबिन्द सिंह पब्लिक स्कूल

संस्कृत नियत कार्य –भार 3

कक्षा –पाँच

प्रश्न 1 दिए गए वचन की परिभाषा को लिखकर याद करें –

संज्ञा के जिस रूप से व्यक्तियों या वस्तुओं की संख्या का बोध हो उसे 'वचन' कहते हैं। संस्कृत भाषा में वचन तीन प्रकार के होते हैं। एक व्यक्ति या वस्तु के लिए एकवचन का प्रयोग होता है। जैसे –बालकः (एक बालक) दो व्यक्तियों या वस्तुओं के लिए द्विवचन जैसे –बालकौः (दो बालक) अनेक व्यक्तियों या वस्तुओं के लिए बहुवचन का प्रयोग होता है। जैसे –बालकाः (अनेक बालक)।

प्रश्न 2 पाँच अकारान्त पुल्लिंग शब्द हिन्दी अर्थ के साथ लिखकर याद करें।

प्रश्न 3 पाँच आकारान्त स्त्रीलिंग शब्द हिन्दी अर्थ के साथ लिखकर याद करें।

प्रश्न 4 धातु रूप सँ रिक्त स्थानों की पूर्ति करें।

	एकवचन	द्विवचन	बहुवचन
प्रथम पुरुष	पठति	-----	पठन्ति
मध्यम पुरुष	-----	पठथः	-----
उत्तम पुरुष	पठामि	-----	-----

प्रश्न 5 दिए गए शब्दों के वर्ण विन्यास करें –

1. कमलम् 2. शशकः 3. देवः

प्रश्न 6 दिए गए शब्दों में से एकवचन , द्विवचन , बहुवचन के अनुसार शब्दों को उचित कॉलम में लिखें ।

लता ,बालकः, गजाः, मक्षिकाः, रमा

एकवचन	द्विवचन	बहुवचन
_____	_____	_____
_____	_____	_____

नोट –सभी प्रश्नों के उत्तर कक्षा कार्य कॉपी में करेंगे।

**Guru Gobind Singh Public School
Sector V/B, B.S. City**

**Assignment -3
Subject – Computer**

Class – 5

Note : Assignments should be done in separate “Test Copy”. It is compulsory and students must submit on the day school reopens.

1) Fill in the blanks using suitable words from those given below:-

Pen drive Primary memory Megabytes ROM

- a) _____ determines the amount of data that can be processed.
- b) The user cannot write information onto _____.
- c) The smallest unit of data storage is a _____.
- d) A gigabyte is equal to 1024 _____.
- e) A _____ can be attached to USB port.

2) Match the items of column ‘A’ with column ‘B’ :- (side by side matching)

- | A | B |
|---------------|---------------------|
| i) RAM | a. 700 MB storage |
| ii) ROM | b. binary digit |
| iii) BIT | c. temporary memory |
| iv) Hard disk | d. permanent memory |
| v) CD-ROM | e. secondary memory |

3) Write ‘True’ or ‘False’ against the following statements:-

- a) Humans have a larger memory than computers.
- b) RAM is a read/write memory.
- c) ROM stores application programs.
- d) The computer understands only binary language.
- e) The DVD is more advanced than CD-ROM.

4) Choose the best options from those given below:-

- i) One petabyte equals
(a)1024x1034 Megabytes (b)1024 Gigabytes (c)1024 Terabyte (d)None of these.
- ii) Floppy disk is a/an
(a) Read only device (b) Secondary storage device (c) Program (d) None of these.

5) Answer the following questions:-

- a) Why does a computer need memory to work?
- b) What is difference between primary memory and secondary memory?
- c) What is a Bit? What do 0 and 1 signify?

6) Draw the coloured diagram of :-

- (a) ROM
- (b) CD-ROM

*****END*****