Jumbo Combo

Blu Ray

Without Hindi

Class-1 and 2 (Term I & II)

(Teacher Manual)

JUMBO COMBO CLASS - 1

TERM - I

ENGLISH

1. The Rainbow

A. 1.c2.a3.c4.b

B. 1. Earth to sky 2. like an arc 3. the rainbow 4. the clouds

C. 1. The bow overtops the trees. 2. Clouds sail across the sky. 3. There are bridges on the rivers. 4. Boats sail on the rivers.

D.1.c2.b3.d4.a

E.1.c2.e3.a4.b5.d

F. 1. He's 2. You're 3. They've 4. She's 5. I'll

2. A Fox and a Stork

A. 1. shallow 2. bill 3. stork 4. remain

B. 1.b2.a3.b4.c

C. 1. At his place. 2. Because it was served in a very shallow dish. 3. Oh! please do not apologize. 4. Because it was served in a very long-necked jar.

D. I. I am sorry that the soup is not 2.
 Oh! please do not 3. very long necked jar 4. his mouth into the jar

E. 1. shallow 2. remain 3. apologize 4. appointed 5. narrow 6. insert

E. 1. at 2. in 3. on 4. by

3. The Sheep and The Sheep-Dog

A. 1. milk 2. eye 3. obeyed 4. gently

5. sheep

B. 1. a 2. c 3. b 4. a

C.1.T2.F3.F4.T5.T

D. 1. The sheep gave milk. **2.** The shepherd **3.** A sheep to the shepherd **4.** the sheep-dog

E. 1. shepherd 2. obeyed his master 3. feed.... own 4. gently 5. thieves.... wolf

F. I. sheep 2, shepherd 3, sheep-dog 4, sheep

G. 1. A shepherd lived in a village. 2. The sheep-dog was very strong. 3. The master loved the sheep-dog very much. 4. Sheep have a complaint with the sheep-dog. 5. Hearing this, the sheep went away.

H. I. powerful 2. save 3. master 4. hig

4. Donkey in a Lion's Skin

A. 1. in a village. 2. a lion's skin. 3. to the forest. 4. all the animals 5. when he braved loudly.

B.1.b2.b3.b4.c5.a

C. 1. He lives in a small village. 2. He went into the forest. 3. She is afraid of insects. 4. The donkey brayed loudly. 5. He tried to chase his friend.

D. 1. trumpets 2. fly 3. went 4. cooks 5. works E. 1. walking 2. running 3. playing 4. reading 5. writing

5. What Does The Bee Do?

A. 1. False 2. True 3. False 4. True 5. True

B. 1. a 2. b 3. c 4. a

C. 1. The bee 2. Father 3. No 4. eats up the honey.

D. 1. bring 2. home 3. baby 4. honey

E. 1. does not read 2. do not eat 3. does not write 4. do not play 5. do not sing 6. do not run 7. do not perform 8. does not work

6. My School

A. 1. True 2. True 3. False 4. False 5. True

B. 1. a 2. b 3. c 4. b 5. a

C. Do yourself.

D. Do yourself.

E. 1. Taj Mahal 2. Doctor 3. Peneil 4. Lion

7. A Brave Boy

A. 1. True 2. False 3. True 4. False 5. True

B. 1. b 2. a 3. c 4. b

C. 1. 7 years 2, to his home, 3, on the bridge. 4. broken rails. 5. near Deepak.

D. 1. He stood near a bridge. **2.** She lives near a river. **3.** My parents are just arriving. **4.** I am your driver. **5.** They praise him for his intelligence.

E. 1. Tiger 2. Tortoise 3. Lion 4. Elephant 5. Fox 6. Dog 7. Crocodile 8. Monkey 9. Horse

8. My Family

A. 1. True 2. True 3. False 4. True

B.1.a2.b3.a4.c

C. 1. in Shanti Vihar, New Delhi. 2. a doctor. 3. a teacher. 4. Rahul 5. her grandparents

D. 1. Do yourself.

E. 1. SKY 2. TEA 3. LOCK 4. OWL 5. FOX 6. COMB 7. TIGER 8. THE 9. SHEEP 10. SHIP 11. CHAIR 12. GROUP 13. PEN 14. SMALL

EVS

1. Parts of Body

A. I. many 2, feet 3, hands 4, skin 5, early

B. 1. √ 2. × 3. √ 4. √ 5. ×

C. 1.a2.b3.c4.c5.b

D. 1.d2.c3.b4.a5.c

2. My Family

A. 1. X 2. X 3. X 4. V 5. V

B.1.b2.c3.a4.c5.b

C. Do yourself.

3. Our Neighbourhood

A. 1. X 2. V 3. X 4. V 5. V

B.1.c2.a3.b4.c

C. 1, b 2, a 3, d 4, c

4. Community Helpers

A. 1. watchman 2. nurses 3. baker 4. garbage 5. traffie

B.1.b2.a3.c4.a

C. 1, c 2, d 3, b 4, a

5. Religious Festivals

A. 1. Diwali 2. Ramadan 3. Gurupurab 4. gifts 5. Ravana

B.1.b2.c3.a4.a5.b

C.1.X2. V3. V4.X5.X

6. National Festivals

A. 1. \(2. \times 3. \(\sqrt{4. \times 5. \(\sqrt{2.} \)

B.1.a2.b3.c4.a5.b

C. 1. c 2. d 3. c 4. a 5. b

7. Food

A. 1. / 2. / 3. / 4. X 5. X

B. 1. b 2. a 3. c 4. b 5. a C. 1. d 2. c 3. b 4. e 5. a

COMPUTER

1. Computer and its Parts

A. 1. F 2. T 3. F 4. T 5. T

B. 1. different 2. keyboard 3. special4. movies 5. CPU

C. 1. It looks like a typewriter. 2. CPU 3. It looks like a T.V. 4. The mouse usually has two or three buttons. 5. CPU

2. Computer and its Uses

A. 1. music 2. patients 3. calculations 4. draw 5. send, receive

B. 1. T 2. T 3. T 4. F 5. F

C. 1. to listen to music and to play games. 2. to treat patients and to prepare bills. 3. to book tickets and to tell the arrival and departure time of aeroplanes and trains. 4. to teach students and to prepare report eards. 5. cooking, dancing and eating.

3. More about the Keyboard

A. 1. keys 2. alphabetic keys 3. 0,9

Function 5. two 6. two 7.
 Spacebarkey

B. 1. b 2. d 3. c 4. b

C. 1. A keyboard looks like a typewriter which contains keys to feed information into the computer.
2. Keyboard is an input device.
3. There are 2 types of keys on a keyboard i.e., Alphanumeric (Letters & Numbers) and Special keys (function keys, control keys, arrow keys, caps lock key, and so

on). 4. Spacebar key 5. 26 alphabetic keys 6. 10 number keys

4. More about the Mouse

A. 1. pointer 2. mouse pad 3. two, three 4. monitor 5. input

B. 1.a 2.c 3.b 4.c

C. 1. A mouse is an input device which is connected to the CPU. 2. A mouse is used to move the pointer, draw pictures, select any item and play games on the computer monitor. 3. two or three 4. Three types. 5. A mouse is an input device as it is used to move the pointer on the computer monitor.

GENERAL KNOWLEDGE

1. Lets Start

Do yourself

2. Parts of a House

A. 1. Bathroom 2. Bedroom

3. Kitchen 4. Drawing room

B. Dining Room; Kitchen; Study Room; Bedroom

3. Sense Organs

1. Ears 2. Eyes 3. Nose 4. Skin

5. Tongue 6. Watch 7. Smell

8. Harmful

4. Being Polite

Do yourself

5. Places of Worship

A. 1. Hindu-Temple

2. Muslim-Mosque

3. Sikh-Gurudwara

4. Christian-Church

B. Do yourself C. Lotus Temple.

6. Fruit and Vegetable Market

- A. 1. Watermelon 2. Grapes
 - 3. Orange 4. Pear
- B. 1. Brinjal 2. Peas 3. Potato
 - 4. Onion

7. I Love My India

- A. Lotus; Peacock; Tricolour
- B. 1. Yes 2. No 3. Yes 4. Yes
- C. 1. Dr. Rajendra Prasad
 - Do yoruself
 - 3. Pt. Jawaharlal Nehru
 - 4. Do yourself

8. Father of the Nation

- Mahatma Gandhi 2. Mohandas Karamchand Gandhi 3. 2nd October
- 4. Independent 5. truth 6. khadi 7. Bapu 8. 30th January 1948.

9. Doing Words

- 1. neatly 2, cooks 3, play
- 4. watching 5. drinking 6. eating
- 7. crawls 8. riding 9. tells
- 10. swimming

10. Opposites

- 1. Thin 2. Dirty 3. Cold 4. Small 5.
- Hard 6. Old 7. Short 8. Fast

11. Games on Board

- 1. Chess 2. Scrabble 3. Snakes and
- Ladders 4. Carrom 5. Ludo

12. Sports Time

- 1. Cricket 2. Weight Lifting
- 3. Football 4. Chess 5. Hockey
- 6. Boxing 7. Swimming

13. Our Universe

A. 1. Sun 2. Stars 3. Moon

4. Rainbow 5. Cloud

B. Farth

14. Blue Earth

- A. 1. Forest 2. Desert 3. Valley 4. River 5. Island
- B. 1. Liquid 2. Gas 3. Solid

TERM - II

ENGLISH

1. The Stately Lady

- A. 1. stately 2. shooting 3. green 4. prettiest 5. queen
- B. 1. b 2. a 3. b. 4. c
- C. I. When the moon was shooting.
- 2. In green gown 3. She must be a queen. 4. She is not a queen.
- D. 1.c 2.d 3.a 4.b
- E. 1. an 2. a 3. a 4. An 5. an
- F. Do yourself.

2. John is Ready for School

- A. 1. T 2. F 3. F 4. T 5. T
- B.1.b2.a3.c4.b
- C. 1. class 1 2. John has put crayons. 3. after two days 4. on the dining table.
- **D. 1.** John **2.** John's mother **3.** John's father **4.** John's mother
- E. 1. big 2. clean 3. helpful 4. nicely
- F. 1. an 2. a 3. a 4. an 5. an

3. The Young Giant

- A. 1. come along 2. put up 3. hoe 4. speechless 5. now
- B. 1. b 2. a 3. c 4. a
- C. 1. He was tiny, no bigger than the farmer's palm. 2. The giant took away with him. 3. The farmer tried to

put up a fight with the giant. 4. The young giant was feeling hungry.

D. 1. plough 2. hoe 3. giant 4. speechless

E.1.c2.d3.a4.e5.b

F. Do yourself.

4. What Do These People Do?

A. I. c 2. a 3. b

B. 1. a 2. b 3. c 4. c 5. a

C. 1. to earn money 2. Do yourself.

A farmer 4. A tailor 5. A postman
 He is sick. 2. A potter makes

utensils. 3. They mend shoes for us.
4. A postman delivers our letters. 5.
Aporter carries our luggage.

E. 1. eleanly 2. delightfully 3. quietly 4. widely 5. unfortunately 6. beautifully 7. sadly 8. rudely 9. bravely 10. sincerely

5. An Apple

A. 1. F 2. T 3. F 4. T

B. 1. b 2. c 3. a 4. b

C. 1. on the trees 2. in the morning 3, small

D. Do yourself.

E. 1. finding 2. healthy 3. morning 4. whenever 5. apple 6. think

F. 1. He 2. I 3. He 4. She 5. She

G. 1. You 2. She 3. We 4. They 5. He

6. Courage

A. 1. T 2. F 3. F 4. T 5. F

B. 1. c 2. b 3. a 4. b 5. b

C. 1. A bridge was built on the river.
 People 3, a small child 4. Harsh 5.

the small child.

D. I. A bridge was built on the river.

2. A boat was sailing in the river. 3.

He saw the boat tumbling in the water. 4. They could not swim. 5. They praised him for his courage.

E. 1. of 2. on 3. under 4. on 5. near

7. Sakshi and Her Pet Dog

A. 1.a 2. b 3. b 4. a 5. a

B. 1. in New Way Public School. 2. Jimmy. 3. reading a story book. 4. near Sakshi's legs. 5. Athlef

C. 1. Wy father went to market. 2. She is reading a story book. 3. A thief entered the house. 4. They are sitting silently. 5. He speaks loudly.

D. 1. body 2. food 3. car 4. colour 5. dog

EVS

1. Clothes

A. 1. X 2. X 3. V 4. X 5. V

B. 1. b 2. c 3. a 4. b 5. c

C. 1. b 2. d 3. a 4. c

2. Shelter

A. 1. live 2, windows 3, bedroom 4, kitchen 5, neat

B.1.a2.c3.c4.b5.c

C. 1. x 2. x 3. \(\sqrt{4.} \sqrt{5.} \(\sqrt{2.} \)

3. Plants Around Us

A. 1. X 2. X 3. V 4. X 5. V

B.1.b2.a3.c4.a

C. 1. c 2. e 3. d 4. b 5. a

4. Animals Around Us

A. 1. 1 2. X 3. 1 4. X 5. 1

B. 1. a 2. b 3. c 4. b 5. b

C. 1.d2.a3.b4.e5.c

5. Food and Shelter for Animals

A. 1. grains 2. bechive 3. den 4. hole

5. kennel

B. 1, c 2, b 3, a 4, c 5, a

C.1. 12. X3. X4. 15.1

6. The Earth and The Sky

A. 1. mountain 2. valley 3. sunlight 4. moon 5. stars

B. 1. b 2. c 3. a 4. c 5. c

7. Air, Water and Weather

A.1.b2.a3.c4.b

B. 1. air 2. leaves 3. rain 4. winter 5. autumn

COMPUTER

1. The Monitor

A. 1. monitor 2. screen 3.VDU4.Visual Display Unit 5. output

B. 1.c2.f3.d4.g5.b6.a7.c

C.1.b2.b3.c

D. 1. A monitor is an output device 2.
A monitor is used to watch movies, write anything, feeding information, etc. 3. Three types 4. Output device
5. A monitor can be used to watch movies like in a television.

2. Compact Disc

A. I. video, text 2, 700 MB 3. Compact Disc 4, optical 5, DVD

B. 1. b 2. d 3. d 4. c

C.1.A Compact Disc (CD) is small ------ information in digital form.

2. We use a Compact Disc for recording, storing and playing audio, text and other information in digital form. 3. CD is capable of storing data upto 700 MB. 4. Compact Disc 5. Digital Versatile

Disc

D. 1. Compact Disc 2. Speakers 3. Keyboard 4. Mouse 5. Pen drive

3. Drawing in Paint

A. 1. paint 2. top 3. scanned 4. pencil 5. drawing

B. 1. b 2. b 3. b

C. 1. MS Paint program is a drawing tool used to create simple or elaborate drawings. 2. Print the drawings, view and edit the scanned photos, apply colours to the drawings, etc. 3. We can see the drawing area in the center of MS Paint window. 4. Eraser tool is used to crase a part of drawing. 5. Pencil tool is used to make free hand drawings. 6. Eraser Tool, Pencil Tool, Color Tool and Brush Tool.

4. Storage Devices

A. 1. almirah 2. school bag 3. stored 4. lunchbox, school 5. refrigerator, vegetables

B. 1. c 2. d 3. b 4. d

GENERAL KNOWLEDGE

1. Appliances: Our Friend 1. D 2. A 3. B 4. E 5. F 6. C

2. Our Neighbourhood

1.c2.f3.a4.c5.d6.b

3. Daily Routine

1. Wake up 2. teeth 3. bath 4. comb

5, food 6, hands 7, school 8, bed

4. About Your Manners

1. Excuse me! 2. Sharing! 3. Please me! 4. Thank You! 5. Thank You Card 6. Respect 7. I'm Sorry! 8. Are You Ok! 9. Nice to meet you!

5. Places You Visit

- Stadium 2. Airport 3. Railway Station 4. Theatre 5. Bank 6. Shopping Mall 7. Circus 8. Petrol Pump
- (a) Departmental Store
- (b) Restaurant/ Hotel.

6. Fun Places

- 1. Beach 2. Funfair 3. Park
- 4. Playground.

7. Find Out

Pincapple, Cabbage 2. Banana,
 Peas 3. Apple, Carrot 4. Guava,
 Brinjal 5. Grapes, Pumpkin 6.
 Papaya, Radish 7. Watermelon,
 Potato 8. Mango, Onion

8. Taking Care of Our Body 1. x 2. √ 3. x 4. √ 5. √ 6. x 7. √ 8. √ 9. x 10. ✓

9. Countries and Flags

1.b2.e3.a4.b5.f6.d

10. I Love My India

- A. Lotus; Peacock; Tricolour
- B. 1. Yes 2. No 3. Yes 4. Yes
- C. 1. Dr. Rajendra Prasad 2. Do yoruself 3. Pt. Jawaharlal Nehru 4. Do yourself

11. Rhymes Fun

1. Three Blind Mice 2. Mary Had A

Little Lamb 3. Jack and Jill 4. Humpty Dumpty 5. Little Miss Muffet 6. Hickory Dickory Dock

12. Common Games

Skipping 2. Kabaddi 3. Kho-Kho
 Gilli-danda 5. Tug of war

JUMBO COMBO CLASS - 2

TERM - 1

ENGLISH

I Slipped on a Banana Peel

A. 1. T 2. T 3. F 4. T

B. 1. a 2. c 3. b 4. c

C. Do yourself.

- **D. 1.** He hit his head. **2.** He was nearly killed dead. **3.** He landed on his face. **4.** He avoided putting on his slippers.
- E.1.d2.a3.c4.c5.b
- F. 1. banana 2. kitchen 3. bathtub 4. basement 5. slippers 6. flippers
- **G. 1.** killing **2.** putting **3.** slipping **4.** giving **5.** wearing **6.** writing **7.** tearing **8.** swimming
- H. 1. You should wear sunglasses in the sun. 2. Please wash your hands.3. You cannot write here. 4. I want two dozen bananas. 5. Dev watches the cartoons daily.
- 1. 1. floor 2. head 3. face 4. shoes 5. flippers 6. peel

2. The Spirit in the Bottle

A.1.F2.T3.F4.F

B. 1.c2.b3.a4.a

- C. 1. quit 2. resting 3. earth 4. hegged 5. grateful 6. doctor
- **D. 1.** to the forest **2.** to chop wood **3.** a magic rag **4.** in the bottle

E. 1. forest 2. around 3. spirit 4. grateful 5. joined 6. coming

F.1.c2.d3.b4.a

G.1. is 2. are 3. am 4. are 5. is

II. 1. has 2. have 3. has 4. have 5. has

1. 1. harden 2. lighten 3. soften 4. darken

3. Krishnadeva Raya

A.1.T2.T3.F4.F5.T

B. 1, b2, a3, b4, c5, a

C.1.e2.a3.d4.b5.c

D. 1. the ruler of Vijaynagar. **2.** kind and helpful. **3.** a bullock cart stuck in a pit. **4.** He quickly ----- the cart. **5.** Yes

E. 1. His father has a bullock cart. 2. I have a pet animal. 3. She is very kind for poor people. 4. His father patted his shoulder. 5. I need your help.

F. Do yourself

G. 2. She is not a doctor. **3.** They are not boys. **4.** This is not an elephant. **5.** Lam not a singer.

4. A Visit to the Zoo

A.1.F2.T3.T4.F5.T

B. 1, c 2, b 3, a 4, b 5, a

C. 1. Rohit and Tanu with their parents 2. Tiger, leopard, lion and bear 3. large trees 4. Peacock 5. Kangaroo

D. 1. I went to zoo yesterday.
There are many animals in the cage.
3. Don't touch me.
4. This parrot is to be kept in a cage.
5. This book is colourful.

E. Do yourself

5. Helpful Animals

A. 2, pool 3, wet 4, money 5, that 6, weep

B. 1. a 2. b 3. b 4. b 5. a

C. Do yourself.

D. 1. Bees give us honey. 2. Cows give us milk. 3. A tailor stitch our clothes. 4. Our parents guide us. 5. Dogs guard our home.

E. 1. near 2. under 3. in 4. between 5. on 6. behind 7. near 8. at 9. in 10. behind

6. The Friends

A. 1. bags 2. growl 3. flat 4. steady

B. 1.a2.b3.b4.b

C. 1. F 2. F 3. T 4. T

D. 1. They were very scared and started to run away. **2.** He quickly caught...... possible. **3.** Because, bear do not eat dead meat. **4.** Nitin said very slowly..... opportunity.

E. 1. carried 2. shoulders 3. sniffed4. pretending 5. laughingly 6. worried

F. Do yourself.

7. Sunday Market

A. I. T2. F3. T4. T5. F

B. 1. c 2. a 3. b 4. c 5. a

C. 1. a stationery shop 2. a pharmacy 3. a fruit shop 4. a vegetable shop 5. a restaurant 6. a garment shop

D. 1. Sunday **2.** from different places **3.** Vegetable stall, fruit stall, toy shop. **4.** different kind of toys, ribbons, bangles, mirror etc. **5.** ice-cream into the come

E. 1. Sunday is weekly market day in Sonepur town. 2. People come from

different places to buy and sell things 3. There are many stall of all things in the market. 4. This is a beautiful necklace. 5. childrens are fond of ice-cream.

F. 2. Uncle 3, wife 4, grandmother 5. hen 6, princess

EVS

1. I am Growing Up

Do Yourself

2. Our Sense Organs and Body Parts

A. 1. body 2. different 3. hair 4. skin 5. shoulders.

B. 1. b 2. c 3. c 4. a 5. b

C. 1. There are five sense organs in our body. 2. Our nose helps us in breathing. 3. Brain and heart. 4. The heart works like a pump all the time. It pumps blood in the whole body. 5. There is brain inside our head.

3. Our Family

A.1.×2.✓3.×4.×5.✓

B.1.c2.a3.b4.c

C. 1. parents and children together 2. A nuclear family------their children. 3. In a joint----- cousins. 4. grandparents 5. Mayank's father and uncle.

4. Our School

A. 1. teachers 2. subjects 3. games 4. snacks 5. gardener

B. 1. b 2. a 3. c 4. b 5. b

C. 1. to study and learn new things 2. We choose----read them. 3. canteen 4. principal 5. looks after the library

5. The Food We Eat

A. 1. energy 2. fruits 3. milk 4. three 5. morning

B.1.c2.a3.a4.c5.c

6. The Clothes We Wear

A. 1. 12. X3. 14. X5. 1

B. 1, e2, b3, b4, a5, b

C. 1. We wear clothes ----- and rain. 2. In summer—----keep us cool. 3. plastic or vinyl 4. We wear parly------festival, etc. 5. Some people wear------uniform.

7. We Need Shelter

A.1. 12. X3. 14. X5. 1

B.1.c2.a3.b4.c

C. 1. to live and protect us from rain, cloud, sun, storm and dangers. 2. A pucca ------and towns. 3. A tent----packed easily. 4. in igloos 5. sweep and mop the floor daily.

8. Our Neighbourhood

A.1.c2.e3.b4.a5.d

B.1.c2.b3.c4.a5.b

C.1. The area ---- neighbourhood. 2. postcards, envelopes and stamps 3. in a hospital; doctors and nurses 4. When there--------fire station 5. we can easily withdraw or deposit money at any time

COMPUTER

1. Computer World

A. 1. F 2. T 3. F 4. T 5. F B. 1. students 2. library 3. music

4. skills 5. Doctors

C. 1. to teach students, to prepare fee bills and to keep details of books in library.
2. at home and in school.
3. cars, aeroplanes and other machines.
4. buildings and houses.
5. to maintain accounts of customers' deposit and withdraw money.

2. Types of Computer

A. 1. shape, technology 2. Micro computer 3. Desktop 4. keyboard 5. graphics

B. 1. a 2. d 3. b 4. c 5. a

C. 1. T2. F3. T4. T5. F

3. Parts of a Computer

A. 1. television 2. Processing 3. output 4. keys 5. Uninterrupted, Supply 6. CPU 7, wire

B. 1. T 2. F 3. T 4. F 5. T 6. F 7. T 8. T C. 1. d 2. b 3. c 4. d

D. 1. Monitor, CPU, Keyboard and UPS 2. A mouse is an animal which can run, eat, has a tail and lives in the hole while, computer mouse is a machine that can't run, eat and has a long tail like a mouse. 3. UPS keeps the computer running for several minutes even after the electricity goes off. 4. Function Keys, Scroll Key, Caps Lock Key, Alt key, Shift

key, etc. 5. Speakers are used to play sound. They allow us to listen to music and hear sound effects from a computer.

E.1.b2.a3.d4.c

4. Input and Output Devices

A. 1. keyboard 2. scanner, computer
 output 4. instrument 5. printout 6.
 CRT, LCD

B.1.d2.b3.b4.b

C.1.F2.T3.T4.T5.T6.F

D. 1. The device which shows us the information or result is called an output device. 2. Monitor and Printer 3. Keyboard, Mouse, and Scanner 4. A scanner is an optical device that reads a printed page and converts it to a graphic image for the computer. 5. A printer is used to get a printed copy of the information. make reports, projects, photos, greeting cards, etc. 6, CRT(Cathode Ray Tube) and LCD (Liquid Crystal Display) 7. A microphone is an instrument used to put sound into a computer. It needs a sound recording software.

5. Keys of the Keyboard

A. 1. typewriter 2. window 3. Delete 4. Spacebar 5. cursor control 6. Tab

B.1.b2.d3.a4.b

C. 1. T 2. F 3. T 4. T 5. F 6. T

D. 1. Longest Key 2. Refreshes the current window 3. Open Windows Help 4. A document to the line below
5. A document one character to the right 6. Used to go to the next line 7. Erases the immediate character left

of the cursor **8.** Control Key **9.** Used to move forward **10.** Typewriter

E. 1. A keyboard looks like a typewriter which contains keys to feed information into the computer. 2. There are 4 types of keys on the keyboard. 3. Spacebar Key Without a keyboard, we cannot do most of the works on the computer. 5. The Shift Key has to be pressed every time(along with character key) we need to write character in capital letters while, the Caps Lock Key is pressed once if we need to write only in capital letters. 6. The arrow keys are control keys 7. The Tab Key is used to move forward through options in a dialog box. 8. The Enter Key is used to go to the next line or to get the result.

GENERAL KNOWLEDGE

I. My Hobby

Painting 2. Singing 3. Reading 4.
 Philately 5. Photography 6. Dancing

2. My Place

D. Kutcha House 2, F. Flats 3, A. House Boat 4, E. Caravan 5, B. Bungalow 6, C. Tent

3. Our Body

1. Head 2. Nose 3. Eyes 4. Cheeks 5. Lips 6. Ears 7. Elbow 8. Hands 9. Knees

4. Different Languages

A.1.b2.a3.e4.f5.g6.c7.d

B. 1. Karnataka 2. Kerala

C. Do yourself.

5. Check Out!

1. (✓) 2. (×) 3. (×) 4. (✓) 5. (×) 6. (✓) 7. (×) 8. (✓) (font missing)

6. Our Neighbourhood

A. 1. Bank 2. Hospital 3. Market 4. Post Office 5. Police 6. Traffic policeman B. Do yourself

8. Our Proud

1.a2.c3.b4.b5.c6.b7.a8.a

9. Action Words

A. 1. walking 2. sees 3. stops, buys 4. gives, wags, lieks 5. looks, runs

B. 1. c 2. d 3. a 4. b

10. Cartoon Time

 Tom and Jerry 2. Mickey 3. Dora the Explorer 4. Chhota Bheem 5. Mowgli 6. Mighty Raju 7. Big Bunny 8. Motu Patlu

11. Places to See

1. Rome-Italy 2. Agra-India

 Amritsar-India 4. San Francisco-USA5. London-England

6. Mumbai-India 7. New York-USA 8. Moscow-Russia

12. First in India

1.(a) 2.(a) 3.(b) 4.(b) 5.(d)

13. Story Time

Sesame 2. Needle 3. Pied Piper 4.
 Kush 5. Tenali Rama 6. Lamp 7.
 Butter

14. Adventure Sports

 Rafting 2. Skiing 3. Mountaineering 4. Car Racing 5. Scuba Diving 6. Flying Fox 7. Bungee Jumping

TERM - H

ENGLISH

1. My Mother

A. 1. F 2. T 3. F 4. T

B. 1. b 2. a 3. a 4. a

C. 1. after 2. caring 3. God 4. obey

D. 1. No 2. Because she loves her children selflessly. 3. God 4. Do yourself.

E. 1. leaves 2. hooves 3. loaves 4. shelves

F. 1. foxes 2. classes 3. glasses 4. boxes

G. 1. has 2. had 3. has 4. had 5. have

H. 1. searched 2. ran 3. live 4. won 5. barked

2. Good Neighbours

A. 1. T 2. T 3. F 4. T

B. 1. c 2. a 3. a 4. b

C. 1. nice 2. doctor 3. Mr. Sharma 4. helpful

D. 1. A group of houses surrounded by a wall. **2.** Doctor in Army. **3.** In the cantonment. **4.** Neel is Rahul's good friend. He is Mr. Sharma's son.

E. 1. architect 2. pilot 3. chef 4. surgeon 5. magician

F. 1. enclave 2. enclosed 3. surrounded 4. neighbour 5. advocate 6. particular

G. Do yourself

H. 1. take 2. makes 3. cries 4. swim 5. play

I.1.c2.d3.b4.a

3. Children at the Zoo

A. 1. Oliver 2. corns 3. against 4.

sensitive 5. laugh

B. 1. b 2. a 3. a 4. c

C. 1. Because they were going to the zoo with their classmates.
2. Because that is against the rules.
3. Because animals are very sensitive.
4. Because he has a very thick skin.

D. 1. dye, die 2. dairy, diary 3. see, sea 4. inn, in 5. here, hear

E. 1. oxen 2. men 3. women 4. mice 5. children 6. deer

F. 1. made, made 2. punished, punished 3. went, gone 4. broke, broken 5. drove, driven 6. ate, eaten

4. The Post Office

A.1.T2.F3.F4.F5.T

B.1.c2.a3.b4.c

C. 1. in the letter box. 2. red 3. postcards, stamps, envelops, etc. 4.
The postman collects ----- stations.
5. An envelop has complete address ----- right person.

D. Do yourself.

E. Do yourself

5. The Town Child

A. 1. T2. F3. F4. F

B. 1. a 2. b 3. c

C. 1. traffic 2. noise 3. woods near him. 4. sky

D. Do yourself.

E. Do yourself.

6. Spiders

A.1.T2.F3.T4.F5.T

B. 1. b 2. c 3. c 4. b 5. a

C. 1. arachnids. 2. No 3. eight 4. cobwebs. 5. bees or some other flying insects. 6. because they are

natural enemies of insects.

D. 1. Insects have six legs. **2.** We have two legs. **3.** Spiders make silk threads to make cobwebs. **4.** I will remember your words. **5.** This saree is made of silk.

E. 1, for 2, after 3, of 4, to 5, in 6, on

7. A Lesson

A. 1. F 2. F 3. T 4. F 5. T

B. 1.b2.a3.c4.a

C. 1. Ankur, Rohan and Joy. 2. just one hundred yards from the school.3. Ankur 4. a stick 5. to bring a basket of mangoes.

D. Do yourself

E. Do yourself

EVS

1. Community Helpers

A. 1. mason 2. plumber 3. doctor 4. policeman 5. magician

B.1.a2.b3.a4.a5.b

C. 1. A postman-----doorstep. 2. potter's wheel 3. protects our lives and belongings; manages the traffic on road. 4. musician and dancer.

2. Places of Worship

A.1.c2.d3.a4.b

B. 1. b 2. a 3. b 4. c

C. 1. temples 2. five times 3. Guru Nanak Dev 4. to the church, for a special prayer called a service.

3. Our Festivals

A. 1. 1. 2. 13. X4. X5. X

B. 1. b 2. c 3. a 4. c 5. b

C. I. Festivals are a period of celebration. 2. People clean-----

--Ganesha. 3. Gurupurab 4. 15th August 1947 5. The Republic Day-----salute of the parade.

4. Plants

A. 1. woody 2. ground 3. leaves 4. food 5. life

B. 1. c 2. b 3. a 4. c 5. b

C. 1. Trees are big and tall plants; banyan and mango. 2. Some plants ----- climbers, money plant; Some plants----- creepers, grapevine, watermelon. 3. Root, stem, leaves, flowers and fruits. 4. Fruits are------flower; grapes and pineapple. 5. Cooking oils, medicines, perfumes, cotton, paper, rubber, jute, etc.

5. Animals

A.1. 12. X3. 14. X5. 1

B. 1. b 2. c 3. a 4. b

C. 1. Animals that eat----herbivores; cow and squirrel. 2.
Domestic animals; cats and dogs. 3.
We get milk-----and ducks. 4.
Animals that ------wild animals;
lion and elephant 5. lion and bear.

6. The Earth and The Universe

A. I. globe 2, rocky 3, salty 4, heat 5, Sun

B.1.a2.b3.a4.c

C. 1. plains 2. It is home -----rubber, etc. 3. because it is salty. 4. because there is no air or water on it.
5. because they are very very far from us.

7. Weather and Seasons

A.1.d2.c3.a4.c5.b

B.1.b2.a3.b4.c5.c

8. Air and Water

A. 1. smoke 2. air 3. rain 4. wells 5. diseases

B. 1. b 2. c 3. c 4. b 5. a

C. 1. A gentle ——— as a storm. 2. small particles of dust and smoke. 3. The water ———— surface water. We build dams and canals. 4. We should boil —————closed containers. 5. We can store ————pots.

COMPUTER

1. Draw and Colour Shapes

A. 1. F 2. F 3. T 4. F 5. F 6. F

B. 1. a 2. c 3. b

C. 1. Text tool 2. Color box 3. Polygon tool 4. Rounded Rectangle Tool 5. Air Brush Tool

2. Knowing Windows

A. 1. easier 2. program 3. selected 4. box, frame 5. internet

B. 1.b2.c3.b4.d

C.1.T2.T3.F4.T5.F

D. 1. The top of the screen **2.** The bottom of the screen **3.** Dustbin **4.** Small pictures on the desktop **5.** Close the title bar **6.** Minimize the title bar **7.** Maximize the title bar **8.** Opens the selected icon

E. 1. When we switch on a computer, a screen is displayed called Windows Desktop. 2. The topmost

bar of an application window. 3. Move the mouse pointer to the My Computer icon, Double-Click on the left mouse button. 4. Clicking the left mouse button 2 times, 5. When we click on any item on the screen, it gets selected. 6. It helps us to start the internet. 7. It is like a dustbin. We put waste files in it. It has an option to restore the files and folders removed by mistake, 8. An icon is a small picture that we see on the desktop. 9. Re-sizing a window: You can change the ----- back to its normal size, 10. Windows 98. Windows 2000, Windows XP.

3. Calculator and Computer

A. 1. keyboard, mathematical symbols 2. single 3. numeric 4. information 5. many 6. battery or cells.

B. 1. c 2. d 3. b

C.1.T2.F3.F4.F5.T

D. 1. Both computer and calculator have a keyboard and mathematical symbols. Both can generate results with high speed and accuracy. Both can process numeric information, 2. A computer can draw pictures which a calculator cannot. A computer can process non-numeric instructions which a calculator cannot. A computer has a large screen as compared to a calculator, 3. No 4. Numeric information 5. A computer can process numeric as well as non-numeric information.

4. Internet and Multimedia

A. I. connection, computers 2.
 Multimedia 3. programs 4.
 boundaries 5. internet

B. 1. d2. b3. c4. c

C. 1. Internet is a global network of millions of computers interconnected with each other. 2. Multimedia is the presentation of information through more than one presentation medium of the combination of text, sound, pictures, animation and video, 3. Entertainment, Education, Market-ing and Advertising 4. We use internet to search anything and everything, for shopping, to keep in touch with our friends & relatives and to send the emails(electronic mails), 5, An e-mail is a electronic mail by which we can directly talk and chat with our friends and relatives.

D. An internet is a global network connecting millions of computers. It is made up of two words: inter means 'between' and net means 'connection'. When two or more computers are connected, it is called a network. Using an internet, we can share data, information, programs and messages as well.

E. We use different mediums to share any information with others. These mediums can be text, sound, pictures, animation, and video. Making use of these modes of communication is called Multimedia.

5. Precautions

A. 1. shoes 2. teacher 3. carefully 4. should not 5. clean

B. 1. d 2. b 3. d 4. d

C.1.F2.F3.T4.T5.F6.T

D. 1. We should not eat or drink. We should not wear shoes in the computer room. Keep the computer room clean and its door closed. 2. We should not press any power switch when the computer is ON. We should not press any key of the keyboard without knowing its function. Cover the computer after completing the work. 3. Do yourself 4. because the dust carried by shoes can be harmful for your computer system.

GENERAL KNOWLEDGE

1. Plant Kingdom

A. 1. Herbs 2. Shrubs 3. Climber

4. Cactus 5. Tree 6. Mushroom

7. Weed

B. Do yourself

2. Need of Plants

1. Chocolate 2. Drink 3. Beans

4. Wood 5. Sugar 6. Perfumes

7. Underground 8. Medicine

3. Pollution

 $1.(\checkmark)2.(*)3.(*)4.(\checkmark)5.(*)$

 $6.(\checkmark)7.(*)8.(\checkmark)9.(*)$

4. People at Work

1. Architect 2. Cartoonist

3. Journalist 4. Air Hostess

5. Carpenter 6. Veterinarian

5. Plant Kingdom

A. 1. Herbs 2. Shrubs 3. Climber 4. Cactus 5. Tree 6. Mushroom 7. Weed

B. Do yourself

6. My Classroom

Do yourself

7. Animals Sound

1. Hoot 2. Meow 3. Moo 4. Bowwow 5. Chirp 6. Trumpet 7. Bleat 8. Croak 9. Quack

8. Be Safe

Do yourself

9. Community Helpers

Soldier 2. Teacher 3. Dentist 4.
 Gardener 5. Peon 6. Policeman 7.
 Painter 8. Farmer

10. Days We Celebrate

1.c2.d3.e4.b5.f6.a

11. Nationalities

- 1. Indonesian 2. Chinese 3. English
- 4. Irish 5. Wexican 6. Finn 7. French
- 8. Dutch

12. Famous Indian Players

- L.P.V. Sindhu, Badminton
- 2. Virat Kohli, Cricket

- 3. Sania Mirza, Tennis
- 4. Vijender Singh, Boxing
- Sakshi Malik, Wrestling
- 6. Vishwanathan Anand, Chess
- 7. Dipa Karmakar, Gymnastics
- 8. Pankaj Advani, Snooker
- 9. Saina Nehwal, Badminton

13. Computer Crossword.

Internet 2. Laptop 3. CPU 4.
 Monitor 5. Email 6. Printer 7.
 Keyboard



14. What's Next

Do yourself

Jumbo Combo

Blu Ray

Without Hindi

Class-3 (Term I)

(Teacher Manual)

JUMBO COMBO CLASS - 3

TERM - I

ENGLISH

I. The Mountain and the Squirrel (Poem)

A. 1. T2. F3. F4.

B. 1.c2.a3.c4.b

C. 1. doubtless 2. together

3. big 4. small 5. carry

D. I. Because mountain and squirrel had a quarrel, 2. Squirrel said, " You are doubtless very big,"

3. Because they both have different talents. 4. A mountain cannot crack a nut.

E. 1. Mountain 2. Squirrel 3. Doubtless 4. Talents 5. Neither 6. Crack

F. 1. Former 2. Doubtless 3. Sphere 4. Occupy 5. Pretty 6. Talent

G.1.c2.e3.a4.f5.b6.d7.h8.g

H.1. taller 2. Beautiful than 3. brighter 4. cheaper 5. wiser 6. dangerous than

Do yourself

J. Do yourself

K.1. bright 2. cold 3. up 4. strong 5. easy 6. harshly 7. slow 8. night

9. dishonest

2. The Ignorant Man

A.1.T2.T3.F4.F

B. 1.c2.c3.c4.a

C. 1. quietness 2. selling 3. piety 4. ask 5. satisfactory

D.1. He built his hut......of the village. 2. He wanted to know the path to truth and piety. 3. The fish said......will find them. 4. He tookhis.....their mental problems.

E. 1. Dislike 2. End 3. Above

4. Bound 5. Open 6. Spent

F. 1. He gave me a book. 2. This boy loves to read newspapers. 3. The child was crying for milk. 4. A good boy obeys his elders. 5. She found her child asleep.

G. 1. Farmer 2. Architect 3. Potter

Sweeper 5. Carpenter 6. Teacher
 Priest

H. Do yourself

I. Do yourself

J. 2. bride 3. princess 4. niece 5. hostess

3. Kind Siddhartha

A. 1. T2. F3. F4. T5. T

B. 1, a 2, b 3, b 4, b 5, a

C. 1. King Suddhodana 2. One day Siddhartha......on the ground. 3. Siddhartha lifted it......it some water. 4. Dev Dutta, you......is his bird. Yes. 5. Siddhartha became a truth and ahimsa.

D. Do yourself

E. 2. Conquer 3. Teacher 4. Rider 5. Learner 6. Maker

F. Do yourself

G. Do yourself

4. The Little Plant

A. 1. T2. F3. F4. T5. T

B. 1.a2.b3.b4.b5.a

C. 1. In a seed, 2. Sunshine asked the plant to wake up. 3. It rose up to see the wonderful world. 4. Sunshine 5. World

D. I. Sight 2. Be 3. Asleep 4. Rose

- 5. Light 6. Wall
- E. 1. Where 2. Who 3. How 4. What 5. Who
- F. Do yourself G. Do yourself

5. The Hungry Emperor

- A. 1. F 2. T 3. T 4. T
- B. 1.c2.c3.a4.b
- C. 1, child 2, worried 3, tasty
 4, tasteless
- D. 1. Yes 2. Yen 3. A tasteless onion biscuit soup
- E. 1. so that the emperor become satisfied and not to send them far away. 2. So that he could take different kind of food. 3. Because he was so hungry. 4. The emperor appointed yen as a governor of a province in China.
- E. 1. empress 2. later 3. tasteless 4. displease 5. familiar 6. guest
- F. 1. neatly 2. loudly 3. slowly 4. brightly 5. happily
- G. 1. soundly 2. smoothly 3. happily 4. slowly 5. softly 6. silently 7. gently 8. slowly
- II. Do yourself.
- I. Do yourself.

6. How Does It Rain?

- A. 1. F 2. T 3. F 4. T 5. F 6. T
- B. 1. a2. b3. b4. b5. a
- D. Do yourself
- E. 1. White 2. Green 3. Soft 4. Green 5. Heavy 6. Blue
- F. 1. first 2. bad 3. long 4. big 5. high 6. Ugly
- G. Do yourself H. Do yourself

GRAMMAR

1. Common Nouns and Proper Nouns

- A. 1. camel, road 2. bicycle, park
 3. acroplane, airport 4. mobile, car
 5. boy, gate, building 6. house, balloons 7. father, car 8. farmer
 9. dog, table 10. city
- B. 1. Sunday, December 2. Tommy 3. Sia 4. Diwali, Jim Corbett 5. Abhishek, Mumbai, Juhu Beach 6. Shakespeare
- C. 1. Santa Claus brings us gifts on Christmas.
 - 2. I think Sachin Tendulkar is the world's best batsman. 3. I have a pet dog called Snoopy. 4. We will go to the Ansal Plaza on Sunday. 5. The Gita is the holy book of hindus. 6. I went to Mussooric during summer holidays.
- D. 1. bunch 2. herd 3. pack 4. swarm 5. pride 6. bouquet
- E. 1.c2.e3.d4.b5.f6.a
- F. 1. litter 2. herd 3. swarm 4. bunch 5. crowd 6. army 7. bunch 8. Gang

2. Noun : Possession

- A. 1. birds' nests 2. leaders' speeches 3. men's cars 4. Karan's bat 5. cat's tail 6. lion's mane 7. Mr. Razzaq's car 8. donkeys' legs 9. Reesha's book 10. my brothers' friend.
- B. 1. Lata Mangeshkar's songs are very good. 2. The crocodile's teeth were very big. 3. Mrs Sharma's hair are completely white. 4. The bird's nest is full of eggs. 5. My mother's cakes are always delicious, 6. Manu's motorcycle is standing here. 7. The teacher's chair is very nice. 8. Nidhi's house is down the road. 9. The students'

- excuse was a poor one. 10. Disha's umbrella was very colourful.
- C. 1. I have seen Reena's new cycle. 2. My brother's books are in the garden. 3. The elephant's trunk is very long. 4. Rabbits' ears are very big. 5. My father's friend is coming for lunch. 6. Farhan is my sister's friend. 7. Cow's milk is good for health. 8. The child's smile is very sweet.

3. Noun: Numbers (Singular and Plural)

- A. 1. balloons
 2. shirts
 3. desks
 4. friends
 5. offices
 6. buildings
 7. clephants
 8. books
- B. 1. church 2. bench 3. brushes 4. dishes 5. dresses 6. potatoes 7. glasses 8. box
- C. 1. matches 2. beaches 3. zeroes4. trucks 5. heroes 6. bushes7. benches 8. tomatoes

4. The Noun: Gender

- A. 1. hostess 2. stewardess 3. aunt
 4. queen, girl, princess
 5. gentlemen
- B. 1. adult, friend, waiter, pupil, jeweller, chemist, nurse, doctor, baker, swimmer
- C. book, computer, crayon, game, toy, chips

5. Pronouns

A. 1. The boys were unhappy. They had been punished. 2. Akanksha said that she had a headache. 3. Faheem told Ashraf that he would help him. 4. Sachin went to his room. He went to sleep. 5. This apple tree is very big. It has very tasty fruits. 6. This is Kiran's cycle. She bought it last week. 7. Rushali was late for school. She ran all the

way. 8. Ject found an old ball. He threw the ball away. 9. Siya and Gaurav met Leena in the park. They asked her to play with them. 10. The children were hungry. Mrs. Gupta made dinner for them.

- B. 1. it, he 2. they 3. he, it 4. He 5. they
- C. 1. them, him 2. them 3. her 4. him 5. it

6. Articles

- A. 1. an eagle 2. an egg 3. a rope 4. an ice-cream 5. a book 6. a horse 7. a pencil 8. an owl 9. an orange 10. a cat 11. a chair 12. a cow 13. a cobbler 14. a bag 15. a woman 16. an arrow
- B. 1. a 2. a 3. an 4. a 5. an 6. an 7. a 8. a 9. a 10. an 11. a 12. a
- C. 4. inkpot 5. iron 6. umpire 9. igloo 11. elf 13. oak 15. envelope 18. apple 21. hour 22. ox 23. ostrich 24. owl
- D. 1. an 2. a 3. a 4. an 5. a 6. an 7. an 8. an
- E. 1. an 2. The, a 3. a 4. The 5. the 6. the 7. the 8. an 9. The 10. The

MATHEMATICS

I. Review

1. Fill in the blanks spaces:

- (a) 130, 131, 132, 134 (b) 242, 243, 244, 246, 247 (c) 812, 813, 814, 815, 816, 817, 819 (d) 154, 155, 156, 157, 158, 159 (e) 787, 788, 789, 790, 791, 793, 794 (f) 945, 946, 947, 950, 951, 952
- 2. Write the numbers between:
 - (a) 740, 741, 742, 743, 744, 745, 746 (b) 523, 524, 525, 526, 527, 528, 529, 530 (c) 643, 644, 645, 646, 647, 648, 649, 650, 651, 652

| (d) 440, 441, 442, 443, 444, 4 | 145, |
|---------------------------------|------|
| 446, 447, 448, 449 (c) 828, 8 | 329, |
| 830, 831, 832, 833, 834, 835, 8 | 336, |
| 837 (f) 360, 361, 362, 363, 3 | 364, |
| 365, 366, 367, 368 | |
| M.H. H. 18 | |

3. Write in words:

(a) One hundred thirty-nine (b) Two hundred fifty-eight (c) Four hundred thirty-nine (d) Nine hundred ninety-five.

4. Write the numerals for:

(a) 236 (b) 457 (c) 193 (d) 586

5. Write the expanded form of:

(a)
$$100 + 50 + 6$$
 (b) $400 + 70 + 9$ (c) $200 + 80 + 0$ (d) $600 + 00 + 4$

6. Write in short form:

(a) 345 (b) 277 (c) 789 (d) 937

7. Write'>','<'or'=':

(a) 236 < 416 (b) 606 > 136 (c) 119 > 109 (d) 285 < 991 (e) 251 < 369 (f) 972 > 561 (g) 180 < 218 (h) 192 > 156

8. Fill in the blank spaces:

- (a) 250 (b) 788 (c) 724 and 726 (d) 864
- Arrange the numbers in ascending order:
 - (a) 109, 250, 261, 629 (b) 213, 553, 824, 921 (c) 134, 143, 341, 431 (d) 506, 560, 605, 650
- 10.Arrange the numbers in descending order:
 - (a) 561, 461, 361, 216 (b) 972, 799, 629, 496 (c) 514, 432, 328, 221
 - (d) 473, 331, 215, 195
- 11. Write the face value and place value of underlined digits

| UNDURED STREET | | 100 miles |
|----------------|-------|-----------|
| Number | Face | Place |
| | Value | Value |

| 5 <u>8</u> 4 | 8 | 80 |
|--------------|---|-----|
| 482 | 2 | 2 |
| 2 <u>2</u> 2 | 2 | 20 |
| 909 | 9 | 900 |

12. Write any three 3-digit numbers formed by using the following digits:

- (a) 652, 625, 526 (b) 984, 948, 498 (c) 418, 481, 814
- 13. Write the smallest and the greatest three-digit numbers formed by using the following digits:

| Sma | illest no. | Greatest no. |
|-----|------------|--------------|
| (a) | 267 | 762 |

- (b) 149 941 (c) 378 873
- 14.(i) Circle the smallest number and tick (/) the greatest number in the following:
 - (a) (391), 851 🗸
 - (b) (99) ,521 **✓**
 - (c) (165), 722 ✓
- 15. Write the ordinal number for the following:
 - (a) 8th (b) 1st (c) 6th (d) 5th
- 16. Fill in the blanks:
 - (a) 100 (b) 99 (c) 900 (d) 90
- 17.Add and write their number names:

(a) 862 (b) 909 + 53 + 54 963

Nine hundred Nine hundred sixty-three

(c)
$$\begin{array}{r} 29 \\ \pm 856 \\ \hline 885 \end{array}$$
 (d) $\begin{array}{r} 129 \\ \pm 64 \\ \hline 193 \end{array}$

Eight hundred one hundred cighty-five ninety-three

(e)
$$\begin{array}{r} 385 \\ +110 \\ \hline 495 \end{array}$$
 (f) $\begin{array}{r} 410 \\ +291 \\ \hline 701 \end{array}$

Four hundred ninety-five Seven hundred one

Eight hundred Nine hundred fifty-seven eleven

$$\begin{array}{r}
(i) & 217 \\
+118 \\
\hline
335
\end{array}$$

Three hundred thirty-five

18.Subtract and write their number names:

(a)
$$217$$
 (b) 210 -53 164 -189 21

One hundred Twenty-one sixty-four

(c)
$$\begin{array}{r} 419 \\ -194 \\ \hline 225 \end{array}$$
 (d) $\begin{array}{r} 829 \\ -247 \\ \hline 582 \end{array}$

Two hundred twenty-five Five hundred eighty-two

(e)
$$\begin{array}{c} 865 \\ -150 \\ \hline 715 \end{array}$$
 (f) $\begin{array}{c} 597 \\ -142 \\ \hline 455 \end{array}$

Seven hundred Four hundred and fifteen fifty-five

19.No. of students who participated in annual sports day = 632

Reduced number of students = 321 :. The number of students reduced by 632 - 321 = 311

20. Number of cakes baked = 589 Number of cakes left = 212

∴ Number of cakes sold = 589-212 = 377

21. Sale of fruits on Wednesday = 361

Sale of fruits on Thursday = ₹492 Total sale = ₹ (361 + 492) = ₹853

22. Multiply the following:

(a)
$$\begin{array}{ccc} 52 & & \text{(b)} & 109 \\ \times 2 & & \times 3 \\ \hline 104 & & & 327 \end{array}$$

(c)
$$\begin{array}{c} 42 \\ \times 4 \\ \hline 168 \end{array}$$
 (d) $\begin{array}{c} 321 \\ \times 3 \\ \hline 963 \end{array}$

(e)
$$418$$
 (f) 145 $\times 2$ $\times 5$ 725

(g)
$$214$$
 (h) 78 $\times 2$ $\times 6$ $\times 6$ $\times 6$

(i)
$$\begin{array}{ccc} 320 & & (j) & 72 \\ \times 3 & & \times 9 \\ \hline 960 & & 648 \end{array}$$

23.Fill in the boxes
(a) 8 (b) × (c) 0 (d) 9 (e) 0 (f) 0 (g) ×
(b) 9 (i) 0

24. to 26: Do yourself

27. Fill in the blanks spaces: a. 5b. 16c. 100

28. Read the time from the clocks given below and write down in the boxes provided:

(a) 10 o'clock (b) 7: 15 (c) 6: 30 (d) 5: 15 (e) 8: 45

29. Answer the following questions: (a) 7 (b) Wednesday (c) April

30. to 33: Do yourself

2. Dour Digit Numbers Exercise – A

1. Write the number names for the following numerals:

- (a) One thousand eighty-six (b) Three thousand forty-nine (c) Two thousand eight hundred ninety-one (d) Three thousand three hundred eighty-six (e) Seven thousand three hundred twenty-five (f) Eight thousand four hundred and eight (g) Five thousand eight hundred thirty-one (h) Eight thousand two hundred eighty-six
- 2. Write the numeral for the following
 - (a) 2991 (b) 2001 (c) 5830 (d) 9627 (e) 4711
- 3. Fill the following numbers in the place value chart:

| Th | ousands | Hundreds | Tens | Ones |
|-------------------|---------|----------|--------|------|
| (a) | 3 | I | 0 | 2 |
| (b) | 9 | 8 | 8 | 7 |
| (c) | 7 | 8 | 8 | 2 |
| (ć) | 3 | 3 | 4 | 1 |
| (c) (c) (c) | 2 | 1 | 3 | 6 |
| (f) | 5 | 2 | 0 | 6 |
| (g) | 6 | 6 | 8 | 9 |
| (h) | 6 | (1 | 0 | 7 |
| (i) | 8 | 3 | 7 | 0 |
| (1) | 2 | 7 | 3 | 0 |
| (k) | 7 | 5 | 5 | 5 |
| (I) | 6 | 2 | 1 | 0 |
| 0.00 | | 92526 52 | 242 26 | |

4. Fill in the blanks with forward counting:

(a) 6129, 6130, 6131, 6132 (b) 1282, 1283, 1284, 1285 (c) 7928, 7929, 7930, 7931 (d) 1433, 1434, 1435, 1436 (e) 6287, 6288, 6289, 6290 (f) 5103, 5104, 5105, 5106 (g) 9811, 9812, 9813, 9814 (h) 8277, 8278, 8279, 8280

Exercise - B

Write the place value of encircled digits;

(a) 1 one or 1 (b) 2 thousands or 2000 (c) 8 ones or 8 (d) 5 hundreds or 500

Write the following numbers in expanded form:

- (a) 2000 + 100 + 0 + 9 (b) 5000 + 500 + 30 + 4 (c) 4000 + 300 + 20 + 8 (d) 8000 + 600 + 30 + 2
- 3. Write in short form:
 - (a) 2620 (b) 7812 (c) 4075 (d) 8432
- 4. Encircle the correct number:
 - (a) 8325
- 5. Write the successor of each of the following:

(b) 2168

- (a) 1369 (b) 6830 (c) 4981 (d) 2402 (e) 3130
- Write the predecessor of each of the following:
 - (a) 3421 (b) 6614 (c) 4787 (d) 5869 (e) 7809
- 7. 400 + 4 = 404
- **8.** 500 5 = 495
- 9. 60-6=66
- 10.3000 + 4 = 3004
- 11. Fill in the blanks: (a) 0 (b) 3280 (c) 8120 (d) hundreds

Exercise - C

- Put the correct sign; '>', '<' or '=';
 - (a) 6218 < 8126 (b) 2109 < 2190 (c) 1098 < 5649 (d) 9568 > 2187 (c) 7418 = 7418 (f) 9547 < 9833
- Arrange the following numbers in ascending order:
 - (a) 1437, 2145, 6392, 8174 (b) 4917, 6382, 6617, 6874 (c) 2349, 2439, 2759, 4392 (d) 1983, 2715, 4791, 6334
- 3. Arrange the following numbers in

descending order:

- (a) 9917, 8104, 7189, 5187 (b) 9581, 8859, 8159, 7190 (c) 6187,6178, 4516, 3147 (d) 5291,
- 5195, 5109, 2167
- 4. Form the greatest number with the digits:
 - (a) 8531 (b) 8210 (c) 7541 (d) 9872 (e) 6541
- 5. Form the smallest number with the digits:
 - (a) 1279 (b) 1358 (c) 2478 (d) 2568 (e) 1349
- 6. 5138, 5318, 5381, 5831
- 7. 6182, 6812, 8126, 8216
- **8.** 9716, 9671, 9617, 9167
- Encircle the smallest number:
 (a) 2743 (b) 1122 (c) 6334 (d) 3052
- 10. Encircle the greatest number:
 - (a) 9832 (b) 9527 (c) 9759 (d) 5432 (e) 8364
- 11,2586, 2568, 2685, 2658, 2856, 2865
- 12.2569
- 13,9852
- 14. Strength of school A = 2509 Strength of school B = 2449

2509 > 2449

Hence, the strength of school A is more than school B.

More to do - I

Choose the correct answer:

- Five thousand one hundred seventy-eight
- 2. 12083.9820
- **4.** 7000 + 100 + 30 + 4
- 5. 99996.10000
- 7. One number greater than it.

More to do - 2

- I. Choose the correct answer:
 - 1. 1967, 6179, 7169, 7619
 - 2.6644, 4664, 4646, 4466

- 3.4299
- 4.8917 = 8197 ⇒ This is incorrect
- The smallest number of 4-digits.
 Write (T) for True and (F) for
 - False in the boxes: 1. T2. T3. T4. F5. T6. T

Puzzle Time

- Yes, Atul is correct because the ones, tens and hundreds digit of the number is 0.
- 2. 2 numbers.

3. Roman Numerals

Exercise - A

- Write the Hindu-Arabic numbers for the following Roman numbers:
 - (a) X = 10 (b) XII = 12
 - (c) IX = 9 (d) III = 3
 - (e) XI = II (f) XV = 15
 - (g) VI = 6 (h) VII = 7
 - (i) XXX = 30 (j) XIV = 14
 - (k) XXVII = 27 (l) XXXIX = 39
- 2. Write the following in Roman numerals:
 - (a) 29 = XXIX (b) 24 = XXIV
 - (c) 32 = XXXII (d) 17 = XVII
 - (e) 33 = XXXIII (f) 15 = XV
 - (g) 21 = XXI (h) 16 = XVI
- 3. Match the corresponding numerals of two columns:
 - A B
 - (a) 15 XV
 - (b) 28 XXVIII (c) 32 XXXII
 - (c) 32 XXXII (d) 19 XIX
 - (e) 5 V
 - (f) 4 IV
- Tick (/) which of the following are meaningless:

IXIV, VX, VV are meaningless

- 5. Write (T) for True and (F) for False in the boxes:
 - (a) F(b) T(c) F

- Arrange the following in ascending order:
 II, III, VIII, IX, XI
- Arrange the following in descend ing order:

XXX, X, IX, VIII, VII

More to do

Choose the correct answer:

- 1. XVII 2. XXIX
- 3. 284.26 = 10 + 10 + 6 = XXVI
- 5. $XXX XXI \Rightarrow 30 21 = 9$
- 6. IXVI 7.37 > XXIV
- 8. 27 9. C 10. M

Puzzle Time

- No, Tanya is not correct. The Roman numeral of 40 is XL.
- 2. Yes, Rahul is correct.

4. Addition

Exercise- A

Find the sum:

- Th H T O (b) ThHTO 2 4 3 5 + 2 + 1 2 4 3 6 7
- (d) Th H T O (c) Th H T O 4 9 0 8 4 0 + 4
- (e) Th H T () (f) ThHTO + 6 + 2
- (g) Th H T O (h) Th H T +5 +7

Exercise - B

 Add the following and write their number names: (a) Th H T O (b) Th H +1+2

Five thousand Nine thousand nine hundred seven hundred sixty-four seventy

(c) Th H TO (d) Th H +5 +6

Nine thousand five hundred thirty
Nine thousand three hundred nine

(c) Th H (f) Th H T O

Eight thousand two hundred twenty Eight thousand nine hundred sixty-four

- Fill the boxes with appropriate digits:
 - (a) Th H T (b) Th H T 2 4 +4 +5
 - (d) Th H (c) Th H T + 3 8 6 6 1
 - (e) Th H T (f) Th H T + 3 + 1 5 6 4 4

3. Arrange in column and add:

(a) 6952, 3872 Th H T O and 2730 6 9 5 2 3 8 7 2 + 2 7 3 0 13 5 5 4

- (b) 7822, 6892 and 2730
 - Th H T O 2 8
 - 9 2 6 8
 - 3 0 17 4 4
- (c) 982, 3950 and 27

Th H T O 9 8 2

- 9 5 0 3
- 7 9 5 4
- (d) 5134, 5348 and 495

Th H T 0 I 3 4

- 5 3 4 8 4 5
- 10 9
- (e) 1359, 4193 and 3105 Th H T 0
 - 3 5 9 T
 - 4 1 9 3
 - + 3 0 6
- (f) 3970, 1793 and 2637

Th H T O

- 3 9 7 0
- 7 9 3 1
- 6 0 8 4 0
- (g) 3038, 2988 and 3166

Th H T O

- 3 0 3 8
- 2 9 8 8
- 6 6 9 T 9
- (h) 4325, 2244 and 2659

Th H T O

- 3 2 5
- 2 2 4 4
- + 2 5 9 6
 - 9 2 2 8

Exercise - C

- 1. On the basis of the properties of addition, fill in the blanks:
 - (a) 2819 (b) 3622 (c) 7201 (d) 8105
 - (c) 4379 (f) 0 (g) 0 (h) 8821
- 2. Find the sum by suitable rearrangement:
 - (a) 3516 + 1600 + 2484 + 400
 - =(3516 + 2484) + (1600 + 400)
 - =6000 + 2000 = 8000
 - (b) 2516 + 2484 + 810 + 190
 - =(2516 + 2484) + (810 + 190)=5000 + 1000 = 6000
 - (c) 1800 + 2300 + 2700 + 1200
 - =(1800 + 1200) + (2300 + 2700)
 - = 3000 + 5000 = 8000
 - (d) 4440 + 56 + 2560 + 244
 - =(4440 + 2560) + (56 + 244)
 - = 7000 + 300 = 7300

Exercise - D

- Computers produced on 1st day
 - =2259

Computers produced on 2nd day

Computer produced on 3rd day

-887

Total computers produced = 9354

Th H T O

- 2 2 5 9
- 6 2 0 8

- 2. Number of men = 7029

Number of women = 4950

Number of children = 3009

Total population = 14988

ThHTO

- 0 2 9 7
- 4 9 5 0
- +3 0 0 9
- 14 9 8 8

3. Teddy bears produced on 1st day =3967

Teddy bears produced on 2nd day =4050

Teddy bears produced on 3rd day =4491

Total teddy bears produced =12508

> Th H T 4 0

4. Trees planted in 2002 = 2019

Trees planted in 2003 = 3500

Trees planted in 2004 = 2279

Total trees planted = 7798

Th H T O 2 0 1 5 0 +22

Number of English books = 6807

Number of Computer books =1297

Number of Geography books =3592

Total number of books = 11696

Th H Т 6 8 + 3

Number of TVs = 5403

Number of radios = 4209

Number of tape-recorders = 4295 Total number of electronic goods =

ThH T O 5 4 +42

7. Money deposited on Monday =₹1721

Money deposited on Tuesday =₹8182.

Total money deposited = ₹9903

Th H T O +8 1

Money spent for transistor = ₹1265

Money spent for mobile phone =₹7021

Total money spent = ₹8286

Th H T O +7

More to do - 1

- 1. Find the sum:
 - (a) Th H T O (b) Th H
 - (c) Th H T O (d) Th H ı () 1) I
- Number of Hindi books = 1562

Number of English books = 3125 Total number of books = 4687

| Th | Н | Т | O |
|-----|---|---|----|
| 1 | 5 | 6 | 2. |
| + 3 | 1 | 2 | 5 |
| 4 | б | 8 | 7 |

3. Money with Tom =₹1580

Money with Richa = ₹4416

Total money both have = ₹5996

| | Th | Π | T | 0 |
|---|----|-------|---|---|
| | 1 | 5 | 8 | 0 |
| + | 4 | 4 | 1 | 6 |
| | 5 | 9 | 9 | 6 |

- 4. Fill in the boxes:
 - (a) Th H T O (b)Th H TO + 1 +5
 - (c) Th H T O 3 | 5 9 + 5 2 3 9 8 3 9 8
- 6. Fill in the blanks:
 - (a) 4876 (b) 1284 (c) 1100 (d) 4012 (e) 0

More to do - 2

Choose the correct answer:

- 1. 1976 2. 0
- 3. 1609 4. 6810
- 5. Th H T O 6 1 4 3 + 3 3 1 6 9 4 5 9
- 6. 51117.51628.197,2197
- Population of 1st town = 4516
 Population of 2nd town = 5251
 Total population = 9767

Th H T O 4 5 1 6 + 5 2 5 1 9 7 6 7

Puzzle Time

- No, Preeti was not correct. Correct answer is 8577.
- 2. Yes, I time.

5. Subtraction

Exercise - A

- 1. Subtract:
 - (a) Th H T O (b)Th H - 7 -2 ()
 - (c) Th H O (d) Th H T -3 - 7
 - (c) Th H T O (1) Th H -2-4
 - (g) Th H O (h) Th H Т
 - (i) Th H TOO Th H - 2 . 3 Ü
 - (k) Th H T O (1) Th H - 3 - 5
- 2. Arrange in columns and find the difference:
 - (a) Th H TO (b) Th H

- TO (d) Th H TO (c) Th H - 6 - 4
- (f) Th (e) Th H T H T - 5

3. Subtract:

- TO (b) Th H TO (a) Th H . 3 -4
- (c) Th H T O (d) Th H TO - 6
- (c) Th II T (f) Th II T

Exercise - B

- Subtract the following write the number names:
 - (a) Th H T O (b) Th H TO -3 -8

One thousand Four hundred two hundred sixty-six forty-six

TO(d) ThH (c) Th H TO -3-4

One thousand six hundred thirty-two The following the foll

TO (f) Th H (c) Th H - 2 - 2

Two thousand one hundred nine lifty-six

(g) Th H T O (h) Th H I

6 4 5 6 4 6 7
Six thousand four hundred fifty-six Four thousand four hundred sixty-seven

(i) Th H T O 7 2 4 1 -3 4 6 6 3 7 7 5

Three thousand seven hundred seventy-live

- Find the difference of the following:
 - (a) Th H TO(b) Th H TO
 - (c) Th H T O (d) Th H T - 2
 - (e) Th H TO(f) Th H TO - 2 -1
 - O(h) Th H (g) Th H T -7 - 1

- 3. Arrange in columns and then 3. Th H subtract: 6 7
 - (a) Th II T O (b) Th II T O 7 0 0 0 7 7 2 3 - 8 0 0 -3 2 1 4
 - T O (d) Th H (c) Th H TO 3 9 2 3 4 3 5 4 1 3 4 3 0 7 0 9 6
 - (e) Th H T O (f) Th H TO () 0 1 () 0 () 0 -00 0 - 0 0 1 9 9
 - (g) Th H T O (h) Th H TO 9 8 7 2 9 9 9 1 () 0 8 0 () - 1 8 9 2 1
- 4. Fill in the circles:
 - (a) Th H T O (b) Th H T O 7 0 2 8 5 9 2 5 -4 3 1 9 -1 4 4 3 2 7 0 9 4 4 8 2
 - (c) Th H T O (d) Th H TO 3 7 3 0 8 4 7 1 2 -04 1 3 6

Exercise - C

- 1. Th H T O 9 9 9 9 9 5 8 9 9 9 4 1 0 0
- 2. Th H T O 9 8 8 8 -6 9 9 9 2 8 8 9

- 3. Th H T O
 6 7 2 1
 -5 4 2 1
 1 3 0 0
 - ∴ 1300 should be added to 5421 to make it 6721
- Total number of pens and notebooks donated = 5500
 Number of pens donated = 4500
 - .. Number of notebooks donated = 1000

Th H T O 5 5 0 0 0 -4 5 0 0 1 0 0 0

- Total number of hens = 3540
 Number of hens died = 220
 - .. Number of hens left = 3320

Th H T O 3 5 4 0 - 2 2 0 3 3 2 0

6. Sum of the number = 7880 1st number = 4427

∴ 2nd number = 3453

Th H T O 7 8 8 0 -4 4 2 7 3 4 5 3

7. Total toys produced = 7090

Number of toys packed = 4990

∴ Number of toys unpacked

Th H T O =2100

7 0 9 0

-4 9 9 0

2 1 0 0

Total number of wheat bags = 2434
 Number of wheat bags sold out =2354

Number of wheat bags left = 80

Th II T O
2 4 3 4
-2 3 5 4
8 0

9. The greatest four-digit number =9999

The smallest four-digit number =1000

:. Required Difference = 8999

Th H T O 9 9 9 9 9 -1 0 0 0 8 9 9 9

 The greatest four-digit number =9999

The greatest three-digit number =999

∴ Required Difference = 9000

Th H T O 9 9 9 9 - 9 9 9 9 0 0 0

 Total number of students appeared in examination = 8892

Number of boy students = 5324

.. Number of girl students = 3568

Th H T O 8 8 9 2 -5 3 2 4 3 5 6 8

12. Total money = ₹6000

Money spent = ₹5869

∴ Money left = ₹131

Th H T O 6 0 0 0 -5 8 6 9 1 3 1

13. Total number of articles = 6359

Number of articles broken - 950

.. Number of unbroken articles =5409

Th H T O 6 3 5 9 - 9 5 0 5 4 0 9

 Number of points Vivek scored =9359

Number of points Geetika scored = 6872

 \therefore Difference of their points = 2487

Th H T O 9 3 5 9 -6 8 7 2 2 4 8 7

15. Total number of pastries = 2180 Number of pastries already made

= 1592 .: Number of pastries left to be

made = 588 Th H T O 2 1 8 0 -1 5 9 2 5 8 8

16. Th H T O
8 0 5 1
-3 2 5 0
4 8 0 1

More to do

1. Find the difference:

(a) Th H T O (b) Th H T O 3 5 6 1 4 5 3 7 -2 0 5 0 -1 3 2 5 1 5 1 1 -2 3 2 1 2

TO (d) Th H (c) Th H TO 5 9 9 8 7 6 8 6 - 1 2 3 4 -4 9 0 2 6

- (e) Th II T O (f) Th II T O 7 5 3 9 9 8 6 2 -1 5 3 2 -3 7 5 0 6 0 0 7
- TO (h) Th H Т (g) Th H 0 5 5 7 4 8 3 4 6 -5 2 2 3 3 -2 3 1 0 3
- (i) Th H TO (i) Th H TO 2 8 7 7 5 2 1 8 9 5 -16 9 5 - 1 0 2 3 0
- (k) Th H TO (1) Th H TO 2 y 8 9 6 8 1 3 7 5 -5 4 9 -6 1 4 7 4 4 0 4 8
- 2. Total number of chocolates = 2500 Chocolates already received = 1957 Th 11 T O

2 5 0 0 -1 9 5 7 5 4 3

- ∴ Chocolates left to be received =543.
- Cost of printer = ₹7690
 Down payment already made = ₹2900

Th H T O 7 6 9 0 -2 9 0 0 4 7 9 0

- .. Amount of cheque issued =₹4790
- Th H T O 8 6 2 3 -4 2 8 7 4 3 3 6
 - .. The smaller number = 4336

- T O 5. Fill in the boxes:
 - (a) Th H T O (b) Th H T O 7 2 9 8 3 7 8 3 2 5 3 - 1 2 7 6 8 6 0 4 0 5
 - (c) ThH T O (d) Th H T O 8 9 0 1 8 8 3 2 5 8 8 6 7 2 6 4 2 3 4 1 6 0
 - (c) Th H T O (f) Th II TO 4 6 2 8 6 3 5 6 -2 1 0 9 2 4 6 5 3
 - (b) Th H T O (g) Th H T O 6 4 5 3 8 7 4 4 3 -2 1 5 1 2 3

Puzzle Time

- 1. 1 ten 2. No, because the digits in the greater number are smaller than the digits in the smaller number 3.2
 - 6 Multiplication Exercise-A
- I. Write the multiplication fact for each of the following:
 - (a) $5 \times 3 = 15$ (b) $2 \times 2 = 4$
 - (c) $2 \times 4 = 8$ (d) $4 \times 3 = 12$ (e) $6 \times 2 = 12$ (f) $4 \times 5 = 20$

Exercise - B

- 1. Find the product
 - (a) 5 (b) 6 ×8 ×7 40 42
 - (c) $\begin{array}{ccc} 5 & & \text{(d)} & 8 \\ \times 4 & & \times 9 \\ \hline 20 & & 72 \end{array}$
 - (e) $\begin{array}{ccc} 2 & & \text{(i)} & 5 \\ \frac{\times 5}{10} & & \frac{\times 7}{35} \end{array}$

| $ \begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$ | (| (g) | | 6 | | | | Exc | reise-D | | |
|---|------|-------------|--------|-----------|---------|--------|-------|--------------|-----------|------------|-----|
| 2. Multiply the following: (a) 63 (b) 20 (c) 18 (d) 12 (e) 14 (l) 64 (g) 6 (h) 25 (i) 18 (j) 0 3. Fill in the blanks spaces as directed: (a) 5+5+5=15 (b) 2+2-2+2+2=12 (c) 4+4+4+4+4+4=24 (d) 3+3+3+3-3+3+3+3+3=24 (e) 8+8+8=32 4. Fill in the blanks spaces: (a) 6 (b) 48 (c) 2 (d) 4 (e) 6 (f) 2 (g) 32 (h) 10 (i) 7 (j) 5 (k) 6 (l) 36 (m) 2 (n) 7 (o) 10 (p) 100 Exercise-C Multiply: (a) TO (b) TO (c) TO (d) TO (j) T | | | × | | | | 1. Mu | ltiply the f | following | ; : | |
| (a) $63 \text{ (b)} 20 \text{ (c)} 18 \text{ (d)} 12 \text{ (e)} 14$ (1) $64 \text{ (g)} 6 \text{ (h)} 25 \text{ (i)} 18 \text{ (j)} 0$ 3. Fill in the blanks spaces as directed: (a) $5+5+5=15$ (b) $2+2-2+2+2+2=12$ (c) $4+4+4+4+4+4=24$ (d) $3+3+3+3+3+3+3+3=24$ (e) $8+8+8+8=32$ 4. Fill in the blanks spaces: (a) $66 \text{ (b)} 48 \text{ (c)} 2 \text{ (d)} 4 \text{ (e)} 6 \text{ (f)} 2 \text{ (g)} 32$ (b) $10 \text{ (i)} 7 \text{ (j)} 5 \text{ (k)} 6 \text{ (h)} 36 \text{ (m)} 2 \text{ (n)} 7$ (o) $10 \text{ (p)} 100$ Exercise-C Multiply: (a) TO (b) TO (c) TO (d) TO (e) $8+8+8+8=32$ (e) TO (f) TO (g) TO (h) TO 36 55 $\times 4$ $\times 8$ $\times 9$ (g) TO (h) TO (i) TO (i) TO (ii) TO (ii) TO (iii) TO | | | | 30 | | | (a) | TO | (b) | TO | |
| (l) 64(g) 6(h) 25(i) 18(j) 0 3. Fill in the blanks spaces as directed: (a) 5+5+5=15 (b) 2+2-2+2+2+2=12 (c) 4+4+4+4+4+4=24 (d) 3+3+3+3+3+3+3+3=24 (e) 8+8+8+8=32 4. Fill in the blanks spaces: (a) 6(b) 48(c) 2(d) 4(e) 6(f) 2(g) 32 (h) 10(i) 7(j) 5(k) 6(j) 36(m) 2(n) 7 (o) 10(p) 100 Exercise-C Multiply: (a) TO (b) TO (c) TO 12 24 33 (i) TO (j) TO 14 24 33 (i) TO (j) TO 15 24 33 (i) TO (j) TO 16 11 14 21 24 86 248 48 99 (d) TO (e) TO (f) TO 17 13 37 25 (d) TO (h) TO (j) TO 28 48 48 (e) TO (h) TO 36 55 27 28 44 86 28 34 48 29 2 43 288 (i) TO (j) TO (j | 2. 1 | Multiply | the fo | llowing | 3: | | | 14 | | 27 | |
| 3. Fill in the blanks spaces as directed: (a) 5+5+5=15 (b) 2+2-2+2+2=12 (c) 4+4+4+4+4=24 (d) 3+3+3+3+3+3+3+3=24 (e) TO (f) TO (e) 8+8+8+8=32 4. Fill in the blanks spaces: (a) 6(b) 48(c) 2(d) 4(e) 6(f) 2(g) 32 (b) 10(f) 7(f) 5(k) 6(f) 36(m) 2(n) 7 (c) 10(p) 100 Exercise-C Multiply: (a) TO (b) TO (c) TO (12 24 33 (i) TO (j) TO (24 48 22 33 44 86 (24 48 99 34 44 86 (27 7) 13 35 132 430 (d) TO (e) TO (f) TO (1 1 14 21 21 22 4 84 (27 7) 228 84 (27 7) 39 37 (c) TO (d) TO (D) 10 (e) TO (f) TO (D) 11 1 14 21 21 22 84 (E) TO (f) TO | (| (a) 63 (b) | 20(c) | 18(d) 12 | 2(e) 14 | 1 | | × 5 | | × 4 | |
| directed: (a) $5+5+5=15$ (b) $2+2-2+2+2+2=12$ (c) $4+4+4+4+4+4=24$ (d) $3+3+3+3-3+3+3+3=24$ (e) TO (f) TO (e) $8+8+8+8=32$ 4. Fill in the blanks spaces: (a) $6(b)$ $48(c)$ $2(d)$ $4(e)$ $6(f)$ $2(g)$ 32 (b) $10(i)$ $7(i)$ $5(k)$ $6(i)$ $36(m)$ $2(n)$ 7 (c) $10(p)$ 100 Exercise-C Multiply: (a) TO (b) TO (c) TO (c) 10 (d) TO (e) TO (f) TO (g) TO (i) TO (j) TO (i) TO (j) TO (j | (| (f) 64 (g) | 5(h)2 | 5(i) 18(| j) 0 | | | 70 | | 108 | |
| (a) $5+5+5=15$ (b) $2+2-2+2+2+2=12$ (c) $4+4+4+4+4+4=24$ (d) $3+3+3+3-3+3+3+3=24$ (e) 89 $\frac{\times 2}{178}$ $\frac{\times 3}{72}$ (c) $4+4+4+4+4+4=24$ (d) $3+3+3+3-3+3+3+3=24$ (e) TO (f) TO (e) $8+8+8+8=32$ 4. Fill in the blanks spaces: $\frac{\times 3}{288}$ $\frac{\times 8}{632}$ (h) $10(1)7(1)5(k)6(1)36(m)2(n)7$ (o) $10(p)100$ $\frac{\times 4}{288}$ $\frac{\times 4}{48}$ $\frac{\times 2}{48}$ $\frac{\times 3}{48}$ $\frac{\times 4}{48}$ $\frac{\times 2}{48}$ $\frac{\times 3}{48}$ $\frac{\times 4}{48}$ $\frac{\times 2}{48}$ $\frac{\times 3}{99}$ $\frac{\times 4}{33}$ $\frac{\times 4}{44}$ $\frac{\times 6}{36}$ $\frac{\times 7}{13}$ $\frac{\times 4}{37}$ $\frac{\times 4}{48}$ $\frac{\times 2}{48}$ $\frac{\times 3}{99}$ $\frac{\times 3}{3132}$ $\frac{\times 5}{430}$ (d) TO (e) TO (f) TO $\frac{11}{2}$ $\frac{\times 7}{77}$ $\frac{\times 2}{28}$ $\frac{\times 4}{84}$ $\frac{\times 4}{48}$ $\frac{\times 6}{48}$ $\frac{\times 7}{132}$ $\frac{\times 7}{13}$ $\frac{\times 1}{37}$ $\frac{\times 1}{77}$ $\frac{\times 1}{39}$ $\frac{\times 1}{37}$ (c) TO (b) TO $\frac{3}{4}$ | | | | blanks | space | es as | 7.3 | TO | 7.45 | TO | |
| $\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$ | | directed: | | | | | (c) | | (a) | | |
| $ \begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$ | (| (a) 5 + 5 + | 5 = 13 | 5 | | | | | | | |
| $ \begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$ | (| (b) 2 + 2 - | 2 + 2 | +2+2 | = 12 | | | | | | |
| $ \begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$ | (| (c)4+4+ | 4 + 4 | +4+4 | = 24 | | | | | | |
| 4. Fill in the blanks spaces: (a) $6(b) 48(c) 2(d) 4(e) 6(f) 2(g) 32$ (b) $10(1) 7(f) 5(k) 6(f) 36(m) 2(n) 7$ (c) $10(p) 100$ Exercise-C Multiply: (a) TO (b) TO (c) TO 12 24 33 (i) TO (j) TO 24 48 99 (d) TO (e) TO (f) TO 11 14 21 | (| (d)3 + 3 + | 3 + 3 | +3 + 3 | +3+3 | 3 = 24 | (e) | | (t) | | |
| (a) 6 (b) 48 (c) 2 (d) 4 (e) 6 (f) 2 (g) 32 (h) 10 (i) 7 (i) 5 (k) 6 (l) 36 (m) 2 (n) 7 (o) 10 (p) 100 | (| (e)8 + 8 + | 8 + 8 | = 32 | | | | | | | |
| (a) $10(1)7(1)5(1)6(1)36(m)2(n)7$ (b) $10(1)7(1)5(1)6(1)36(m)2(n)7$ (c) $10(1)7(1)5(1)6(1)36(m)2(n)7$ (g) $10(1)7(1)5(1)6(1)36(m)2(n)7$ (g) $10(1)7(1)5(1)6(1)36(m)2(n)7$ (g) $10(1)7(1)5(1)6(1)36(m)2(n)7$ (g) $10(1)7(1)7(1)7(1)7(1)7(1)7(1)7(1)7(1)7(1)7$ | 4. 1 | Fill in the | blank | cs space | :8: | | | | | | |
| $\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$ | (| (a) 6 (b) 4 | 3(c)2 | (d) 4 (e) | 6(f) 2 | (g) 32 | | 288 | | 632 | |
| (a) TO (b) TO (c) TO (12 24 33 44 86 $\frac{\times 4}{48}$ $\frac{\times 2}{48}$ $\frac{\times 3}{99}$ $\frac{\times 3}{132}$ $\frac{\times 5}{430}$ (d) TO (e) TO (f) TO (1 1 1 1 4 $\frac{\times 7}{77}$ $\frac{\times 2}{28}$ $\frac{\times 4}{84}$ $\frac{\times 4}{84}$ $\frac{\times 2}{48}$ $\frac{\times 4}{99}$ $\frac{\times 3}{132}$ $\frac{\times 5}{430}$ (d) TO (e) TO (f) TO (f) TO (g) TO (h) TO (i) TO (i) TO (ii) TO (ii) TO (ii) TO (iii) TO (iii | | | | k)6(I)3 | 6 (m) | 2(n)7 | (0) | TO | (6) | TO | |
| Exercise-C $\frac{\times 4}{144}$ $\frac{\times 7}{385}$ Multiply: $\frac{\times 4}{12}$ $\frac{\times 4}{144}$ $\frac{\times 7}{385}$ (a) TO (b) TO (c) TO (c) TO (c) TO (d) TO (d) TO (e) TO (f) T | (| (o) 10 (p) | | | | | (B) | | (II) | | |
| Multiply: Id4 385 (a) TO (b) TO (c) TO (d) TO (j) TO $\frac{\times 4}{48}$ $\frac{\times 2}{48}$ $\frac{\times 3}{99}$ $\frac{\times 4}{48}$ $\frac{\times 5}{430}$ (d) TO (e) TO (f) TO $\frac{\times 3}{132}$ $\frac{\times 5}{430}$ (d) TO (e) TO (f) TO $\frac{\times 4}{84}$ $\frac{\times 5}{430}$ (d) TO (e) TO (f) TO $\frac{\times 4}{84}$ $\frac{\times 5}{430}$ (e) TO (h) TO (h) TO $\frac{\times 6}{48}$ (g) TO (h) TO (i) TO $\frac{\times 6}{48}$ (g) TO (h) TO $\frac{\times 6}{48}$ $\frac{\times 6}{288}$ (i) TO $\frac{\times 6}{39}$ $\frac{\times 6}{288}$ (j) TO (k) TO (l) TO $\frac{\times 6}{39}$ (j) TO (k) TO (l) TO $\frac{\times 6}{39}$ (j) TO (k) TO (l) TO $\frac{\times 6}{39}$ (j) TO (k) TO (l) TO $\frac{\times 6}{35$ | | | Exer | cise-C | | | | 2000 (200) | | | |
| (a) TO (b) TO (c) TO (j) TO (j) TO (k) TO (j) TO (j | Mu | ltiply: | | | | | | | | 385 | |
| $\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$ | (| (a) TO | (b) | TO | (c) | TO | | 20,2400 | | 722702 | |
| $\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$ | | | | | | | (i) | | (i) | | |
| (d) TO (e) TO (f) TO 11 14 21 $\times 7$ $\times 2$ $\times 4$ $\times 4$ $\times 4$ $\times 1$ $\times 1$ $\times 2$ $\times 4$ $\times 1$ | | | | | | | | | | | |
| (d) TO (e) TO (f) TO 21 2. Arrange in columns and find the product: (a) TO (b) TO (c) TO (c) TO (d) TO (d) TO (d) TO (e) TO (f) | | 48 | | 48 | | 99 | | | | | |
| $ \begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$ | 0.0 | D TO | 1.1 | TO. | 10 | TO | | 132 | | 430 | |
| $\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$ | 1 | | (e) | | (1) | | 2. Ar | range in o | olumns a | nd find | the |
| $\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$ | | | | | | | | | | | |
| (g) TO (h) TO (i) TO $\frac{86}{86}$ $\frac{48}{48}$ $\frac{\times 1}{77}$ $\frac{13}{39}$ $\frac{\times 1}{37}$ $\frac{\times 1}{172}$ $\frac{\times 6}{288}$ $\frac{\times 1}{77}$ $\frac{39}{39}$ $\frac{37}{37}$ (c) TO (d) TO (e) TO (f) TO $\frac{3}{89}$ $\frac{\times 5}{255}$ $\frac{\times 2}{66}$ $\frac{\times 4}{288}$ $\frac{\times 4}{356}$ $\frac{\times 9}{891}$ $\frac{\times 5}{255}$ $\frac{\times 2}{66}$ $\frac{\times 4}{288}$ (e) TO (f) TO (f) TO $\frac{3}{81}$ $\frac{12}{12}$ $\frac{16}{16}$ $\frac{28}{28}$ $\frac{34}{356}$ $\frac{35}$ $\frac{34}{356}$ $\frac{35}{356}$ $\frac{35}{356}$ $\frac{35}{356}$ $\frac{35}{3$ | | | | | | | (a) | | (b) | | |
| $ \begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$ | | 1223 12 | | | | | | | | | |
| $\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$ | (| (g) TO | (h) | TO | (i) | TO | | | | | |
| $\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$ | | 7.7 | | | | | | | | | |
| (i) TO (k) TO (l) TO $\frac{3}{89}$ $\frac{9}{9}$ $\frac{51}{255}$ $\frac{\times 2}{66}$ $\frac{\times 4}{288}$ $\frac{\times 4}{356}$ $\frac{\times 9}{891}$ (c) TO (f) TO $\frac{3}{81}$ $\frac{12}{\times 9}$ $\frac{16}{\times 9}$ $\frac{28}{\times 1}$ $\frac{16}{\times 9}$ $\frac{28}{\times 1}$ $\frac{34}{\times 9}$ | | | | | | | | 172 | | 200 | |
| (i) TO (k) TO (l) TO 89 99 51 33 72 $\times 4$ $\times 9$ $\times 5$ $\times 2$ $\times 4$ $\times 9$ 255 66 288 (c) TO (f) TO (m) TO (n) TO (o) TO 3 0 0 81 12 16 28 34 $\times 9$ $\times 3$ $\times 1$ $\times 4$ $\times 3$ | | 77 | | 39 | | 37 | (c) | | (d) | TO | |
| $\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$ | 19 | O TO | (1-) | TO | AD. | TO | | 3 | | (8) | |
| $\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$ | 3/ | | (K) | | (1) | | | | | | |
| $ \begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$ | | | | | | | | | | | |
| (m) TO (n) TO (o) TO 30 0 34 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 | | | | - | | | | 336 | | 891 | |
| $\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$ | | 200 | | | | 200 | (c) | TO | (f) | TO | |
| ×9 ×3 ×1 ×4 ×3 | (| m) TO | (n) | TO | (o) | TO | | 30 | | ① | |
| 115 | | | 02 53 | | 355.75 | | | | | | |
| <u>729</u> <u>36</u> <u>16</u> <u>112</u> <u>102</u> | | × 9 | | | | | | | | | |
| | | 729 | | 36 | | 16 | | 112 | | 102 | |

| (g) | T O ② 2 8 × 5 140 | (h) | TO Ø 78 ×9 702 | 2. Fill mult (a) 3 | (h) 171 (i) 1 in the bla tiplication t 9, 65, 78 7, 76, 95, 11 | ank spankables: | aces using |
|---------|-------------------------------|-----|-------------------------------|-------------------------------------|--|-----------------|---------------------------------------|
| (i) | TO | Ó | TO ⑤ 37 ×8 296 | (c) 36 (d) 5 (e) 66 (f) 48 | 6, 60, 72 1, 68, 85 0, 75, 90 3, 80, 96 4, 72, 90 | | |
| (k) | T O S 8 9 × 6 534 | (1) | T O ③ 1 8 × 7 126 | 200 000 0000 | 28, 56, 70, 84 Exerc tiply: H T O | | нто |
| 3. Muli | tioly: | | | | 2 3 2 × 3 | | 4 4 1 × 2 |
| (a) | ① 52 ×6 312 | (b) | ① 64 ×3 192 | (c) | 696 HTO 510 | (d) | + 2 8 8 2 H T O 1 2 I |
| (c) | © 8 4 × 7 588 | (d) | © 3 2 × 5 160 | (e) | × 5 25 5 0 H T O 3 0 3 × 3 | (1) | + 4 4 8 4 H T O 4 0 2 × 2 |
| (e) | ② 49 ×3 147 | (f) | ① 82 ×7 574 | (g) | 9 0 9 H T O 1 2 3 × 2 | (h) | 8 0 4 HTO 4 3 2 × 3 |
| (g) | Ø 9 4 × 5 470 | (h) | | spac (a) 2 | es: 46 (b) 891 (| (c) 918 (| 12 9 6 the blanks (d) 1377 (e) |
| (i) | ① 7 2 × 8 576 | (i) | ⑤ 36 ×9 324 | 422 3. Fill i | n the values 4212, B = 32 | of A, B | |

Exercise- E

1. Fill in the boxes:

(a) 60 (b) 105 (c) 5 (d) 13 (e) 8 (f) 126

Exercise - G

Multiply the following: (a) 530 (b) 780 (c) 1650 (d) 2560 (e)

| 1300 (f) 7800 (g) 9800 (h) 3800 (i) 9000 |
|---|
| And the second states of the second second second second second |

(j) 8000 (k) 7000 (1) 4000

Exercise- H

Multiply the following:

(a) 680 (b) 2240 (c) 630 (d) 1400 (e) 390 (f) 720 (g) 1000 (h) 540 (i) 9900 (j) 900 (k) 5200 (l) 2400

Exercise-1

Use the properties of multiplication to fill in the blanks:

(a) 4 (b) 18 (c) 5 (d) 22 (e) 25 (f) 7 (g) 6 (h) 3 (i) 17 (j) 19 (k) 16 (l) 1 (m) 0 (n) 8

Exercise- J

1. Find the product:

- (a) TO (b) TO 21 56 × 13 × 14 224 210 560
- (e) TO (f) TO 62 19 $\times 18$ 496 114 620 190 304

2. Multiply the following:

- (a) HTO (b) HTO 293 ×62 ×12 314 586 9420 2930 9734 3516

- (g) HTO (h) HTO 2 3 5 4 4 3 3 2 × 1 6 2 6 5 8 7 0 5 0 7 0 8 8

Exercise- K

- Number of chocolates in a bag = 675
 - Number of bags = 8
 - \therefore Total number of chocolates in 8 bags = $675 \times 8 = 5400$
- Number of pencils in a packet -250
 - Number of packets = 8
 - .. Total number of pencils in 8 packets = 250 × 8 = 2000
- Number of candles in a packet =600
 - Number of packet = 7
 - \therefore Total number of candles in 7 packets = $600 \times 7 = 4200$

- Number of oranges in a box = 90
 Number of boxes = 8
 - ∴ Total number of oranges in 8 boxes = 90 × 8 = 720
- Number of seats in a bus = 75
 Number of buses = 8
 - :. Total number of seats in 8 buses $= 75 \times 8 = 600$
- 6. Number of bottles in a carton = 8 Number of cartons = 56
 - ∴ Total number of bottles in 56 cartons = 56 × 8 = 448
- 7. Number of tablets in a packet = 6
 - Number of packets = 149

 Total number of tablets in 149
 - packets = $149 \times 6 = 894$
- Number of toys in each almirah
 =16

Number of almirahs = 5

- :. Total number of toys in 5 almirahs=16×5=80
- Number of pages read in a day =125

Number of days = 9

- .. Pages read in 9 days = 125 × 9 =1125
- Number of jumps made in a day =162

Number of days = 8

∴ Number of jumps made in 8 days=162×8=1296

Exercise - L

1. Number of people in a bus = 85

Number of buses = 85

... Total number of people in 85 buses = 7225 TO 8.5

×85 425 6800

2. Number of tables in a classroom =56

Number of classrooms = 18

.. Total number of tables in 18 classrooms = 1008

Number of apples in a basket = 106
 Number of baskets = 36

... Total number of apples in 36 baskets = 3816

Number of pages in a book = 320
 Number of books = 49

.. Total number of pages in 49 books = 15680

5. Number of chairs in a row = 35 Number of rows = 130

:. Total number of chairs in the hall = 4550

Rohan's salary per month = ₹750
 Number of months = 12 × 2 = 24

∴ Roban's total salary = ₹18000

| HTO | |
|-------|--|
| 7 5 0 | |
| ×24 | |
| 3000 | |
| 15000 | |
| 18000 | |

7. Number of pencils in a box = 22

Number of boxes = 136

∴ Total number of pencils in 136 boxes = 136 × 22 = 2992

Cost of a table = ₹460.

Number of tables = 95

∴ Total cost of 95 tables = ₹43700

9. Number of chalk sticks in a box =58

Number of boxes = 16

∴ Total number of chalk sticks in 16 hoxes = 928

10.Cost of a bedsheet = ₹155 Number of bedsheets = 28 .. Total cost of 28 bedsheets =₹4340 HTO

11. and 12: Do yourself

More To Do-1

- 1. $9362.(5 \times 8) \times 2 = 5 \times (8 \times 2)$
- 3. 3004. 325.99906. 137. ₹9450

More To Do-2

Do yourself

Puzzle Time

- 1. Palak is correct.
- First, multiply 49 by 3 and then put two zeroes to the right of the product.

7. Division

- 1. Divide by making groups:
 - (a) $12 \div 2 = 6$ (b) $10 \div 2 = 5$
 - (c) $21 \div 3 = 7$ (d) $18 \div 3 = 6$
- Divide by repeated subtraction method and find the quotient:
 - (a) 12 ÷ 3

$$12 - 3 = 9$$

$$9 - 3 = 6$$

$$6 - 3 = 3$$

We subtracted 3 four times

$$12 \div 3 = 4$$

(b)
$$9 \div 3$$

$$9 - 3 = 6$$

$$6 - 3 = 3$$

We subtracted 3 three times

$$2.9 \pm 3 = 3$$

(c)
$$10 \div 5$$

$$10-5=5$$

 $5-5=0$

We subtracted 5 two times

$$10 \div 5 = 2$$

$$18 - 6 = 12$$

$$12-6=6$$

We subtracted 6 three times

$$18 \div 6 = 3$$

$$6 - 2 = 4$$

$$4-2=2$$

$$2-2=0$$

We subtracted 2 three times

$$\therefore 6 \div 2 = 3$$

$$64 - 16 = 48$$

$$48 - 16 = 32$$

$$32 - 16 = 16$$

 $16 - 16 = 0$

We subtracted 16 four times

$$\therefore 64 - 16 = 4$$

3. Do it yourself

Exercise- B

1. Write multiplication facts for the

following division facts:

(a)
$$8 \times 7 - 56$$
, $7 \times 8 - 56$

(b)
$$9 \times 7 = 63, 7 \times 9 = 63$$

$$(c)9 \times 9 = 81$$

$$(d)4 \times 12 = 48, 12 \times 4 = 48$$

(e)
$$5 \times 8 = 40, 8 \times 5 = 40$$

(f)
$$7 \times 6 = 42$$
, $6 \times 7 = 42$

2. Write division facts for the following multiplication facts:

(a)
$$54 \div 9 = 6$$
, $54 \div 6 = 9$

(b)
$$55 \div 5 = 11, 55 \div 11 = 5$$

(c)
$$72 \div 9 = 8$$
, $72 \div 8 = 9$

(d)
$$42 \div 7 = 6$$
, $42 \div 6 = 7$

(e)
$$63 \div 7 = 9$$
, $63 \div 9 = 7$
(f) $45 \div 5 = 9$, $45 \div 9 = 5$

3. Fill in the blanks:

4. Solve:

(a) not defined (b) 0 (c) 14(d) 0 (e) 0

Exercise - C

1. Divide and find the quotient:

(a)
$$27 \div 3$$

(b)
$$16 \div 2$$

2) $16(8)$

$$\frac{16}{0}$$

Quotient = 9

(d)
$$45 \div 5$$

5)45(9

$$\frac{45}{0}$$

Ouotient = 6

Ouotient - 8

(h)
$$40 \div 8$$

(i)
$$49 \div 7$$
 (j) $72 \div 9$
 $7 \overline{)} 49 \overline{)} 72 \overline{)} 8$
 $49 \overline{)} 0$ $\overline{)} 0$
Quotient = 7 Quotient = 8
(k) $30 \div 5$ (l) $12 \div 3$
 $5 \overline{)} 30 \overline{)} 6$ $3 \overline{)} 12 \overline{)} 4$
 $\underline{30} \overline{)} 0$ $\underline{12} \overline{)} 0$

Quotient = 4 Quotient = 62. Number of pens = 24

Number of groups = 6 6)24(4) $\frac{24}{0}$

Thus, 4 pens are there in each group

Number of boxes of sweets = 18 Number of boxes in each group = 3

Thus, Alok made 6 groups of boxes.

Total runs scored = 54

Thus, runs made in 1 over = 9

Total number of ties = 15

Number of ties in each group = 3

Thus, Tony purchased ties of 5 colour.

Total number of cakes = 48

Number of cakes made in 1 minute =6 6)48(8

Thus, time taken to bake all the cakes = 8 minutes

Total number of sandwiches = 8

Number of pieces in 8 sandwiches = 32

Thus. Shruti cut 4 pieces out of 1 sandwich.

Exercise - D

- 1. Divide and find the quotient:
 - (a) 3 75(25 (b) 2)28(14
 - Ouotient = 25 Ouotient = 14
 - (d) 5)95(19 (c) 2)88(44
 - Ouotient = 44 Ouotient = 19 (e) 6)666(111 (f) 4)480(120 6
 - 06 06 6 0

(o)
$$2)1728(864)$$

$$\begin{array}{r}
16 \\
12 \\
\hline
12 \\
08 \\
\underline{8} \\
0
\end{array}$$
Quotient = 864

Thus, distance travelled in 1litre of petrol – 16km

3. Number of earthen-lamps =
$$248$$

Number of rows = 8

$$8)248$$
(31
 $24\frac{1}{08}$
 8
 0

Thus, earthen-lamps in each row = 31

Number of rooms in the hostel = 7

7)
$$245 (35)$$
 $21 \frac{1}{35}$
 35
 0

Thus, there are 35 beds in each room.

5. Total number of cold-drinks = 220

Thus, each shop get 44 cold-drinks.

6. Product of two numbers = 506

1 st number = 2

$$\begin{array}{c|c}
2) 506 (253) \\
 4 | \\
 10 | \\
 10 | \\
 \hline
 06 | \\
 \hline
 0 | \\
 \hline
 0 | \\
 \end{array}$$

Thus, other number is 253.

7. Distance covered in Hitre of petrol

Thus, 101 litres of petrol will be required to go 909 kilometres.

8. Product of two numbers = 1356

First number = 6

$$\begin{array}{c|c}
5 & 1356 & 22 \\
 & 12 \downarrow \\
\hline
 & 15 \\
 & 12 \downarrow \\
\hline
 & 36 \\
\hline
 & 0
\end{array}$$

Thus, other number is 226.

Exercise - E

Divide and verify the answers:

Checking:

Dividend = Divisor × Quotient + Remainder

$$89 = 8 \times 11 + 1$$

$$89 = 89$$

Hence, the answer is verified.

2)47(23 (b) Checking:

 $Dividend = Divisor \times Quotient +$

Remainder
$$47 = 2 \times 23 + 1$$

$$47 = 2 \times 2.5 + 47 = 47$$

Checking:

Dividend = Divisor \times Quotient +

Remainder

$$69 = 6 \times 11 + 3$$

Hence, the answer is verified.

 $Dividend = Divisor \times Quotient +$

Remainder $55 = 9 \times 6 + 1$

Hence, the answer is verified.

| 4)225(56 20 25 | (i) | 3)694(231 |
|--------------------------|--|---|
| 25 | | 010241201 |
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| | | _3_ |
| | Checking: | _2_ |
| <u>- Z</u> | 777 | isor × Quotient + |
| × Quotient + | Remainder | |
| | $2045 = 3 \times 681 +$ | 2 |
| | 4040 - 0 V 001 T | 4 |
| | 2045 = 2045 | * |
| | verified. 6) 499 (83 48 \(\frac{18}{1} \) × Quotient + verified. 8) 400 (100 | The explanation of the content of t |

| (1) | 7)2512(358 | (c) | 10)835(83 | |
|--------------------------------|----------------------|------------|--|--------------------------------|
| | 21 | | 80. | |
| | 41 | | 35 | |
| | $\frac{35}{62}$ | | 30 | Quotient = 83 |
| | 62 | | | Remainder = 5 |
| TO ME CONTROL OF THE | <u>-56</u> | (f) | 10)289(28 | |
| Checking: | | 3.7 | | |
| Dividend = Divise Remainder | or × Quotient + | | <u>20↓</u> 89 | |
| $2512 = 7 \times 358 + 6$ | | | 80 | |
| 2512=2512 | | | 9 | Quotient = 28 |
| Hence, the answer | is verified. | | | Remainder = 9 |
| Exercise | | (g) | 10) 158 (15 | |
| Divide and find | | | 101 | |
| remainder: | | | 58 | |
| (a) 10)563(56 | | | <u>50</u> 8 | Quotient = 15 |
| 501 63 | | | 8_ | Remainder = 8 |
| | | (h) | 10)156(15 | |
| 60 | Quotient = 56 | | 10 | |
| _ 3_ | Remainder = 3 | | 56 | |
| (b) 10)359(35 | | | 50 | 0 |
| 30+ 59 | | | 6 | Quotient = 15 Remainder = 6 |
| 59 | | in | | Remainder – 0 |
| 50 | Quotient = 35 | (1) | 10)401 (40 | |
| 9 | Remainder $= 9$ | | <u>40↓</u> I | Quotient = 40 |
| (c) 10)563(56 | | | - <u>- </u> | Remainder = 1 |
| <u>50↓</u> 63 | | () | 10)395(39 | |
| 63 | | (1) | 301 | |
| 60 | Quotient = 56 | | 95 | |
| 3 | Remainder = 7 | | 90 | |
| (d) 10)359(35 | | | - 5 | Quotient $= 39$ |
| 7.0 | | | | Remainder = 5 |
| 301 59 | | (k) | CONTRACTOR PROPERTY. | |
| 50 | | | 801 | |
| 9 | Quotient = 36 | | 70 | Quotient = 87 |
| | Remainder = 9 | | $\frac{70}{9}$ | Remainder = 0 |
| | CACAMATA CAMATA COST | | 0 | remanuer – 0 |

| (l) 10)544(54 | Exercise - G |
|--|--|
| Year Van State V | 1. Total number of bulbs = 1049 |
| <u>50.</u> 44 | Number of bulbs in each carton $= 8$ |
| 40 Quotient = | 8)1049(131 |
| 4 Remainder | 0.1 |
| (m) 10)513(51 | 24 |
| 50 | 24. |
| 501 13 | 9 |
| | 8 |
| $\frac{10}{3}$ Quotient = Remainder | |
| Kemander | Hence, number of cartons = 131 |
| 10)125(12 | Number of bulbs left to be packed = |
| 10+ 98 | 1 |
| 00 | 2. Total number of movie tickets = |
| Quotieni - | |
| - Remander | |
| (o) 10)876 (87 | 7)1250(178 |
| 80+ 76 | 71 55 |
| | |
| 70 Quotient = | = 87 <u>49</u> |
| 6 Remainder | = 6 |
| (p) 10)264(26 | 56 4 |
| 201 | _4_ |
| 64 | Hence, Number of tickets left to be |
| 60 Quotient = | sold = 4 |
| 4 Remainder | - 4 |
| (q) 10)561(56 | Number of days = 9 |
| to You to I done | 9)1008(112 |
| 504 | 91 |
| 60 | 10 |
| Quotient = | |
| Remainder | |
| (r) 10)764(76 | 18 0 |
| <u>70↓</u> | company of the control of the contro |
| 64 Oustignt - | Hence, number of CDs sold each |
| 60 Quotient = Remainder | ************************************** |
| _4 Kemander | - 4 Manufer of CLASIER to be sold = 0 |

4. Total number of pastries = 300 Number of pastries in each box =6

Hence, number of boxes delivered = 50

5. Total number of flowers = 199
Number of flowers in each bouquets = 9

Hence, number of bouquets formed=22

Number of flowers left = 1

6. Total number of coats = 639

Number of coats dry cleaned in I day = 7

Hence, number of days needed to dry clean all the coats = 91

Numbers of coats left to be drycleaned = 2

Quotient = 372

8. Total number of hours practised =963

Number of hours practised daily = 3

Hence, Rekha practised for 321 days.

More to do

- 1. $11 \text{ times } 2.83.36 \div 9 = 4$
- 4. $6 \times 9 = 545.0 2 = 26.1$
- 7. the number itself 8.36 ÷ 6
- 9, 434 10, 64

More To Do 2

Do yourself
Puzzle T

Puzzle Time

- 1. 15 ÷ 5 = 32.4 times
 3. No, Pranav is not correct.
 - When a number is divided by itself, we get 1 as answer.

SCIENCE

1. The Human Body

- A.I.b2.a3.c4.c5.d
- B. 1. a 2. b 3. c 4. a 5. c
- C.1. Cells are activities. 2.
- The human column. 3.
- Digestion is the anus, 4. The
- lungs body, 5. Excretory carbon dioxide.
- D. Do yourself

2. Housing and Clothing

- A. 1. Igloos 2. Houseboat 3. Cotton clothes 4. Silk 5. Polyester
- B. 1.b2.a3.c4.b5.b

- C. 1. We all our house. 2. People called nomads. 3. A good house germ-free. 4. We should kept covered. 5. Fibres we get manmade fibres.
- D. Do yourself

3. Living and Non-living Things

- A. 1. Right 2. Wrong 3. Wrong 4. Right 5. Wrong
- B. 1.c2.a3.a4.b5.c
- C. I. All people, animals and plants are living things. Things that are made by man and can not breathe are non -living things, 2. Manmade things: Things that are made by people are called man-made things. Natural things: Things that are created in nature are called natural things. 3. Cut flowers are once living as they were once a part of living plants. 4. Many animals such as cows, buffaloes, camels, tigers breathe through their nostrils and insects like cockroaches breathe through their tiny air holes called spiracles, 5. Humans, animals and plants reproduce their own kind. Humans and most animals give birth to babies that are like themselves. This is called reproduction. D. Do yourself

4. Plant Life

- A. 1. Right 2. Right 3. Wrong 4. Wrong 5. Wrong
- B. 1. a 2. c 3. b 4. a 5. b
- C. 1. a. The part of the plant that remains under the ground is called the root. b. The part which is above the ground is called the shoot. 2. Roots absorb water and nutrients

that plants need to grow. They can also store food. 3. The shoot system includes the above-ground structures of plants. That means it includes the leaves, buds, stems, flowers and fruits of plants. 4. The leaves take sunlight and carbon dioxide from the air and convert the nutrients to plant food. This process is called photosynthesis. 5. The underside of the leaf has very tiny pores, called stomata. 6. The process by which a seed grows into a tiny plant is called germination.

D. 1. Stem 2. Roots 3. Flower 4. Leaves 5. Fruit

5. Wonderful Birds

- A. 1. Right 2. Right 3. Wrong 4. Right 5. Wrong
- B. 1.a2.b3.a4.c5.b6.c
- C. 1. c2. d3. e4. b5. a6. f
- D. 1. feathers 2. warm 3. Cardinal 4. talons 5. Penguins
- - 6. The birds hatching.
- F. Do yourself

6. Eating Habits of Animals

- A. I. Right 2. Wrong 3. Right 4. Wrong 5. Right
- B. 1.a2.a3.c4.b5.b

and catslapping.

D. 1. Goat 2. Cow 3. Squirrel 4. Frog 5. Dog

SOCIAL SCIENCE

1. Our Home: Planet Earth

- A. 1, a 2, b 3, c 4, d 5, a
- B. 1.e2.a3.b4.c5.d

2. Big Bang and the Universe

- A. 1. a2. c3. b4. d5. a
- B. 1. T2. F3. T4. T5. F

3. Directions and Maps

- A. 1. b2. a3. d4. d5. c
- B. 1, T 2, F 3, F 4, T
- C. 1. directions 2. needle 3. symbols 4. physical
- D. 1. The horizontal lines drawn on a globe are called latitudes and the vertical lines are called longitudes.
 2. To find their way while travelling.
 3. A collection of maps called cartographers.
 4. To represent cities, rainfall, tempera-

ture, etc. 5. A political map showsislands, deserts, etc.

4. Achievers and Explorers

- A. 1. b2. c3. b4. a

5. Physical Features of India

- A. 1.d2.a3.c4.d5.b
- B. 1. mountains 2. Rajasthan 3. peninsula 4. Southern Plateau 5. Bay of Bengal
- C. 1.c2, d3.e4, a5.b
- D. 1. The Northern Mountains the Island Regions. 2. These plains are flat lands region is thickly populated. 3. A peninsula on three sides. 4. On either side of the peninsula Kanyakumari in the south. 5. The Lakshadweep and the Andaman and Nicobar islands.

6. India - Political

- A. 1.a2.c3.b4.d5.a
- B. 1. India, Bhutan 2. Constitution 3. Political 4. New Delhi
- C. 1.b2.d3.a4.e5.c
- D. 1. India stretches Arunachal Pradesh in the east. 2. Since it is very difficult and the union territories. 3. Bengali, Tripuri,

Manipuri, Kakborak. 4. There are 29including Delhi.

COMPUTER

1. Introduction to Computer

- A. 1. IPO 2. billions 3. analog 4. binary 5. laptop
- B. 1.c2.a3.c4.d 5.b
- C. 1. T2. T3. F4. T5. F
- D. 1. Computer is an electronic machine maintain the accounts.
 2. Speed: all fields.
 3. As its name itself groups of bits.
 4. These are small version lot of heat.
 5. These are very portable same type of task.

2. More about the Keyboard

- A. 1. keyboard 2. numeric 3. Arrow
 4. spacebar 5. home
- B. 1.c2.b3.d4.a5.b
- C. 1. T2. T3. T4. F5. F
- D. 1. There are (A to Z) 26 letter keysminimum middle of the keyboard.
 2. There are four arrows on the monitor.
 3. When you type something by the Caps Lock key.
 4. It is used to marked with () sign.
 5. The home key of a line.

3. Computer Memory

- A. 1. 80, 18 2.1 Megabyte(MB) 3. temporarily 4. myler plastic 5. storage, data 6. 1. 44 MB 7. tape 8. laser
- B. 1, c2, d3, b4, c5, b
- C. 1. T2. F3. F4. T5. T6. T7. F8. F
- D. 1. The space called memory.
 2. Primary memory to work upon. 3. Secondary memory data permanently. 4. RAM is a

4. Hardware and Software

- A. 1. software 2. Joystick 3. light pen 4. output devices 5. system software 6. joystick
- B. 1. d2. b3. c4. d
- C. 1. T2. F3. F4. T5. F
- D. 1. joystick 2. microphone 3. scanner 4. light pen 5. speakers
- E. 1. Keyboard 2. 85+90+69+98+76 +84 3. Printer 4. Input and output devices 5. Songs and movies
- F. 1. Software is Application software.
 2. System software 3. Part of the is called software.
 4. Application software type of work.
 5. Program is a set of instructions given to the computer.

5. Tux Paint

- A. 1. drawing, 2. 2002, 3. sub-section, 4. colours, 5. Magic
- B. 1.c2.b3.b4.a5.b
- C. 1. T2. F3. T4. T5. F
- D. 1. Title Bar, Tools, Canvas, Brushes or Selector, Color Palette, and Help area 2. A dialog box on scrolling down. 3. Eraser Tool 4. The Magic tool gives you

the special effects to your drawing.

5. Quit

GENERAL KNOWLEDGE

1. Plant Habitat

- 1. Vinc Yard 2. Plantation 3. Field
- 4. Nursery 5. Orchard 6. Jungle
- 7. Garden

2. Sea Life

- Beaver 2. Octopus 3. Seahorse
- 4. Scorpion 5. Turtle 6. Lobster
- 7. Shark 8. Starfish 9. Rayfish

3. Animal Babies Crossword

- DUCKLING 2. CALF 3. PUPPY
- 4. CHICK 5, KID 6, FOAL
- 7. EAGLET 8. KITTEN
- 9. GOSLING 10. LAMB

4. Human Body

- 1. Brain 2. Lungs 3. Heart 4. Liver
- 5. Stomach 6. Kidneys 7. Skin
- 8. Femur

5. Body Conditions

- A. 1. Coughing 2. Snoring
 - 3. Sneezing 4. Vomiting
 - 5. Yawning 6. Itching
- B. Heart: Cardiologist,

Tooth: Dentist.

Skin: Dermatologist,

Ear: ENT specialist

Living Together

- Dancing together 2. Playing together 3. Drawing together
- 4. Eating together
- Studying together
- 6. Going together for picnic
- 7. Going to school together
- 8. Watching tv/movie together

7. Our Neighbourhood places Do yourself

8. People Around Us

- 1. teacher 2. cobbler 3. architect
- 4. computer operator 5. librarian
- 6. draper 7. waiter 8. fitness trainer

9. Mandatory/Regulatory Signs

1. c2.d3.a4.a5.c6.a

10. World Tour

- 1. T2.F3.T4.T5.T6.F7.T8.F
- 9. T10. T

11. India: A Rich Culture

- 1. Mango 2. Indian Rupce 3. Banyan
- 4. King Cobra 5. Ganga
- Lion Capital of Ashoka

12. Famous Politicians

- A. Jawaharlal Nehru; Lal Bahadur Shastri; Dr. Rajendra Prasad
- B. 1. Sir Ashutosh Mukherjee 2. Raja Ram Mohan Roy 3. Dr. Rajendra Prasad 4. Jawaharlal Nehru 5. Sardar Patel 6. Shivaji 7. Pratibha Devi Singh Patil 8. Do yourself

13. Prime Ministers of India

- Narendra Modi 2. Manmohan Singh 3. H.D. Deve Gowda 4. Atal Bihari Vajpayee 5. P.V. Narasimha Rao 6. Chandra Shekhar 7. V.P. Singh 8. Rajiv Gandhi 9. Indra Gandhi 10. Lal Bahadur Shastri 11. Gulzarilal Nanda
 - 12. Jawaharlal Nehru

14. Famous Indian Monuments

- 1. Golconda Fort 2. Jantar Mantar
- 3. City Palace 4. Rock Garden
- 5. Gol Gumbaz 6. Lake Palace
- 7. Buland Darwaja 8. Mysore Palace

Jumbo Combo

BlueRay

Without Hindi

Class-3 (Term II)

(Teacher Manual)

JUMBO COMBO CLASS - 3

TERM - II

ENGLISH

1. Sympathy

A. 1. F2. T3. T4. T

B.1.c2.b3.b4.c

C. 1. gold 2. thanked 3. poor man 4. sympathy

D. 1. By giving gold to him. 2. He gave back the gold to the proud rich man; he thanked him and blessed his charity. 3. He dressed the poet's head; gave him bread and also watched after him day and night. 4. Because he can repay the proud rich man gold but not heavenly sympathy of poor man.

E. 1. The girl felt in sorrow as she lost her parents. 2. The king was very proud and cruel. 3. They did a charity performance on the first night, to raise money for AIDS. 4. I have pain in my left leg. 5. The president has sent a message of sympathy to the relatives of the dead soldiers.

F. 1. c2. c3. f 4. a 5. b 6. d

G. 1. Grassy, We climbed the grassy slopes to the top. 2. salty, The sea water is salty. 3. tasty, The food very is tasty. 4. shady, We sat on the shady grass on our picnic. 5. cloudy, The weather is very cloudy. 6. dirty, The floor is very dirty.

H. 1. pretty 2. twenty 3. honest 4. blue 5. two

1. Do yourself.

2. The Lazy Brahmin

A. I. T2. F3. T4. F

B. 1. b2. c3. b4. a

C. 1. profusely 2. flour 3. neighbours 4. scattered

E. 1. generous 2. profusely 3. commodity 4. neighbours 5. scattered F. 1. He is a generous boy. 2. My watch is expensive one. 3. The leader announced to built schools and colleges in cities. 4. The prince married the princess. 5. She was disturbed by her parents' death.

G. 1. Can you draw a map of India? 2. Kapil Dev was the best bowler of the Indian Cricket Team. 3. Radha was eating an orange. 4. The more they get, the more they want. 5. The sun rises in the East.

H. 1. The 2. an 3. a 4. an 5. A I. Do yourself.

3. True Friendship

A. 1. T2. T3. T4. F5. F

B. 1. friends 2. cruel 3. to go home 4. Suresh 5. both were set free 6. because Suresh happened.....king. 7. because Sohan would diesix hours. 8. because he had never seen such a wonderful friendship. 9. Sohan came forward.....his place. 10. Two friends were bent......free. 11. True friendship always wins.

C. 1. absence 2. children 3.

friendship 4. carlier 5. platform 6. loudly

D. 1. Calcium 2. Plastic 3. Iron 4. marbles 5. Milk

E. Do yourself

4. Running and Shouting

A. 1. T2. T3. T4. T

B. 1. c2. a 3. b 4. c

C. 1. fun 2. crossing 3. sort 4. shout

D. 1. For fun. 2. The stream. 3. Because he feels like to shout. 4. Down the hill and by the stream.

E. 1. late 2. boring 3. up 4. whisper 5. cry 6. boy

F. Do yourself.

G. 1. Teacher 2. His mother 3. Dancing 4. Children 5. India 6. Cattle

H. 1. Birds 2. Rahim 3. Tiger 4. Ganga 5. Taj Mahal 6. Qurub Minar

1. Do yourself

J. Do yourself

K. I. headache 2. stomach ache 3. toothache 4. nosebleed

L. Do vourself.

5. A Lesson

A. 1. T2. F3. F4. T5. T

B. 1. a 2. b 3. b 4. b 5. a

C. 1. He regretted father. 2. Because he found his lost son. 3. He realised hard work. 4. He spent all his money on bad companions. 5. He always accompanied flour -ishing.

D. Do yourself

E. Do yourself

F. Do yourself

G. Do yourself

6. Trees: Precious Gift of Nature

A. 1. True 2. True 3. False 4. True 5. False 6. True

B. 1. a 2. b 3. b 4. b 5. a

C. 1. mango, apple, banana, guava,

etc. 2. doors, windows, benches, tables and paper. 3. because they provide fresh air. 4. cucalyptus, cinchona and neem. 5. The trees in our....... to cut them down.

D. 1. He has a reserve nature. 2. Trees provide shelter to birds and animals.
3. The cold blowing wind is known as breeze. 4. The flowers bloom in spring season. 5. They are applying pressure on the wall.

E. 1. bloom 2. sucking 3. chirp 4. Sandal wood 5. bring

F. 1. on 2. over 3. above 4. under 5. in between 6. along

G. 1. in 2. into 3. after 4. to 5. to 6. on 7. in

H. Do yourself.

I. Do yourself

7. How Beautiful is the Rain!

A. 1. T2. F 3. F4. T5. T

B. 1. a 2. b 3. b 4. c 5. c

C. 1. beautiful 2. clatter 3. roaring 4. Do yourself

D. Do yourself

E. 1. quietly 2. possibly 3. greatly 4. casily 5. beautifully 6. carefully 7. quickly 8. Socially

F. Do yourself

G. Do yourself

H. Do yourself

GRAMMAR

1. Kinds of Adjectives

A. 1. red 2. beautiful 3. cold 4. big 5. interesting 6. big 7. fierce 8. handsome

B. 1. funny 2. delicious 3. smart, foolish 4. huge 5. bright, black

C. 1. The cruel lady wore a short skirt.

2. The coward girl crossed the wide river. 3. The interesting lesson was

very long. 4. Mahi is an ugly and short woman. 5. That quiet pupil is very lazv.

D. 1. much 2. many 3. many 4. much 5. many

2. Comparison of Adjectives

A. 1. taller than 2. heavier than 3. more interesting than 4. higher than 5. prettier than 6. longer than 7. stronger than 8. warmer than

B. 1. longer 2. larger 3. younger 4. slowest 5. small 6. light 7. short 8. strongest

C. 1. most 2, worst 3, better 4, more 5. worse 6. good 7. many, more 8. less, more

3. Preposition

A. 1. at 2. in 3. at 4. in 5. in 6. in 7. in 8. on 9. in 10. in

B. 1. Besides 2, beside 3, Besides 4. besides 5, beside 6, beside 7, beside 8. beside

C. 1. in 2. over 3. up 4. behind 5. near 6. on 7. with

4. Conjunctions

A. 1. My mother is young and energetic. 2. The children are happy but the elders are worried. 3. John bought a bat and a ball. 4. The stars are shining but the moon is behind a cloud, 5. May is warm but December is cold. 6. Amit atc a sandwich and a pastry. 7. Feathers are soft but rocks are hard. 8. Smita likes to read books and Meenu likes to watch movies.

B. 1. The children can play outside because it has stopped raining. 2. Would you like to have a mango shake or juice? 3. Did you meet Niharika in Mumbai or Bangalore? 4. Kasim ate 3. Shade one-fourth of each of the

an orange because he was hungry. 5. Is this bag yours or Alka's? 6. Amit has gone to rest because he is very tired. 7. Would you like a dog or cat for a pet? 8. Pivush bought a packet of juice because he was very thirsty. 9. Is Claudia's birthday in January or February? 10. Leena got very good marks because she studied hard.

C. 1. This house is hers or his. 2. A giraffe is big but a rabbit is small. 3. The bird has a beak and claws, 4. I saw Richa and Varsha on the road, 5. Rumil is fat but his sister is thin, 6. My brother is rich but my sister is poor. 7. Is your milk hot or cold? 8. The Sun is a star but the Earth is a planet.

5. Application and Letter Writing

A. Do vourself

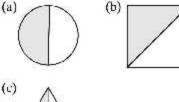
B. Do yourself

MATHEMATICS

1. Fractions

Exercise- A

- 1. Write the fraction for the shaded part for each of the following:
 - (a) 1/3 (b) 3/5 (c) 1/2 (d) 5/10
 - (e) 6/12 (f) 4/6 (g) 5/10
- 2. Shade one-half of each of the following figures:



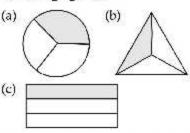


following figures:

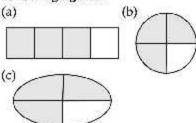




4. Shade one-third of each of the following figures:



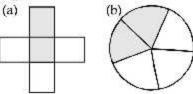
5. Shade three-fourths of each of the following figures:



6. Shade 2/13 of the following figure:



Shade 2/5 part of the following figures:



- (0)
- 8. Write the fraction for each of the following fractional numbers:
 - following fractional numbers: (a) 5/7 (b) 8/12 (c) 3/4
 - (d) 3/13 (e) 2/4 (f) 9/14
 - (g) 5/8 (h) 11/12
- 9. Write the fractional number for each of the following fractions:
 - (a) two-fifths (b) five-twelfths
 - (c) three-sevenths (d) two-ninths
 - (e) seven-tenths (f) six-eighths

Exercise - B

 Write the numerator and denominator of the following fractions:

| Fraction | Numerator | Denominator |
|----------|-----------|-------------|
| 3/4 | 3 | 4 |
| 8 11 | 8 | 11 |
| 13 | 13 | 15 |
| 2 7 | 2 | 7 |
| 19 | 14 | 19 |

| Fraction | Numerator | Denominator |
|-----------------|-----------|-------------|
| 7 13 | 7 | 13 |
| 8 19 | 8 | 19 |
| $\frac{23}{29}$ | 23 | 29 |
| 16 21 | 16 | 21 |
| 17 | 17 | 27 |

- 2. Write fractions of the following numerators and denominators:
 - (a) 14/27(b) 8/9(c) 15/28
 - (d) 19/23 (e) 15/17 (f) 25/27

3. Fill in the blanks:

(a) 15 (b) 9 (c) 16 (d) denominator (e) numerator (f) numerator

Exercise- C

- Separate the following articles as indicated by drawing lines and write the result as shown:
 - (b) 1/4 of 8=2
 - (c) 1/3 of 9=3
 - (d) 1/6 of 18=3

2. Solve:

(a) 8(b) 5(c) 3(d) 6(e) 4(f) 4

More To Do 1

Choose the correct answer:

- 1.3/4
- 2.3/5

3.2

- 4.3/10
- 5.2/9
- 6.5
- 7. Three-eighths
- 8.7/12

More To Do 2

Doyourself

Puzzle Time

1. No, Priya is not correct.

Numerator = 5. Denominator = 7

3. Remaining marbles = $18 - \frac{1}{6} \times 18$ = 18 - 3 = 15

2. Money

Exercise- A

- 1. Express the following amounts of money in words:
 - (a) Seventeen rupees eighty-two paise
 - (b) Twenty-one rupees seventy-two paise
 - (c) Thirty-nine rupees twelve paise
 - (d) Ninety-one rupees sixty paise
 - (e) Fourteen rupees twenty-nine paise

- (f) Forty-five rupces fifty paise
- (g) One hundred five rupees fiftynine paise
- (h) Two hundred thirty-two rupees thirty-five paise
- Express the following amounts of money in figures:
 - (a)₹29.81 (b)₹34.27 (c)₹12.34
 - (d)₹56.99 (e)₹1.01 (f)₹0.05
 - (g)₹110.40 (h)₹371.72
- 3. Express the following amounts of money in paise:
 - (a) 1900 paise
- (b) 3900 paise
- (c) 2400 paise
- (d) 9900 paise
- (c) 10200 paise
- (f) 11314 paisc
- (g) 7556 paise
- (h) 6941 paise
- 4. Express the following paise into rupees and paise:
 - (a) 7 rupees 18 paise
 - (b) I rupce 21 paise
 - (c) 8 rupees 25 paise
 - (d) 12 rupees 5 paise
 - (e) 72 rupees 81 paise
 - (f) 81 rupces 96 paise
 - (g) 79 rupees 82 paise
 - (h) 33 rupees 3 paise
 - (i) 791 rupees 2 paise
 - (j) 274 rupees 72 paise
 - (lc) 910 rupees 29 paise
 - (1) 816 rupees 62 paise

Exercise-B

- 1. Add the following:

| (c) ₹ P (d) ₹ P | (i) ₹ P (j) ₹ P |
|--|--|
| 16929 72150 | 400 88 662 21 |
| 79 21 27 18 | -12099 -12178 |
| + 51 + 27 | 279 89 240 43 |
| 2 4 9 0 1 7 4 8 9 5 | Exercise- C |
| (e) ₹ P (ſ) ₹ P | Cost of notebook=₹17 |
| 125 25 89 70 | Cost of pencil = ₹5.25 |
| +05005 +13515 | Cost of chocolate =₹40.75 |
| 175 30 224 85 | Total money spent = ₹63 |
| (g) ₹ P (h) ₹ P | 2. Cost of a toy =₹15 |
| (g) ₹ P (h) ₹ P 41329 12508 | Cost of a packet of chocolates |
| +116 10 038 98 | =₹78.80 |
| 529 39 +010 10 | Total money spent =₹93.80 |
| 174 16 | 3. Total money with Pankaj =₹100.00 |
| | Money spent by Pankaj = ₹75.75 |
| (i) ₹ P (j) ₹ P 53786 799 | ∴ Money left with Pankaj = 24.25 |
| 53786 799 10550 1305 | |
| + 500 +15600 | 4. Cost of vegetables = ₹35.50 |
| 648 36 177 04 | Cost of cosmetics = ₹90.00 |
| | Csot of fruits =₹48.90 |
| 2. Subtract the following: | ∴ Total money spent =₹174.40 |
| (a) ₹ P (b) ₹ P | 5. Cost of radio = ₹150.90 |
| 82 98 162 25 | Cost of dresses = ₹660.60 |
| $\frac{-2179}{6119}$ $\frac{-3348}{12877}$ | Cost of conveyance=₹20.80 |
| 0117 12077 | Total money spent = ₹832.30 |
| (c) ₹ P (d) ₹ P | Total money with woman |
| 260 12 128 00 | =₹1000.00 |
| <u>- 71 42 </u> | Money spent by woman = ₹832.30 |
| 188 70 127 11 | ∴ Moneyleft =₹167.70 |
| (e) ₹ p (f) ₹ p | 6. Total cost of saree and pant |
| 186 5 0 8 5 6 0 | =₹5320.00 |
| -010 25 -2021 | Cost of pant=₹3120.50 |
| 176 25 65 39 | :. Cost of saree = ₹2190.50 |
| (g) ₹ P (h) ₹ P | 7. Cost of clothes =₹756 |
| 126 15 525 20 | Cost of curtain =₹255 |
| - 64 81 -125 00 | Cost of bedsheet=₹415 |
| 61 3 4 40 0 2 0 | Cost of toy = ₹50 |

Total money spent =₹1476

Total money with Dolly = ₹1500

.: Money left = ₹24

Exercise- D

- 1. Multiply:
 - (a) ₹17. 8 1 (b) ₹0.15 ×6 ₹106. 86 ₹1.20
 - (c) ₹108.29 (d) ₹105.72 ×8 ×9 ₹866.32 ₹951.48
 - (e) ₹235 (f) ₹321.75 ×3 ₹705 ×2 ₹643.50
- 2. Earning in 1 hour = ₹65.21

Number of hours = 3 ∴ Total earning in 3 hours

Amount of pocket money per week
 =₹29.55

Number of weeks = 8

∴ Total amount of pocket money in 8 weeks = ₹236.40

Cost of | envelope = ₹0.67
 Number of envelopes = 9

∴ Total cost of 9 envelopes = ₹6.03

5. Money deposited in each month

=₹312.78

Number of months = 6

∴ Total money deposited =₹1876.68

Cost of a notebook = ₹24.89

Number of notebooks = 7

∴ Total cost of 7 notebooks –₹174.23

> 2 4. 8 9 ×7 1 7 4 . 2 3

Cost of 1 doll =₹34.09
 Number of dolls =₹5

∴ Total cost of 5 dolls = ₹170.45

8. Cost of each banana = ₹2.65

Number of bananas = 6

∴ Total cost of 6 bananas = ₹15.90

 $\begin{array}{r}
 2.65 \\
 \times 6 \\
 \hline
 15.90
 \end{array}$

Money given to charity in | week = ₹156.38

Number of weeks = 5

∴Total amount given as charity =₹781.90

Cost of 1 shirt = ₹127.99

Number of shirts = 3

∴ Amount paid to shopkeeper for 3 shirts = ₹383.97

11. Cost of 1 hat =₹75.82

Number of hats = 9

∴ Cost of all the hats = ₹682.38

More To Dol

Doyourself

More To Do2

Do yourself

Puzzle Time

- 1. 3 notes of ₹10, 6 notes of ₹5
- 2. No, Robit is not correct.

Correct answer = ₹10

3. Metric Measures Exercise- A

Tick (/) the suitable unit to measure the following:

- 1. metre
- 2. centimetre
- 3. metre
- 4. kilometre

Exercise- B

- 1. Fill in the blanks:
 - (a) (96×100) cm = 9600 cm
 - (b) (27×100) cm = 2700 cm
 - (c) (5×1000) m = 5000 m
 - (d) (82×1000) m = 82000 m
- Convert the following lengths into centimetres:
 - (a) (5×100) cm = 500 cm
 - (b) (60×100) cm = 6000 cm
 - $(c)(122 \times 100) \text{ cm} = 12200 \text{ cm}$

- (d) (145×100) cm = 14500 cm
- (e) (278×100) cm = 27800 cm
- Convert the following into centimetres:
 - (a) 21 m 21 cm
 - = (21 × 100) cm + 21 cm = 2100 cm + 21cm = 2121cm
 - (b)114m16cm
 - -(114×100)cm+16cm
 - $= 11400 \,\mathrm{cm} + 16 \,\mathrm{cm} = 11416 \,\mathrm{cm}$
 - (c) 2 m 27 cm
 - $= (2 \times 100) \text{ cm} 27 \text{ cm}$ = 200 cm + 27 cm = 227 cm
 - (d) 39 m 56 cm
 - $= (39 \times 100) \text{ cm} + 56 \text{ cm}$
 - = 3900 cm + 56 cm = 3956 cm
- 4. Convert the following into metres:
 - (a) 5 km
 - $= (5 \times 1000) \,\mathrm{m} = 5000 \,\mathrm{m}$
 - (b) 16 km
 - $=(16 \times 1000) \,\mathrm{m} = 16000 \,\mathrm{m}$
 - (c) 21 km
 - $=(21 \times 1000) \,\mathrm{m} = 21000 \,\mathrm{m}$
 - (d) 64 km
 - $= (64 \times 1000) \text{ m} = 64000 \text{ m}$
 - (e) 99 km
 - $= (99 \times 1000) \,\mathrm{m} = 99000 \,\mathrm{m}$
- 5. Convert the following into metres:
 - (a) 5 km 21 m
 - $= (5 \times 1000) \,\mathrm{m} + 21 \,\mathrm{m}$
 - = 5000 m + 21 m = 5021 m
 - (b) 12 km 15 m
 - $=(12\times1000) \text{ m} + 15 \text{ m}$
 - $= 12000 \,\mathrm{m} + 15 \,\mathrm{m} = 12015 \,\mathrm{m}$
 - (c)96km 18 m
 - $= (96 \times 1000) \,\mathrm{m} + 18 \,\mathrm{m}$
 - $= 96000 \,\mathrm{m} + 18 \,\mathrm{m} = 96018 \,\mathrm{m}$

| (d) 92 km 115 m | (a) m cm (b) m cm |
|--|------------------------------------|
| $= (96 \times 1000) \text{ m} + 115 \text{ m}$ | 57 12 7 10 |
| = 92000 m + 115 m = 92115 m | +10 05 +15 18 |
| 6. Convert the following into m and | |
| cm: | 7.5 |
| (a) 109 cm | |
| $= 100 \mathrm{cm} + 9 \mathrm{m} = 1 \mathrm{m} 9 \mathrm{cm}$ | 21 85 137 38 +42 12 +015 45 |
| (b) 413 cm | 63 97 152 83 |
| =400 cm + 13 cm = 4 m 13 cm | |
| (c) 2109 cm | (c) m cm (f) m cm |
| $= 2100 \mathrm{cm} + 9 \mathrm{cm} = 21 \mathrm{m} 9 \mathrm{cm}$ | 39 47 66 22 |
| (d) 8265 cm | 1115 08 133 66 |
| $= 8200 \mathrm{cm} + 65 \mathrm{cm} = 82 \mathrm{m} 65 \mathrm{cm}$ | 154 55 99 88 |
| 7. Convert the following into Km | 3. Add the following: |
| and m: | (a) km m (b) km m |
| (a) 2709 m | 24 015 110 005 |
| $= 2000 \mathrm{m} + 709 \mathrm{m}$ | 37 203 + 25 088 |
| = 2 km 709 m | +15 135 135 093 |
| (b) 3246 m | 76 353 |
| $= 3000 \mathrm{m} + 246 \mathrm{m}$ | (c) km m (d) km m |
| $= 3 \mathrm{km} 246 \mathrm{m}$ | 7 972 18 837 |
| (c) 8195 m | 3 068 +15 189 |
| $= 8000 \mathrm{m} + 195 \mathrm{m} = 8 \mathrm{km} 195 \mathrm{m}$ | +17 005 34 026 |
| (d) 7129 m | 28045 |
| = 7000 m + 129 m = 7 km 129 m | 4. Add the following: |
| Exercise - C | (a) km m (b) km m |
| 1. Add the following: | 15 577 18 075 |
| (a) m cm (b) m cm | + 82 019 + 15 928 |
| 40 40 38 14 | 97 596 34 003 |
| +50 49 +45 05 | (c) km m (d) km m |
| 90 89 83 19 | 29 392 55 625 |
| | + 39 495 + 15 155 |
| (c) m cm (d) m cm | 68 887 70 780 |
| 15 37 78 18 | |
| + 38 06 + 14 15 | (c) km m (l) km m 86 014 46 464 |
| 53 43 92 33 | + 15 014 + 52 526 |
| 2. Add the following: | 101 028 98 990 |
| 200 B V 20 V 22 3, GW 2 200 T TO TO TO TO TO TO TO TO TO | - 101 NAM - 201 77M |

Exercise - D

1. Subtract the following:

- (a) m cm (b) m cm 79 23 5 65 -25 78 - 3 23 53 45 2 42
- (c) m cm (d) m cm 9 00 73 11 - 8 85 - 15 - 37 92 - 35 19

2. Subtract the following:

- (a) m cm (b) m cm 93 15 78 17 -65 28 -43 02 35 15
- (c) m cm (d) m cm 12 69 58 23 - 4 96 -46 11 7 73 12 12
- (e) m cm (f) m cm 55 88 29 45 -22 77 -19 67 33 11 9 78

3. Subtract the following:

- (a) km m 67 018 107 021 - 49 021 - 59 084 17 997 47 937
- (c) km m (d) km m 805 000 635 294 - 467 032 - 294 156 337 968 341 138

4. Subtract the following:

- (a) km m (b) km m 32 109 188 192 29 054 51 098 3 055 137 094
- (c) km m (d) km m 261 095 423 097 -125 472 -173 154 135 623 249 943
- (e) km m (f) km m 596 127 829 467 -123 823 -428 654 472 304 400 813

Exercise - E

Solve the problems:

- Length of white colour cloth = 27m
 15cm
 Length of blue colour cloth = 38m
 - .. Total length of cloth he bought = 41cm

2. Length of one rope = 6m 28cm

Length of other rope = 5m 18cm ∴ Total length of rope = 11m 46cm

 Total length of cloth in the shop =215m

Length of cloth sold = 105 m 23 cm

∴ Total length of cloth left = 109m

77cm

4. Total length of plastic wire = 80m 20cm

Length of plastic wire used = 35m 10cm

Length of plastic wire left = 45m
 10cm

5. Distance travelled in the morning

= 8km 20m

Distance travelled in the evening = 7km 15m

∴ Total distance travelled = 15m 35m

Total length of cloth = 36m
 Length of cloth given for skirt = 3m

40 cm

Length of cloth given for shirt – 4m

Length of cloth given for frock =3m 80 cm

(i) Total length of cloth given to

tailor = 11m70cm

(ii) Length of cloth left = 36 m - 11m 70 cm = 24 m 30 cm

| m | cm |
|------|----|
| 36 | 00 |
| - 11 | 70 |
| 24 | 30 |

Length of green ribbon = 4m 30cm
 Length of white ribbon = 5m 40cm
 Length of black ribbon = 15m

.. Total length of the ribbon = 24m 70cm

Length of blue thread = 38m
 Length of pink thread = 40m 48cm

| | m | cm |
|-----|----|----|
| | 40 | 48 |
| - 0 | 38 | 00 |
| | 2 | 48 |

Thus, pink thread is longer than blue thread by 2m 48cm.

9. Total length of cloth = 50m Length of cloth used = 25m 40cm

∴ Length of cloth left = 24m 60cm

 Total length of blue thread Rita had = 100m

Length of blue thread she gave to

her brother $= 25 \text{m} \cdot 36 \text{cm}$.. Length of blue thread left with hcr = 74m 64cm

Exercise - F

- 1. Write the suitable unit to measure the weight of :
 - (a) kg(h) g(c) kg(d) kg(e) kg(f) g(g) g(h)g(i)kg
- 2. Write the weights to measure:
 - (a) 2 kg, 1 kg(b) 200 g, 50 g(c) 500 g, 200g, 50g(d) 500g, 200g, 100g, 50 g(e) 500 g, 100 g, 50 g(f) 5 kg

Exercise - G

- 1. Fill in the blanks:
 - (a) 7 (b) 5000 (c) 1 (d) 2000 (e) 6 (f) 9000
- Convert into grams:
 - (a) 3 kg
 - $=(3 \times 1000) g$
 - $=3000\,\mathrm{g}$
 - (b) 5 kg
 - $= (5 \times 1000) g$
 - $=5000 \, \mathrm{g}$
 - (c) 8 kg 250 g
 - $=(8 \times 1000) g + 250 g$
 - = 8000 g + 250 g
 - $=8250\,\mathrm{g}$
 - (d) 5 kg 750 g
 - $= (5 \times 1000) g + 750 g$
 - =5000g + 750g
 - $=5750 \, \mathrm{g}$
 - (e) 7 kg 15 g
 - $= (7 \times 1000) g + 15 g$

- $= 7000 \,\mathrm{g} + 15 \,\mathrm{g}$
- $=7015\,\mathrm{g}$
- (f)8kg8g
 - $=(8 \times 1000) g + 8 g$
 - = 8000 g + 8 g
 - $= 8008 \, \mathrm{g}$
- Convert into kg and grams:
 - (a) 8760 g
 - =8000 g + 760 g
 - = 8 kg + 760 g
 - = 8 kg 760 g
 - (b) 1560 g
 - = 1000 g + 560 g
 - = 1 kg + 560 g
 - =1 kg 560 g
 - (c) 2869 g
 - = 2000 g + 869 g
 - =2 kg + 869 g
 - = 2 kg 869 g
 - (d) 4700 g
 - -4000g + 700g
 - =4 kg + 700 g
 - =4 kg 700 g
- 4. Convertinto kg:
 - (a) 5000g = 5 kg
 - (b) 7000g = 7 kg
 - (c)8000g = 8 kg
 - (d) 15000g = 15 kg

Exercise-H

- 1. Add the following:
 - (a) kg g
 - 3 256 5 111
- 2 + 6 010 8 367

(b)

- (c) ke. g
 - 7 070 002

072

(d) kg 2 5 560

kg g

110

120

+ 4 450 10 010

12

2. Add the following:

- (a) (b) kg g kg X 3 123 6 010 560 135 8 683 11 145
- (d) (c) kg g kg g 19 5 250 370 +43480 6 150 400 850 62 11
- (e) kg (f) g kg g 48 8 230 480 3 105 +98 846 335 147 326

3. Add the following:

- (a) (b) kg 2 kg g 4 507 8 023 2 4 555 123 062 10 146
- (d) kg (c) kg g 8 13 550 2 980 2 150 5 000 15 700 7 980
- (c) (f) kg kg 9 2 5 050 3 200 500 8 000 5 550 11 200

Exercise-I

1. Subtract the following:

- (a) kg g (b) kg g 8 578 7 075 - 4 462 - 2 050 4 116 5 025
- (c) kg g (d) kg g 5 250 8 123 - 3 150 - 4 342

100

2. Subtract the following:

- (a) (b) kg g kg g 42 434 37 728 -31213 - 24 411 11 221 13 317
- (c) (d) kg kg g g 72 405 8 243 36 496 2 185 35 058 909 6
- (e) kg g (f) kg g
 72 152 49 246
 -24 363 -24 428
 47 789 24 818

3. Subtract the following:

- (a) kg g (b) kg g 5 888 4 000 - 2 776 3 112 - 3 785 215
- (c) (d) kg g kg g 39 235 35 025 - 18 178 17 000 21 057 18 025

Exercise-J

- Weight of one bag of wheat = 61kg
 Weight of other bag of wheat = 50kg 243g
 - ∴ Total weight of both bags =111kg 243g

kg g 61 000 +50 243 111 243

Weight of sugar = 8kg 285g
 Weight of rice = 12kg 250g
 ∴ Total weight of items Sunita bought = 20kg 535g

781

3

3. Weight of the boy = 45kg
Weight lost = 2kg 25g
∴ Weight of the boy now = 42kg
750g

 Weight of bucket full of water = 20kg
 Weight of empty bucket = 2kg 25g

.: Weight of water = 17kg 975g

5. Weight of oranges = 7kg 100g
Weight of apples = 8kg
Weight of coconut = 2kg 250g
∴ Total weight of fruits bought = 17kg 350g

kg

2

| | kg | g |
|---|----|-----|
| | 9 | 000 |
| - | 2 | 080 |
| | 6 | 020 |

Total weight of three girls = 125kg
 Weight of two girls together = 38kg
 200g + 35kg = 73kg 200g

.. Weight of third girl = 51kg 800g

 Total weight of sweets = 8kg 500g
 Weight of sweets distributed = 4kg 250g

.. Weight of sweets left = 4kg 250g

10. Weight of wheat in a sack = 3kg 250g Weight of wheat added now = 2kg 500c

.. Total weight of wheat now = 5kg 750g

Exercise-K

Fill in the blanks with the appropriate units:

(a) ml (b) l(c) i(d) ml (c) ml (f) ml

Exercise-L.

1. Convert the following into litres and millilitres:

$$= 2000 \,\mathrm{ml} - 78 \,\mathrm{ml}$$

$$= 2l + 78 \text{ ml}$$

$$= 2178 \, \text{ml}$$

$$= 51$$

(c)2468 ml

$$= 2000 \,\mathrm{ml} - 468 \,\mathrm{ml}$$

$$= 2l + 468 \,\mathrm{m}$$

(d) 5877 ml

$$= 5000 \,\mathrm{ml} - 877 \,\mathrm{ml}$$

$$= 5/+ 877 \,\mathrm{m}$$

$=5/877 \,\mathrm{m}1$

2. Convert the following into millilitres:

(a) 8/

$$= (8 \times 1000) \, \text{ml} = 8000 \, \text{ml}$$

(b) 15/

$$= (15 \times 1000) \,\text{ml} = 15000 \,\text{ml}$$

(c) 211500 ml

$$= (21 \times 1000) \,\text{mI} + 500 \,\text{ml}$$

$$-21000 \,\mathrm{ml} + 500 \,\mathrm{ml}$$

$$= 21500 \, \text{ml}$$

(d) 25 / 250 ml

$= (25 \times 1000) \,\text{ml} + 250 \,\text{ml}$

$= 25000 \,\mathrm{ml} + 250 \,\mathrm{ml}$

$$= 25250 \, \text{ml}$$

3. Fill in the blanks:

(a) 31.78 ml (b) 31.8 ml (c) 81.776 ml

Exercise-M

1. Add the following:

ml

375

1

Int

ml

180

$$\frac{+21}{37} \frac{058}{238}$$

2. Add the following:

(b)

+ 60 750

200

86

ml

1

(e)

3. Add the following:

ml

128

15

Exercise-N 1. Subtract the following:

(a) (b) I 1 ml ml 7 029 17 832 591 337 438 12 495

Exercise-O

| (c) | 1 | ml | (d) | 1 | ml |
|-----|------|-----|-----|---|-----|
| | 47 | 296 | | 5 | 256 |
| | - 35 | 621 | 877 | 4 | 976 |

2. Subtract the following:

- (a) 1 (b) ml 1 ml 92 634 68 788 32 43 182 121 25 60 513 606
- Total quantity of milk bought = 61 Quantity of milk used in preparing cheese = 2/895ml... Quantity of milk left = 3/105ml

Quantity of kerosene oil added = 31 680ml

∴ Total quantity of kerosene oil in the can = 9/305ml

4. Quantity of refined oil sold on Monday = 201

Quantity of refined oil sold on Tuesday = 25/255ml

.. Total quantity of refined oil sold on both the days = 45/255ml

| I | ml |
|------|-----|
| 20 | 000 |
| + 25 | 255 |
| 45 | 255 |

- Quantity of oil in the tin = 451
 Quantity of oil used = 13/125 ml
 - .. Quantity of oil left = 31/875ml

6. Quantity of diesel in the truck = 9*I* 862ml

Quantity of diesel used = 71725ml

.. Quantity of diesel left = 2/137ml

 Total quantity of mustard oil = 451 700ml Quantity of mustard oil sold = 22/ 275ml

.. Quantity of mustard oil left = 231 425ml

> ! ml 45 700 - 22 275 23 425

 Milk delivered on Friday = 69/ 490ml

Milk delivered on Saturday = 751 325ml

.. Milkman delivered 5/ 835ml more milk on Saturday.

| I | ml |
|------|-----|
| 75 | 325 |
| - 69 | 490 |
| 5 | 835 |

More to do - 1

Choose the correct answer:

- I. metre
- 2. 3862cm
- 3. measuring tape
- 4. Both kilogram & gram
- 5. 5kg 862g
- 6. 26kg 862g
- 7. kilogram
- 8. millilitres
- 9. litres
- 10.2025g

More to do - 2

Choose the correct answer:

- 1. 1m 75cm
- 2.5291g
- 3. 200ml
- 4.2380g
- 5. Put correct sign>, < or =:

- (a) > (b) < (c) = (d) = (c) <
- 6. Fill in the blanks:
 - (a) 750g (b) 350g (c) 250g
 - (d) 550ml (e) 1cm (f) 0.5/
 - (g) 1000 m (h) 762 ml

Puzzle Time

1. No. Mehul was not correct.

Metre is the correct unit of conversion.

- 2. No, conversion = 6.025kg
- 3. Pratik is correct.

4. Time

Exercise-A

- Look at the following clocks carefully and write the times in figures as well as words:
 - (a) 10:00, 10 o'clock
 - (b) 7:00, 7 o'clock (c) 3:00 3 o'clock
 - (d) 6:00, 6 o'clock (e) 9:00, 9 o'clock
 - (f) 11:00, 11 o'clock
- Read the time shown by the clocks given below and write in figures as well as words:
 - (a) 6:10, 10 minutes past 6
 - (b) 3:20, 20 minutes past 3
 - (c) 5:40, 20 minutes to 6
 - (d) 9:20, 20 minutes past 9
 - (e) 11:55, 5 minutes to 12
 - (f) 8:05, 5 minutes past 8
- 3. Read the time shown by the clocks and write in figures as well as words:
 - (a) 8:15, quarter past 8
 - (b) 10:15, quarter past 10
 - (c) 7:15, quarter past 7
 - (d) 12:15, quarter past 12
 - (e) 1:15, quarter past 1
 - (t) 4:15, quarter past 4
- 4. Read the time shown by the clocks

- and write in figures as well as words:
- (a) 2:30, half past 2
- (b) 5:30, half past 5
- (c) 9:30, half past 9
- (d) 12:30, half past 12
- (e) 4:30, half past 4
- (f) 11:30, half past 11
- 5. Read the time shown by the clocks and write in figures as well as words:
 - (a) 3:45, quarter to 4
 - (b) 11:45, quarter to 12
 - (c) 5:45, quarter to 6
 - (d) 10:45, quarter to 11
 - (e) 4:45, quarter to 5 to
 - (f) 9:45, quarter to 10
- 6. Do Yourself
- Write the position of the minutehand and the hour-hand according to the given time;
 - (a) Between 6 and 7, at 4
 - (b) Between 4 and 5, at 7
 - (c) At 11 at 1
 - (d) At 9, at 11
 - (e) Between 9 and 10, at 5
 - (f) At 11, at 10
 - (g) Between 7 and 8, at 6
 - (h) Between 5 and 6, at 8
- 8. Do Yourself

Exercise-B

- 1. Write the time using a.m. or p.m.:
 - (a) 4:00 p.m.
- (b) 3:00 p.m.
- (c) 10:00 p.m.
- (d) 12 noon
- (e) 6:40 p.m.
- (f) 9:05 a.m. (h) 11:50 p.m.
- (g) 3:15 p.m. (i) 3:00 p.m.
- (j) 8:00 a.m.
- 2. What time will it be:
 - (a) 1:35 p.m.
- (b) 10:10 a.m.

- (c) 11:05 a.m.
- (d) 12:45 a.m.
- (e) 7:25 p.m.
- (f) 6:00 a.m.
- (g) 1:58 p.m.
- (h) 3:30 p.m.
- (i) 1:05 p.m.
- (j) 9:25 p.m.
- 3. Fill in the blanks with a.m. or p.m.:
 - (a) a.m. (b) p.m. (c) a.m. (d) p.m.
 - (e)p.m. (f)p.m. (g)p.m. (h)p.m.
 - (i) p.m. (j) a.m.

More to do - 1

Choose the correct answer:

- 1. (d) 2. (c) 3. 1:10 4. 6:55
- 5. 50 minutes past 1
- 6. quarter past 87.8 8.59.110.24

More to do - 2

- 1. Fill in the blanks:
 - (a) 10 (b) 3 (c) 35 (d) 10
 - (e) 4:16 a.m.
 - (f) Post-meridian
 - (g) Ante-meridian (h) 5:35 p.m.
 - (i) 2:10 p.m.
- (j) 7:45 p.m.
- 2. Write (T) for True and (F) for False in the boxes:
 - (a) T (b) F (c) F (d) T (e) F (f) T (g) F
 - (h) T(i) T

Puzzle Time

- 1. Present time = 4:15 p.m.
- 2. 2:35 p.m.
- 3. Present time 9:35 a.m.

5. Geometry

Exercise-A

- 1. Write if each is a point, line segment, line or ray. Also name it.
 - (a) line ST or TS (b) line segment
 - \overrightarrow{CD} (c) ray \overrightarrow{XY} (d) ray \overrightarrow{QR} (e) point
 - L(f) line segment NO (g) line UV
 - (h) point R
- 2. See the given figure and answer the following questions:

- (a) A, B, C, D, E
- (b) AB, CD, EG, DI
- (c) CK, EF, FG, CB, CA
- (d) Vertical line = HJ, Horizontal line = AB(e) CK, CB(f) DI, HJ
- See the figure and answer the questions given below:
 - (a) AG, BH, CI(b) AC, DF, GI

Exercise-B

- Measure and write the lengths of the following line segments:
 - (a) 4.9cm
- (b) 2.5cm
- (c) 5.4cm
- (d) 6.6cm
- 2. Do Yourself
- 3. Name the line segments in the following figures and also write their measures:
 - (a) AB = 3.8cm,
 - BC = 3.8cm
 - CD=3.8cm.
 - DA = 3.8cm
 - (b) AB = 5cm, BC = 4cm,
 - CD=5cm, DA=4cm
 - (c) AB = 1.5cm, BC = 1.8cm,
 - CD = 1.5cm, DE = 1.5cm,
 - EF = 1.8cm and FA = 1.5cm
 - (d)XY = 4cm.
 - YZ = 3.6cm and XZ = 4cm

Exercise-C.

- 1. Write the name of the shapes of :
 - (a) circle
- (b) rectangle
- (c) square (d) rectangle
- (e) rectangle (f) triangle
- (g) circle
- 2. Fill in the empty spaces:
 - (a) no (b) 4(c) 2(d) 4(e) 4

| 3. Recognize and then write the names of the following plane figures: (a) Triangle (b) Square (c) Rectangle 4. Count the number of rectangles in the following figures: (a) 9 (b) 18 (c) 6 Exercise - D 1. Write the names of the shapes of following figures: (a) cone (b) rectangle (c) cylinder (d) cube (e) sphere (f) cone 2. Dice 3. 12 4. Cuboidal 5. Ice-cream cone, birthday cap, funnel 6. Straw, Cooking gas cylinder 7. No 8. Yes 9. 3 10. Yes More to do - 1 Tick (/) the correct answer: 1. XY 2. PQ 3. PQ 4. 5.06.17.28.5cm Puzzle Time 1. Siddhiis correct. Cube is not a plane figure 3. Sid is correct because cylinder has two plane faces and one curved face | Water exists into water. 4. In the atmosphere precipitation. 5. The water cycle back again. D. Do yourself 2. Weather and Seasons A.1. winds 2. rainy 3. loo 4. hilly 5. spring B. 1.b2. a 3. a 4. c 5. c C.1. On some days sun shines cloudy days. 2. We wear sweat. 3. They use warm. 4. During monsoon getting web. 5. Floods cause a lot roads. D.1. Sunny 2. Rainy 3. Storm 4. Breeze E. Do yourself 3. The Earth A.1. Right 2. Wrong 3. Right 4. Wrong 5. Right B. 1.b2. a 3.b4.a 5.c C.1. Our Earth is their life. 2. Photographs called astronauts. 3. The Earth alled rotation. 4. The rotation of 24 hours 5. Our Earth a year. 4. The Solar System A.1. Sun 2. Planets 3. Moon 4. New moon 5. Constellations |
|---|--|
| - 2000년 1월 1일 | |
| ENVIRONMENTAL STUDIES (SCIENCE) | C.1. Our solar system planets. 2. There are Neptune. 3. |
| 1. Air and Water A.1. Wrong 2. Right 3. Right 4. Wrong 5. Right B. 1. b 2. c 3. b 4. c 5. a C.1. Air is | Crescent moon full moon. 4. Some stars constellations. 5. A telescope is stars. D. Do yourself 5. Soil and Rocks A.1. Plants 2. Soil 3. Humus 4. |

| Loamy 5. Diamond | a good harvest. 5. The Sun God |
|--|--|
| B. 1. b 2. c 3. a 4. c 5. a | and the cows and banana |
| C.1. The topmost soil. 2. Soil is formed or more. 3. Sandy, clayey and loamy. 4. | leaves. 6. National festivals mark days which Gandhi Jayanti. Think and Answer |
| Loamy soil plants. 5. Granite is buildings. | I. Because festivals enable people to |
| D.1. d2. c3. b4. A | celebrate their happiness, joy |
| ENVIRONMENTAL STUDIES (SOCIAL SCIENCE) | fullness, worship of gods, nature, etc. among families, friends, relatives, religious group, etc. They |
| 1. Our Food and Clothes | are symbols of Indian cultural |
| A.1.b2.d3.a4.d5.b | heritage and unity among the |
| B. 1. Spices 2. coconut 3. western 4. clothes 5. formal | people of different easte, creed, religion, etc. |
| C.1.c2.a3.d4.e5.b | 2. Do yourself. |
| D.1. Rice, wheat, jowar and bajra. 2. | 3. Different Means of Transport |
| Because of the spices used. | A.I.c2.b3.a4.b |
| Turmeric, pepper and cardamom. | B.1. Highways 2. metro 3. |
| Chutney, curry and sweets. 4. | helicopters 4. villages |
| Different parts of India have different wear synthetic clothes. 5. Some clothes are worn traditional clothes or dresses. | C.1. The movement of people from one place to another. 2. Buses, cars and trains. 3. Trucks are used to |
| Think and Answer | goods train to another. 4. Bullock carts and tongas are |
| 1. Woollen clothes. | transport in deserts. |
| 2. Do yourself. | Think and Answer |
| 2. Festivals We Celebrate | I. Because if we want to travel by |
| A.I.d2.b3.c4.a5.b6.c | road, then we have to use land |
| B. 1. T2. T3. T4. T5. F6. F | transport. Similarly in the case of |
| C.1. Dussehra 2. Sikh 3. gifts 4. Sun | air and water. |
| 5. Onam 6. 15 August 1947 | 2. Do yourself. |
| D.1. Religious festivals are celebrated | 4.Different Means of |
| by the people of particular | Communication |
| religions. 2. Goddess Lakshmi is | A.1.a2.c3.c4.b5.c6.a |
| worshipped gifts with their | B. 1. T2. T3. F4. F5. T |
| friends. 3. Christmas is celebrated | C.1. Communication means |
| | their thoughts. 2. Through signs |
| year. 4. Harvest festivals are | and gestures. 3. Soldiers used |
| celebrated to be grateful to God for | dashes known as |

Think and Answer

 Communication has become cheaper, quicker and more efficient. We can now communicate with anyone around the world by simply text messaging them or sending them an e-mail for an almost instantaneous response. The Internet has also opened up face to face direct communication from different parts of the world, thanks to the help of video conferencing. 2. Do yourself.

5. The Work We Do

- A.1.c2.c3.b4.c
- B. I. necessities 2. rural 3. poultry farm 4. coastal
- C.1.T2.F3.F4.T5.F

Think and Answer

- 1. Do yourself
- 2. Do yourself

COMPUTER

1. Managing Files and Folders

A. I. collection, images, movies 2.

- save 3. copy 4. Shift+Delete 5. F2 6. shortcut
- B. 1. b2. a 3. d4. b5. c
- C.1. F2. T3. F4. T5. F
- D.1. a folder within a folder 2. common way to create a file 3. File menu 4. Paste tool 5. Cut tool
- E. I. All the relevant files are kept in a file cabinet called folder, 2. The collection of records, images, documents, etc. is called a file, 3. A. folder can contain files, folders and sub-folders but a file contains collection of records, images, documents, etc. 4. A shortcut is an icon that provides an easy and quick way to open a file/program. Open MS-Word and start typing. text on the blank page. Save it using Save option from File menu and type a file name in the dialog box. 6. We can save a file at any location by using Save option from File menu. 7. Select the file and press Ctrl+X/use the Cut tool from the Edit menu to remove it from current location. Open the folder where it is to be moved. Press Ctrl+V/use the Paste tool from Edit menu. The file is moved.

2. MS-Word 2013

- A. 1. Word start screen 2. pops up 3. zoom control 4. document 5. keyboard 6. Redo
- B. 1. a 2. c 3. d 4. b 5. d 6. a
- C. 1. Click the FILE and then click Open. 2. A template is a starting a new project.
 - 3. Editing means makingtools to edit your text. 4. To select text using a mouse,

- 3. Internet and Its Applications
- A. 1. a 2. c 3. c 4. c
- B. 1. everyday 2. e-mail, audio 3. collection, devices 4. Domain 5. File Transfer Protocol 6. World Wide Web 7. Chat 8. internet
- C. 1, T2, F3, T4, T5, F6, F7, T
- D.1. logging on 2. username 3. Internet Explorer 4. web pages/ websites 5. Home Page 6. navigate 7. e-mail
- E. 1. Internet is a collection or mesh technologies.
 - Online shopping, Net banking, Communication, Job search, etc.
 The requirements are Computer, Modern, Web browser, Telephone line and ISP.
 - 4. Type www.google.co.in and at the top right corner click on Sign In option his or her email is created. 5. Trash consists of a list of mails deleted while Spam mails are unsolicited junk e-mails sent by commercial companies for advertising 6. Online shopping, Net banking, Communication, Research, etc. 7. FTP is a standard network protocol images, multimedia files, etc.

GENERAL KNOWLEDGE

1. Wonderful Animals

- 1. Wasp 2. Bat 3. Crab 4. Deer
- Panther 6. Spider 7. Goose
- 8. Bulbul 9. Pigeon

2. Quiz on Animals

- 1. b2. a3. b4. a5. b6. a7. a8. b
- 9. b10. A

4. Food Etiquettes

- 1. G2.G3.G4.B5.B6.G7.G8.G
- 9. G10. G11. B12. G

5. Good Manners

- 1. Please 2. Thank you 3. Nose
- 4. Mouth 5. Excuse me 6. Sorry
- 7. Yes 8, No 9, Yes 10, Yes

6. Environment

- A.1. 12. x3. 14. x5. x
- B. 1. Air Pollution 2. Water Pollution 3. Noise Pollution
 - 4. Soil Pollution

7. World Tour

- 1. T2.F3.T4.T5.T6.F7.T8.F
- 9. T10. T

8. States and Capitals

- Hyderabad 2. Dispur 3. Goa
- 4. Gandhi Nagar 5. Jharkhand
- 6. Punjab and Haryana
- 7. Thiruvananthapuram
- 8. Bhopal
- 9. Himachal Pradesh 10. Lucknow

9. Famous Indians

- I. d2.g3.i4.c5.b6.j7.f8.a
- 9, h 10, E

10. National Parks

- 1. PUNJAB
- 2. HIMACHAL PRADESH
- 3. UTTARAKHAND
- 4. TELANGANA 5. RAJASTHAN
- 6. WEST BENGAL

11. Meaningful Proverbs

1. a2, b3, b4, a5, a6, b7, b8, a

12. Musical Instruments

String: 1,5, and 6

Wind: 3, 4 and 8

Percussion: 2, 7, and 9

13. Indian Folk Dances

- 1. Jammu & Kashmir 2, Gujarat
- 3. Rajasthan 4. Assam
- Maharashtra 6. Tamil Nadu
- 7. Nagaland 8. Odisha 9. Punjab
- 10. Kerala

14. World's National Sports

- 1. Hockey 2. Baseball 3. Cricket
- 4. Table Tennis 5. Bandy Hockey
- 6. Bull Fighting 7. Ice Hockey
- 8. Sumo Wrestling

15. Cups and Trophies

- A.1. Football 2. Cricket 3. Tennis
- B. 1. The Walker Cup
 - 2. The Westchester Cup
 - 3. The Duleep Trophy Competition 4. The Nehru Trophy

16. The Olympic Games

- A.Do yourself
- B. L. Rio De Janeiro
 - 2. Vinicius and Tom
 - 3. P. V. Sindhu
 - 4. Abhinav Bindra
 - 5. Sakshi Malik

17. The Acronym

- 1. Automated Teller Machine
- 2. Alternating Circuit
- 3. Compact Disc
- 4. Electronic Bank
- 5. United Nations
- 6. Air India
- 7. Christian Era
- 8. World Health Organisation
- 9. Ante Meridian
- 10. Prime Minister
- 11. All India Radio
- 12. Before Christ

Jumbo Combo

Blu Ray

Without Hindi

Class-4 (Term I)

(Teacher Manual)

JUMBO COMBO CLASS - 4

TERM - I

ENGLISH

1. The Lost Doll (Poem)

- A. 1. sweet 2. charmingly 3. lost 4. heath 5. playing 6. pretriest
- B. 1.b2.c3.a4.b5.b6.c
- C. 1, true 2, false 3, false 4, false
- E. 1.c2.e3.b4.f5.a6.d
- F. 1. Her daughter is very dear to her.

 I'm having my hair cut this afternoon.
 I found my notebook in my friend's bag.
 The paint is starting to peel off.
- G. 1. The girl has a very sweet little doll. 2. The doll's cheeks were so red and so white. 3. The girl cried for her doll more than a week. 4. The doll's arms were trodden off by the cows.
- H. Do yourself
- I. Do yourself
- J. 1. The flowers, fruits; 2. My sister, poems; 3. Christmas, Christians;
 4. The Milky Way, galaxy; 5. The Taj Mahal, the world; 6. Sachin

Tendulkar and MS Dhoni, cricketers

- K. 1.c2.c3.a4.f5.d6.b
- L. Do yourself.
- M. Do yourself.

2. Ramlingam

- A. 1. hungry 2, leg 3, shared 4, hotel owner 5, parrot 6, priest
- B. 1.b2.c3.a4.b5.b6.a
- C. 1. When first son started cutting the tree, it fell on his hand and his hand broke. 2. Because the white rice had become kheer and the water had become lassi. 3. Her hand glued to the cage. 4. The king announced that if somebody made her daughter laugh, he would give lot of money to him.
- D. 1. He knew that it was useless to protest. 2. The beggar was very hungry and thirsty. 3. Are you afraid of spiders? 4. To see the snake in my house, I was surprised. 5. The first daughter came and touched the cage of the parrot. 6. There were no signs of a struggle at the murder place.
- E. 1. coward 2. help 3. attractive 4. gain 5. admire 6. alert
- F. Do yourself.
- G. 1. Going to temple is not enough.
 2. Crossing railway tracks is dangerous.
 3. Eating between meals is bad for health.
 4. Reading good books is the best way to spend one's time.
 5. Playing games keep you fit.

- H. 1. She never goes to school. 2. You may not be in the office. 3. Your mother is going nowhere. 4. They are not playing a match. 5. I am not going to Mumbai. 6. The boys are not flying kites. 7. Don't copy your answer. 8. The baby is not crying due to hunger.
- I. 1. You should be proud of yourself. 2. Copy others. 3. Always tell a lie. 4. Sumit hid behind the tree. 5. My father reads newspaper. 6. Suman abuses everyone.
- J. Do yourself, K. Do yourself,

3. Clever Animals

- feeding 2. feeling 3. robbers 4. return 5. a ghost
- B. 1.b2.a3.c4.c5.a
- C. 1. true 2. false 3. false 4. true
- D. 1. Because the donkey became to work. 2. The cock saw the three robbers in the house. 3. The cat jumped sharp beak.
- A new ghost to go there.
 I. feed 2. carefully 3. robber 4.
- lived 5. afraid 6. ghost
- F. 2. The table's leg is broken. 3. The teacher is talking to Mohan's father. 4. Girl's name is very sweet.
 5. Do you know this car's price? 6. Delhi is India's capital. 7. Book's cover was wet with rain. 8. Doctor's clinic is on the first floor.
- G. 1. miserable 2. thought 3. musician 4. stove 5. pecked 6. practice
- H. 1. full stop 2, question mark 3, full stop 4. exclamatory mark 5, question mark 6, exclamatory mark

I. Is Seema doing her work?
 Was Kamal reading his lesson?
 Have you completed your essay?
 Will Priya go to Delhi tomorrow?
 Does my mother cook food?
 Do yourself

4. Foolish Crocodile

- A. 1. False 2. False 3. True 4. True 5. True
- B. 1.b2.a3.a4.c5.a
- C. 1. because the monkey wanted to the fruit of the island, 2, "But why did the heart." 3. saved 4. "Dear monkey! ripe." 5. foolish. He believed what the monkey said and he swam back his back. 6. The monkey lived on the sweet and ripe." 7. Monkey was wise. He saved himself from the wicked plan of crocodile by making the crocodile fool.
- D. 1. Bottom 2. Intelligent 3. Raw 4. Sour
- E. 1. I am not playing. 2. The wind is not blowing hard. 3. The customers are not buying goods. 4. The thief is not stealing valuables. 5. The girls are not singing.
- F. I. heart 2. priceless 3. nothing 4. blowing
- G. Do yourself. H. Do yourself.
 - 5. I'm Building a Rocket
- A. 1. true 2. false 3. false 4. false
- B. 1.c2.a3.c4.b
- C. 1. Be cause the sun is too hot. 2. Because moon has no air. 3. Because the rocket was harder to built than the poet planned 4. Beacuse he is tired from the build rocket.

- D. 1. friends 2. spot 3. air 4. trip
- E. 1. The poet wants to build the rocket. 2. Do you suppose Rivan will marry her? 3. The mason was building the house. 4. I guess it might rain today. 5. I love to eat pizza with my friends. 6. The rocket was out in the shed.
- F. 1. sweeper 2. goldsmith 3. barber F. Do yourself, G. Do yourself. 4. tailor 5. painter 6. cobbler
- G. I. These were no ordinary children. 2. They won their battle against the British. 3. How can we hit our brothers? 4. Their mother saw them from a window. 5. They are no different from them.
- H. Do yourself.
- 1. 1. What did you buy? 2. When did you play? 3. Where did you live? 4. Why did you do such things? 5. Who did not complete his work?
- J. Do yourself.
- K. Do yourself.

6. A Strange Prisoner

- A. 1. False 2. True 3. True 4. False 5. True
- B. 1.b2.c3.c4.a5.b
- C. 1. on making the sea water potable. 2. because he had done a great duty to humanity. 3. he was set free jail officials. 4. It resulted ----- staffers, 5. to perform some experiments. 6. a prisoner, to perform some experiments to make the sea water potable. It resulted staffers. 7. he was set free because he had done a great duty to humanity.
- D. 1. I have chosen your alternative. 2. James Watt invented steam engine. 3. He did a lot for

- humanity. 4. You have to recollect these articles.
- E. 1. It was a juicy carrot. 2. The rabbit was very clever. 3. The three donkeys went away at top speed. 4. Each thought himself to be the winner. 5. Sonal was writing a novel.

GRAMMAR

1. Nouns

- Do yourself
- B. 1. Rishab, Sunday 2. Dubai 3. Garima, Sky 4. Easter 5. Naman, Aman, Ramit, Delhi 6. Diwali, Holi 7. Pizza Hut, Sunday 8. Africa, June
- C. Do yourself
- D. 1. army 2. bunch 3. pair 4. library 5. swarm 6. flock 7, herd 8, crowd
- E. 1. fun 2. advice 3. idea 4. lie 5. bravery 6, truth 7, peace 8, Pain

2. Nouns: Number

- A. I. uncountable 2. countable 3. countable 4. countable 5. uncountable 6, countable 7, countable 8, countable
- B. 1. a 2. some 3. some 4. any 5. any 6. some 7. any 8. a
- C. 1. Countable 2. Countable 3. Uncountable 4. Countable 5. Countable 6. Uncountable

3. Nouns: Gender

- A. Common Gender 1. teacher 2. engineer 3. athlete Neuter Gender 1.telephone 2.glass 3.book
- B. 1. masculine gender 2. feminine gender 3. neuter gender 4. neuter gender 5. common gender 6. masculine gender

C. Feminine: 1. bitch 2. daughter 3. mother 4. madam 5. girl 6. hen 7. aunt 8. queen 9. goose 10. mare 11. wife

Masculine: 1. husband 2. gentleman 3. uncle 4. boy 5. father 6. gander 7. son 8. brother 9. horse 10. dog 11. king

D. 1. The King loved daughter more than the son. 2. My uncle and my niece came to visit my mother. 3. The gentleman in the photograph is my grandfather. 4. The gander rode on the back of the mare. 5. My brother drew the pictures of a dog, a hen and a goose.

4. Articles

- A. 1. an, the 2. the 3. x 4. An, a 5. an 6. a
- The, a 2. an 3. The, a 4. An 5. a
 the 7. an 8. The
- C. 1. a 2. an 3. a 4. a 5. an 6. an 7. a 8. an

5. Pronouns

- A. I. Don't touch the iron. It is hot, 2. Yasmin went to a garden. She went there with her brother. They had a great time! 3. Manya is sleeping. She is wearing a night suit. It is red. 4. Raman has not come yet. He is always late. I must talk to him today.
- You, him 2. him 3. you 4. they
 us 6. you 7.18. her.
- C. 1. it 2. I, you 3. She, it, They 4. He 5. They 6. He, her 7. I, it 8. We.
- D. 1. ours 2. theirs 3. hers 4. his 5. mine 6. his 7. ours 8. mine 9. yours 10. yours.
- E. 2. Those-demonstrative, They personal 3. 1 - personal, You -

personal, yours - possessive **4.** That - demonstrative, It - personal **5.** These - demonstrative, They - personal, mine - possessive

6. Verbs

- A. 1. will be going 3 2. was studying 2
 3. will be repairing 3 4. eats 1 5. are going to
- B. 1.c2.d3.a4.e5.b6.g7.f
- C. 1. are, helping verb 2. were, helping verb 3. were, main verb 4. is, helping verb 5. am, main verb
- D. I. has 2. has 3. have 4. had 5. have
- E. 1. was 2. are 3. is 4. was 5. is 6. is 7. has 8. is
- F. 1. are 2. was 3. were 4. are

7. Present Tense

- A. 1. wake 2. sets 3. teaches 4. drinks5. drive 6. like 7. play 8. bakes
- B. 1. This book belongs to me. 2. The children go to sleep by 9 o'clock. 3. Arif and Akriti like to eat noodles. 4. I do not play football. 5. Mrs. Sen works in this office. 6. Mr. Sunil goes for a walk every evening.
- C. 1. is hiding 2. is combing 3. is getting 4. is cooking, is helping 5. are enjoying 6. are working 7. is writing 8. is examining
- D. 1. Ritu is feeding her pet dog. 2. Mr. Ahmad is chopping the vegetables. 3. The teacher is smiling at Shravan. 4. Kripal is helping Faiza with her homework. 5. Srishti is playing tennis with her friends.
- E. 1. The soldiers have gone on a mission. 2. They have played in the garden. 3. Gurleen has met her teacher. 4. They have done their homework completely.

MATHEMATICS

I. Review

1. Write in words:

a. Seven hundred twenty eight. b. One thousand seven hundred ninety six. c. Six thousand two hundred and thirteen. d. Five thousand nine hundred forty seven. e. Eight thousand two hundred sixteen.

2. Write in figures:

a. 4019 b. 5083 c. 8256 d. 1012 c. 7964

3. Fill in the blanks:

a. 4280 b. 7280 c. 600 d. 3

Tick (✓) the number in which 5 has the greatest place value:

e. 5001

Write 4 consecutive successors of the following:

a. 1388, 1389, 1390, 1391 b. 4700, 4701, 4702, 4703 c. 5184, 5185, 5186, 5187

6. Do yourself

7. Write each of these numbers in expanded notations:

a. 1000+900+20+6 b. 3000+100+70+2

c.8000++000+50+0

d. 9000+000+10-5

8. Add:

(a) Th H T O (b) Th H T O 2 4 2 1 5 1 8 3 +3 5 1 7 +2 1 4 9 5 9 3 8 7 3 3 2

9. Subtract:

(a) Th H T O (c) Th H T O 9 1 2 6 5 3 0 5 -7 4 2 9 -2 0 1 0 1 6 9 7

(c) Th H T O 3 1 9 8 -1 2 9 7 1 9 0 1

10. Multiply:

(a) Th H T O (b) Th H T O 8 5 6 8 3 7 × 8 5 6 8 4 8

(c) Th H T O $\begin{array}{r} 4 & 7 & 6 \\ \times & 5 \\ \hline 2 & 3 & 8 & 0 \\ \end{array}$

11. Divide

a, 59b, 132 c, 31 d, 817 e, 439 f, 816

2. Roman Numerals

 Write Roman Numerals for the following Hindi-Arbic Numerals:
 a. LXVIII b.LXXXVI c. XCIX d. LXXIII e. LXXVII f. LIII g. LXIV h. XXXIX i. LXIV j. XCIV

2. Write the Hindi - Arabic Numerals for the following Roman Numerals:

a. 79 h. 99 c. 88 d. 93 e. (e) 56 (f) 48 (g) 34 (h) 50 (i) 66 (j) 42

3. Which of the following are meaningless:

(c), (d), (e), (f), (h), (i)

 Compare and put the correct symbols '>', '<' or '=' in the boxes:

(a) XLVIII < LX (b) LXXVI > LIII

- (c) XXX < C (d) LXVI > LII (e) XCVI > LXVII (f) LVI < LXXII
- 5. Arrange the following Roman Numerals in ascending order:

 (a) XXXI, XLVI, LVII, LXXVI, XCIX (b) XXIV, XXVII, LXXIII, LXXXVI, LXXXVIII (c) XXIII, XXIX, XXXVI, LV, XCII (d) XXVI, LII, LXI, LXX, LXXXIV
- Arrange the following Roman Numerals in descending order: Do yourself

More To Do - 1

Do yourself

More to do

- Complete the following table:
 (a) 68 (b) XCVI (c) 54 (d) 33 (e)
 XLIX
- 2. Fill in the blanks:
 - (a) V, L(b) 7
- Write the answer in Roman Numerals:
 - (a) XXXVIII (b) LIV (c) LXIV
- Answer the following in Roman Numerals:
 - (a) LXIV (b) XC (c) V (d) XXVII

Puzzle Time

- Yes, Saina's father is telling the truth because Saina's calculation is wrong.
 - ∴ Correct answer = XL + X = L
- 2. Roman Numeral for 500 = D

3. Number System Exercise - A

- Rewrite the following numerals according to the Indian Number System by separating the periods using commas:
 - a. 9,35, 183 b. 35, 17, 862 c. 55, 19, 872
- 2. Write the number name for each

- of the following numerals in the Indian number system:
- a. Forty Five Crore Seventeen Lakh Eighty Two Thousand Five Hundred Ninety One b. Sixty Seven Lakh Forty Eight Thousand Nine Hundred Ninety Three c. Ten Crore Fifty One Thousand Nine Hundred Two
- 3. Write the following numerals according to the international number system by separating the periods using commas:
 - a. 4,033,440 b. 900, 111, 572 c. 253, 000, 022
- Write the number name for each of the following numerals in the International number system:
 - a. Twelve million three hundred fifty-seven thousand seven. b. Seven hundred ten million twenty-two. c. Fifty million five hundred ninetyeight thousand two hundred one.
- Express the following numbers in figures using commas according to the Indian Number System:
 - a. 68, 508 b. 75,00,501 c. 8,00,48,356
- 6. Express the following numbers in figures using commas according to the International Number System:
 - (a) 5, 165, 410 (b) 9, 248, 180 (c) 500, 345, 000
- 7. 10,000
- 8. 99,999
- 9. 10,00,000
- 10.99,99,999

Exercise - B

- Write the place value of the digits encircled in each number:
 - a. 2 b. 30,00,00,000 c. 30,00,000

- 2. Write the face value of the digits encircled in each number:
 - a. 2b. 7c. 8
- 3. Write the predecessor and 2. Arrange the following numbers in successor of the following numbers:
 - a. 8286456, 8286457 b. 428671, 428673 c. 529642, 529644
- 4. Write the following numbers in expanded form:
 - a. 50,000 + 8,000 + 900 + 60 + 3b.27, 00, 000 + 70, 000 + 9,000 + 200 + 80 + 3 c. 3,00,000 + 50,000
 - +8,000 + 700 + 60 + 3
- 5. Write the following numbers in short form:
 - (a) 50, 63, 708 (b) 4, 93, 00, 197 (c) 19, 38, 25, 837
- Counting by 5s write the numbers between:
 - (a) 334128, 334133, 334138, 334143 (b) 74768, 74773, 74778, 74783 (c) 43715, 43720, 43725
- 7. Counting by 10s write the numbers between: (a) 54330, 54340, 54350 (b) 78931,
 - 78941, 78951 (c) 735444, 735454, 735464
- 8. Counting by 100s write the numbers between:
 - (a) 35500, 35600, 35700, 35800 (b) 625805, 625905, 626005, 626105
 - (c) 21454, 21554, 21654, 21754
- 9. Counting by 1000s write the numbers between:
 - (a) 33544, 34544, 35544 (b) 79366, 80366, 81366 (c) 516876, 517876, 518876

Exercise C

1. Put '<', '>' or '=' in the given boxes:

- (a) 721593 > 415879 (b) 789327 > 783951 (c) 587210 = 587210 (d) 1315275 > 1315257
- ascending order: (a) 1780, 11529, 11983, 22224, 23001 (б) 717749, 749777, 772277, 777749, 777777
- 3. Arrange the following numbers in descending order:

(a) 4319, 3421, 2001, 1000 182346, 115807, 115290, 111000,

- 4. Find the smallest and the greatest number in each of the following: (a) 12535, 534351 (b) 43271, 313715
- 5. Write the greatest and the smallest number using each of the following set of digits: (a) 987321, 123789 (b) 754321,
 - 123457 (c) 987610, 106789 (d)
- 865421, 124568 6. 5331
- 7. 96521
- 8. 994331

More To Do 1 Choose the correct option:

1. 5 lakh 2. 707193 3. 543,781 4. Lakhs 5, 45

More To Do 2 Choose the correct option:

- Ones
- 2. 513426, 531426, 541326, 562431
- 3. 98,743
- 4. <
- 5. (a)T(b)F(c)F(d)F
- 6. (a) 7(b) 6(c) 6(d) 5

Puzzle Time

 No, Rawn didn't answer correctly. In International number system, comma is placed after every three

digit from the right.

- .. Correctanswer = 8, 749, 825
- No, Ajay's answer is incorrect.
 Correct answer = 5000 1

4. Addition

Exercise - A

- 1. Add and write their numbers names:
 - (a) TTh Th H + 4

99956, Ninety nine thousand nine hundred fifty-six.

(b) TTh Th H T + 1

62597, Sixty-two thousand five hundred ninety-seven.

(c) TTh Th Н + 5

93888, Ninety-three thousand eight hundred eighty-eight.

(d) TTh Th II L T +2

698138, Six lakh ninety-eight 1. thousand one hundred thirty-eight.

(e) L TTh Th II T O
6 3 5 3 7 2
+3 1 2 6 1 7
9 4 7 9 8 9

947989, Nine lakh forty-seven thousand nine hundred eighty-nine.

(f) L TTh Th H T O 8 3 4 6 1 7 + 1 2 5 3 0 2 9 5 9 9 1 9

959919, Nine lakh fifty-nine thousand nine hundred nineteen.

- Arrange the following numbers in columns and then add;
 - (a) TTh Th I + 4
 - (b) TTh Th Н T O l
 - (c) L TTh Th Н T
 - (d) TTh Th Н T ()

Exercise - B

- 1. Add the following:
 - (a) TTh Th H T O 3 5 4 1 3 +1 4 2 3 7 4 9 6 5 0
 - (b) TTh Th H T + 8

Arrange the following numbers in columns and then add:

3. Find the sum:

(a) 15 thousands + 5 hundreds + 16 tens + 18 ones = 15000 + 500 + 160 + 18 = 15678

- 4. Fill in the blanks with the correct digits:
 - (a) 5 1 9 7 3 + 5 6 8 2 1 10 8 7 9 4
 - (b) **8** 3 **9** 1 4 4 4 8 **2** + 1 0 5 7 12 9 4 5 3
 - (c) 2 4 4 8 4 6 8 1 9 6 + 1 3 4 2 7 10 6 1 0 7

Exercise- C

Fill in the blanks using properties of addition:

(a) 14389 (b) 168139 (c) 56492 (d) 41283 (e) 3215

Exercise- D

Population of one city= 7, 59, 523
 Population of other city= 5, 86, 293

.. Total population of both the cities= 13, 45, 816

2. Cost of plot=₹35,600 Cost of construction=₹2,85,750

∴ Total amount invested= ₹3,21,350

3. Money deposited in bank =

₹95,723

Money deposited after 6 months= ₹8,00,000

$$\begin{array}{r} 95723 \\ +800000 \\ \hline 895723 \end{array}$$

- ∴Total amount deposited= ₹895723
- 4. Number of CD's of old movies= 26,000

Number of CD's of new movies= 58,769 Number of CD's of English

Number of CD's of English movies=6,60,000

- ... Total number of CD's in the library= 744769
- Money earned in 2008 = ₹65,821
 Money earned in 2009 = ₹75,938
 Money earned in 2010 = ₹35,897

..Total money earned in three years=₹1,77,656

6. Bicycles produced in October = 7,00,000

Bicycles produced in November = 85,900

Bicycles produced in December = 9,35,876

- .. Total bicycles produced in three months=17,21,776
- Number of sugar bags= 78,500
 Number of wheat bags= 96,566

- .. Total number of bags in the godown=1,75,066
- Number of students appeared in 1st year = 2,53,972
 Number of students appeared in 2nd year = 7,52,836
 Number of students appeared in

3rd year= 35, 628

$$\begin{array}{r}
253972 \\
752836 \\
+ 35628 \\
\hline
1042436
\end{array}$$

- ... Total number of students appeared in three years= 10,42,436
- Milk sold in 1st week= 58,760ltrs.
 Milk sold in 2nd week= 63, 958ltrs.

Milk sold in 3rd week=21,000ltrs.

...Total milk sold in three weeks = 1,43,718 ltrs.

10. Cost of T.V.=₹21000

Cost of scooter= ₹35,750

.. Total cost of T.V. and scooter=

₹56,750

Number of men=6,57,839
 Number of women=76,354
 Number of children=2,060

::Total population of the city= 736253

12. Cost of gold ornament=₹7,87,600 Cost of silver ornaments=₹35.876

∴Total sale of the jeweller =₹8,23,476

13. Population of town $\Delta = 1,35,000$ Population of town B = 4,56,390

$$135000 \\
+456390 \\
\hline
591390$$

- ∴ Total population of two towns= 5,91,390
- 14. Bulbs produced on 1st day= 3,95,600

Bulbs produced on 2nd day= 78,635

$$\begin{array}{r}
 395600 \\
 + 78635 \\
 \hline
 474235
 \end{array}$$

∴Total bulbs produced=4,74,235

15. Number of books sold in 2014= 6.523

Number of books sold in 2015= 8,708

Number of books sold in 2016= 9.872

9,0

.. Total number of books sold in three years = 25,103

More To Do - 1

Tick(✓) the correct answer:

1. 28862 2. 76114 3. 8 4. 30205 5. 0

More To Do - 2

Tick(√) the correct answer:

1,840 2, 2439 3,₹530176 4, 123886 5. ₹1114652

Puzzle Time

$$\begin{array}{r}
1. & 100000 \\
- & 51742 \\
\hline
48258
\end{array}$$

Thus, 48,258 should be added to 51742 to obtain 100000.

2. We cannot add from the left hand side because there will be a confusion of borrowing.

5. Subtraction Exercise - A

- names:
 - (a) TTh Th H T 5 7 6 8 9

Forty two thousand two hundred thirty-two

Eleven thousand two

Thirty three thousand one hundred twenty-one

Three lakh ten thousand three hundred seventy-three

Nine lakh seventy-four thousand one hundred fourteen

Three lakh twenty-five thousand eight hundred sixteen

1. Subtract and write their number 2. Arrange the following numbers in columns and subtract:

Find the difference between:

(e)
$$256249$$
 (f) 513472
= 137 - 1001
 256112 512471

Exercise- B

1. Subtract the following:

2. Subtract 9025 from each of the following:

(a)
$$29034$$
 (b) 785392

$$- 9025$$

$$- 20009$$
 - 9025

$$- 776367$$

3. Subtract by arranging the given numbers in columns:

(a)
$$80884$$
 (b) 104709
 -16532 -73456
 -31253
(c) 55555 (d) 586900
 -333333 -221652

$$\frac{-33333}{22222} = \frac{-221652}{365248}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} \textbf{4.} & 6\,3\,8\,7\,9\,0 \\ -\,4\,8\,4\,4\,0\,7 \\ \hline 1\,5\,4\,3\,8\,3 \end{array}$$

6.
$$386593$$

$$-267594$$

$$118999$$

7. Sum of 153750 and 599836

| | 1 | 5 | 3 | 7 | 5 | 0 |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1 | 5 | 9 | 9 | 8 | 3 | 6 |
| | 7 | 5 | 3 | 5 | 8 | 6 |

| Now, | 753586 |
|------|----------|
| 3 | - 248379 |
| | 505207 |

8.
$$621543$$
 -315198
 306345

9. Subtract:

(a)
$$641038$$
 (b) 200195

$$-319857$$

$$-81203$$

$$118992$$

10. Find the missing digits and write 5. in the boxes:

(a)
$$90514$$

$$-48726$$

$$41788$$

$$\begin{array}{r}
(b) & 342581 \\
-176495 \\
\hline
166086
\end{array}$$

Exercise - C

Cost of motorcycle=₹49137
 Cost of car=₹215000

$$\begin{array}{r}
215000 \\
-49137 \\
\hline
165863
\end{array}$$

- ∴ Difference in cost = 215000 49137 = ₹1.65.863
- Total amount with Alan=₹800000 Total cost of plot=₹7,62,000

$$-\begin{array}{r} 800000 \\ -762000 \\ \hline 38000 \end{array}$$

.. Money left with Alan=₹38,000

Cost of house=₹3,95,564
 Sale price of house=₹4,26,343

.. Extra money he got=₹30,779

$$\begin{array}{r}
5. & 526389 \\
 & 156580 \\
\hline
 & 369809
\end{array}$$

Thus, 3,69,809 should be added to 1,56,580 to make it 5,26,389.

 Population of village in 2014 – 78,392

Population of village in 2015 = 1,32,586

.. Increase in population = 54,194

 Total population of a town= 1,93,569

No. of females = 61,832

$$\begin{array}{r} 193569 \\ -61382 \\ \hline 132187 \end{array}$$

- \therefore No. of males in town = 1,32,187
- 8. Length of long wire = 85354m Length of cut off wire = 1700m

$$\begin{array}{r} 85354 \\ - 1700 \\ \hline 83654 \end{array}$$

- ∴ Length of remaining wire= 83654
- $\begin{array}{r}
 9. & 1000000 \\
 & 38769 \\
 \hline
 61231
 \end{array}$

Thus, 61,231 should be added to 38,769 to make it 1,00,000.

Thus, 7,85,439 must be subtracted from 8,35,439 to make it 50,000

Quantity of sugar sold out= 50,354kg

$$\begin{array}{r} 96875 \\ -50354 \\ \hline 46521 \end{array}$$

- .: Quantity of sugar left in stock= 46,521
- 12. Number of computers of onekind=81,753

Number of computer of second kind = 29,372

Number of computers of third kind=1,09,317

> 81753 29372 + 109317 220442

Total number of computers= 2.20.442

Number of computers sold out= 78,354

$$\begin{array}{r} 2\ 2\ 0\ 4\ 4\ 2 \\ -\ 7\ 8\ 3\ 5\ 4 \\ \hline 1\ 4\ 2\ 0\ 8\ 8 \end{array}$$

- .. Number of computers left= 1,42,088
- 13. Sum of 1,00,354 and 60,000

$$\begin{array}{r} 1\ 0\ 0\ 3\ 5\ 4 \\ + \ 6\ 0\ 0\ 0\ 0 \\ \hline 1\ 6\ 0\ 3\ 5\ 4 \end{array}$$

Difference of 85, 630 and 7000

.. The sum of 100354 and 60000 is 81727 more than the difference of 85630 and 7000.

11. Total quantity of sugar=96,875kg 14. Total amount of money with Ahmad=₹219348 Moncy withdrawn by Ahmad= ₹98173

∴ Balance money in his account= ₹121175

∴ Difference= 30445

∴ He earned ₹20894 more on Wednesday.

(c) Total sales in three days= ₹(41,957 + 51,339 + 62,851) = ₹1,56,147

Price of goods bought=₹63,417

$$\begin{array}{r}
156147 \\
- 63417 \\
\hline
92730
\end{array}$$

∴ Money left with him=₹92,730

16.Cost of Computer=₹51,937 Cost of photocopying machine= ₹61,219

Total cost of two articles= ₹1,13,156 Difference between the cost of two articles:

$$\begin{array}{r}
61219 \\
-51937 \\
\hline
9282
\end{array}$$

- ∴ Difference between the cost of two articles=₹9,282
- 17. 10000 - 9999 1
 - ∴ Difference= 1
- 18. Smallest 5-digit number= 10,000 Greatest 4 digit number= 9,999

$$\begin{array}{r}
10000 \\
+ 9999 \\
\hline
19999
\end{array}$$

Greatest 5-digit number= 99,999

- ... Difference= 80000
- 19. Total money with Jack=₹1,98,112 Cost of motorcycle – ₹51,217 Cost of C.D player=₹14,518

Cost of Computer =₹41,233 Cost of transportation=₹825

$$\begin{array}{r}
51217 \\
14518 \\
41233 \\
+ \\
\hline
107793
\end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r}
198112 \\
107793 \\
90319
\end{array}$$

Total amount spent=₹1,07,793

∴ Balance money with Jack= ₹90,319

More To Do - 1

Choose the correct option:

1. 20,219 **2.** 137026 **3.** 1,97,057 **4.** 72,092 **5.** 27,681

More To Do - 2

1. 2 2. 47,021 3. Subtrahend 4. 2,98, 530

Puzzle Time

 Total money with Vijay=₹48000 Money given to daughter=₹5000

- ∴ Amount left with Vijay= ₹43000
- Yes, we can subtract 4978 from 6777 without borrowing by the process of regrouping.

6. Multiplication

Exercise-A

- Fill in the blanks using the properties of multiplication:
 - (a) 36 (b) 417 (c) 137 (d) 6487 (e) 517 (f) 48 (g) 725 (h) 65
- Write the products in the blank spaces:
 - (a) 7800 (b) 37100 (c) 37000 (d) 19800 (e) 37500 (f) 62700
- 3. Find the product of the following:

(a)
$$127 \times 30$$

= $(127 \times 3) \times 10 = 381 \times 10$
= 3810

- (c) 914×300 = $(914 \times 3) \times 100 = 2742 \times 100$ = 274200
- (d) 836 × 200 = (836 × 2) × 100 = 1672 × 100 = 167200
- (e) 15×400 = $(15 \times 4) \times 100 = 60 \times 100$ = 6000
- (f) 117×2000 = (117 × 2) × 1000 = 234 × 1000 = 234000
- (g) 427×500 = $(427 \times 5) \times 100 = 2135 \times 100$ = 213500
- (h) 729 × 800

4. By suitable grouping, find the products of the following:

(a)
$$2 \times 37 \times 5$$

$$=37\times(2\times5)=37\times10=370$$

(b)
$$125 \times 27 \times 4$$

$$=27 \times (125 \times 4) = 27 \times 500$$

$$=(27 \times 5) \times 100 = 135 \times 100$$

=13500

(c)
$$5 \times 81 \times 20$$

$$=81 \times (5 \times 20) = 81 \times 100$$

$$=8100$$

(d)
$$50 \times 108 \times 2$$

$$= 108 \times (50 \times 2) = 108 \times 100$$

$$=10800$$

Exercise- B

1. Find the product:

2. Multiply:

Exercise-C

 Monthly fee of the student=₹259
 Number of months in three years= 3×12=36

- ∴ Amount of fee deposited in three years = ₹9324
- Weight of a box = 1075gNumber of boxes = 364

- :. Weight of 364 boxes= 391300
- Number of apples in a box = 897
 Number of boxes = 153

- ∴ Total number of apples in 153 boxes= 137241
- 4. Length of cloth made in a month= 334m

Number of months in two years= $2 \times 12 = 24$

∴ Length of cloth made in 2 years=8016m 5. Number of books in an almirah= 158

Number of almirahs=672

| | | | 1 | 5 | 8 |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | × | 6 | 7 | 2 |
| | 8 | | 3 | 1 | 6 |
| | 1 | 1 | 0 | 6 | 0 |
| | 9 | 4 | 8 | 0 | 0 |
| 1 | 0 | 6 | 1 | 7 | 6 |

- ∴ Total number of books in 672 almirahs=106176
- Cost of a notebook = ₹63
 Number of notebooks = 892

- ∴ Cost of 892 notebooks=₹56196
- Length of cloth produced in a day= 298m

Number of days in January = 31

- ∴ Length of cloth produced in January=9238m
- Quantity of rice in a bag= 48kg Number of bags = 225

∴ Quantity of rice in 225 bags= 10800kg 9. Number of passengers carried in one round=48

Number of rounds= 315

| | | 3 | 1 | 5 |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | × | 4 | 8 |
| | 2 | 5 | 2 | 0 |
| 1 | 2 | 6 | 0 | 0 |
| 1 | 5 | 1 | 2 | 0 |

- ∴ Number of passengers carried in 315 rounds= 15120
- 10. Cost of a water cooler=₹3877

Number of water coolers= 143

$$\begin{array}{c} 3 & 8 & 7 & 7 \\ \times & 1 & 4 & 3 \\ \hline 1 & 1 & 6 & 3 & 1 \\ 1 & 5 & 5 & 0 & 8 & 0 \\ 3 & 8 & 7 & 7 & 0 & 0 \\ \hline 5 & 5 & 4 & 4 & 1 & 1 \\ \end{array}$$

∴ Cost of 143 water coolers= ₹554411

11 to 14: Do yourself

More To Do -1

Choose the correction option:

- 1. product
- 2. 2193
- 3. 1
- 4. 100

More To Do - 2

- 1. Fill in the blanks:
- (a) Multiplicand (b) 2134(c) 0
- Write (T) for True and (F) for False in the boxes;
 - (a) F (b) F (c) T

Puzzle Time

- 1. Yes, Radhika is correct.
- No, Anny is not correct because in distributive property of multiplication, the large number is divided into two parts to make the multiplication easier.

$$..58 \times 101$$
= 58 × (100 + 1)
= (58 × 100) + (58 × 1)
= 5800 + 58 = 5858

- 7. Division
- Perform the following divisions and find the remainder and the quotient. Also, check the answer for each:
 - (a) 56) 6783 (121

| - | 6 | |
|---|-----|-----|
| 1 | 18 | 100 |
| 1 | 12 | |
| | 6. | 3 |
| | 5 | 5 |
| | 0 | 7 |
| | - 0 | |

Quotient= 121 Remainder = 7

(b) 23)2852(124

Quotient= 124 Remainder= 0

(c) 77)9185(119

693 22

Quotient=119 Remainder=22

(d) 47) 1786(38

376

376

Quotient=38 Remainder=0

| (c) 18) 1404(78 | | Q= 5460/39 | |
|-------------------------|---|---|--|
| 126 | | Quotient= 140 | 8 320 38 38 38 3 |
| 144 | | | × Quotient) + |
| 144 | Quotient=78 | Remainder = Div | |
| 0 | Remainder=0 | $=(23 \times 81) - 6 = 1$ | |
| (N a N | | Dividend = 1869 | |
| (I) 36) 1575(43 | | (c) (Divisor) Remainder = Div | × Quotient) + |
| 144 | | | |
| 135 | | $=(37 \times 68) - 31 =$ Dividend = 2547 | |
| 108 | Quotient=43 | | |
| | Remainder= 27 | Exercis | 7 107 |
| | | Remainder: | the quotient and |
| (g) 34) 289 (8 | | | |
| 272 | | (a) 10)4102(410 |). |
| 17 | Quotient=8 | 40 | |
| | Remainder= 17 | 10 | |
| (h) 92) 8241 (89 | | 10 | 0 |
| 736 | | 02 | Quotient = 410 Remainder = 2 |
| 881 | | ns | 00.000000000000000000000000000000000000 |
| 828 | Ouotient=89 | (b) 10)3181(318 | |
| 53 | Remainder= 53 | 30 | |
| 2. Find the div | | 18 | |
| | ainder whichever | 10 | |
| is missing in the | | 81 | |
| | × Quotient) + | 80 | Quotient = 318 |
| Remainder = Di | | 1 | Remainder = 1 |
| $=(23 \times 379) + 13$ | 5 = Dividend | 0.000 0.000 | ADM DEFECTOR DESCRIPTION OF THE |
| 8717 + 15 = Div | | (c) 10)8765(876 | |
| Dividend = 8732 | 2 | 80 | |
| | × Quotient) + | 76 | |
| Remainder = Di | | 70 | |
| | emainder = 49672 | 65 | |
| = 49672 + Rema | | 60 | Quotient = 876 |
| Remainder = 49 | 672-49672 | - 5 | Remainder = 5 |
| Remainder=0 | | | |
| (c) (Divisor | × Quotient) + | (d) 100 3185 (3 | 1 |
| Remainder = D | | 300 | |
| = (39 × Quotien | t) + 18 = 5478 | 185 | |
| $=39 \times Q = 5478$ | 9 T - C T - T - T - T - T - T - T - T - T | 100 | Quotient = 31 |
| $=39 \times Q = 5460$ | | 85 | Remainder = 85 |
| | | | 10-0 TO 100 TO 1 |

| (c) 100 7339 73 | Quotient = 741 |
|--|---|
| 700 | Remainder = 738 |
| 339 | Exercise – C |
| 300 | 1. Total number of pencils = 7,340 |
| $\frac{300}{39} \text{Quotient} = 73$ $\text{Remainder} = 39$ | Number of pencils in each packet = |
| 426 G 55 55 55 55 55 55 55 55 55 55 55 55 5 | 5 |
| (l) 100)6188 (61 | Hence, Shalini should buy 1468 |
| 600 | packets of pencils. |
| 188 | 5) 7340 (1468 |
| $\frac{100}{2}$ Quorient = 61 | 5 |
| $\frac{88}{}$ Remainder = 88 | 23 |
| (g) 1000) 6541 (6 | 20 |
| The first of the second of the | 34 |
| $ \begin{array}{r} 6000 \text{Quotient} = 6 \\ \hline 541 \text{Remainder} = 541 \end{array} $ | 30 |
| _ <u>541</u> Remainder = 541 | 40 |
| (h) 1000) 1704(1 | 40 |
| 1000 Quotient = 1 | 0 |
| 704 Remainder = 704 | 2. Total number of mangoes= 47600 |
| (i) ₁₀₀₀ \89112(89 | Number of boxes - 85 |
| 8000 | 85) 47600 (560 |
| 9112 | 425 |
| 9000 Quotient = 89 | 510 |
| 112 Remainder = 112 | 510 |
| 10050 1907 200 | 0 |
| (i) 1000) 1641(1 | Hence, there will be 560 mangoes in |
| 1000 Quotient = 1 | each box. |
| _641 Remainder = 641 | 3. Total amount of money = ₹3850 |
| (k) 1000) 8324(8 | Number of children = 35 |
| 8000 Quotient =8 | 25/2050/110 |
| 324 Remainder = 324 | 35)3850(110 |
| | 35 |
| (l) 1000)741738(741 | 35 |
| 7000 | -33 |
| 4173 | - - 0 |
| 4000 | Hence, each child will get ₹110. |
| 1738 | Total carning per week =₹2156 |
| 1000 | Number of days in a week = 7 |
| 738_ | |

Hence, he earns ₹308 per day.

Total number of items manufactured = 7500

Number of days in a month = 30 $\overline{)}$ 7500 (250

Hence, 250 items are manufactured per day.

 Total quantity of petrol = 7398 litres Number of cars= 30

- ∴ 246 litres petrol is filled and 18 litres petrol is left,
- Total carning=₹9834
 Number of days= 12

Hence, Pradeep's earning of a day= ₹819.50

Total rice of tables = ₹175000
 Number of tables = 35

Hence, price of one table = ₹5000

Total weight of 45 persons = 2736kg
 Number of persons = 45

Hence, extra weight = 36kg

Total cost of radios = ₹9756

Hence, cost of each radio is ₹250 and the money he got back is ₹6.

More to do - 1

Choose the correct option:

- 1. 102 2. 326 3. the number itself
- 4.15.0

More To Do - 2

Choose the correct option:

1.0 2.1 3.314 4. divisor 5.98

Puzzle Time

 Yes, Ritchie is correct and she used property 2 of division which explains that when we divide a number by 1, the quotient is the number itself.

- 2. 28 ÷ 7
 - 28 - 7
 - 21
 - 14
 - 7
 - $\frac{-7}{0}$

8. Multiples and Factors Exercise - A

- 1. Encircle all the factors of 18:
 - 1, 3, 6, 9, 18
- 2. Encircle all the factors of 42:
 - 1, 3, 2, 6, 7, 42
- **3.** 1, 2, 5, 10 **4.** 1, 3, 5, 15
- 5. Solve this
 - (a) 4, 8, 12, 16 (b) 9, 18, 27, 36, 45 (c)
 - 13, 26, 39
- 6. Yes 7. No 8. 30, 36, 42 9. No

Exercise - B

- 1, 20, 22, 24, 26, 28, 30, 32
- Write odd numbers occurring before and after the following numbers:
 - (a) 35, 37 (b) 7, 11 (c) 47, 51 (d) 85, 87
- Write even numbers occurring before and after the following numbers:
 - (a) 36, 38 (b) 6, 8 (c) 106, 108 (d) 318, 322
- 4. 2 5.9998 6.117.999
- 8. 2051, 2053, 2055
- 9. 3052, 3054, 3056
- 10. Encircle the even numbers:
 - (a) 16 (d) 8 (f) 374 (g) 14 (h) 12

- 11. Encircle the odd numbers:
 - (a) 95 (d) 35 (g) 399
- 12. Write down all prime numbers:
 - (a) 23, 29 (b) 31, 37 (c) 53, 59, 61, 67, 71, 73, 79 (d) 97
- 13. 26, 28, 30, 32, 34

Exercise - C

- 1. $36 = 2 \times 2 \times 3 \times 3$
- 2. $50 = 2 \times 5 \times 5$
- Fill in the blanks and the circles following the factor tree method:
 - (a) $30 = 2 \times 15$ and $15 = 3 \times 5$
 - (b) $63 = 3 \times 21$ and $21 = 3 \times 7$
 - (c) $105 = 3 \times 35$ and $35 = 5 \times 7$
 - (d) $256 = 2 \times 128$ and 128= 2×64 and 64
 - $= 2 \times 32$ and 32
 - = 2 × 16 and 16
 - = 2 × 8 and 8
 - $=2\times4$ and $4=2\times2$
 - (e) $225 = 3 \times 75$ and 75
 - $= 3 \times 25$ and $25 = 5 \times 5$

Exercise- D

- I. 7826, 25286, 1112, 15638
- 2. 2856, 5631, 43872
- 3. 5628, 9876, 3348
- 4. 60, 90, 120, 155, 395
- 1566, 5544, 40872
- 7884, 60309, 1782
- 7. 21090, 29080, 45130, 66870
- 8. 999 9. 9995 10. 102 11. 990
- 327, 330, 333 are divisible by 3 and 330 is divisible by 6.
- 13.1570, 1580, 1590, 1600 are all divisible by 5 and 10 both.

More To Do - 1

Do yourself

More To Do - 2

- Write (T) for True and (F) for False in the boxes:
 - (a) F (b) F (c) T (d) T (e) F

Puzzle Time

- It is true 17 is smaller than 25 but 17 is not the factor of 25.
- Any number divisible by 12 is also divisible by 3 and 4 because 4 and 3 are the factors of 12.

9. H.C.F. and L.C.M.

- 1. Find the II.C.F of the following:
 - (a) 4, 8

$$4 = 1 \times 4, 2 \times 2$$

$$8 = 1 \times 8, 2 \times 4$$

The factors of 4 are 1, 2, 4

The factors of 8 are 1, 2, 4, 8

The common factors of 4 and 8 are 1, 2, 4.

- .: H.C.F of 4 and 8 = 4
- (b) 48, 64

$$48 = 1 \times 48, 2 \times 24, 3 \times 16, 4 \times 12, 6 \times 8$$

$$64 = 1 \times 64, 2 \times 32, 4 \times 16, 8 \times 8$$

The factors of 48 are 2, 3, 4, 6, 8, 12, 16, 24, 48.

The factors of 64 are 2, 4, 8, 16, 32.

The common factors of 48 and 64 are 2, 4, 8, 16, 64.

- .: H.C.F of 48 and 64 16
- (c) 16, 24

$$16 = 1 \times 16, 2 \times 8, 4 \times 4$$

$$24 = 1 \times 24, 2 \times 12, 3 \times 8, 4 \times 6$$

The factors of 16 are 2, 4, 8, 16.

The factors of 24 are 2, 3, 4, 6, 8, 12, 24.

The common factors of 16 and 24 are 2, 4, 8.

- .: H.C.F of 16 and 24 = 8
- (d) 15, 25

$$15 = 1 \times 15, 3 \times 5$$

$$25 = 1 \times 25, 5 \times 5$$

The factors of 15 are 3, 5, 15.

The factors of 25 are 5, 5, 25.

The common factor of 15 and 25 is 5.

- \therefore H.C.F of 15 and 25 = 5
- (c) 36, 108

$$36 = 1 \times 36, 2 \times 18, 3 \times 12, 4 \times 9, 6$$

6

 $108 = 1 \times 108, 2 \times 54, 3 \times 36, 4 \times 27, 6 \times 18, 9 \times 12$

The factors of 36 are 2, 3, 4, 6, 9, 12, 18, 36.

The factors of 108 are 2, 3, 4, 6, 9, 12, 18, 27, 36, 54, 108.

The common factors of 36 and 108 are 2, 3, 4, 6, 9, 12, 18, 36.

- \therefore H.C.F of 36 and 108 = 36
- (f) 15,45

$$15 = 1 \times 15, 3 \times 5$$

$$45 = 1 \times 45, 3 \times 15, 5 \times 9$$

The factors of 15 are 3, 5, 15.

The factors of 45 are 3, 5, 9, 15, 45.

The common factors of 15 and 45 are 3, 15, 15.

- \therefore H.C.F of 15 and 45 = 15
- (g) 36, 81
- $36 = 1 \times 36, 2 \times 18, 3 \times 12, 4 \times 9, 6 \times 6$
- $81 = I \times 81, 3 \times 27, 9 \times 9$

The factors of 36 are 2, 3, 4, 6, 9, 12, 18, 36.

The factors of 81 are 3, 9, 27, 81.

The common factors of 36 and 81 are 3, 9.

∴ H.C.F of 36 and 81 = 9

$$28 = 1 \times 28, 2 \times 14, 4 \times 7$$

$$36 = 1 \times 36, 2 \times 18, 3 \times 12, 4 \times 9, 6 \times 6$$

The factor of 28 are 2, 4, 7, 14, 28.

The factors of 36 are 2, 3, 4, 6, 9, 12, 18, 36.

The common factors of 28 and 36 are 2, 4.

∴ H.C.F of 28 and 36 = 4

$$48 = 1 \times 48, 2 \times 24, 3 \times 16, 4 \times 12, 6$$

$$60 = 1 \times 60, 2 \times 30, 3 \times 20, 4 \times 15, 5$$

$$\times$$
 12, 6 \times 10

The factors of 48 are 2, 3, 4, 6, 8, 12, 16, 24, 48.

The factors of 60 are 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 10, 12, 15, 20, 30, 60.

The common factors of 48 and 60 are 2, 3, 4, 6, 12.

 \therefore H.C.F of 48 and 60 = 12

$$14 = 1 \times 14, 2 \times 7$$

$$56 = 1 \times 56, 2 \times 28, 4 \times 14, 7 \times 8$$

The factors of 14 are 2, 7, 14.

The factors of 56 are 2, 4, 7, 8, 14, 28, 56.

The common factors of 14 and 56 are 2, 7, 14.

.: H.C.F of 14 and 56 = 14

(k) 56, 72

$$56 = 1 \times 56, 2 \times 28, 4 \times 14, 7 \times 8$$

$$72 = 1 \times 72, 2 \times 36, 3 \times 24, 4 \times 18, 6$$

 $\times 12,8 \times 9$

The factors of 56 are 2, 4, 7, 8, 14, 28, 56.

The factors of 72 are 2, 3, 4, 6, 8, 9, 12, 18, 24, 36, 72.

The common factors of 56 and 72 arc 2, 4, 8.

∴ H.C.F of 56 and 72 = 8

(1)9.72

$$9 = 1 \times 9, 3 \times 3$$

$$72 = 1 \times 72, 2 \times 36, 3 \times 24, 4 \times 18, 6$$

× 12, 8 × 9

The factors of 9 are 3, 9.

The factors of 72 are 2, 3, 4, 6, 8, 9, 12, 18, 24, 36, 72.

The common factors of 9 and 72 are 3, 9.

∴ H.C.F of 9 and 72 = 9

(m) 42, 112

$$42 = 1 \times 42, 2 \times 21, 3 \times 14, 6 \times 7$$

$$112 = 1 \times 112, 2 \times 56, 4 \times 28, 7 \times$$

 $16,8 \times 14$

The factors of 42 are 2, 3, 6, 7, 14, 21, 42.

The factors of 112 are 2, 4, 7, 8, 14, 16, 28, 56, 112

The common factors of 42 and 112 are 2, 7, 14.

 \therefore II.C.F of 42 and 112 = 14

(n) 9, 72, 18

$$9 = 1 \times 9, 3 \times 3$$

$$72 = 1 \times 72, 2 \times 36, 3 \times 24, 4 \times 18, 6$$

×12,8×9

$$18 = 1 \times 18, 2 \times 9, 3 \times 6$$

The factors of 9 are 3, 9.

The factors of 72 are 2, 3, 4, 6, 8, 9, 12, 18, 24, 36, 72.

The factors of 18 are 2, 3, 6, 9, 18.

The common factors of 9, 18 and 72 are 3, 9.

 \therefore H.C.F of 9, 72, 18 = 9

(e) 16, 24, 20

$$16 = 1 \times 16, 2 \times 8, 4 \times 4$$

 $24 = 1 \times 24, 2 \times 12, 3 \times 8, 4 \times 6$

 $20 = 1 \times 20, 2 \times 10, 4 \times 5$

The factors of 16 are 2, 4, 8, 16.

The factors of 24 are 2, 3, 4, 6, 8, 12, 24.

The factors of 20 are 2, 4, 5, 10, 20.

The common factors of 16, 24 and 20 are 2, 4.

.. H.C.F. 16, 24 and 20 = 4

2. Which of the following pairs of numbers are co-prime:

(a) (c) and (f) are co-prime numbers.

Exercise- B

Using prime factorization method, find the L.C.M of the following numbers:

(a)4, 16

Multiples of 4 = 4, 8, 12, 16, 20...

Multiples of 16

= 16, 32, 48, 64, 80...

The smallest common multiple of 4 and 16 = 16

.: L.C.M. of 4 and 16 = 16

(b) 14, 21

Multiples of 14

= 14, 28, 42, 56, 70, ...

Multiples of 21 = 21, 42, 63, 84, ...

The smallest common multiple of

14 and 21 = 42

 \therefore L.C.M. of 14 and 21 = 42

(c) 16, 20

Multiples of 16

= 16, 32, 48, 64, 80, ...

Multiple of 20 - 20, 40, 60, 80, ...

The smallest common multiple of

16 and 20 = 80

.: L.C.M. of 16 and 20 = 80

(d) 20, 25

Multiples of 20 = 20, 40, 60, 80,

100, 120, 140, 160, 180, 200, ...

Multiples of 25 = 25, 50, 75, 100

The smallest common multiple of 20 and 25 = 100

.. L.C.M. of 20 and 25 = 100

(c) 100, 75

Multiples of 100

=100, 200, 300, 400, 500,...

Multiples of 75

= 75, 150, 225, 300, 375, ...

The smallest common multiple of 100 and 75 – 300

.. L.C.M. of 100 and 75 = 300

(f) 15, 20

Multiples of 15 = 15, 30, 45, 60,

75, ...

Multiples of 20 = 20, 40, 60, 80, 100,...

The smallest common multiple of 15 and 20 = 60

.: L.C.M. of 15 and 20 = 60

(g) 3, 4, 5

Multiples of 3 = 3, 6, 9, 12, 15, 18,

21, 24, 30, 33, 36, 39, 42, 45, 48,

51, 54, 57, 60, ...

Multiples of 4 = 4, 8, 12, 16, 20, 24,

28, 32, 36, 40, 44, 48, 52, 56, 60, ... Multiples of 5 = 5, 10, 15, 20, 25,

30, 35, 40, 45, 50, 55, 60

The smallest common multiple of 3,4 and 5 = 60

 \therefore L.C.M. of 3, 4 ns 5 = 60

(h) 4, 8, 12

Multiples of 4

= 4, 8, 12, 16, 20, 24, ...

Multiples of 8

-8, 16, 24, 32, 40, 48, ...

Multiples of 12

= 12, 24, 36, 48, 60, 72, ...

The smallest common multiple of 4,8 and 12 = 24 \therefore L.C.M. of 4, 8 and 12 = 24 (i) 12, 18, 36 Multiple of 12 = 12, 24, 36, 48, 60, 72, 84, ...Multiple of 18 $= 18, 36, 54, 72, 90, \dots$ Multiple of 36 = 36, 72, 108, 144,... The smallest common multiple of 12, 18 and 36 - 36 .: L.C.M. of 12, 18 and 36 = 36 (i) 25, 75, 50Multiples of 25 = 25, 50, 75, 100, 125, 150, ... Multiple of 75 $= 75, 150, 125, 300, \dots$ Multiple of 50 = 50, 100, 150, 200,... The smallest common multiple of 25,75 and 50 = 150 \therefore L.C.M. of 25, 75, 50 = 150 (k) 12, 16, 18 Multiples of 12 = 12, 24, 36, 48,60, 72, 84, 96, 108, 120, 132, 144... Multiples of 16 = 16, 32, 48, 64,80, 96, 112, 128, 144, 160,... Multiples of 18 = 18, 36, 54, 72,90, 108, 126, 144,... The smallest common multiple of 12, 16 and 18 = 144 ∴ L.C.M. of 12, 16 and 18 = 144 (1) 8, 10, 12, 14 Multiples of 8 = 8, 16, 24, 32, 40,

48, 56, 64, 72, 80, ...

50, 60, 70, 80, 90, 100

Multiples of 10 - 10, 20, 30, 40,

Multiples of 12 = 12, 24, 36, 48,

60, 72, 84, 96, 108, 120 Multiples of 14 = 14, 28, 42, 56, 70, 84, 98, 112, 126, 140 The smallest common multiple of 8, 10, 12 and 14 = 840 ∴ L.C.M. of 8, 10, 12 and 14 = 840

More To Do - 1

Tick (√) the correct answer:

1.82.723. greatest 4. smallest 5.20

More To Do - 2

Write (T) for True and (F) for False in the boxes:

(a) T(b)T(c)F(d)T(e)T

ENVIRONMENTAL SCIENCE (SCIENCE)

1. Food for Plants

- A. 1. Wrong 2. Right 3. Right
 - 4. Wrong 5. Wrong 6. Right
- B. 1.a2.b3.c4.b5.a6.b
- C. 1. The leaf blade or lamina ... place. Chlorophyll, sunlight, water and carbon dioxide. 3. Chlorophyll 4. In stomata, exchange of gases between the leaf and atmosphere takes place. The pores also help in the loss of water from the plant, called transpiration. 5. Moulds and mushrooms get their food from dead and decayed plants and animals, 6. The ultimate source of consumers. 7. A chain exists in nature for obtaining food. A chain that shows a series of organisms where each member depends on the lower member in the series for food is called a food chain.
- D. Do yourself

2. Adaptations in Plants

- A. I. Right 2. Wrong 3. Right 4. Wrong 5. Wrong 6. Right
- B. 1.b2.c3.b4.a5.c6.b
- C. 1. The living and dwelling place of a plant or an animal is known as its habitat. 2. The plants have to adjust according to the environment by changing some of their parts. These modifications in the structure and function of an organism to adjust the various habitats are known as adaptations. 3. Trees growing in plains sunlight. 4. The trees in these their branches. 5. The roots of floating plants are spongy stem. 6. These plants are carnivorous in nature. Their leaves are modified to trap insects.
- D. Do yourself

3. Reproduction in Animals

- A. 1. f 2. e 3. b 4. c 5. d 6. a
- B. 1. a 2. b 3. c 4. b 5. a
- C. 1. The process by reproduction.
 2. Animals like lion after few days. 3. An egg has provides it with water. 4. Frogs lay their eggs grows into an adult frog.
 - Four stages or three stages.
- D. Do yourself

4. Adaptations in Animals

- A. 1. habitat 2. fins 3. hump
 - 4. arboreal 5. horns
- B. 1.a2.c3.b4.c5.b
- C. I. Camels have thick skin and long legs to keep them off from the hot sand and help to keep its body cool. They water and food. 2. Polar bear has ... protects it from enemies. 3. They have lungs moist skin.

4. Animals like tick parasites.

- Polar bear and chameleon are two animals that camouflage. Thus, they confuse camouflaging.
 Some birds of cold from
- severe cold.
- D. 1. Fish 2. Hen 3. Tortoise 4. Octopus5. Our Food and Nutrition
- A. 1. Right 2. Wrong 3. Right 4. Right 5. Right
- B. 1.a2.b3.a4.c5.b6.a
- C. 1. Rice, Wheat 2. Butter, Ghee
 - 3. Eggs, Pulses 4. Milk, Carrot
 - 5. Tomato, Orange 6. Milk, Cheese
- - Carbohydrates give us rich in carbohydrates.
 Proteins help our called bodybuilding nutrients.
 Roughage helps the body to get rid of undigested food.
- E. Do vourself

6. Teeth Structure and Digestion

- A. 1. temporary 2. root 3. enamel
 - 4. Canines 5. mouth 6. stomach
- B. 1.b2.b3.a4.c5.a6.c
- C. 1. Wrong 2. Wrong 3. Right
 - 4. Right 5. Wrong

4. For healthy teeth our teeth strong. 5. The process by which the body through the anus. 6. Wash your hands

interval of time.

E. Do yourself

7. Safety Rules

A. 1. Accidents 2. potholders 3. wet 4.

- pavement 5. hand signals 6. cold water
- B. 1.b2.b3.c4.a5.b6.b
- C. 1. Right 2. Wrong 3. Right 4. Right 5. Wrong 6. Right
- E. Do yourself

ENVIRONMENTAL STUDIES SOCIAL SCIENCE

- 1. Different Climates of India
- A. 1. a 2. c 3. b 4. c 5. c 6. a
- B. 1. clothes 2. plains 3. coastal 4. Indian ocean 5. winters 6. Spring
- - 2. India: Our Land, Our Country
- A. 1. c2. c3. b4. a5. a
- B. 1. seventh 2. Himalayas 3. states 4. east 5. landforms
- C. 1.e2.c3.d4.b5.a
- D. 1. Other six countries Brazil and Australia. 2. We notice that the state north of the country. 3.

| Stretched from Jammu and |
|------------------------------------|
| to about 2933 km. 4. One is called |
| the govern the states. 5. On |
| the basis of The Islands. 6. |
| India can truly be speak |
| many different languages. |

3. The Southern Plateaus

- A. 1.c2.c3.b4.a5.b6.a
- B. 1.e2.d3.f4.a5.c6.b
- C. 1. ghats 2. Malwa Plateau
 3. national parks 4. waterfalls
 - 5. Karnataka 6. Tamil Nadu
- A plateau called a tableland.
 The plateau region as the Southern Plateaus.
 The Deccan Plateau situated in Kerala.
 The Southern Plateaus lasts till February.
 Maharashtra is the the commercial capital of India.
 Andhra Pradesh is form of Andhra Pradesh.

4. The Northern Mountains

- A. 1. b 2. c 3. a 4. c 5. a
- B. 1. peaks 2. Shiwalik 3. Kehava
 - 4. Dehradun 5. Darjeeling 6. India.
- C. 1.T2.T3.F4.T5.F6.T

5. The Northern Plains

- A. 1. d2. a3. c4. d5. c
- B. 1. Tributaries 2. Bhakra Nangal Dam 3. food bowl 4. Patna5. Brahmaputra
- C. 1. c2. e3. a4. b5. d

6. The Western Desert

- A. 1. b2. c3. c4. a5. c
- B. 1. T2. F3. T4. F5. T

7. The Coastal Plains and the Islands

- A. 1. c2, c3, a4, b5, a6, c
- B. 1. c 2. d 3. c 4. f 5. h 6. a
- C. 1. A coast is a land in the east. 2. Lagoons are tourist attraction. 3. An island is a in the Arabian Sea. 4. The Konkan Coast is situated in the north of the Western Coastal Plains and the

Malabar Coast lies in the South of the Western Coastal Plains. 5. The beautiful beaches from all over the world, 6. The Andaman and Nicobar Islands point of India.

COMPUTER

1. History of Computer

- A. 1.F2.F3.F4.T5.T6.F
- B. 1. fingers, drawing 2. Abacus
 - Step Reckoner 4. Jacquard's loom 5. binary 6. ENIAC
- C. 1.b2.d3.a 4.c5.a6.c

2. History of Computer Generation

- A. 1.F2.T3.T4.F5.T6.F
- B. 1. microcomputer 2. digital
 3. storage 4. supercomputers
 - 5. Analog 6. Hybrid
- C. 1.d2.a3.c4.b5.a6.c

3. Input, Output and Storage Devices

- A. 1. peripherals 2. buttons 3. touch
 4. barcode, thicknesses 5. kiosks,
 ATMs 6. VDU 7. Liquid Crystal
 Display 8. digital 9. Computer
 Aided Design 10. Cathode Ray
 Tube.
- B. 1. d2. b3. c4. a5. d
- C. 1. F2. T3. F4. T5. F6. F7. T8. T 9. T10. T
- D. 1.j2.i3.f4.a5.g6.h7.d8.c9.b 10.e
- E. Do yourself
- F. 1. The devices that send data to the computer are called input devices.
 2. The devices that receives output from a computer are called output devices.
 3. A keyboard is a text base input device and a mouse is a small device used to point to a particular place on the screen.
 4. 2 or 3 types

 - Two types, Impact and Nonimpact printers.

4. Computer Software

- A. 1. F2. T3. T4. F5. F6. T7. F8. F 9. T10. T
- B. 1. Hardware 2. physical
 - 3. computer 4. System 5. master
 - 6. programming 7. interpreter
 - 8. Application 9. Database
 - Media Player
- C. 1.d2.c3.b4.c
- D. 1.g2.f3.a4.b5.h6.c7.e8.d
- E. 1. Computer Software is a collection of computer programs. 2. Hardware is a physical part and Software is a logical part. 3. Three

4. It is a master control program that runs the computer by controlling all of its components and acts as a scheduler like—Unix, Linux and Windows XP.

5. Desktop and Start Menu

- A. 1. F2. T3. T4. F
- B. 1. colours, Active Window 2. deskrop 3. right clicking 4. explore
- C. 1.d2.c3.b
- D. 1. Right click on the mouse in a blank background will be changed. 2. Right click the mouse items by Name. 3. Right click on an icon and then click on Rename option to rename the icon.

GENERAL KNOWLEDGE

1. Plants Around Us

1. a2.c3.b4.a5.a6.b7.c8.b

2. Plant Quiz

- A. I. Chocolate 2. Flower
 - 3. Jasmine Tea 4. Orchid
 - 5. Rings 6. Wheat
- B. I. False 2. True 3. True 4. True
 - 5. True 6. True

3. Insect-Eating Plants

- Genlisea 2. Sundrew
 - 3. Venus Flytrap 4. Bladderwort
 - 5. Cobra Plant

4. Human Body

1. c2.a3.a4.a5.a6.b7.c

5. Internal Organs

- Stomach 2. Liver 3. Heart 4. Lungs
- Brain 6. Kidney 7. Food pipe
- 8. Bone

6. The Best Things

Do yourself

7. Precious Value Crossword

- 1. Pleasure 2. Practice 3. Time
- 4. Candle 5. Minutes 6. Single
- 7. Knowledge 8. Kind 9. Book
- 10. Laughter

8. Public Places

- 1. neighbourhood 2. post office
- 3. market 4. bus stop 5. airport 6. bank
- 7. hospital 8. fire station
- 9. police station 10. Park

9. Famous Places of India

- 1. (c) 2. (d) 3. (a) 4. (g) 5. (b) 6. (l)
- 7. (e) 8. (i) 9. (k) 10. (j) 11. (h) 12. (f)

10. Famous Historical Monuments of India

- The Taj Mahal 2. Mysore
- Golden Temple 4. Brihadishwara
- 5. Lotus Temple 6. Hawa Mahal
- 7. Fatchpur Sikri 8. Qutb Minar

11. India: Our Land

- 1. Lotus 2. Indian Rupee
 - 3. The Tricolour 4. Hockey
 - Vande Mataram
 - Jana Gana Mana

12. Famous Leaders

- A. 1.c2.e3.a4.f5.b6.h7.d8.g
- B. 1. Gopal Krishna Gokhale
 - 2. Bhagat Singh
 - 3. Chandra Shekhar Azad
 - 4. Pratibha Patil

13. Famous Indian Personalities

1. f2.d3.g4.c5.h6.a7.c8.b

9. i 10. k 11. j 12. l

14. Poetic Touch

- 1. William Shakespeare
- 2. Henry Wadsworth Longfellow
- 3. William Wordsworth
- 4. John Koethe 5. Cecil Spring Rice
- 6. R.W. Emerson 7. Christina Rossetti
- 8. Lewis Carroll

15. Books and Authors

- 1. f2.h3.k4.15.a6.b7.d8.e
- 9. c10.j11.i12.g

16. Sports Persons

- 1. d2.f3.e4.g5.b6.h7.a8.i9.c
 - 17. Sports: Cups and Trophics
- 1. d2.f3.a4.e5.c6.b7.h8.g

18. Space Specifies

- SPACE 2. COCKPIT
- 3. GRAVITY 4. ROCKET
- 5. COMET 6. SPACE SHUTTLE
- 7. ELLIPSE 8. SATELLITE

19. Inventors and Inventions

- I. e2.g3.i4.f5.a6.j7.c8.b
- 9. d10.h11.l12.m13.o14.k15.n

20. Think and Draw

Do yourself

21. Fun with Alphabet

- I. Easy 2. Pen 3. Earth 4. Moon
- Sun 6. Rose 7. Bird 8. Brain
- 9. Delhi 10, Food 11, Flower 12, Air

Jumbo Combo

BlueRay

Without Hindi

Class-4 (Term II)

(Teacher Manual)

JUMBO COMBO CLASS - 4

TERM - II

ENGLISH

1. Wind on the Hill (Poem)

- A. 1. c2. a3. a4. b. 5. b6. b
- B. 1. true 2. false 3. true 4. false
- C. 1. From where the wind comes and goes. 2. The kite would blow with the wind day and night. 3. No, the poet did not come to know from where the wind blows, 4. Flying.
- D. 1. d2. c3. b4. e5. a
- E. 1. dark 2. heavy 3. dangerous 4. thundery 5. cold 6. strong 7. dense 8. fresh
- F. 1. Tiger 2. Jana Gana Mana 3. Lotus 4. Banyan 5. Mango 6. Hockey 7. Peacock 8. Vande Mataram

2. Chandrashekhar Azad

- A. 1. a 2. b 3. c 4. a
- B. 1. false 2. true 3. false 4. false
- D. 1. inability 2. criticize 3. boon 4. heerful 5. dull 6. difficult
- E. 1.c2.d3.a4.b
- F. Do yourself

- G. 1. seems 2. lay 3. has 4. watch 5. climbed 6. broken
- H. 1. She does her homework regularly. 2. This temple was built by his grandfather. 3. You should get up early in the morning. 4. The teacher found the monitor absent.
- I. 2. villager, a person who lives in a village. 3. farmer, a person who plough the field. 4. partner, a person who takes part in an undertaking with another or others. 5. officer, a person holding a position of authority.

3. Mount Everest

- A. 1. a 2. b 3. b 4. c 5. a
- B. 1. True 2. True 3. False 4. False 5. False
- C. 1. Edmund Hillary and Tenzing Norgay 2. Edmund Hillary of New Zealand and Tenzing Norgay of Nepal. At Darjeelingin 1954 3. Bachendri Pal 4. Lev Sarsisov Georgia. 61 years 5. Santosh Yadav 6. Santosh Yadav Kanzshung. 7. Edmund Hillary and Tenzing Norgay. These two mountaineers Hunt.
- D. 1. The Mount Everest is the highest peak in the world. 2. The caravans had a hard time travelling over the rough terrain. 3. I use scale to measure the height. 4. They hoist the flag on the Independence Day.
- E. 1. freshness 2. broad 3. intelligence 4. height 5. danger 6. patriotism 7. smartness 8. enthusiasm 9. Fool 10. decency

- length 12. trust 13. emptiness
 freedom
- F. 1. some 2. some 3. any 4. any 5. any 6. any

4. King Vakra Nasa

- A. 1. Nahar Singh 2. kings and princes 3. father 4. Nasty 5. learn 6. proud 7. badly
- B. 1.b2.c3.b4.c5.a
- C. 1. By Maya to the beggar 2. Nahar Singh to the beggar 3. The beggar to Maya 4. The beggar to Maya 5. Vakra Nasa to Maya
- D. 1. Maya saw each of the he was Vakra Nasa (crooked nose). 2. Nahar Singh became very angry to my palace. 3. Though Maya felt bad she agreed. 4. By learning the reality of life, she became a good queen.
- E. 1. pleasure 2. Admit 3. brave 4. woods 5. arrogant 6. routine
- F. 1. The princess protested her father. 2. She participated in the function and did well there, 3. The princess was given in marriage to the first male beggar. 4. The princess was a very proud girl. 5. He is suffering from pain. 6. They all laughed at the joke of him.
- G. 1. foolish 2. thin 3. Wise 4. Dishonest 5. brave 6. bright
- H. 1.g2.c3.b4.f5.c6.b7.a8.d
- lives, morning, school, gets, ground, no one, gets, school, gets, there, else, gets J. Do yourself.

5. The Price of Bread

- A. 1. a 2. c 3. a 4. c 5. a
- B. 1. True 2. True 3. False 4. True 5. False
- C. 1. into thick forest to teach him the lesson. 2. near a stream. 3. the value of bread. 4. He felt hungry

- thirsty too. The condition of in sight. 5. He served people stomach. 6. The minister. He knowingly forest. He felt hungry thirsty too. The condition of in sight. 7. Once it did not rain to eat. But the king refused to help them. So, The minister knowingly forest. He felt hungry thirsty too. The condition of bread to the king. The king had empty stomach.
- D. 1. He summoned all the students of the college, 2. It is a condition of famine, 3. The other person will retort by calling him a superior, 4. I want two loaves of bread.
- E. 1. The water filled the glasses, 2. The boys flew kites. 3. Leaves fell from the trees, 4. Children ate icecreams.
- F. 1. Animation 2. Education 3. Information 4. Deforestation

GRAMMAR

1. Adjectives

- A. 1. rainy 2. loud 3. dangerous 4. dry 5. happy
- B. 1. helpful 2. elever 3. soft 4. hard 5. hot, cold 6. grateful 7. huge
- C. 1. first, Adjective of number 2. millions of, Adjective of number 3. some, Adjective of quantity 4. some, Adjective of number 5. four, Adjective of number 6. few, Adjective of number 7. a lot of, Adjective of quantity 8. little, Adjective of quantity
- D. 1. Some 2. Which 3. These 4. seven 5. a little 6. useful 7. Several 8. first
- E. 1. bolder 2. rich, richest 3. more

- beautiful 4. noisiest 5. redder, reddest 6. brighter 7. strong, strongest 8. colourful, more colourful 9. prettier, prettiest 10. useful, more useful
- F. 1. hottest 2. longer 3. slow 4. more careful 5. smallest 6. harder 7. large 8. fastest 9. more beautiful 10. harder
- G. 1. colder 2. taller 3. more useful 4. lighter 5. mightier 6. better 7. worst 8. tallest 9. largest 10. eleverest 11. dearer 12. wise 13. greatest 14. greater

2. Adverbs

- A. 1. happily 2. swiftly 3. quickly 4. angrily 5. regularly
- B. 2. Soldiers fight bravely to protect the country. 3. The children are playing and laughing happily. 4. Manu is very tired. He is sleeping soundly. 5. The baby is hungry. It is crying loudly. 6. Simi had a music performance. She sang very sweetly.
- C. 1. Mrs. Vats keeps her house shabbily. 2. The deer hopped over the rocks easily. 3. My neighbour spoke to my father angrily. 4. The wrestler held his opponent tightly 5. She looked at her daughter receiving the award proudly. 6. The boss left the meeting suddenly.
- D. 1. later, still 2. tomorrow 3. recently 4. early 5. soon 6. Yesterday
- E. 1. outside 2. abroad 3. around 4. here 5. nearby 6. here
- F. 1. usually 2. seldom 3. seldom 4. Usually 5. seldom 6. seldom 7. usually 8. seldom
- G. 1. very 2. really 3. quite 4. enough 5. hardly 6. highly

- H. 1. incorrectly 2. slowly 3. seldom
 4. politely 5. quickly 6. sadly
 3. Prepositions
- A. 1. behind 2. of 3. under 4. off 5. inside
- B. 1. on 2. By 3. on 4. at, in 5. in, in
- C. 1. with 2. in 3. at 4. in 5. about 6. by 7. with 8. to
- D. 1. near 2. on 3. to, through 4. by 5. among 6. behind 7. over 8. with 4. Conjunctions
- A. 1. or 2. or 3. and 4. and 5. because 6. and 7. or 8. so 9. so 10. but
- B. 1. neither, nor 2. so, that 3. Before 4. that 5. as 6. Either, or 7. neither, nor 8. whether, or
- C. 1. I ate two pizzas because I was hungry. 2. Vinod is poor but honest. 3. He fell off the stairs and hurt his leg. 4. Her English is good but her Hindi is bad. 5. She was crying because she lost her pet. 6. He was angry so he shouted at him. 7. The river dried because there were no rains. 8. He is my friend so I will help him. 9. Would you like to have coffee or tea? 10. He and I are best friends.

5. Sentences

- A. I. Interrogative 2. Declarative 3.
 Imperative 4. Imperative 5.
 Imperative 6. Declarative 7.
 Exclamatory 8. Interrogative.
- B. 1. The flowers, fruits 2. My sister, poems 3. Christmas, Christians 4. The Milky Way, galaxy 5. The Taj Mahal, world 6. Sachin Tendulkar and MS Dhoni, cricketers 7. Kalidas, poet 8. Farhan, car 9. Nelson Mandela, South Africa 10. Pamela, cupboard
- C. 1. was a great dramatist. 2. is under the chair. 3. Dr. Rajendar Prasad

- 4. is Sheru. 5. Shakespeare wrote a number of dramas, 6. is unable to walk. 7. A cat 8. Anu 9. The thiefs 10. are shining in the sky.
- D. 1. Father will not be back tomorrow, 2. Mridul did not donate for the cause of the flood victims, 3. Gaurav is not angry with Machu. 4. Lalita does not work for the international channel. 5. I did not come in through the window.
- E. 1. Camels live in the desert. 2. They respect their elders. 3. I learn my lesson. 4. Renu is my sister. 5. Gehna reads story books.
- F. 1. Is Anita reading a book? 2. Is the driver parking the car? 3. Can you help me fix this tap? 4. Are they looking at the beautiful flowers? 5. Will the dog chew on the shoe?
- G. 1. Nikhil can bake a cake alone. 2.
 Somebody is jumping on the roof.
 3. You will go to the market today.
 4. You were studying in my room.
 5. Molly has written the letter to her sister.
- H. 1. Who makes the earthen pots? 2. Who found the route to India? 3. How many hours should you sleep every day? 4. How old are you? 5. Can you swim in the river? 6. Where did you buy these things? 7. Which is the busiest ocean of the world? 8. What have 1 taken today? 9. Is platypus an amphibian or a mammal? 10. When did we have a birthday party.
- I. 1.b2.a3.d4.b5.d6.c7.a8.c9. c10.b

6. Past Tense

A. 1. entered 2. jumped 3. lost 4. got 5. took 6. threw 7. lived 8. bought

- B. 1. They won every match they played in the school, 2. I went to play football with my friends, 3. Ravindra watched television. 4. When we put water in the freezer, it freezed, 5. I was very tired after playing cricket. 6. The teacher in a red saree taught us English. 7. My mother got fruits from the nearby shop. 8. Sachinand took lessons to play the guitar.
- C. 1. were wiping 2. was hiding 3. was talking 4. was reading 5. was painting 6. was smiling 7. was practising 8. were studying
- D. 1. The mouse was looking at the cheese greedily.
 2. They were swimming in the pool at the hotel.
 3. I was writing an essay about wildlife.
 4. Jim was watching the final match of the tournament.
 5. Zameel was playing badminton in the park behind his school.
 6. Nipun was coming from his piano lessons.
- E. 1. had started 2. had gone 3. had not seen 4. had planned 5. had taken 6. had not mentioned 7. had not parked 8. had bought

7. Future Tense

- A. 1. will clean 2. will become 3. will win 4. will break 5. will go 6. shall watch 7. shall begin 8. shall cross
- B. 1. Kanha will go to watch a movie.
 2. The movie will begin at 10 p.m.
 3. They will buy clothes from a famous shop. 4. Shikha will also eat a burger.
 5. After the school, they will go for a movie.
 6. Perizad shall sing in the show.
- C. 1. will be waiting 2. shall be watching 3. will be studying 4. shall be washing 5. will be playing 6. will be writing 7. will be

sleeping 8, will be arriving

D. 1. Shall have finished 2. will have studied 3. will have cooked 4. will have arrived 5. shall have received 6. shall have taken

8. Synonyms

 Annoy 2. Inclination 3. Last 4. Slang 5. Sign 6. Sharp

MATHEMATICS

1. Fractions

Exercise-A

 In each of the following write the fraction represented by the shaded parts:

(a) 5/8(b) 3/8(c) 1/4(d) 4/5

- 2. Do yourself
- Write the fraction for the following numerators and denominators:

(a) 1/5(b) 3/17(c) 2/9(d) 4/15(e) 19/47(f) 7/28

 Write the numerator and denominator of each of the following fractional numbers:

(a) Numerator=2 Denominator=15

(b) Numerator= 3
Denominator= 18

Denominator = 18 (c) Numerator = 11

Denominator = 13 (d) Numerator = 19

Denominator = 28

5. Write fraction for the following

fractional numbers: (a) 1/8 (b) 4/5 (c) 3/7 (d) 4/9 (e) 5/10 (f) 8/9 (g) 4/12 (h) 11/15 (i) 12/13 (j) 8/17

6. Write fractional number for the following fractions:

(a) Two-eighths (b) Four-sevenths(c) Six-elevenths

(d) Five-sevenths (e) Twelvethirteenths (f) Sixteen- twenty sevenths (g) Fifteen- nineteenths (h) Two-fifths

Exercise- B

1. Write three fractions equiva-lent to each of the following:

(a) $\frac{6}{10}$, $\frac{9}{15}$, $\frac{12}{20}$

(b) $\frac{4}{14}$, $\frac{6}{21}$, $\frac{8}{28}$

(c) $\frac{6}{16}$, $\frac{9}{24}$, $\frac{12}{32}$

2. Fill in the boxes:

(a) 6 (b) 21 (c) 12

3. Which of the fractions are equivalent:

(a), (c)

4. Find the equivalent fraction of 3/4, having:

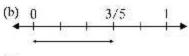
(a) 6/8 (b) 15/20 (c) 12/16 (d) 15/20

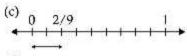
5. In each of the following which fraction is not equivalent to others:

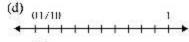
(a) 320/490 (b) 10/18

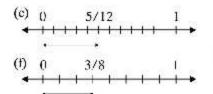
Exercise- C

I. Represent each of the following on the number line:









2. In each of the following number lines, write the fractions represented with the arrows: (a) 2/7(b) 4/7(c) 4/10

Exercise- D

- 1. Put the correct symbol '>' or '<' in the boxes given below:

 - (a) $\frac{1}{3} < \frac{2}{3}$ (b) $\frac{5}{9} < \frac{7}{9}$

 - (c) $\frac{11}{13} > \frac{7}{13}$ (d) $\frac{2}{6} < \frac{4}{6}$
- 2. Arrange the following fractions in ascending order:
 - (a) $\frac{1}{9}$, $\frac{4}{9}$, $\frac{6}{9}$, $\frac{7}{9}$
 - (b) $\frac{1}{7}$, $\frac{2}{7}$, $\frac{3}{7}$, $\frac{5}{7}$
 - (c) $\frac{7}{13}$, $\frac{9}{13}$, $\frac{11}{13}$, $\frac{12}{13}$
- 3. Arrange the following fractions in descending order:
 - (a) $\frac{6}{9}$, $\frac{6}{11}$, $\frac{6}{12}$, $\frac{6}{15}$
 - (b) $\frac{5}{2}$, $\frac{5}{7}$, $\frac{5}{9}$, $\frac{5}{13}$
 - (c) $\frac{11}{7}$, $\frac{11}{8}$, $\frac{11}{9}$, $\frac{11}{13}$

Exercise- E

- 1. Reduce the following fractions to their simplest form:
 - (a)2/3
- (b)21/23
- (d)5/9(c) 5/18
- (c)3/4(f)7/25
- 2. Which of the following fractions are in the lowest form:

(a), (c), (d), (f)

Exercise-F

1. Encircle the unit fractions:

(1/7), (1/100), (1/25)

2. Encircle the proper fractions and tick(/) the improper fractions:

| Proper fractions | (c), (d), (g), (h), (k), (l) | | | | |
|--------------------|------------------------------|--|--|--|--|
| Improper fractions | (a), (b), (e), (f), (i), (j) | | | | |

3. Which of the following sets of fractions are like fractions and unlike fractions:

Like Fraction—(e), (d)

Unlike Fraction-(a), (b), (e), (f)

- 4. Convert the following improper fractions into mixed fractions:
 - (a) $2\frac{1}{4}$
- (b) $3\frac{1}{2}$
- (c) $1\frac{1}{2}$
- (d) $1\frac{4}{7}$
- (e) $3\frac{2}{11}$ (f) $2\frac{2}{3}$
- 5. Convert the following mixed fractions into improper fractions:
 - (a) 11/5
- (b)22/7
- (c) 14/4 (e) 19/7
- (d) 21/5 (D17/5
- 6. Write the reciprocal of the following fractions:
 - (a) 25/4
- (b) 12/33
- (c) 100/51
- (d) 71/72
- (e)9/7
- (f) 121/99
- 7. Write the following fractions as division:
 - $(a) 2 \div 7$
- (b) $3 \div 8$
- $(c)5 \pm 4$
- (d)5 3
- (e) $11 \div 2$
- $(0.18 \div 13)$

Exercise- G

1. Find the sum :

(a)
$$\frac{1}{3} + \frac{1}{3} = \frac{1+1}{3} = \frac{2}{3}$$

(b)
$$\frac{1}{2} + \frac{4}{2} - \frac{1+4}{2} - \frac{5}{2}$$

(c)
$$\frac{3}{5} + \frac{1}{5} = \frac{3+1}{5} = \frac{4}{5}$$

(d)
$$\frac{1}{26} - \frac{12}{26} = \frac{1+12}{26} = \frac{13}{26}$$

(e)
$$\frac{1}{10} + \frac{1}{10} = \frac{1+1}{10} = \frac{2}{10}$$

(f) $\frac{3}{6} + \frac{2}{6} = \frac{3+2}{6} = \frac{5}{6}$

2. Fill in the blanks:

(a)
$$\frac{2}{7} + \frac{3}{7} = \frac{2+3}{7} = \frac{5}{7}$$

(b)
$$\frac{8}{11} + \frac{2}{11} = \frac{8+2}{11} = \frac{10}{11}$$

(c)
$$\frac{5}{9} + \frac{3}{9} = \frac{5+3}{9} = \frac{8}{9}$$

(d)
$$\frac{5}{13} + \frac{12}{13} + \frac{7}{13} = \frac{5+12+7}{13} = \frac{24}{13}$$

3. Do Yourself

Exercise- H

1. Subtract the following:

(a)
$$\frac{15}{23} - \frac{9}{23} = \frac{15 - 9}{23} = \frac{6}{23}$$

(b)
$$\frac{9}{14} - \frac{3}{14} = \frac{9-3}{14} = \frac{6}{14}$$

(c)
$$\frac{13}{27} - \frac{12}{27} = \frac{13 - 12}{27} = \frac{1}{27}$$

(d)
$$\frac{23}{29} - \frac{20}{29} = \frac{23 - 20}{29} = \frac{3}{29}$$

(e)
$$\frac{6}{41}$$
 $\frac{3}{41} = \frac{6-3}{41} = \frac{3}{41}$

(f)
$$\frac{12}{19} - \frac{11}{19} = \frac{12 - 11}{19} = \frac{1}{19}$$

2. Fill in the blanks spaces:

(a)
$$\frac{5}{9} - \frac{2}{9} = \frac{5-2}{9} = \frac{3}{9}$$

(b)
$$\frac{7}{11}$$
 $\frac{2}{11} = \frac{7}{11} = \frac{5}{11}$

(c)
$$\frac{13}{17} - \frac{8}{17} = \frac{13 - 8}{17} = \frac{5}{17}$$

(d) $\frac{9}{13} - \frac{7}{13} = \frac{9 - 7}{13} = \frac{2}{13}$

(e)
$$\frac{13}{5} - \frac{10}{5} = \frac{13 - 10}{5} = \frac{3}{5}$$

(f) $\frac{17}{19} - \frac{8}{19} = \frac{17 - 8}{19} = \frac{9}{19}$

(b)
$$\frac{4}{5} - \frac{1}{5} = \frac{4-1}{5} = \frac{3}{5}$$

(c) $\frac{5}{12} - \frac{4}{12} = \frac{5-4}{12} = \frac{1}{12}$

(d)
$$\frac{5}{8} - \frac{3}{8} = \frac{5-3}{8} = \frac{2}{8}$$

Exercise- I

containers =
$$\frac{1}{5} + \frac{3}{5}$$

= $\frac{1+3}{5} = \frac{4}{5}$ litre

Total weight of fruits in the box

$$=\frac{2}{5}+\frac{2}{5}=\frac{2+2}{5}=\frac{4}{5}$$
kg

- Weight of vegetables in the basket - 11/12kg
 Weight of vegetables used = 7/12kg
 - :. Weight of remaining vegetables

$$= \frac{11}{12} - \frac{7}{12} = \frac{11 - 7}{12} = \frac{4}{12} \text{ kg}$$

- Height of Jill = 6/7m Height of Kim = 5/7m
 - .. Difference in height

$$=\frac{6}{7}-\frac{5}{7}=\frac{1}{7}$$
 m

Hence Jill is taller than Kim by 1/7m.

- 5. Length of cloth available = 8/9m Length of cloth used = 4/9m
 - :. Length of cloth left =

$$\frac{8}{9} - \frac{4}{9} = \frac{8-4}{9} = \frac{4}{9}$$
 m

- 6. Quantity of wheat sold = 5/18 kg Quantity of rice sold = 7/18 kg
 - Quantity of maize sold = 2/18 kg :. Total quantity of the grains sold

$$= \frac{5}{18} + \frac{7}{18} + \frac{2}{18} = \frac{5+7+2}{18} = \frac{14}{18} \text{kg}$$

 Let the total amount of money with Ravi=₹1

> Money spent on clothes = 5/13 Money spent on food = 4/13 Money spent on entertainment = 2/13

Total money spent =

$$\frac{5}{13} - \frac{4}{13} + \frac{2}{13} = \frac{11}{13}$$

∴ Money left with Ravi =
$$1 - \frac{11}{13}$$

$$=\frac{13-11}{13}=\frac{2}{13}$$
 of total money

- Let the whole chocolate barbe 1.
 Suman cats 1/4 of the chocolate bar
 - $\therefore \text{ Chocolate bar left} = \frac{1}{4}$

$$=\frac{4-1}{4}=\frac{3}{4}$$

- Capacity of 1st tin = 3/9 fitre
 Capacity of 2nd tin = 5/9 litre
 - .. Total capacity of both the tins

$$=\frac{3}{9}+\frac{5}{9}=\frac{8}{9}$$
 litre

Doyourself

2. Decimal

More to do

- Exercise- A

 1. Write the following decimal fractions as decimals:
 - (a) 0.1 (b) 0.03 (c) 0.017 (d) 0.17 (e) 0.057 (f) 0.125 (g) 0.016 (h) 8.129 (i) 3.152 (j) 0.91 (k) 32.516 (l) 0.26
- 2. Write the following as a decimal fraction:
 - (a) 7/100 (b) 5/10 (c) 324/10 (d) 5712/100 (e) 109124/1000 (f) 36125/1000 (g) 100001/1000 (h) 17122/100 (i) 128135/1000 (j) 165182/1000
- 3. Write the following decimals in words:
 - (a) Six point one (b) Thirty-eight point two five (c) One hundred forty-one point zero two (d) One hundred eighty-three point one (e) One hundred seventy-five point one six (f) Three hundred twenty-two point one seven five (g) Forty four point one seven eight (h) Two hundred nineteen point four seven three (i) Sixty-three point one five

three (i) Six hundred thirty point zero seven

- 4. Write the following in figures: (a) 0.26 (b) 0.05 (c) 0.753
 - (d) 0.55 (e) 62.218 (f) 297.009 (g) 1200.301(h)683.48
- 5. Write each of the following in place value chart and write the place value of its each digit:

| Decimal Number | Dundreds | Tens | Onus | Decimal | Tenths | IImdeedths | Thursandilis |
|----------------|----------|------|------|---------|--------|------------|--------------|
| (a) 0.78 | | | 0 | 0.0 | 7 | 8 | |
| (b) 6.345 | | | 6 | 87 | 3 | 4 | 5 |
| (c) 31.207 | | 3 | 1 | je. | 2 | 0 | 7 |
| (c) 0.009 | | | 0 | ă. | 0 | 0 | 9 |
| (e) 154.34 | 13 | 5 | 4 | 100 | 3 | 4 | |
| (t) 78.135 | | 7 | 8 | 3 | 1 | 3 | 5 |

- 6. Write in expanded form:
 - (a) 1 + .8 + .06 (b) 2 + .3 + .04 (c) .8
 - +.07 + .006
 - (d) 100 + 30 + 1 + .3 + .07
 - (e)70 + 8 + .3 + .04
 - (f) 9 + 0.4 + .07 (g) 2000 + .001 (h)
 - 1 + .3 + .04 + .005

 - (i) 7 + .3 + .01 + .004(j) 300 + 10 + 4 + .4 + .01 + .003 (k)
 - 100 + 70 + 8 + .1
 - (1)30+4+.1+.03
- 7. Write the following in short form
 - (a) 78.35 (b) .555 (c) 757.456 (d)
 - 50.709 (c) 1051.007 (f) 670.012

Exercise- B

- 1. Compare the following:
 - (a) 16.35 > 1.635
 - (b) 451.09 < 451.90

- (c) 100.90 > 19.0
- (d) 63.12 > 3.126
- (e)41.742 < 345.17
- (f) 219.51 > 15.27
- 2. Arrange the following in ascending order:
 - (a) 0.09, 0.1, 0.2, 0.5, 0.7 (b)
 - 0.134,0.2, 3.412, 17.834 (c) 3.0, 3.3, 3.33, 3.3333 (d) 0.1509, 3.7,
 - 4.349, 7.6453, 9.1
- 3. Arrange the following in descending order:
 - (a) 7.8, 3.8, 0.5, 0.2 (b) 0.471,
 - 0.461, 0.46, 0.409 (c) 7.777, 6.874, 0.434, 0.139 (d) 10.45, 4.5, 0.54,
 - 0.45

Exercise- C

- 1. Add the following:
 - 13.44 (a) 417.31 (b)
 - 13.73 + 218, 33 635.64 + 34.34
 - 61.51
 - (c) 147.21 (d) 218.3 312.5 719.5
 - 10.001 3, 12 940.92 469.711
 - (e) 629.47 6.125
 - (f)
 - 831.7 +217.5 12.51 223.625
 - 1473 . 68
 - (g) 21.7 (h) 417.82 + 217.5 5.0
 - 635.32 3.1 29.8
- 2. Subtract the following:
 - (a) 26.45 (b) 41.93
 - 18.37 21.85 8.08 20.08

- (c) 95.28
 - 7.96
- (d) 36.534 4.717

817

- (c) 217.82
- (f) 596.61
- 31.72 186.10
- 515.67 80.94
- (g) 287.4
- (h) 0.586
- 37.0 250.4
- 0.023 0.563

More To Do: Do yourself.

3. Units of Measurement Exercise-A

1. Convert:

- (a) 50 m to cm
 - $= (50 \times 100) \,\mathrm{cm} = 5000 \,\mathrm{cm}$
- (b) 6 km to m
 - $= (6 \times 1000) \text{ m} = 6000 \text{ m}$
- (c) 3 hm to m
 - $= (3 \times 100) \,\mathrm{m} = 300 \,\mathrm{m}$
- (d) 150 dm to m
- $= (150 \times 1/10) \text{ m} = 15 \text{ m}$
- (e) 60 dam to m $= (60 \times 10) \,\mathrm{m} = 600 \,\mathrm{m}$
- (f) 15 m to mm
 - $=(15 \times 1000) \,\mathrm{mm}$
 - $= 15000 \, \text{mm}$
- (g) 15 km 182 m to m
 - $-(15 \times 1000) \,\mathrm{m} + 182 \,\mathrm{m}$
 - = 15000 m + 182 m = 15182 m
- (h) 50 m 300 cm to m
 - $=50 \text{ m} + (300 \times 1/100) \text{ m}$
 - $=50 \,\mathrm{m} + 3 \,\mathrm{m} = 53 \,\mathrm{m}$
- (i) 6 m 18 cm to cm
 - $= (6 \times 100) \text{ cm} + 18 \text{ cm}$
 - $=600 \,\mathrm{cm} + 18 \,\mathrm{cm} = 618 \,\mathrm{cm}$
- (i) 4 dam 5m to m
 - $= (4 \times 10) \, \text{m} + 5 \, \text{m}$
 - $-40 \,\mathrm{m} + 5 \,\mathrm{m} 45 \,\mathrm{m}$

- (k) 2 cm 50 mm to cm
 - $= 2 \text{ cm} + (50 \times 1/10) \text{ cm}$
 - = 2 cm + 5 cm = 7 cm
- (I) 5 km 12 hm to hm
 - $=(5 \times 10) \text{ hm} + 12 \text{ hm}$
 - = 50 hm + 12 hm = 62 hm

2. Convert:

- (a) 8 g to cg
 - $=(8 \times 100) cg = 800 cg$
- (b) 12 kg to g $=(12 \times 1000) g = 12000 g$
- (c) 50 dg to g $=(50 \times 10) g = 500 g$
- (d) 60 dg to g
- $=(60 \times 1/10)g = 6g$
- (c) 15 hgtog $-(15 \times 100) g - 1500 g$
- (f) 4000 mg to g $=(4000 \times 1/1000) g = 4 g$
- (g) 12 kg 112 g to g $=(12 \times 1000) g + 112 g$
- = 120000 g + 112 g = 12112 g
- (h) 15 g 18 mg to mg $=(15 \times 1000) \text{ mg} + 18 \text{ mg}$
 - $= 15000 \,\mathrm{mg} + 18 \,\mathrm{mg}$
 - $=15018 \, \text{mg}$
- (i) 15 dag 19 g to g
 - $=(15 \times 10)g + 12g$
- = 150 g + 19 g = 169 g
- (j) 8kg 12gtog
 - $=(8 \times 1000) g + 12 g$
 - $= 8000 \,\mathrm{g} 12 \,\mathrm{g} = 8012 \,\mathrm{g}$
- (k) 15 dag 10 g to dag $= 15 \, \text{dag} + (10 \times 1/10) \, \text{dag}$
 - $= 15 \, \text{dag} + 1 \, \text{dag} = 16 \, \text{dag}$
- 21 hg 150 dag to hg
 - $=21 \text{ hg} + (150 \times 1/10) \text{ hg}$ -21 hg + 15 hg - 36 hg
- 3. Convert:
 - (a) 18kl to /
 - $=(18 \times 1000) l = 18000 l$

- (b) 500 cl to l= $(500 \times 1/100) l = 5 l$
- (c) 221 to mI = (22×1000) mI = 22000 mI
- (d) 22 hl to l
- = (22 × 100) /= 2200 /
- (c) 12 dal to l= $(12 \times 10) l = 120 l$
- (f) 160 dl to l= $(160 \times 1/10) l = 16 l$
- (g) 15k1708I to I= $(15 \times 1000)I + 708I$ = 15000I + 708I = 15708I
- (h) 74 / 2000 ml to $I = 74 I + (2000 \times 1/1000) I = <math>74 I + 2 I = 76 I$
- (i) 15 dal 18 l to l= $(15 \times 10) l + 18 l$ = 150 l + 18 l= 168 l
- (j) $16l \cdot 15 \text{ cl to } d$ = $(16l \times 100) \text{ cl} + 15 \text{ cl}$
- = 1600 cl + 15 cl = 1615 cl(k) 32 hl 15 to l= 3215 l
- (1) 19 kl 6000 I to kl= $19 \text{ kl} + (6000 \times 1/1000) \text{ kl}$ = 19 kl + 6 kl = 25 kl

Exercise-B

1. Add the following:

- (a) (b) km m m cm 21 132 87 15 + 39 518 10 97 60 650 98 12
- mg (c) kg B (d) g 215 12 1.11217 + 37 211 + 3 1 2 3 0 9 49 426 423

- (g) kg (h) dag g CB 5 9 70 7 30 9 13 9 9 4 18 17 + 18 97 46
- (i) km hm dam m 150 7 19 15 5 + 15 17 9 169 1 4 9
- (j) hm dam m dm cm 9 2 5 2 8 + 5 9 9 9 8 1 9 4

2. Subtract:

- (a) kg g (b) g mg 1 2 7 3 4 9 6 1 7 5 0 2 - 92 1 1 5 - 1 8 2 7 2 5 3 5 2 3 4 4 3 4 7 7 7
- (c) km m (d) m mm 9 2 1 6 0 3 7 1 5 1 0 2 - 8 0 2 7 0 5 - 6 7 9 2 4 5 1 1 8 8 9 8 3 5 8 5 7
- (c) / ml (f) kl / 2 1 5 1 0 6 7 4 5 6 3 6 - 1 9 8 7 1 9 - 5 6 5 7 2 9 1 6 3 8 7 1 7 9 9 0 7
- (g) m dm cm mm 8 8 2 5 - 3 4 9 8 5 3 2 7

- (a) g dg cg mg 6 5 9 9 - 3 9 7 8 2 6 2 1
- (i) kg hg dag g 9 3 8 7 - 5 3 7 7 4 0 1 0

Exercise-C

Exercise

1. Multiply:

22

(a) kg g 3 205 × 7

435

- (b) km m 14 105 × 8 112 840
- (c) 1 ml (d) m cm 18 15 49 25 × 6 108 90 × 4 197 00
- (e) kg g (f) g cg 28 756 64 15 × 9 × 5 258 804 320 75
- (g) kg g (h) kl ml 65 251 89 825 × 7 × 7 456 757 628 775
- (i) / ml 26 592 × 9 239 328

- 2. Divide:

 - (b) 18 04 1 c1 270 60 15 120

0

- 120 0 60 60 0
- 7 329 119 28 49 49 0 11

47

(c)

017

4. Divide and find the quotient:

Exercise-D

 Difference between the parks = 5.8m

$$\frac{5.80}{-2.79}$$

... Ethan needs to walk 3.01km more to reach Brain's house.

- Height at which Aaron's acroplane could fly = 4 m Height at which Noah's aeroplane could fly = 302 cm
 - :. lm = 100 cm

$$\therefore 4 \text{ m} = (4 \times 100) \text{ cm} = 400 \text{ cm}$$

 $\frac{400}{-302}$

Thus, Aaron's aeroplane fly 98 cm more.

- Amount of water Cameron drinks each day = 2l
 Number of days in a week = 7
 Total water drunk by Cameron = 2l × 7
 = 14l
- 4. Petrol in tank of car A = 14/23ml Petrol in tank of car B = 16/654ml

- ... Tank of car B has 21 631ml more petrol than in tank of car A.
- Boundary between two houses = 1km 567m

Number of houses = 9

| km | m |
|----|-----|
| 1 | 567 |
| | × |
| 14 | 103 |

- ∴ Boundary between 9 houses = 14km 103 m
- Weight of Syndey's candy box = 790 g
 Weight of Flizzbeth's candy box =

Weight of Elizabeth's candy box = 683 g

$$790g + 683g \over 1473g$$

- \therefore Total weight of two boxes = 790 g + 683 g = 1473 g
- Total distance = 456 km 336 m
 Number of friends = 8

Thus, each of them need to drive for 57 km 42 m.

 Total quantity of oil in tank = 8271 40cl

Number of cans = 7

∴ Quantity of oil poured in each can = 118/20cl

9. Total distance between two cities = 440 km

Distance already covered = 220 km 85 m

| km | m |
|-----|-----|
| 440 | 000 |
| 220 | 085 |
| 219 | 915 |

- ∴ Distance yet to be covered = 219 km 915 m
- 10. Distance covered by train per hour = 50 km 250 m

Number of hours = 15

| km | m |
|-----|-----|
| 50 | 250 |
| | ×15 |
| 251 | 250 |
| 502 | 500 |
| 753 | 750 |

- ∴ Distance travelled in 15 hours = 753 km 750 m
- Weight of packet = 68 g 40 mg
 Number of balls in a packet = 10

- .. Weight of one ball = 6 g 804 mg
- 12. Tank filled in 3 hours = 99 kl 240 lTank filled in 1 hour = $99 \text{ kl } 240 \text{ l} \div$
 - 3

Tank filled in 30 hours

$$= \frac{99 \text{kl} 2401}{37} \times 36^{10}$$

$$= \frac{\text{kl} \quad 1}{99} \quad 240$$

$$= \times 10$$

$$= \frac{00 \quad 000}{992} \quad 400$$

$$= \frac{992}{400} \quad 400$$

.. Tank filled in 30 hours = 992kl 400/

More to do

Do yourself

4. Unitary Method Exercise-A

Use the unitary method to solve the following:

- 1. Cost of 4 notebooks=₹60
 - ∴ Cost of 1 notebook = 60 ÷ 4 = ₹15

Thus, the cost of 1 notebook is ₹15.

2. Cost of 1 pencil box = ₹22 Cost of 15 pencil boxes = Cost of 1 pencil box × 15 = 22 × 15 = ₹330

Thus, the cost of 15 pencil boxes is ₹330.

- Weight of 4 cakes of soap = 692 g
 Weight of 1 cake of soap = 692g ÷ 4 = 173g
 Thus, the weight of 1 cake of soap is 173 g.
- Distance travelled by car in 5 hours = 250 km
 Distance travelled by car in 1 hour = 250 5 = 50 km
 Thus, distance travelled in 1 hour I. is 50 km.
- 5. Quantity of ghee in 1 bottle = 200

ml

Number of bottles bought = 5Quantity of ghee bought by Rekha = $200 \times 5 = 1000 \text{ ml} = 1/$

Note:-1/= 1000 ml

 Cost of a packet of potato chips = ₹5

Number of packets = 12 (1 dozen)

- ∴ Cost of a dozen packets of potato chips = ₹5 × 12 = ₹60
- 7. Cost of 6litres of petrol = ₹210
 - ∴ Cost of 1litre of petrol = ₹210 6=₹35
- Number of bicycles produced in 4 days = 620

Number of bicycles produced in 1 day = $620 \div 4 = 155$

- .. Number of bicycles produced in 12 days = Number of bicycles produced in 1 day × 12 = 155 × 12 = 1860.
- 9. Fare for 2 passengers = ₹560 Fare for 1 passenger = 560 - 2 = ₹280
 - ∴ Fare for 5 passenger = Fare for one passenger × 5 = 280 × 5 = ₹1400
- Cost of a dozen birthday cards = ₹144

Cost of a birthday card = 144 ± 12 = ₹12

∴ Cost of 6 birthday cards = Cost of a birthday card × 6 = 12 × 6 = ₹72.

More to do

- I. Tick (√) the correct answer:
 - 1. Multiply
 - 2. Divide

- 3.₹24
- 4.₹12
- 5.₹300
- H. 1. F2, T3, T4, F5, T
 - 5. Perimeter and Area of Rectilinear Figure Exercise - A
- 1. Find the perimeter of the shaded portion:
 - (a) Side of square = 1cm Number of shaded sides covered = 12
 - \therefore Perimeter = $12 \times 1 = 12 \text{ cm}$
 - (b) Side of square = 1cm Number of shaded sides covered = 12
 - \therefore Perimeter = $12 \times 1 = 12$ cm
 - (c) Side of square = 1 cm Number of shaded sides covered = 22
 - \therefore Perimeter = $22 \times 1 = 22 \text{ cm}$
 - (d) Side of square = 1cm

Number of shaded sides covered = 14

- \therefore Perimeter = $14 \times 1 = 14 \text{ cm}$
- (e) Side of square = 1cm Number of shaded sides covered = 10
- \therefore Perimeter = $10 \times 1 = 10 \text{ cm}$
- (f) Side of square = 1cm

Number of shaded sides covered = 14

- \therefore Perimeter = $14 \times 1 = 14$ cm
- 2. Find the perimeter of the 4. Find the perimeter of the triangle whose sides are:
 - (a) 7 cm, 8 cm, 9 cm Perimeter of triangle = Sum of all its three sides
 - $= 7 \,\mathrm{cm} + 8 \,\mathrm{cm} + 9 \,\mathrm{cm} = 24 \,\mathrm{cm}$
 - (b) 12.5cm, 13cm, 17cm

Perimeter of a triangle = Sum of all its three sides

- = 12.5 cm + 13 cm + 17 cm
- =42.5cm
- (c) 18.2cm, 21cm, 24cm

Perimeter of a triangle = Sum of all its three sides

- = 18.2 cm + 21 cm + 24 cm
- = 63.2 cm
- (d) 23.5cm, 14.2cm, 31cm

Perimeter of a triangle = Sum of all its three sides

- = 23.5 cm + 14.2 cm + 31 cm
- = 68.7 cm
- 3. Find the perimeter of the square whose side is:
 - (a) 120cm

Perimeter of square $= 4 \times \text{side}$

- $= 4 \times 120 \text{cm} = 480 \text{cm}$
- (b) 134.8cm

Perimeter of square = $4 \times \text{side}$

- $=4 \times 134.8 = 539.2$ cm
- (c) 12.7cm

Perimeter of square = $4 \times \text{side}$

- $= 4 \times 12.7 = 50.8$ cm
- (d) 48.4cm

Perimeter of square $= 4 \times \text{side}$

- $= 4 \times 48.4 = 193.6$ cm
- (e) 175cm

Perimeter of square $= 4 \times \text{side}$

- $= 4 \times 175 = 700$ cm
- (f) 15cm

Perimeter of square = 4 × side

- $= 4 \times 15 = 60$ cm
- rectangle whose:
 - (a) length = 28cm, breadth = 12cm

Perimeter of rectangle = 2(L + B)

- = 2(28 + 12) = 80cm
- (b) length = 24cm, breadth =

21cm

Perimeter of rectangle = 2 (L + B)

= 2(24 + 21) = 90cm

(c) length = 15m, breadth = 7mPerimeter of rectangle – 2(L + B)= 2(15 + 7) = 44m

(d) length = 18.4cm, breadth = 13.7cm

Perimeter of rectangle = 2(18.4 + 13.7) = 64.2 cm

(e) length = 14.5 cm, breadth = 21 cm

Perimeter of rectangle = 2(L + B)= 2(14.5 + 21) = 71cm

(f) length = 39cm, breadth = 52cm Perimeter of rectangle = 2 (L + B)

= 2(39 + 52) = 182cm

- Perimeter of playground = 2 (length + breadth) = 2 (215 + 100) = 630 m
- Perimeter of rectangular field = 2 (length | breadth) = 2 (206 + 178) = 768m

.. Length of wire needed to fence the field = 768 × 2 = 1536m

7. Perimeter of square = 64em
Perimeter of square = 4 × Side
64 = 4 × Side

 \Rightarrow Side = 64 \div 4

∴ Side – 16cm

Length of the rectangular field = 70m

Breadth of rectangular field = 25m

Perimeter of a rectangular field = 2 (75 + 25)

=2(100)=200m

 \therefore Distance covered by the boy = 3 \times 200 m = 600 m

Side of square = 120m
 Perimeter of square = 4 × side

 $= 4 \times 120 = 480 \text{m}$

∴ Length of wire for fencing a square field = 480m

10. Let third side = x

Perimeter of triangle = Sum of all its sides

156 = 78 + 24 + x

x = 156 - 78 - 24

x = 54 cm

.. Length of third side = 54 cm

Exercise-B

1. Find the area of the shaded part:

(a) Area of square = 1 sq cm

Number of squares = 7+4×

$$=7+2=9$$

 \therefore Area = $9 \times 1 = 9$ sq cm

(b) Area of a square = 1 sq cm Number of squares = 9

.. Area = 9 × 1

=9sqcm

(c) Area of a square = 1 sq cm

Number of squares = 3 + 1.5 = 4.5

 \therefore Area = 4.5 × 1 = 4.5 sq cm

(d) Area of a square = 1 sq cm

Number of squares $= 4 + 2 \times$

$$=4+1=5$$

 $\therefore \text{Area} = 5 \times 1 = 5 \text{ sq cm}$

(e) Area of a square = 1 sq cm

Number of squares = $8 \times = 4$

∴ Area = 4 sq cm

(f) Area of a square = 1 sq cm

Number of squares = $4 + 8 \times$

$$=4+4=8$$

 \therefore Area = $8 \times 1 = 8 \text{ sq cm}$

2. Find the area of the rectangle:

- (a) Area = Length \times Breadth = 15×8 = 120 m^2
- (b) Area = 18×9 = 162 cm^2
- (c) Area = 25×11 = 275 cm^2
- (d) Area = 36×15 = $540 \,\mathrm{m}^2$
- (c) Area = 20×12 = 240 m^2

3. Find the area of the square:

- (a) Area Side × Side = 19 × 19
 - $=361 \text{ cm}^2$
- (b) Area = 25×25 = 625 cm^2
- $= 625 \,\mathrm{cm}^2$ (c) Area $= 15 \times 15$
- $= 225 \text{ m}^2$ (d) Area $= 21 \times 21$
 - $= 441 \text{ m}^2$
- (c) Area = 36 × 36 = 1296 m²
- 4. Length of the notebook = 28cm

Breadth of the notebook = 13cm

- :. Area of its front cover = Length × Breadth
- $=28 \times 13$
- $= 364 \, \text{cm}^2$
- 5. Side of the room = 41 m

Area of the floor = $Side \times Side$

- \therefore Area of the carpet = 41×41
 - $= 1681 \,\mathrm{m}^3$
- **6.** Area of the larger rectangle = $5 \times$

 $3 = 15 \,\mathrm{m}^2$

Area of the smaller rectangle = $2 \times 1 = 2 \text{ m}^2$

- \therefore Area of the remaining part = $15 \text{ m}^2 2 \text{ m}^2$
- $= 13 \, \text{m}^3$
- 7. Area of the small square piece = $2 \times 2 = 4 \text{ cm}^2$

Area of the whole paper = $6 \times 6 = 36 \text{ cm}^2$

 \therefore No. of pieces which can be cut out of it = $36 \div 4 = 9$

More to do

I. Tick (√) the correct answer:

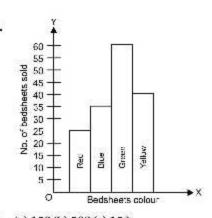
- 1. Line segments
- 2. Perimeter
- 3, 26cm 4, 50 cm
- 5, 12cm 6, 169 cm²
- 7. 294 cm² 8. none of these
- Π. Find the perimeter of the figures
 - given below:
 (a) 15cm (b) 36cm (c) 22cm (d)
 - 24cm (e) 14cm (f) 40cm 6 - Data Handling

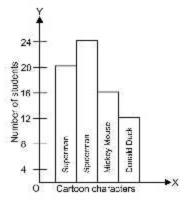
Exercise

| Days of the week | Tally marks | Frequency | |
|------------------|---------------|-----------|--|
| Monday | INDEX BY II | 18 | |
| Duesday | IN IN IN IN | 20 | |
| Wednesday | NEWWI | 23 | |
| Thursday. | IN IN IN IN | 20 | |
| Friday | NNKKI | 24 | |
| Saturday | IN IN IN IN | 21 | |
| Sunday | IN IN IN IN I | 22 | |
| | | | |

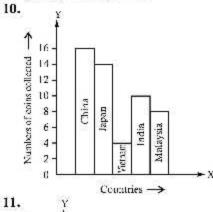
| Matein 2 Matein 3 | Tally marks | Frequency | |
|----------------------|-------------|-----------|--|
| Match 1 | | 3 | |
| Mater 2 | 1 | .0 | |
| Match 3 | .00 | 3 | |
| Mater 4 | Hu | - 5 | |
| Matica 5 | HU | 5 | |
| Match 6 | 100 | 4 | |
| Match 7 | 194 | F. | |

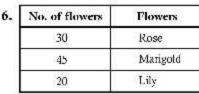
- 3. (a) 2(b) 4 and 5(c) 4 and 5, 1 and 6
- 4. (a) 10(b) 7(c) 33
- 5. No. of Students Cartoon Characters
 20 Superman
 24 Spiderman
 16 Mickey Mouse
 12 Donald Duck

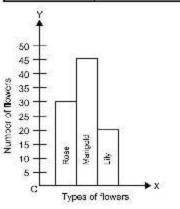


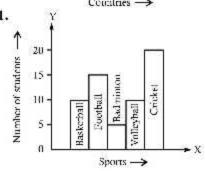


| 8. | (a) 150(b) 500(c) 150 |
|----|---------------------------|
| 9. | (a) 0 (b) 19000 (c) 11000 |









12. (a) 251/4 (b) 47 and 49 (c) 6 13. (a) 9 (b) 0 (c) Neetu

More to do

Do yourself

SCIENCE

1. Clothes

- A. 1. good 2. cotton 3. leather 4. animals 5. silkworm
- B. 1.a2.a3.c4.c5.c
- C. 1. d2. c3. e4. b5. a
- D. 1. We wear clothes rain and insects. 2. Some people wear called uniform. 3. Natural fibres and Man-made fibres. 4. Cotton is obtained from beautiful clothes. 5. Clothes should be insects or moths.
- E. Do yourself

2. Weather, Air and Water

- A. 1. gases 2. oxygen 3, three 4. bacteria 5, boiling
- B. 1. b2. a3. a4. c5. b
- C. 1, T2, F3, F4, T5, F
- E. Do yourself

3. States of Matter

- A. 1. F2. T3. T4. F5. F
- B. 1.a2.c3.c4.b5.c
- C. 1. Table, Chair 2. Juice, Coffee 3.

Perfume, Smoke

- E. Do yourself

4. Force, Work and Energy

- A. 1. force 2. muscular force 3. simple machines 4. inclined plane
 - 5. energy 6. geothermal energy
- B. 1.b2.b3.c4.a5.c6.c
- C. 1.d2.a3.f4.b5.c6.e
- - 3. Wheel and axlemove loads. 4. Pulley is used
 - sailboat. 5. Sun, Wind, Water, Fuel and Earth. 6. Mechanical energy, Chemical energy, Heat energy, Electrical
 - energy, Magnetic energy and Sound energy.
- E. Do yourself.

5. Our Universe

- A. 1. T2. F3. F4. T5. F6. T
- B. 1.c2.b3.a4.a5.a6.b

| | solar system. 3. Venus is the |
|----|--|
| | and evening. 4. The Earth has centre of the Earth. 5. Volcano is the called lava. 6. The spinning the Earth. |
| D. | Do yourself |
| | 6. Soil |
| A. | soil 2. weathering 3. living 4. Sandy 5. Soil erosion |
| B. | 1.a2.c3.c4.b5.a |
| C, | 1, T2, T3, F4, T5, T |
| D, | 1. Soil is formed |

E. Do yourself

7. Pollution

holding capacity. 5. The top layer

..... called soil erosion.

- A. 1. F2. T3. F4. F5. T
- B. 1. a 2. a 3. c 4. b 5. b
- D. Do yourself

SOCIAL SCIENCE

1. Our Agriculture and Livestock

A. 1. a 2. c 3. a 4. b 5. c

- B. 1. agricultural 2. Wheat 3. cotton4. Tea 5. fertilizers 6. biogas
- C. 1. T2. F3. T4. T5. T6. F
- D. 1. Agriculture or farming refers to the cultivation of land to produce crops. 2. In India, we have two make the staple and a lot of rainfall 4. Cotton is used to make cloth and jute is used in bags and ropes. 5. After independence to the farmers. 6. Livestock refers to the farmers.

Think and Answer

- Our farmers produce a variety of crops because we have favourable climate, fertile soil and adequate rainfall. In place where there is little rain, irrigation facilities should be provided by the government.
- 2. Do yourself.

2. Achievers and Leaders

- A. I.b2.a3.c4.c5.a
- B. 1. Nelson, 2. India,
 - 3. Sarojini Naidu,
 - 4. Rowlatt Act.
 - 5. Mumbai, 6. 1966
- C. 1. T2. F3. F4. T
- D. 1. Nelson Mandela was the first "Nelson" and that name stuck with him. 2. Vikram Ambalal Sarabhai was first satellite, 'Aryabhatta'. 3. O n many occasions, when strongest supporter. 4. Sarojini

Naidu was Governor of Uttar Pradesh.

Think and Answer

- 1. Niels Bohr
- Sarojini Naidu's poetry is lyrical and musical, using many types of meter and rhyme and filled with rich imagery. It deals with love and death, separation and longing, and the mystery of life, all important themes for poetry. For this reason she is called the nightingale of India.

3. Different Means of Transport

- A. 1. a 2. c 3. c 4. b 5. c 6. a
- B. 1.c2.e3.a4.d5.b
- C. 1. permanent 2. State 3. Industries 4. local trains 5. tanker ships
- D. 1. Transport refers place to another. 2. The road play then to the markets. 3. National Highways central government of India. State Highways state government of India.

 - to carry mails.

Think and Answer

 The Indian Railways network binds the social, cultural and economical fabric of the country.
 They cover the whole country running from north to south and east to west removing the distance barrier for its people. The railway network of India has brought together the whole of country hence creating a feeling of unity among Indians.

- 2. Do yourself.
- 4. Understanding Communication
- A. 1. b2. c3. a4. a5. a6. c
- B. 1. Communication 2. Courier
 - 3. Mobile phones 4. television
 - 5. mass
- C. 1.T2.T3.F4.T5.F
- D. 1. Communication is the process one another. Personal and mass communication.
 - 2. Postal system provides letters and parcels.

 - 4. Mass communication refers to of mass communication.

Think and Answer

1. Internet has many social networking sites like facebook, we chat, message, etc. because of these sites we've connected to many peoples. Using Internet, many people are communicating to each other easily and have come close to each other around the world, 2. Do yourself,

5. Our Cultural Heritage

A. 1.c2.a3.a4.c5.b

- B. 1. F 2. T 3. F 4. F 5. T
- - In northern part are popular.
 - 3. Different musical instruments some popular musical instruments.
 - 4. The art of painting Lord Krishna's life, etc.
 - Some examples of Indian architecture are the Sun templedesigns.

Think and Answer

- India is famous for unity in diversity. People belonging to different religions and culture live with harmony in India. Various religions and cultures have intertwined to give India a unique identity. They are different in food, language, clothes, languages, etc. yet they are under one flag.
- Do yourself.
- 6. National Symbols of India
- A. 1.c2.b3.a4.c5.c
- B. 1. Tricolour 2. growth
 - Government
 - 4. Rabindranath Tagore 5. lotus
- C. 1. T2. F3. F4. T5. F
- D. 1. Our national flag, national emblem, national anthem, national animal, national bird and national flower are our national

Think and Answer

 Because it represents our nation's dignity, 2. Do yourself.

7. Our Rights and Duties

- A. 1. a 2. b 3. c 4. c 5. a
- B. 1. rulers 2. Republic 3. free 4. law 5. Constitution
- C. 1. T 2. F 3. F 4. T 5. F
- D. 1. A constitution is a set govern-ment runs a country.
 - 2. The Constitution of India Dr. B.R. Ambedkar.
 - 3. Our Constitution has given and Drective Principles.
 - 4. It means all religionsrespect in India.
 - 5. We must respect our and live in peace.

Think and Answer

1. The fundamental rights are important for us because they provide the citizens of our country with human dignity and development of personality of every individual. 2. Do yourself.

COMPUTER

I. More on Windows 7

- A. 1. Navigation 2. default 3. four 4. folders 5. original
- B. 1.b2.d3.a4.c5.d
- C. 1. The Libraries feature inlibrary called Pictures.
 - 2. Click New Library from menuthen press Enter.
 - 3. A network folder (for example, Documents).
 - 4. To rename a Organize > Rename.
 - 5. Open the drive or and then click Paste.
 - 6. To delete a file Recycle Bin window.

2. Formatting Text in Word 2013

- A. I. Formatting 2. default
 - 3. character 4. text 5. box
- B. 1. a 2. b 3. d 4. a 5. b
- C. 1. Formatting is the process look more attractive.
 - 2. Select the text any available fonts.

 - 4. Highlighting means makinggets highlighted.
 - Select the text or to the selected text.

3. Introduction to PowerPoint 2013

- A. 1. presentation 2. Title bar
 - 3. current 4. theme 5. template

- 6. presentation 7. slides 8. pages
- B. 1.a 2.c3.b4.a5.d6.a7.a8.c
- C. 1. Click Start > All Programs presentation will appear.
 - 2. The Quick Access Toolbar lets Undo, and Redo.
 - 3. It is displayed just below groups of commands.
 - 4. Click the FILE tab presentation will appear.
 - 5. Click the INSERT
 currently selected slide.
 - 6. Click the file tabreturn to the presentation.

4. LOGO Commands

- A. 1. F2. T3. T4. F5. T6. F7. F8. F
- B. I.LOGO
- 2. Home
- 3. Hide turtle
- 4. PENDOWN
- 5. PENERASE 6. PRINT
- 7. PRINT
- C. 1.c2.b3.b4.a
- D. 1. PenUp
- 2. PenErase
- 3. PenDown
- 4. Forward
- 5. Backward
- 6. Home
- 7. Hide Turtle
- E. 1. The commands used to draw continuous drawings with the help of triangle shaped turtle that moves on computer screen are called LOGO commands.
 - 2. PU, PE, PD, Repeat
 - PD puts the turtle's pen back on the screen while PE command erases the lines drawn by the

turtle's pen.

- 4. REPEAT command is used for doing the repetitive actions like to make a drawing.
- 5. REPEAT 360[FDRT1] more smaller circle.
- 6. PRINT MATHEMATICAL EXPRESSION [Enter key >], and then PRINT[TEXT]

EXPRESSION] [Enter Keys >]

GENERAL KNOWLEDGE

I. Endangered Animals

- 1. (a) Golden parakeet
- 2. (d) Brown Kiwi
- 3. (c) Asian Elephant
- 4. (g) Komodo dragon
- 5. (e) Hammerhead shark
- 6. (f) Blue whale
- 7. (b) Crowned eagle

2. Eating Habits of Animals

- L. C2.O3.O4.C5.C6.O7.H8.H
 - 9. O 10. H 11. H 12. C

3. Amazing Animal

- 1. Bat 2. Chihuahua 3. Dwarf Goby
- 4. Anaconda 5. Gentoo Penguin
- 6. Basenji

4. Beautiful Birds Puzzle

- 1. ALBATROSS
- 2. TOUCAN
- 3. PUFFIN
- 4. FLAMINGO
- 5. OSTRICH

- 6. SWANS
- 7. KIWI

5. Healthy Living

b2.a3.f4.c5.c6.d

6. Our Houses

- 1. Hut
- 2. Bunglaow
- 3. Apartment
- 4. Carvan
- 5. Igloo
- 6. Houseboat
- 7. Tent
- 8. Farm house
- Bamboo house

7. Safety at Home

1. x2.x3. \(4. \times 5. \(6. \times 6. \tim

8. Road Signs

- M 2. M 3. C 4.15.16. C 7. M 8.1 9. M
 - 9. Countries and Flags
- 1. c2.c3.a4.b5.f6.d

10. Beaches and Islands

- A. 1. Mediterranean Sea
 - 2. South Pacific
 - 3. Indian Ocean
 - 4. Caribbean Sea
 - Atlantic Ocean
- B. 1.h2.d3.f4.c5.g6.e7.b8.a

11. World's Monuments

- 1. Leaning Tower of Pisa
- 2. Giza

- 3. Machu Picchu
- 4. Statue of Liberty
- 5. Buckingham Palace
- 6. Great Wall
- 7. Christ the Redeemer
- 8. New York

12. Famous Ports/Airports

- 1. New Delhi
- 2. Tamil Nadu
- 3. Maharashtra
- 4. Odisha
- 5. Andhra Pradesh
- 6. Maharashtra
- 7. West Bengal
- 8. Kerala
- 9. Tamil Nadu

13. Outstanding Women in India

- 1. Irom Chanu Sharmila
- 2. Kalpana Chawla
- 3. Chanda Kochhar
- 4. Neeria Bhanot
- 5. Kiran Bedi
- 6. Sunita Williams
- 7. Sarojini Naidu
- 8. Indira Gandhi

14. About India

- 1. RAJASTHAN
- 2. CHANDIGARH
- 3. THAR
- 4. JAWAHAR LAL NEHRU
- 5. BENGAL

- 6. BACHENDRIPAL
- 7. GOA
- 8. INDIRAGANDHI

15. A Word to Group

- 1. army 2, choir 3, crew 4, band
- 5. catch 6. flock 7. troop 8. pack
- 9. galaxy 10. hedge 11. bowl
- 12.bouquet

16. Our Epics

- 1. Five 2. One hundred 3. Janak
- 4. Lakshman 5. Sri Krishna
- 6. Karan 7. Hanuman 8. Sri Krishna

17. Dances form of India

1. e2.d3.f4.a5.g6.c7.h8.b

18. Terms in Sports

- 1. Volleyball
- 2. Table Tennis
- 3. Lawn Tennis
- 4. Basketball
- 5. Wrestling
- 6. Polo
- 7. Hockey
- 8. Chess
- 9. Shooting

10.Cricket

19. Adventure Sports

I. b2.a3.d4.e5.c

20. Instruments in Use

- 1. MICROSCOPE
- 2. SEISMOMETER
- 3. ALTIMETER

- 4. THERMOMETER
- 5. TELESCOPE
- 6. STETHOSCOPE
- 7. EGGTIMER
- 8. LACTOMETER

21. Water and Air Transport

- 1. Glider
- 2. Parachute
- 3. Fighter Plane
- 4. Aeroplane
- 5. Helicopter
- 6. Hot Air Balloon

- 7. Water Scooter
- 8. Boat
- 9. Cruise
- 10. Motor Boat

22. Knowledge and Logic

- 1. Elephant 2. Giraffe 3. Ostrich
- 4. Noon 5. Snail 6. Blue Whale
- 7. Yesterday, today, tomorrow
- 8. Penguin 9. Pair-Pear
- 10. Please Turn Over

Jumbo Combo

Blu Ray

Without Hindi

Class-5 (Term I)

(Teacher Manual)

JUMBO COMBO CLASS - 5

TERM - I

ENGLISH

1. My Heaven

- A. I. fear 2. Safe 3. knowledge 4. god
- B. 1.c2.a3.c4.b
- C. 1. To broken up into fragments and narrow domestic walls. 2. Truth, knowledge and get rid of narrow domestic walls. 3. To awake his countrymen towards truth. 4. The poet means that his countrymen lead towards the path of truth and always held their head high.
- D. 1. illegal 2. illiterate 3. lazy 4. Injustice 5. cruel 6. demerit 7. artificial 8. meager
- E. 1. We should fear of God. 2. We should not break up the fragments of country. 3. Some people are narrow minded. 4. Truth is the armour of man. 5. That is a great desert. 6. Our country is like a heaven.
- F. 1.e2.f3.g4.c5.a6.h7.b8.d
- G. 1. quack 2. bray 3. roar 4. Trumpet 5. hiss 6. croak 7. bleat 8. growl
- H. Do Yourself

2. Bride in the Casket

- A. 1. true 2. false 3. true 4. false 5. true
- B. 1.c2.a3.c4.a5.a6.c
- C. 1. The young man was the fake hermit. He sat with........... become rich. 2. The hermit said, "Your luck this ill luck." 3. To carried the casket. 4.

- D. 1.d2.e3.f4.a5.b,6.c
- E. I.c2.c3.f4.a5.d6.b
- F. 1. catalogue 2. brigade 3. jury 4. shoal 5. team 6. students 7. herd 8. pack 9. gang 10. band
- G. 1. team 2. committee 3. shoal 4. class 5. team 6. library 7. crowd 8. gang 9. choir 10. staff

3. A Great Chase

- A. I. picked 2. prepared 3. rushed 4. Puzzled 5. sumptuous
- B. 1.c2.c3.c4.b5.c
- C. 1. Vikram had dozens cars. The stolen car was dear to him because he has been lollipops."
 2. Balvinder Singh was the hefty taxi driver. He came from Ludhiana. He loved to overtake cars.
 3. Because uncle Badrinath refused to pay the taxi rent.
 4. Raj Kapoor was the film director. He gave money to uncle Badrinath because he shot the chasing.
 5. Because his taxi would have been shown in the film.
- D. 1. enthusiasm 2. Detective 3. occupied 4. enormous 5. Notorious 6. shambles 7. sequence 8. Complimentary 9. paranthas
- E. Do yourself.
- F. 1. Pride 2. bravery 3. laziness 4.

- Humility 5. innocence 6. foolishness
- G. 1. Beauty 2. courage 3. No abstract noun 4. Nonviolence 5. Experience 6. cruel
- II. (add'ing') 1. coming 2. swimming 3. running 4. shining (add 'cst') 1. heaviest 2. cleverest 3. finest 4. brightest

4. Jungle Boy- Mowgli

- A. 1. False 2. True 3. False 4. False 5.
- B. 1.a2.b3.b4.b5.a
- D. 1. They went to forest. 2. I have learnt lessons. 3. I am enjoying my weekend. 4. He was afraid of rustling of leaves. 5. He lives in a valley.
- F. 1. The Sun will not be shining brightly. 2. She will not be drinking milk at bed time. 3. It will not be raining cats and dogs. 4. The leopard will not be running after the deer.
- G. 1. from 2. with 3. at 4. for 5. Of
- H. Do yourself.

The Clever Girl

A. 1. True 2. True 3. False 4. False 5. True

- B. 1.a2.b3.b4.b5.a
- D. 1. I am completely exhausted. 2. She was stunned to look at his performance. 3. People were still bewildered. 4. The guilty man faced the judge's wrath. 5. The king ordered all the animals to the slaughtered.
- E. 1. Subject Rohit, Predicatealways runs fast 2. Subject- The Gita, Predicate- is a holy book of the Hindus 3. Subject- Rosy, Predicate - looks innocent 4. Subject - Early rise, Predicate-makes a wise
- F. Do yourself.
- G. Do yourself.

6. Curious Town

- A. 1. False 2. False 3. False 4. True 5. True
- B. I.a2.a3.b4.c5.c

- D. 1. kittens 2. rainbows 3. puppies 4. weeks 5. curious 6. croaks 7. shower 8. asses 9. volcanoes 10. eight
- E. 1. beautiful 2. brave 3. green 4. small 5. intelligent 6. wise, pretty
- F. Do yourself.
- G. Do yourself

GRAMMAR

1. Nouns

- A. 1. Persons: Saurabh, engineer, teacher, boy 2. Animals: camel, lion, crocodile, squirrel 3. Places: school, Delhi, museum, home 4. Things: train, pencil, book, chair
- B. 1. Accountant 2. Carpenter 3. Actor/actress 4. Bus driver 5. Designer 6. Architect 7. Dentist 8. Butcher
- C. 1. Proper noun 2. Proper noun 3. Common noun 4. Proper noun 5. Common noun 6. Proper noun 7. Common noun 8. Proper noun
- D. 1. Fleet 2. Shoal 3. Flock 4. Team 5. Pack 6. Galaxy 7. Pair 8. Host
- E. 1. troops 2. loaf 3. hive 4. sloth 5. flock 6. tribe 7. flock 8. pack
- F. 1. class 2. bouquet 3. crowd 4. constellations 5. pack 6. crew 7. team 8. crowd
- G. 1. success 2. loss 3. exit 4. departure 5. sorrow 6. friendship 7. calmness 8. Doubt
- H. 1. poverty 2. wastage 3. truth 4. honesty 5. bravery 6. excitement 7. Permission 8. Hatred
- 1. the dog's 2. the snake's 3. Lilies
 4. diamonds 5. Heena's 6. my mother's

2. Nouns: Number

- A. 1. boxes 2. children 3. buildings 4. women 5. countries 6. tomatoes 7. dresses 8. thieves 9. birds 10. Houses
- B. 1. laptop 2. tables 3. dresses 4. cars5. windows 6. cat 7. chair 8. chocolates
- C. 2. The chocolate is not in the box. 3. This glass is not for that man. 4. Is the bottle on the table? 5. Is the student in the classroom? 6. Is that man a worker? 7. Is he a nice character? 8. The brushes are under the bed.
- D. 1. The mare gave birth to many foals. 2. The glass has broken. 3. The deer was attacked by the wolf. 4. You must change your brush every month. 5. The woman wore traditional dress for the school function. 6. My son-in-law is very helpful. 7. The pony was tired after the journey uphill. 8. There is a mice in the mousetrap.
- E. 1. how much 2, how many 3, how many 4, how much 5, how much 6. How much 7, how many 8, how many
- F. 1. birds 2. rooms 3. dresses 4. apple 5. cups 6. watches 7. cookies 8. Children

3. Noun: Gender

- A. 1. F, M 2. C, N 3. M, N 4. M, C 5. C, C, N 6. F, N, N 7. F, F 8. M, N
- B. 1. The mother has two nephews who live in Bangkok. 2. My brother has appointed a salesman at his shop. 3. The landlady scolded her servant. 4. The count met the prince in the court. 5. The hostess welcomed the gents with a big smile. 6. There are five women living in the hostel at present.

C. 1. The she-goat belonged to the landlord. 2. The fisher-woman caught a drake for her husband. 3. The daughter of washerwoman was adopted by the emperor. 4. The priestess sat beside the queen at the meeting. 5. The witch turned the bridegroom into a horse.

4. Pronouns

- A. 1. me 2. me 3. she 4. me 5. me 6. her 7.18. him 9. us 10. me
- B. 1. Mansi said that she had to go meet her friend soon. 2. The boy told his friend to get an ice-cream for him. 3. Firoz's mother asked him to clean the bookshelf. 4. Arun and 1 stopped when we felt tired. 5. Mr. Rehaan met Monica and Teena. He shook hands with them. 6. Lata took the watch out of her pocket. She looked at it. 7. Sarita is a nice girl. She helps me with my studies. 8. Nikunj promised that he would look after his grandparents.
- C. 1. myself 2. herself 3. himself 4. herself 5. themselves 6. ourselves
 7. Himself 8. yourself 9. herself
 10. herself 11. themselves 12. himself 13. yourself 14. himself
 15. myself
- D. 1. whom, girl 2. who, man 3. that, birds 4. who, Manas 5. who, boy 6. whose, men 7. whom, actress 8. whose, boy
- E. 1. that 2. who 3. who 4. that 5. who 6. who 7. who 8, which
- F. 1. theirs 2. yours 3. mine 4. hers 5. ours 6. his 7. its
- G. 1. yours 2. yours 3. theirs 4. his 5. ours 6. his 7. Its
- H. 1. Those 2. These 3. This 4. That 5. Those 6. This 7. Those

1. Who 2. Who 3. What 4. Whom
 5. Who 6. What 7. Where 8. Whom

Articles

- A. 1. An, a, a 2. a, a 3. a, an 4. a, an 5. an, a 6. a
- B. 1. The Sun 2. The girl 3. The Titanic 4. The staple, fish curry 5. The German, French 6. The food 7. Gold 8. the most
- C. 1. the, the 2. The, the 3. The, the, the 4. a 5. The, the, The, the 6. The, the 7. a, an 8. an, a 9. a, a 10. the
- D. 1. He lives in Chandni Chowk near the Red Fort. 2. It waits for the trainer till he finishes his work. 3. The dog is a faithful animal. 4. She gave me a useful book. 5. The Sun gives us heat and light. 6. I am an honest boy. 7. Always speak the truth. 8. The orange you ate was ripe. 9. The Nile is the longest river. 10. Her parents come in an auto-rickshaw.

6. Kinds of Adjectives

- A. 1. naughty, loud 2. Heavy 3. delicious 4. cool, light 5. open, ripe 6. good 7. thirsty, old 8. huge
- B. 1. Forty N 2. any Q 3. first N 4. twenty-three N 5. two, some N 6. much Q 7. tenth N 8. second, third N
- C. 1. That 2. Those 3. those 4. These, those 5. that 6. those 7. this 8. These
- D. 1. Which 2. Which 3. Whose 4. What 5. Which 6. Which 7. What 8. Whose 9. Which 10. Which
- E. 1. My, my 2. our 3. our 4. Your 5. its 6. their 7. your 8. her
- F. 1. mine 2. hers 3. your 4. them 5. their 6. my 7. yours 8. her 9. my 10. my

7. Degrees of Comparison

- A. 1. loudest 2. slower 3. longer 4. best 5. kindest 6. loudest 7. funniest 8. honest
- B. 1. The Sun is brighter than the Moon. 2. Apple is the reddest fruit. 3. A bag full of sugar is heavier than one full of cotton. 4. June is the best month to visit Kashmir. 5. Eating home cooked food is better than eating street food.

MATHEMATICS

1. Review

- Rewrite the following numbers placing commas according to the Indian as well as the International Number System:
 - (a) 31, 59, 217; 3, 159, 217 (b) 79, 35, 862; 7, 935, 862
 - (c) 32, 19, 574; 3, 219, 574 (d) 71, 51, 372; 7, 151, 372

2. Write in words:

(a) Three lakh seventeen thousand five hundred twenty one (b) Seventy one lakh seventy five thousand one hundred twenty nine (c) One hundred twelve thousand seven hundred fifty nine (d) One million one hundred fifty nine thousand three hundred twelve (c) One million two hundred thirteen thousand seven hundred fifteen (f) Fifteen lakh thirty one thousand seven hundred

3. Write in figures:

twelve.

(a) 8, 00, 585 (b) 98, 21, 000 (c) 4, 240, 000 (d) 67, 400, 000 (e) 512, 000, 000

4. Fill in the blanks:

- (a) 800 (b) 2 (c) 9 (d) LXXVI (e) 71351 (f) 890999
- **5.** 500000 + 10000 + 3000 + 900 + 70 + 3
- 6. 71,504,030
- 7. 987542 and 245789
- 8. 100
- Ascending order 801759, 819753,837105,871359
 Descending order – 871359, 837105,819753,801759

10. Find:

- (a) $1\ 3\ 7\ 5\ 1\ 9$ (b) $4\ 1\ 0\ 9\ 3\ 7$ $+ 4\ 1\ 7\ 5\ 1\ 2 \over 5\ 5\ 5\ 0\ 3\ 1} \quad + 8\ 9\ 1\ 2\ 1\ 7$ $13\ 0\ 2\ 1\ 5\ 4$
- (c) 4 4 3 7 9 9 (d) 1 3 5 1 7 9 + 3 7 1 2 5 5 8 1 5 0 5 4 + 8 1 3 1 0 0 9 4 8 2 7 9
- (c) 417397 (f) 719378 -218372 -518990199025 -518990
- (i) 47135 (j) 71114 $\times 5$ 235675 (j) 71114 $\times 12$ 142228711140

853368

35696000 36552704

Quotient = 8975, Remainder = 8

Quotient = 8619, Remainder = 6
11. Total number of notes polled = 41,
73, 129
Numbers of valid notes = 98,175

:.Number of valid notes = 4173129 -98175=40,74,954

∴ 6, 14, 186 should be taken away from 7, 15, 137 to get 1, 00, 951

13. Number of tablets in 1 pack = 8

Total number of tablets in 275
packs = 275 × 8 = 2200

14. Write all the factors of:

(a) 1, 2, 3, 4, 6, 8, 12 and 24 (b) 1, 2, 3, 4, 6, 8, 9, 12, 18, 24, 36 and 72 (c) 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 8, 10, 12, 15, 20, 24, 30, 40, 60 and 120 (d) 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 9, 10, 12, 15, 18, 20, 30, 36, 45, 60, 90 and 180

15. Write the first five multiplies of:

(a) 6, 12, 18, 24, 30 (b) 17, 34, 51, 68, 85 (c) 48, 96, 144, 192, 240 (d) 36, 72, 108, 144, 180

16. Find the L.C.M of:

L.C.M of 4, 8, 48 and $96 = 2 \times 2 \times 2 \times 2 \times 2 \times 2 \times 3 = 96$

L.C.M of 4, 8, 12, $32 = 2 \times 2 \times 2 \times 2 \times 2 \times 2 \times 3 = 96$

L.C.M of 5, 20, 30 and $60 = 2 \times 2 \times 3 \times 5 = 60$

L.C.M of 9, 27, 36 and $72 = 2 \times 2 \times 2 \times 2 \times 2 \times 2 \times 3 \times 3 \times 3 = 432$

17. Find the H.C.F of:

(a) 20 and 24

$$20 = 1 \times 20, 2 \times 10, 4 \times 5$$

$$24 - 1 \times 24$$
, 2×12 , 3×8 , 4×6
The factors of 20 are 1, 2, 4, 5, 10,

The factors of 24 are 1, 2, 3, 4, 6, 8,

The factors of 24 are 1, 2, 3, 4, 6, 8, 12, 24

The common factors of 20 and 24

are 1, 2 and 4 The highest common factor of 20 and 24 is 4

and 24 is 4 Thus, H.C.F = 4

(b) 96 and 72

96 = 1 × 96, 2 × 48, 3 × 32, 4 × 24, 6 × 16, 8 × 12

 $72-1\times72, 2\times36, 3\times24, 4\times18, 6\\ \times12, 8\times9$

The factors of 96 are 1, 2, 3, 4, 6, 8, 12, 16, 24, 32, 48, 96

The factors of 72 are 1, 2, 3, 4, 6, 8, 9, 12, 16, 24, 32, 48, 96
The common factors of 96 and 72

1, 2, 3, 4, 6, 8, 12, 24 The highest common factor of 96 and 72 is 24

Thus, H.C.F=24

(c) 315 and 35

 $315 - 1 \times 315$, 3×105 , 5×63 , $7 \times$

 $45,9 \times 35$ $35 = 1 \times 35 \times 5 \times 7$

The factors of 315 are 1, 3, 5, 7, 9, 35, 45, 63, 105, 315

The factors of 35 are 1, 5, 7, 35

The common factors of 315 and 35 arc 1, 5, 7, 35

The highest common factor of 315

and 35 is 35 Thus, H.C.F = 35

(d) 135 and 180 $135 = 1 \times 135, 3 \times 45, 5 \times 27, 9 \times 15$

 $180 = 1 \times 180, 2 \times 90, 3 \times 60, 4 \times$

$$45, 5 \times 36, 6 \times 30, 9 \times 20, 10 \times 18, 12 \times 15,$$

$$625 = 1 \times 625, 5 \times 125, 25 \times 25$$

18. Simplify: (a) $5 \times 4 \div 2 - 3$

$$=5\times2-3$$

$$=10-3=7$$

(b)
$$36 \text{ of } 2 \div 18 + 5$$

= $72 \div 18 + 5$

$$=4+5=9$$

$$(c) 900 \div 90 + 5 = 10 + 5$$

(d)
$$150 - [4 \times 7 \text{ of } 3 - 8]$$

= $150 - [84 - 8]$

$$= 150 - 76 = 74$$

(e)
$$75 \div 15 \times 5$$
 $3 + 8 \div 2$

$$= 5 \times 5 - 3 + 4$$

 $- 25 - 3 + 4$
 $= 29 - 3$

19. Find the answer to the following:

(a)
$$\frac{2}{10} + \frac{3}{10} + \frac{4}{10} + \frac{5}{10}$$

$$= \frac{2+3+4+5}{10} = \frac{14}{10} = \frac{7}{5}$$

(b)
$$\frac{1}{7} + \frac{5}{7} + \frac{3}{7}$$

= $\frac{1+5+3}{7} = \frac{9}{7}$

(c)
$$\frac{7}{9} \frac{5}{9}$$

= $\frac{7-5}{2} = \frac{2}{9}$

(d)
$$\frac{8}{14} - \frac{5}{14}$$

= $\frac{8-5}{14} = \frac{3}{14}$

(e)
$$\frac{14}{5} \times \frac{20}{7} = 2 \times 4 = 8$$

(f)
$$\frac{3}{5} \times \frac{15}{7}$$

= $\frac{3 \times 3}{7} = \frac{9}{7}$

(g)
$$\frac{1}{5}$$
 of 180
= $\frac{1}{5} \times 180 = 36$

(h)
$$\frac{49}{9} \times \frac{3}{7} = \frac{7}{3}$$

- **20.** 7/100 = 0.07 **21.** 0.125 = 1/20 **22.** 400 + 10 + .9 + .008
- -410.908

23. Find:

- (a) ₹ P (b) ₹ P 127 41 410 17
 - + 437 53 564 94 + 217 59 627 76
- (c) ₹ P (d) ₹ P 409 15 751 48 - 182 72 - 417 59 226 43 - 333 89
- (e) 1 7 5 1 7 \times 1 3 $\frac{1}{5}$ 2 5 5 1 $\frac{1}{2}$ 7 7 2 1
- (f) 7 1 9 6 6 × 1 2 1 4 3 9 3 2
- 7 1 9 6 6 0 8 6 3 5 9 2
- (g) 8 \(\) 418.72 \(\) 52.34 \(\) \(\) 18 \(\) 16 \(\) 27 \(\) 24
 - 32 32 0
- (h) 11) 133.1(12.1 11 23 22
 - 11 11 0

- 24. Cost of an umbrella = ₹256.18 Number of umbrellas = 12 Cost of 12 umbrellas = 256.18 × 12 = ₹3074.16
- 25. Cost of a chocolate = ₹15.97 Number of chocolates = 45 Total amount paid = 15.97 × 45 = ₹718.65
- 26. Find:
 - (a) kg (b) m cm 127 517 435 10 +315+127438 95 254 751 05 955
 - (c) (d) 1 ml 1 ml 897 413 817 000 719 674 054 10 908 132 142 946
 - (e) (f) 1 ml g mg 413 715 517 015 - 218 178 517 437 195 339 197 578

27. convert:

- (a) 5m 25cm into cm
 - $= (5 \times 100)$ cm + 25cm 500cm + 25cm = 525cm
- (b) 8kg 500g into g = (8×1000) g + 500g
- $= (8 \times 1000)g + 500g$ = 8000g + 500g = 8500g
- (c) 4900cm into m = $(4900 \div 100)$ m = 49m
- (d) 15000m/to/
- = (15000 + 1000)l = 15l(e) 5m into cm
- $= (5 \times 100)$ cm = 500cm
- (f) 41597g into Kg and g = 41Kg 597g
- (g) 7175mlinto land ml = 71175ml
- (h) 8497cm into mandem

$= 84 \text{m} \, 97 \text{cm}$

- **28.** Total quantity of milk = 4l965mlQuantity of milk used = 2/175 m/
 - l ml 4 965 2 175

Quantity of milk left = 2l790ml

29. Original length of wire = 8m 16cm Length of wire joined = 3m 50cm

66cm

30. Quantity of potato = 4kg 500g Quantity of sugar = 2kg 65g Quantity of rice = 7kg 192g

> kg g 4 500 65 +7 192

Total weight of groceries bought = 13kg 757g

- 31. Fill in the blanks:
 - (a) AB (b) polygon (c) sphere (d) cube, cuboid (e) rectangle (f) triangle (g) ray (h) line (i) cone, sphere & cylinder (i) cube
- 32. What time will it be:
 - (a) 12:32 p.m (b) 8:00 p.m (c) 5:00 a.m(d) 2:05 p.m
- 33. Train will take 8 hours 23 minutes to reach Jaipur.
- 34. Write True or False:
 - (a) False (b) True (c) False (d) False
- 35. (a) Perimeter of triangle = Length of all sides

- =5cm + 6cm + 7cm = 18cm
- (b) Perimeter of rectangle = 2(L +
- B) = $2(4+3) = 2 \times 7 = 14$ cm
- (c) Perimeter of pentagon 3cm + 5cm + 4cm + 5cm + 3cm = 20cm
 - 2. Large Numbers

Exercise- A

- 1. Write the next three numbers to each of the following numbers:
 - (a) 172520, 172521, 172522
 - (b) 17812472, 17812473, 17812474
 - (c) 451972699, 451972700, 451972701
 - (d) 941851727, 941851728, 941851729
- Length of wire obtained = 11m 2. counting by 5's write the numbers between:
 - (a) 33142650, 33142655,
 - 33142660
 - (b) 56876359, 56876364,
 - 56876369 (c) 437102474,
 - 437102479, 437102484
 - (d) 747635872, 747635877,
 - 747635885
 - 3. Counting by 1000's write the next three numbers:
 - (a) 2897427, 2898427, 2899427
 - (b)42696842, 42697842, 42698842
 - (c) 765433198, 765434198, 765435198
 - 4. Write the figures:
 - (a) 5, 10, 70, 010 (b) 12, 35, 07, 205
 - (c) 9, 20, 16, 090 (d) 63, 71, 304 (e)
 - 3, 10, 05, 007 (f) 8,00,10,007 (g)
 - 16,00,02,700(h)2000,03,007
 - 5. Rewrite the following numbers using commas according to the Indian Place value system and hence write then in words:
 - (a) Seventy-two lakh thirty five thousand seventy. (b) Fifty-six lakh

seventy-eight thousand nine hundred seven. (c) Seven crore twenty lakh six hundred seventy-eight. (d) One crore three lakh forty-five thousand one hundred sixty-seven. (e) Seven crore thirty-five lakh sixty-seven thousand eight hundred. (f) Nine crore eighty-seven lakh twenty thousand seventy-eight. (g) Eleven crore eleven lakh sixteen thousand seven hundred eighty-one. (h) Eighty-nine crore seventy-two lakh seven thousand nineteen.

6. Write the following numbers in the Indian Place Value Chart:

| N.No. | Ten | Crures | Ten Laklıs | Labbs | Ten Thrusande | Thousands | Hundreds | Teas | Ones |
|-------|-----|--------|---------------|-------|------------------|-----------|----------|------|------|
| (a) | | 5 | 1 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 2 | 0 |
| (b) | 6 | 1 | 2 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 0 | 8 | 9 |
| (c) | 9 | 5 | 1 | 3 | 5 | 6 | 4 | 9 | 9 |
| (d) | 2 | 0 | 0 | 7 | 5 | 0 | 7 | 8 | 9 |

7. Write in figures:

(a) 2,408,265

(b) 5,724,508

(c) 46,000,044

(d) 17,000,044

(e) 82,000,290 (f) 505,000,212 (f) 901,040,007 (g) 703,050,407

8. Rewrite the following numbers using commas according to the International system of Numeration and hence write in words:

(a) Seventy-two million five hundred sixty-seven thousand eight hundred ninety four. (b) Fifty six million seven hundred twenty one thousand three hundred twenty eight. (c) Five million nine hundred thirty-four thousand one hundred twenty-five. (d) Fifty six million three hundred twenty-one thousand five hundred seventythree.

Write the following numbers in the International Place Value Chart:

| S.Nu. | Hundred | Tea Millions | Williams | Hurdred Thousands | Thousands | Thousands | Hamilmals | Jens. | Ones |
|-------|---------|-----------------|----------|----------------------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-------|------|
| (a) | 5 | 8 | 7 | 3 | 2 | 1 | 2 | 0 | 1 |
| (b) | 2 | 4 | 1 | 5 | 3 | 2 | 1 | 5 | 6 |
| (c) | | | 2 | 5 | 0 | 7 | 9 | 0 | 8 |
| (d) | 5 | 6 | 7 | 7 | 0 | 0 | 3 | 2 | 0 |
| (e) | 7 | 0 | 7 | 5 | 0 | 0 | 3 | 2 | 1 |
| (f) | 3 | 2 | 1 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 0 | 0 | 2 |
| (g) | 5 | IJ | 7 | 9 | U | 2 | 3 | 0 | 0 |
| (h) | | | 1 | 5 | 2 | į, | 0 | 0 | 1 |

10. Write the following numbers in expanded form:

- (a) 10000000 + 8000000 + 600000
- +50000 + 7000 + 200 + 40 + 3
- (b) 500000000 + 70000000 + 8000000
- +20000 + 4000 + 300 + 50 + 1
- (c) 500000000 + 30000000 + 4000000 + 700000 + 30000 + 8000 + 500 + 40 + 1
- (d) 400000000 + 800000000 + 90000000 + 7000000 + 300000 + 20000 + 500 + 20 + 1

11. Write the following numbers in short form:

- (a) 53, 42, 69, 942 (b) 79, 56, 26, 902 (c) 75, 43, 218 (d) 2, 43, 87, 919
- (e) 4, 10, 03, 219 (f) 31, 04, 211

Exercise- B

- Arrange the following numbers in ascending order:
 - (a) 51351012, 417229873, 419517512, 451892913
 - (b)31751291, 41927588, 68512678, 945173521
 - (c) 4153772, 173215972, 271513342, 413225172
 - (d)51823517, 59735187,
 - 219583379, 649423512
 - (e) 41725194, 100519501, 159468210, 278129511
 - (f) 965256, 34725018, 34725112, 34725118
- Arrange the following numbers in descending order:
 - (a) 347312, 347212, 347118, 347018 (b) 573259049, 573258048, 573258018
 - (c) 29156772, 5182437, 5142960, 1251349 (d) 491785931, 15988772, 15933217, 4921782
 - (e) 519884917, 217851392, 213351827, 451283
 - (f) 571298762, 98762512, 96825321, 96285123
- 3. Put <, > or = in the given circles:
 - (a) \geq (b) \geq (c) \geq (d) \geq (e) \leq (f) \geq (g) \leq (h) =
- 4. Write the smallest and the greatest numbers using each of the following digits only once:
 - (a) 10257, 75210 (b) 203456, 654320 (c) 40567, 76540
 - (d) 203568, 865320 (e) 205678, 876520 (f)10235789, 98753210
 - (g) 102345679, 976543210
 - (h) 145789, 987541
- 5, 100234589, 985432100

- 6. 20005789, 98752000 7. 8743, 8743
- 8. Write the place value of the encircled digits and the face value of the underlined digits:
 - (a) 6, 00, 000; 3 (b) 5, 000; 4 (c) 10, 00, 000; 7 (d) 90, 000; 4 (e) 500, 0
 - (f) 70, 00, 000; 2 (g) 80, 00, 000; 5
 - (h) 10, 00, 00, 000; 9
- Find the successor of the following numbers:
 - (a) 21598376 (b) 519001827
 - (c) 421869535 (d) 396554473
- 10.Find the predecessor of the following numbers:
 - (a) 859132416 (b) 215417820
 - (c) 682195141 (d) 321547377
- 11. Write true or false:
 - (a) True (b) True (c) False (d) False
 - (a) True (b) True (c) False (d) Fa (e) False (f) True (g) False

More To Do-1

Choose the correct answer:

1.50, 00, 49, 048 2. Seventy eight crore sixty lakh twelve 3. 3004. > 5.4291387646.88, 88, 54, 2107.100023688. Ones

More To Do-2

- 1. Fill in the blanks:
 - 1. Greater 2, 800000000
 - 3. Greatest, 4.45. Millions
 - 6.1,000,0007.1,00,00,000
 - 8. 10, 00, 00, 000 9, 41933457 10, 999999999
 - ****
- 2. Write True or False:
 - (a) False (b) False (c) True (d) True (e) False (f) False (g) True (h) True
 - 3. Operations Involving Large

Numbers

Exercise-A

1. Find the sum of the following:

| 100585068 |
|---------------|
| (d) 5378259 |
| 3259371 |
| + 2248359 |
| 10885989 |
| (f) 175135142 |
| 2483927 |
| + 63245101 |
| 240864170 |
| (h) 12145100 |
| 51246831 |
| + 217354 |
| 63609285 |
| (j) 3158693 |
| 41000668 |
| + 911574329 |
| 955733690 |
| |

(a)

3240418

4251681

+ 54321078

(b) 10052056

32514 90500498

Fill in the boxes with the missing numerals:

(a)
$$33433$$
 (b) 44051
 $+11325$ $+65433$
 109484

$$\begin{array}{r}
(c) \quad 7895321 \\
+5100921 \\
\hline
12996242
\end{array}$$

(e)
$$54987612$$

+ 2197351
 57184963

$$\begin{array}{r}
(1) \quad 6421678 \\
+4285719 \\
\hline
10698397
\end{array}$$

Exercise-B

- Population of A = 4, 35, 67, 898
 Population of B = 9, 45, 67, 892
 Population of C = 34, 78, 92, 451
 Total population = 4, 35, 67, 898 + 9, 45, 67, 892 + 34, 78, 92, 451
 = 48, 60, 28, 241
- 2. Total number of items produced = 9, 54, 32, 150 + 45672130 + 59420 = 14, 16,98, 485
- Bacteria in I medium = 5, 12, 96, 400
 Bacteria in II medium = 3, 12, 51,

005 Total bacteria in both mediums = 5, 12,96, 400 + 3, 12, 51, 005 + 8, 25, 47, 405

- Smallest 8-digit no. = 100000000
 Largest 8-digit no. = 999999999
 Sum = 100000000 + 999999999 = 10, 99, 99, 999
- No. of students who got first division = 54, 32, 516
 No. of students who got second division = 5, 43, 261
 No. of students who got third

division = 12,56,787 No. of students who failed = 02, 49,864

No. of students who appeared in the examination = 54, 32, 561 + 5, 43, 261, + 12, 56, 787, + 2, 49, 864

= 74, 82, 473 **6.** Difference of two numbers = 2, 45, 678

Smaller number = 56, 70, 898 Let Bigger number be x

x-56, 70, 898 = 2, 45, 678x=2, 45, 678 + 56, 70, 898

x = 59, 16, 576Bigger number = 59, 16, 576

Production of wheat in I year = 20015982

| Production of wheat in II year = 51355178 |
|---|
| Production of wheat in III year = |
| 61215884 |
| Total production of wheat = |
| 20015982 + 51355178 + 61215884 |
| = 13, 25, 87, 044 |

8. Votes scored by I candidate = 56, 78,920 Votes scored by II candidate = 32,

Votes scored by III candidate = 8, 50,408

Total number of votes polled = 56, 78, 920 + 32, 46, 215 + 8, 50, 408 = 97, 75, 543

9. 71593858 +98751682 170345540

 Bulbs produced in 2010 = 5, 62, 98, 600 Bulbs produced in 2011 = 8, 12,

41,007Total production in both years = 13, 75, 39, 607

- 97654310 +13456790 111111100
- 12. Population in 2008 = 2, 18, 19, 514 New population = 2, 18, 19, 514+51,00,297 = 2,69,19,811

Exercise-C

- 1. Subtract the following:
 - (a) 4971834 (b) 92324903 -2135021- 84314867 2836813 8010036
 - (d) 324982317 (c) 75162432 -1512493679823517
 - 60037496 245158800

- 2. Find the difference between:
 - (a) 25892567 (b) 40892516 - 12567891 - 32408234 13324676 8484282
 - (d) 986720949. (c) 325692421 204089240 - 304561729 121603181 682159220
- 3. Put the correct digit in each of the following boxes:
 - (a) (b) 65463 80530 -29527-4500635936 35524
 - (d) (c) 755638 79851734 - 322659 - 21615928 432979 58235806
 - (c) (f) 41786398 71235294 - 31251008 - 51800124 10535390 19435170

Exercise-D

I. Total money with Shekhar = ₹51256209

Amount invested in shares = ₹5121005

- Balance amount = 51256209 -5121005=₹46135204
- Total population = 4, 05, 89, 789 No. of female members = 2, 04, 23,419 No. of male members = 4,05,89,
- 789 2,04,23,419 = 2,01,66,370Sum of five numbers = 9, 43, 25, 608

Sum of four numbers = 4, 89, 32,508

Fifth number = 9, 43, 25, 608 - 4, 89, 32, 508 = 45, 393, 100

4. No. of students in the previous

year = 5, 12, 750(d) 12198 (c) 4127 No. of students who drop out $\times 3154$ ×5138 18792 33016 school = 21,005 60990× 12381× Present no. of students = 5, 12, 75012198×× 4127×× -21,005 = 4,91,74536594××× 20635××× 5. 92478526 - x = 5432678938472492 21204526 x = 9, 24, 78, 526 - 5, 43, 26, 789x = 3, 81, 51, 737(1) 45178 81599 (g) 6. 9990967 + x = 16489320×9991 ×119 x = 16489320 - 9990967 = 64.9881599 406602 353 45178× 734391× 45178×× 734391×× 7. Largest 5-digit number = 99999 376182 734391××× Largest 4-digit number = 9999 5255609 99999 9999 (h) 14321 16387 (i) 90000 $\times 7522$ $\times 5132$ 28642 32774 Smallest 6-digit number = 100000 42963× 32774× Smallest 5-digit number = 1000014321×× 81935 x x 100000 $71605 \times \times \times$ 14709××× 10000 73495372 123263014 90000 19594 (i) (k) 1 1 0 1 5 9. 8.63, 17,592 + x = 94, 13,50,112×5138 $\times 2175$ x = 94, 13, 50, 112 - 8, 63, 17, 592156752 55075 =85, 50, 32, 52058782 × 77105× Exercise-E 19594×× 11015×× Find the product of the following: 9 7 9 7 0 × × × 2 2 0 3 0 × × × (a) (b) 4731 6429 10067397223957625 129 ×742 4 2 5 7 9 12858 (I) 41975 9462× 25716× ×8213 4731×× 45003×× 125925 4770318 610299 41975 ×

Exercise-F

83950××

3 3 5 8 0 0 × × ×

344740675

1. Find the product of the following:

(a) $4192 \times 10 = 41920$ (b) $2419 \times$

54182

×6174

216728 379274×

54182××

3 2 5 0 9 2 × × ×

3 3 4 5 1 9 6 6 8

(c)

$$100 = 241900 \text{ (c) } 41005 \times 1000 = 41005000 \text{ (d) } 1453 \times 100 = 145300 \text{ (e) } 7498 \times 1000 = 7498000 \text{ (f) } 219001 \times 10 = 2190010 \text{ (g) } 2159 \times 30 = 64770 \text{ (h) } 5137 \times 50 = 256850 \text{ (i) } 3179 \times 90 = 286110 \text{ (j) } 2173 \times 700 = 1521100 \text{ (k) } 4173 \times 500 = 2086500 \text{ (l) } 21947 \times 2000 = 43894000 \text{ (m) } 4173 \times 4000 = 16692000 \text{ (n) } 8267 \times 5000 = 41335000 \text{ (o) } 2175 \times 3000 - 6525000 \text{ (e) } 375 \text{ (f) } 513 \text{ (g) } 1079 \text{ (h) } 4532 \text{ (i) } 0 \text{ (j) } 0 \text{ (o) } 2175 \times 3000 - 6525000 \text{ (a) } 8267 \times 5000 = 41335000 \text{ (o) } 2175 \times 3000 - 6525000 \text{ (a) } 7293 \text{ (b) } 519 \text{ (c) } 412 \text{ (d) } 1002 \text{ (c) } 375 \text{ (f) } 513 \text{ (g) } 1079 \text{ (h) } 4532 \text{ (i) } 0 \text{ (j) } 0 \text{ (o) } 271 \times 25 \times 40 = 125 \times 80 \times 409 = 1000 \times 409 = 409000 \text{ (b) } 721 \times 25 \times 4 = 721 \times 100 = 72100 \text{ (c) } 2 \times 4152 \times 50 = 4152 \times (50 \times 2) = 4152 \times 100 = 415200 \text{ (d) } 250 \times 1009 \times 4 = 1009000 \text{ (e) } 1513 \times 50 \times 2 = 1513 \times (50 \times 2) = 1513 \times 100 = 151300 \text{ (f) } 5129 \times 20 \times 5 = 5129 \times (20 \times 5) = 5129 \times 100 = 512900 \text{ (g) } 682 \times 5 \times 2 \text$$

Exercise-G

 $=682 \times (5 \times 2) = 682 \times 10 = 6820$

 $= 9512 \times (500 \times 2) = 9512 \times 1000$

 $= 1804 \times (500 \times 2) = 1804 \times 1000$

1. Cost of a coat =₹1560

(h)500×9512×2

=9512000 (i) 500 × 1804 × 2

=1804000

Cost of 182 coats = 1560 × 182 = ₹283920

- Weight of a sugar bag = 259kg
 Weight of 659 sugar bags = 259 × 659 = 170681kg
- Passenger carried by a bus = 64
 Passenger that can be carried in 2124 buses = 64 × 2124 = 135936
- Milk delivered in a day = 3389litres
 1 year = 365days
 Milk delivered in 365 days = 3389
 × 365 = 1236975litres
- No. of labourers = 54
 Amount paid to each laboures = ₹160
 Amount paid to all labourers = 160 × 54 × 20 ₹250200
- 160 × 54 × 30 − ₹259200 6. Distance travelled in one hour = 72km Distance travelled in 1450 hours = 72 × 1450 = 104400km
- No. of bulbs produced in a day = 5049
 Bulbs produced in a month = 5049

Bulbs produced in a month = 5049× 31 = 156519bulbs

Exercise-H

1. Divide:

(a) 312\\
81000816\(\)(259618

| 400 | 624 | |
|-----|------|--|
| - | 1860 | |
| _ | 1560 | |
| - | 3000 | |
| | 2808 | |
| | 1928 | |
| | 1872 | |
| | 561 | |
| | 312 | |
| | 2496 | |
| | 2496 | |
| | 0 | |
| | | |

Quotient = 259618

1447

Q = 389, R = 1447

Quotient = 141597

52

$$Q = 283, R = 52$$

Q = 450, R = 1325

3. Divide and check the answer:

Checking-

Divisor × Quotient + Remainder = Dividend = 478 × 13636 + 265 = 6518273 6518273 = 6518273 Hence, verified

Checking-

183 × 28488 + 133 - 5213437 5213437 = 5213437 Hence, verified

1464

(c) to (i): Do yourself 4. Fill in the blanks:

> (a) 1 (b) 1 (c) 1693 (d) 2159 (e) 1692 (f) 1

Exercise-I

- 1. 8945) 536700 (60 53670 00
- Total amount of money = ₹95712534
 No. of members=254
 Amount of money each member get 95712534 ÷ 254 ₹376821
- 3. Total amount of milk sold = ₹6075900

 Rate per litre = ₹15

 Milk sold by the dairy = 6075900 ÷ 15 = 405060 litres
- Total salary given = ₹741608
 No. of employees = 152
 Salary of each employee = 741608
 ÷ 152 = ₹4879
- Cost of one kg sugar = ₹27608 ÷ 952 = ₹29
- 6. Cost of each car = 887651165 ÷ 365 = ₹2431921
- 7. Greatest number of eight digits = 999999999

Product of 8 and 9 = 72 72\\ 99999999 \(1388888

Q=1388888, R=63

- 8. Cost of 120 bags of rice = ₹292800
 No. of bags = 120
 Cost of 1 bag of rice = 292800 ÷ 120 = ₹2440
 Quantity of rice in each bag = 80kg
 Cost of 1kg of rice = 2440 ÷ 80 = ₹30.50
- Total number of oranges = 589316
 No. of boxes = 182
 No. of oranges in each box = 589316 × 182 = 3238oranges
- 10. Product of two numbers = 4392609 One number = 4897 Other number = 4392609 ÷ 4897 = 897

Exercise- J

1. Simplify:

- (a) $8-6 \div 2 \times 3+7$ $=8-3 \times 3+7$ =8-9+7=15-9=6(b) $30 \div 6+10-2 \times 5$ =5+10-10=15-10=5(c) $20+15 \div 3 \times 2-4$ $=20+5 \times 2-4$ =20+10-4=30-4=26(d) $48 \div 16 \times 2+17=9$ $=3 \times 2+17=9$ =6+17-9=23-9=14(e) $52 \div 13 \times 5-17+10$
- = 6+17-9=23-9=14(c) $52 \div 13 \times 5-17+10$ $= 4 \times 5-17+10$ = 20-17+10=30-17=13(f) $121 \cdot 11+29-2 \times 10$ $= 11+29-2 \times 10$ = 11+29-20=40-20=20
- 2. Simplify the following:
 - (a) $(18+10)-(3\times6)$ = 28-18=10(b) $(14+7)\times(13-8)$ = $21\times5=105$ (c) $(50-23)\times12$
 - $= 27 \times 12 = 324$

$$(d)(10 \times 8) \div (20 \div 5)$$

$$= 80 \div 4 = 20$$

(e)
$$24 + 15 \div 5 \times (9 - 3)$$

$$= 24 + 15 \div 5 \times 6$$

$$= 24 + 3 \times 6 = 24 + 18 = 42$$

(f)
$$12 \times 3 \div 3 \times 4 - 2 + 6$$

$$=12 \times 1 \times 4 - 2 + 6$$

3. Simplify:

(a)
$$\{20 - (24 - 10)\} + 7$$

= $\{20 - 14\} + 7 = 6 + 7 = 13$

(b)
$$\{20 + (15 + 5)\} - 5$$

$$= \{20 + 20\}$$
 5

$$=40-5=35$$

(c)
$$\{(18+17)+5\}-7$$

$$= \{35 \div 5\} \div 7 = 7 \div 7 = 1$$

(d)
$$10 \{45 + (29 - 18)\}$$

= $10 \{45 + 11\} = 10 \times 56 = 560$

$$=25 \times 16 \div 8 + 4$$

$$=25 \times 16 \div 8 + 4 = 25 \times 2 + 4$$

$$=50+4=54$$

$$-116+6-7\times5$$

=116+6-35=122-35=87

More To Do -1

Choose the correct answer:

1.3; 2. 352763; 3. None of these; 4. 1; 5. Subtrahend; 6. 85643; 7.

243 × 643; 8.412

More To Do -2

1. Fill in the blanks:

(a) 4806543 (b) 0 (c) 0 (d) 244 (e) 6892 (f) 823

Write true or false:

- (a) False (b) False (c) True (d) False
- (e) False (f) False (g) True (h) True

4. Roman Numerals

Exercise-A

Write the roman numerals for the following Hindu-Arabic numerals.

- (a) XVI (b) XXVII (c) XLIV (d) X
- (e) LIV (f) LXXVIII (g) C (h) M (i)

XXXIX (j) LXIV (k) LVII (l) XLVIII (m) XCII (n) LXXXI (o) LXXXVIII (p) XXXVII

Write the roman numerals for the numbers between:

- (a) XLI, XLII, XLIII, XLIV, XLV, XLVI, XLVII, XLVIII, XLIX
- (b) LXI, LXII, LXIII, LXIV, LXV, LXVI, LXVII, LXVIII, LXIX
- (c) LXXVI, LXXVII, LXXVIII,
- LXXIX, LXXX, LXXXI, LXXXII,LXXXIII,LXXXIV
- (d) XCI, XCII, XCIII, XCIV, XCV,
- XCVI, XCVII, XCVIII, XCIX

Write the following numbers in roman numerals:

- (a) XV (b) XXXIX (c) LXVI (d) LXXVII
- Write the following numbers according to the Hindu-Arabic number system:
 - (a) 24 (b) 41 (c) 99 (d) 71 (e) 60 (f) 35 (g) 84 (h) 79 (i) 90 (j) 56 (k) 49 (l) 55
- 5. Fill in with <, = or >:

(a)
$$<$$
 (b) $<$ (c) $>$ (d) $=$ (e) $>$ (f) $=$

- Fill in the blanks with the correct roman numeral:
 - (a) XXX (b) XX (c) XI (d) LVI (e) XIV (f) II

More to Do - I

Choose the correct answer:

L. 2. three 3. added 4. C 5. 95 6.
 LXIII 7. < 8. XLIX 9. L 10. None of these

More To Do - 2

1. Write True or False:

- (a) False (b) True (c) False (d) True
- (e) False (f) False (g) True (h) False
- (i) False (j) False

2. Fill in the blanks:

- (a) LI (b) XXXVII (c) 99 (d) three
- (e) place (f) seven

5. Rounding Numbers Exercise-A

- Round off the following numbers to the nearest tens:
 - (a) 20 (b) 80 (c) 140 (d) 5160 (e) 8770
- Round off the following numbers to the nearest hundreds:
 - (a) 500 (b) 2200 (c) 10100 (d) 21900 (e) 21900
- Round off the following numbers to the nearest thousands:
 - (a) 42000 (b) 21000 (c) 78000 (d) 4000 (e) 87000
- 4. Round off the following numbers to the nearest lakhs:
 - (a) 400000 (b) 1800000 (c) 1900000 (d) 21900000 (e) 8500000
- 5. Round off the following numbers to the nearest ten-lakhs:
 - (a) 4000000 (b) 2000000 (c) 18000000 (d) 22000000 (e) 3000000
- 6. Round off the following numbers to the nearest crores:
 - (a) 10000000 (b) 40000000 (c) 20000000 (d) 50000000 (e) 750000000
- 7. (a) 1020000 (b) 1000000
- 8. 25 to 34
- 9. 3500 to 4499
- 10.650 to 749

Exercise-B

- Round off the following decimals to the nearest one:
 - (a) 2(b) 318(c) 84(d) 764
- 2. Round off the following decimals to the nearest hundredth:
 - (a) 531.29 (b) 62.87 (c) 999.99 (d) 41.58
- Round off the following decimals to the nearest thousandth:
 - (a) 53.6890 (c) 821.7940 (d) 443.6780 (d) 219.3730

- Round off the following decimals correct to two decimal places:
 - (a) 41.52 (b) 821.78 (c) 218.65 (d) 88.69
- 5. Divide and give the quotient upto three decimal places:
 - (a) $41 \div 9$

Answer = 4.556

(b) $127 \div 28$

Answer = 4.536

(c) 493.217 ± 21

11

(d)
$$247.529 \div 19$$

 19) 247.529 (13.027
 19) 57
 57
 52
 38
 149
 133
 16 Ans = 13.028

6. Express each of the following fractions as a decimal to three decimal places:

(a)
$$1\frac{24}{57} = 81/57$$

(c) 19/23

(d)
$$5\frac{6}{7} = 41/7$$

 $7\sqrt{41} \left(5.857 - \frac{35}{60} - \frac{56}{40} - \frac{35}{50} - \frac{49}{1}\right)$

7. (a) 16.65 to 16.74 (b) 2.85 to 2.94 (c) 14.25 to 14.34 (d) 77.75 to 77.84 (c) 21.35 to 21.44

More To Do - 1

Choose the correct answer:

1. 45.000 2. 21.700 3. 89.753 4. 417.405.2.636

More To Do - 2

- I. Fill in the blanks:
 - (a) hundredth (b) 47 (c) 387.70 (d) 1 (e) 2.67
- 2. Write true or false:
 - (a) True (b) True (c) False (d) True
 - (e) True (f) False (g) False (h) True

SCIENCE

1. Growing Plants

- A. 1. Wrong 2. Right 3. Right
 - 4. Right 5. Wrong 6. Right

- B. 1.b2.c3.b4.a5.c
- C. 1.c2,b3,a4,e5,d
- D. 1. Organisms produce more of their own kind by the process called reproduction.
 - Seeds with one cotyledon are called monocots. Seeds with two cotyledons are called dicots. 3.
 Germination is the process by which a plant grows from a seed.

4. Seeds of some plants are very

- light. They have special parts such as hair or wings like structure which help them to be blown around with the breeze or wind. 5. Winter crops are known as Rabi crops. Summer crops are known as Kharif crops. 6. The practice of growing plants on a large scale is called agriculture. Various stages of agriculture are: ploughing, sowing, adding manure and fertilisers, irrigation, protecting crops
- E. Do yourself

2. Animals: Habitat and Adaptation

and harvesting and winnowing.

- A. 1. Right 2. Right 3. Wrong
 - 4. Wrong 5. Right 6. Right
 - Wrong
- B. 1.c2.c3.a4.b5.a6.c
- C. 1.c2.e3.f4.a5.d6.b

- The outer covering of animals keeps them warm.
- 4. The colour and/or pattern of an animal often allows it to either blend in or stand out from its environment. This is called camouflage.
- Mosquitoes suck blood from the bodyseeds and fruits.
- 6. Ducks waddle because they is called waddling.
- 7. Many animals tend to change is known as migration.
- E. Do yourself

3. Nervous System

- A. 1. Right 2. Wrong 3. Right
 - 4. Right 5. Right 6. Wrong
- B. I.b2.a3.c4.a5.b6.b
- C. 1.b2.d3.e4.c5.a
- D. 1. Our nervous system and the nerves. 2. The cerebrum is the circulating blood. We have three from the brain. 3. Our brain reflex actions. 4. Our eyes to the brain. 5. The ear has in the inner ear.
- E. Do yourself

4. Food, Health and Hygiene

- A. 1. Carbohydrates 2. Proteins
 - 3. Calcium 4. sleep 5. disease
 - 6. Virus
- B. 1. b2. b3. c4. c5. c6. b

| called germs. Non-communicable deficiency diseases. 4. There are different athlete's foot. 5. Communicable diseases indirect contact. 6. Diseases that are deficiency diseases. | 5. The globe is a sizes of the various continents. A map is a drawing makes maps very handy. 6. The most important element are called the Cardinal Directions. |
|--|---|
| D. Do yourself | Think and Answer |
| 5. Safety and First Aid | Do yourself. |
| A. 1. Wrong 2. Right 3. Wrong | 2. Do yourself. |
| 4. Right 5. Right 6. Wrong | 2. Latitudes and Longitudes |
| B. 1.c2.b3.a4.c5.b6.a | A. 1.a2.c3.b4.c5.a |
| C. 1. Always check the brakes | B. 1. top 2. index 3. decrease |
| or stones. 2. Never go | 4. Longitudes 5. meridians |
| near in a boat. 3. If your clothes put off fire. | C. 1. F2. F3. T4. F5. T |
| 4. A sprain occurs | D. 1. The region at the |
| SOCIAL SCIENCE | running through the |
| 1. Continents and Oceans of the Earth | Greenwich Meridian. 6. The 180° E and 180° W a new date begins. |
| A. 1.b2.c3.c4.a5.a | Think and Answer |
| B. 1. water bodies 2. Europe 3. Africa | 1. Do yourself. |
| 4. Antarctic 5. largest 6. axis C, 1. F 2. F 3. T 4. F 5. F | 2. Do yourself. |
| D. 1. A very large body | 3. Weather and Climate of the |
| called an ocean. 2. Land masses | Earth |
| include plateaus, Islands, | A. 1.b2.d3.c4.c5.a |
| etc. 3. A few of the prominent | B. 1. climate 2. Temperate zone |
| is the highest point in | 3. Frigid zone 4. altitude |
| Africa, 4. Antarctica is known as | 5. equator |
| throughout the year. | C. 1. F2. F3. T4. T5. F |

- - Altitude means a place's height above sea level. 6. The sea affects being close to it.
 - All factors like latitude, altitude, humidity, winds and distance from the sea are responsible for the change in climate. 8. Winds also affect or sea breeze.

Think and Answer

- The climatic zones of the Earth are dependent on the heat received by the sun. As the Earth is tilted the angle of the sun's rays creates temperature differences across the Earth.
- 2. Do yourself.

4. Pollution of Environment

- A. 1.c2.a3.c4.c5.a
- B. 1. atmosphere 2. Population
 - 3. Reforestation 4. Soil erosion
 - 5. water
- C. 1. F2. T3. F4. T5. T6. F7. T
- - 5. Water pollution is the

| in sea water. 6. Soil pollution is |
|-------------------------------------|
| defined waste into the |
| soil. 7. Noise pollution is defined |
| well being. 8. Do not use |
| car produce less sound. |
| 9. The contamination of air |
| air pollution, 10. Factories |
| should not reducing air |
| pollution. |

Think and Answer

- We will feel as if our ears have gone deaf.
- 2. Do yourself.

5. Protection and Conservation of Environment

- A. 1.c2.a3.c4.a5.b
- B. 1. T2. T3. T4. T5. F
- C. 1. Conservation is the to the environment. 2. Our environment is being and overpopulation.
 - 3. Wildlife conservation is the hunting or poaching.
 - 4. The government has demarcated of getting extinct.
 - Reduce, Recycle and Reuse are the three steps to avoid creating waste.
 Recycling is the process helps in recycling.
 - Greeting cards, paper towels, envelops and paper

6. Natural Disasters

- A. I.a2.c3.c4.b5.a
- B. 1. seismograph 2. Earthquake
 - 3. infrastructure 4. agricultural
 - 5. droughts
- C. 1. F2. T3. F4. T5. T6. T7. F
- D. 1. Natural disasterslife and property. 2. Earthquake is:

| the surface. While |
|--|
| constructing strengthened |
| annually. 3. During an earthquake |
| called epicenter. 4. Flood |
| is overflowing at sea. |
| Water-borne diseases are cho- lera, gastroenteritis and hepatitis. |
| 6. The Indian states to less rainfall. |
| 7. A tsunami is a rapidly |

rising tide. Think and Answer

- Do yourself.
- 2. Do yourself.

COMPUTER

1. Introduction to Computers

- A. 1. Computers, accuracy
 - 2. accuracy 3. versatile 4. dumb
 - 5, second 6, nanoseconds
 - 7. VLSI, small 8. magnetic, large
 - 9. portable
 - 10. Artificial Intelligence (AI)
- B. 1.c2.d3.d4.c5.d
- C. 1. T2. T3. F4. T5. T6. T7. T8. F 9. F10. T
- D. 1. Integrated Circuit 2. Large Scale Integration 3. Very Large Scale Integration 4. Graphical User Interface 5. Personal Computer
 - 6. Electronic Numerical Integrator And Calculator
 - 7. Universal Automatic Computer
 - 8. Electronic Discrete Variable Automatic Computer
 - 9. Expert System
 - 10. Natural Language Processing

- E. 1. UNIVAC, ENIAC, EDVAC
 - 2. PDP-8, IBM 1401, CDC 1604
 - 3. IBM 370, PDP 11
 - 4. INTEL 4004 chip
 - Intel dual-core micro-processor
- F. I. Computer used for the fashion industry, etc. 2. Speed, Accuracy, Diligence, Versatility, Storage Capability, etc. 3. It is a dumb machine as it can't do any work without instructions from the user, 4. Do yourself 5. (a)First generation of computers used the Vacuum tubes, while Third generation used the ICs. (b) Second generation of computers used the Transistors, while Fourth generation used the Micro processors. (c) First generation of computers used the Vacuum tubes, while Fifth generation used the Artificial Intelligence (AI) 6. Multiple transistors are placed on a silicon chip, called IC. 7. Do vourself
 - 2. The Versatile Computer
- A. I.T, 2. F 3, T, 4, F, 5, T, 6, T
- B. 1. IPO, 2. programs,
 - 3. microphones, 4. Hospital,
 - 5. cheques 6. fights
- C. 1.c2.a3.d4.a5.b
- D. I. A computer is used at home making expense sheets.

| 5. A scanner is a device |
|------------------------------------|
| editing and display. 6. As per the |
| title, computers aid tools |
| and softwares. |

3. Software and Its Types

- A. 1. Software 2. Hardware 3. system
 - 4. program 5. System. Application
 - 6. System software 7. Application
 - 8. Application 9. application
 - 10. application
- B. 1.c2.d3.a4.c
- C. 1.T2.F3.T4.T5.F6.T7.F8.T
- D. 1. The set of instructions used to perform particular task is called software. 2. 3 types 3. Computer software provides the instructions for telling the computer what to do and how to do it. 4. The system software is installed during the installation of the operating system, while the application software utilizes the capabilities of the computer on which it is installed. 5. It includes tools in the form of programs or applications that software developers use to create, debug, maintain, etc. 6. It is designed to perform a specific task and also called custom software.

4. Data Storage Media

- A. 1. T2. T3. T4. F5. T6. F
- B. 1. eight 2. Silicon 3. Primary
 - 4. volatile 5. PROM
 - 6. information
- C. 1.d2.a3.b4.b5.a6.c
- D. 1. A bit has a singlemultiples called bytes.

| 2. RAM stands for in it is |
|---------------------------------------|
| lost. ROM stands for |
| does not get lost. 3. This stands for |
| can only be read. |
| Electrically Erasable |
| data of ROM, 4. It is another form |
| retrieved very fast. It is a |
| pen-like device USB |
| drive or a flash drive. |
| |

E. a. 1024 bytes b. 1024 KB c. 1024 MB d. 1024 GB e. 1024 TB f. 1024 PB g. 1024 XB h. 1024 ZB

5. Formatting in Word 2013

- A. 1. page formatting, 2. margin size,
 - 3. Portrait 4. Page,
 - Line spacing,
 - 6. Vertical alignment
- B. 1.d2.b3.d4.a5.d
- C. 1. Page formatting refers for page formatting. 2. You can also set depict the margins.
 - 3. Word 2013 has a variety document will be changed.

6. Virus and Antivirus

- A. 1. T2. F3. T4. T5. T6. F7. T
- B. 1. stealth 2. System Infectors
 - boot sector 4, malicious
 - 5. Antivirus 6. periodically
 - 7. virus
- C. I.b2.d3.c4.d
- D. 1. A computer virus is a in order to be activated.

- Antivirus software is used to prevent, detect and remove malware.

7. Algorithms and Flowcharts

- A. 1. T2. F3. T4. T5. F6. F
- B. 1. program 2. Algorithm
 - flowchart 4. Flowchart 5. boxes, arrows 6. Input/Output
- C. 1. a 2. c 3. c 4. d
- D. 1.c2.e3.b4.a5.f6.d
- E. 1. Algorithm is a set writing computer programs.
 - Graphical representation of a program is called Flowchart.
 - 3. To draw flowcharts, we in all four directions.
 - 4. Do yourself 5. Do yourself
 - Step by step procedure to solve a problem is called Algorithm, while the graphical representation of the same is called Flowchart.
 - Input/Output box isshown in this box.
 - Processing box is used to indicate calculations done in a flowchart.

GENERAL KNOWLEDGE

1. Go Through Plants

- Cactus.
- 2. Make Seed

- 3. Breathe in Carbon Dioxide
- 4. Photosynthesis
- 5. Germination
- 6. Respiration
- 7. North America and Europe
- 8. Bees and wind
- 9. Green
- Sun, water, minerals and carbon dioxide
- 11.Algae
- 12.No, it is a fungus

2. Plants with Medicinal Power

1. b2.d3.b4.b5.d6.a7.d

3. Animals Around Us

- 1. African Elephant
- 2. Frilled Lizard
- 3. Arctic Fox
- Starfish
 Macaw
- 6. Cassowary

4. Little Bugs

1. d2.f3.a4.c5.c6.b

5. Mammals Around Us

- 1. HARPSEAL
- 2. CHIPMUNK
- 3. BEAVER
- 4. BELUGA
- 5. FENNEC

6. Life on the Seashore

- Seashores
- Crabs, shellfish
- Anemones, starfish
- 4. Limpets
- 5. Anemones

- 6. Rockpools
- 7. hermit crabs
- 8. Sandy shores
- 9. Sandhoppers
- 10.Beadlet anemones

Crossword: Fruits and Vegetables

- 1. Dragon fruit
- 2. Rambutan
- 3. Orange
- 4. Banana
- 5. Eggplant
- 6. Longan
- 7. Tomato
- 8. Mushrooms
- 9. Strawberry
- 10. Kiwi

8. Body Basics

- A 1 4
 - 2.4 to 5 month
 - 3. Belly Button
 - 4. Breathing
 - 5. Upper arms
 - 6. Fingers and Toes
 - 7. Tailbone
- B. 1.f2.c3.g4.b5.a6.h7.e8.d

9. Human Ailment

- 1. c2.c3.d4.a5.c6.b7.c8.d
 - 10. Physical Fitness
- 1. ×2.×3. ✓ 4. ✓ 5. ✓ 6. × 7. ✓ 8. ✓

12. Keen on Safety

- 1. a2.b3.a4.a5.a6.b7.a8.b
- 9. b10.b

13. Body Attitude or Emotion

- 1. nervous
- 2. angry
- 3. remember something
- 4. ashamed
- 5. puzzled
- 6. surprised
- 7. impatient
- 8. dislike
- 9. doubtful
- 10.disagreement

14. Places you can Use

- 1. Medical Store
- 2. Restaurant
- 3. Garage
- 4. Stadium
- 5. Gymnasium
- 6. Lab
- 7. Stationery
- 8. School
- 9. Laundry
- 10.Confectionary

15. Kinds of Trains

- 1. Passenger Train
- 2. Metro Train
- 3. Special Train
- 4. Express Train
- 5. Goods Train
- 6. Tram Train
- 7. Deluxe Train
- 8. Bullet Train.

16. World Famous Monuments

- I. d2.a3.h4.g
- 5. b6.c7.i8.f9.c

17. World Natural Superlatives

- 1. a2.b3.b4.a5.b6.a7.b8.a
- 9. a 10. a

18. Pseudonyms

- Myanmar
- 2. Turkey
- 3. Finland
- 4. Pamirs
- 5. Bhutan
- 6. New York
- 7. Prairies of North America
- 8. Kochi (Cochin)
- 9. Canada
- 10.Bengaluru

19. Prized Heritage

- A. 1. Europe 2. b 3. a 4. c 5. a
- B. 1.e2.d3.a4.c5.b

20. Continents and Oceans

- 1. ASIA
- 2. AFRICA
- 3. NORTH AMERICA
- 4. SOUTH AMERICA
- 5. ANTARCTICA
- 6. EUROPE
- 7. AUSTRALIA
- 8. PACIFICOCEAN
- 9. ATLANTIC OCEAN
- 10.INDIANOCEAN
- 11.ARCTIC OCEAN
- 12. ANTARCTIC OCEAN

21. Important Days

- 1. December
- 2. 11 July
- 3. 12 January

- 4. 21 March
- 5. 16 September
- 6. | May
- 7. 8 September
- 8. 7 April
- 9. 8 March
- 10.28 February
- 11.16 October
- 12.10 December

22. Glorious Past

- BIMBISAR
- 2. MAURYA
- 3. BUDDHISIM
- 4. CHANDRAGUPTA II
- 5. PULAKESIN-I
- 6. CHALUKYAS
- 7. RAJARAJESHWARA
- 8. BAHMANI
- 9. CHALUKYAS
- 10. KRISHANA DEVA RAYA
- 11.HARSHVARDHAN
- 12.CHANDRAGUPTA-II

24. Cities and Rivers of India

- 1. h2.d3.f4.c5.g6.a
- 7. c8.b

25. Famous Places in India

- 1. c2.c3.c4.c5.b6.c
- 7. a8.c

26. Larger than Life

- I. Dr. Devi Shetty
- 2. E.Sreedharan
- 3. Gulzar
- 4. R.K. Pachauri
- 5. Sunil Gavaskar

27. Battles Waged on Indian Territory

- 1. Kalinga War
- 2. First battle of Tarain
- 3. Battle of Haldighati
- 4. Third Mysore War
- 5. Battle of Plassey 6, 1854

28. Nobel Laureates of India

- 1. Mother Teresa, Peace
- 2. Rabindranath Tagore, Literature
- 3. V. Ramakrishan, Chemistry
- 4. S. Chandrasekhar, Physics
- 5. C.V. Raman, Physics
- Amartya Sen, Economics
- 7. Hargobind Khorana, Medicine
- 8. V.S. Naipaul, Literature

29. Hill Stations in India

- 1. Sikkim
- 2. Andhra Pradesh
- 3. Rajasthan
- 4. Himachal Pradesh
- 5. Jammu and Kashmir
- 6. Maharashtra
- 7. Meghalaya
- 8. West Bengal
- 9. Uttrakhand
- 10. Tamil Nadu
- 11. Madhya Pradesh
- 12.Kerala

30. Cuisine of India

- 1. Pilaf
- 2. Beans
- 3. Gulab lamun
- 4. Coconutoil

- 5. Carrot
- 6. Chai
- 7. Yogurt
- 8. Mango

31. Top Indian Personalities of 2016

- 1. Narendra Modi
- 2. Sushma Swarai
- 3. Mukesh Ambani
- 4. Balkrishna
- 5. Amitabh Bachchan
- 6. PV Sindhu

32. Literacy Terms

- I. FICTION
- 2. FABLE
- 3. REFRAIN
- 4. METAPHOR
- 5. SAGA
- 6. COMEDY
- 7. ELEGY
- 8. EPIC

33. Books and Authors

- Mahatma Gandhi
- Dr. Rajendra Prasad
- 3. Rabindranath Tagore
- 4. Indira Gandhi
- 5. Premehand
- 6. Surdas
- 7. Vishnu Sharma
- 8. Banabhatta
- 9. Jayadeva
- 10. Bankim Chandra Chatterjee

34. Quotations

1. Abraham Lincoln

- 2. Mark Twain
- 3. Dalai Lama
- 4. Mother Teresa
- 5. Helen Keller
- 6. Albert Einstein

35. Fantastic Fairy Tales

- 1. Miners
- 2. The Jungle Book
- 3. It could fly
- 4. Rumpelstiltskin
- 5. Narnia
- 6. With her grandfather
- 7. Toto
- 8. Malgudi Days

36. British Vs American English Words

- 1. k2.j3.g4.o5.f6.h7.18.c
- 9. b10. m11. a12. n13. i14. e15. d

38. Land of Festivals

- 1. Eid-ul-Fitr
- 2. Ram Navami
- 3. Janmashtami
- 4. Navroz
- 5. Mahavir Jayanti
- 6. Gurpurab
- 7. Baisakhi
- 8. Christmas
- 9. Buddha Purnima

Jumbo Combo

Blu Ray

Without Hindi

Class-5 (Term II)

(Teacher Manual)

JUMBO COMBO CLASS - 5

TERM - II

ENGLISH

1. I Vow to Thee, My Country

- A. 1. True 2. False 3. False 4. True 5. True
- B. 1.(c) vow 2.(c) above 3.(c) sacrifice
- C. 1. The poet yows that he will serve the country, his whole life. He thinks that his country is above all the earthly things. 2. He says that his love never falters and pays the price with his all. 3. He is ready to sacrifice his life for the country.
 - The poet's final sacrifice is his life, in service of the country.
- D. 1. Complete. 2. Without a doubt.
 3. To bear the difficulties of time and succeed. 4. Fearless sacrifice.
- E. Do yourself.
- F. 1. Was 2. Were 3. Was 4. Was
- G. 1. The fish were swimming in the river. 2. Mother was offering the prayer. 3. Salman was dancing on the stage. 4. Two cars were overtaking a bus.
- H. I. Country 2. Earthly 3. Entire 4. Service 5. Price

2. The Golden Goose

- A. 1. False 2. True 3. True 4. True 5.
- B. 1. (c) had 2. (a) lake 3. (a) Khema 4. (b) realized 5. (c) decided
- C. 1. The queen dreamed of a beautiful golden goose that spoke with great wisdom, almost as if he

- was a sage. 2. The king asked his ministers to find out all about such a bird as the golden goose. They replied that a bird like that was extremely rare and difficult to find. They advised him to build a beautiful lake on the outskirts of Benaras to attract rare and lovely creatures to come and reside there.
- 3. When the hunter approached the golden goose, Sumukha saw him and decided to appeal to his compassion. 4. On being set free, the golden goose asked the hunter whether he had set the trap for himself, or at someone clse's command. On hearing the whole story about the queen's dream, the golden goose decided to go and meet the monarch, for the hunter to be able to receive his award.
- 5. The king set the two beautiful birds on a golden perch and fed them himself with honey grain and sweetened milk. They also discussed kingship and all its duties, where the golden goose did his best to offer advice and encouragement in accordance with his wisdom.
- D. 1.(c) outer edge
 - 2. (f) tremendously
 - 3. (e) absolutely 4. (b) terror 5. (a) sound 6. (d) wasteland
- E. I. Slightly 2. Sink 3. Release 4. Capture 5. Ugly 6. Inhospitality
- F. 1. My brother has completed his essay. 2. Mother has prepared the food. 3. Pankhuri has done her

- work in the evening. 4. You have finished your lunch. 5. They have prepared their lesson well. 6. I have been to Mumbai.
- G. 1. Spider 2. Ruler 3. Blazer 4. Mirror 5. Paper 6. Doctor

3. Prince Omar and Princess Scheherazade

- A. 1. False 2. True 3. False 4. True 5. False 6. True
- B. 1. (c) Kaledan 2. (c) intention 3. (c) Scheherazade 4. (a) Marzuan 5. (b) feet
- C. 1. Omar was the son of a king who lived on the island of Kaledan. He was a fine-looking youth, brave, intelligent and kind-hearted. 2. Omar's father sent him to the eastle because Omar did not agreed with his father's decision.
 - 3. Scheherazade was a lovely sweet-natured princess. She lived in China. Her father locked her up in the palace because she refused to marry, on being insisted, as she was waiting to meet her true love.
 - 4. The dispute between Abhu and Dhabi was about who was the most beautiful person in the world, Prince Omar or Princess Schehera-zade. 5. Omar uttered a shriek and leapt to his feet.
- D. 1. inaccurate 2. plentiful 3. wide 4. worse 5. deposit 6. unlimited 7. gentle 8. polite
- E. 1. Splendid 2. intention 3. Scheherazade 4. overwhelmed 5. Marzuan 6. satisfaction 7. stranger 8. permission
- F. 1.Q2.A3.I4.O5.E6.A
- G. Do yourself.

4. Hijackers

A. 1. False 2. False 3. True 4. False 5.

True

- B. I. (a) Srinagar 2. (b) Nishat 3. (b) Terrorists 4. (b) Lahore 5. (a) 24 hours
- C. 1. Tanya 2. The blue waters 3. Air 4. Blow up, aeroplane 5. God, family 6. Passengers, aeroplane
- D. 1. Wular lake, Sulaiman Mountains, Nishat Garden and Shankaracharya's temple.
 - 2. Anuj and Tanya's mother did not accompany them because she had to attend a conference in Mumbai. 3. The Terrorists expected a warm response from the Pakistan: authorities, but once the Pakistani authorities did not help, the terrorists got worried. 4. The terrorists wanted the passengers to say their last prayers because talks with the authorities had failed, 5. The hijackers surrendered in the end, 6. It had hardly been twenty minutes after takeoff, and there was some commotion in the rear end of the aeroplane. The passengers looked behind and saw that three terrorists were beating up passengers and shouting slogans. 7. Next day in the afternoon, it was the most anxious time. Talks with the authorities had failed and one of the terrorists declared that they were going to blow up the aeroplane.
- E. 1. We will surrender tomorrow.
 - 2. They hijacked our plane. 3. It was very expensive, 1 presumed. 4. He finally revealed his identity. 5. The aeroplane hovered over Lahore for a long time.
- F. 1. The leaves are green. 2. There are filly flowers in the gardens. 3.
 The enemies hid behind the buses.

- 4. There are coolers in the rooms.
- The spoons are kept on the tables.
- G. Galaxies, congregations, gravity, stars, island universes, spaces, radio, telescopes, galaxies, universe, space.
- H. Do yourself.

5. The Most Stupid Fellow

- A. 1. False 2. False 3. True 4. True 5. False
- B. 1. (a) a servant 2. (b) a turban 3. (b) Simple 4. (b) Gopichand 5. (a) Gopichand
- C. 1. Kalu was Gopichand's favourite servant. 2. Kalu spent half of his salary in helping the poor and for religious charity. 3. Gopichand was a rich and affluent person of village Jagjitpur, with a large business and a large income. He was a greedy person, who would not even spend a pie to help the poor and needy, or donate for religious purposes. 4. Gopichand advised Kalu to save some money for his future, 5. Gopichand gave Kalu two turbans saying that one was for him, and the other was for the most stupid person he may come across. 6. Gopichand replied, "Everyone has to go empty-handed. All my wealth, ornaments, bunglow and carts would be left here." 7. Gopichand called all his family members and Kalu, when he felt it was the last day of his life.
- D. 1. My affluent friends give expensive gifts on my birthday. 2. He is wearing a red turban. 3. Ridhi invited her sister to accompany her to a party. 4. You

- will come across a school on your way to the bus stand. 5. There is a temple across the river.
- E. 1. Is the farmer ploughing the field? 2. Are the students studying English? 3. Is he fishing in the river? 4. Is he doing well in his examinations? 5. Is the shopkeeper weighing the articles?
- F. 1. The 2. An 3. The 4. The 5. The 6. The, the 7. The, the 8. A, an 9. A 10. An, a
 - 6. The Land of Story Books
- A. 1. Fire 2. Playing 3. Forest 4. Spy 5. bed
- B. 1. (b) lamp 2. (c) parents 3. (c) gun 4. (b) bed
- C. 1. The child crawls with his little gun, in the dark, along the wall, when his parents talk and sing. 2. The poet crawls with his little gun, in the dark, along the wall, and follows the forest track, that fies behind the sofa back. 3. The child want to say that no one can watch him secretly in the night as he lies in his hunter's camp. 4. The child returns home across the sea, and goes to bed, when his mum comes in for him at bed time.
- D. I. Around 2. Crawl 3. Follow 4. Round 5. Spy 6. Hunter 7. Across 8. Sea
- E. 1. Evening 2. Parents 3. Little 4. Crawl 5. Follow 6. Backward
- F. Do yourself
- G. Do yourself.
- H. 1. F 2. ff 3. ff 4. Ph, ph 5. gh 6. ff 7. F 8. gh 9. ff 10. F 11. Ph 12. F 13. gh 14. Ph 15. F 16. Ph 17. Ph 18. gh
- Thicves 2. Wives 3. Calves 4. Oxen 5. Sheep 6. Fish

GRAMMAR

1. Verbs

- A. 1. Intransitive 2. Transitive
 - 3. Transitive 4. Transitive
 - 5. Transitive 6. Transitive
 - 7. Transitive 8. Transitive
- B. 1. (Will get hurt, (cross) the road, (disobeying) traffic rules.
 2. (Can fix) a computer, (is repairing) laptop.
 3. (Is,) my birthday, have thrown a party 4. (Found) a coin, (kept) it.
 5. (Climbed,) the trees, (plucked,) apples, (threw) them.
 6. (Lives,) a tree house, (are) arboreals

C.

| Q. No. | Subject | Verh | Object |
|-----------|---------------|----------------------------------|------------------------|
| 1. | The eagle | swooped down, carried away | the rabbit |
| 2. | The lion | hid | hunter |
| 3. | My mother | baked | a delicious cake |
| 4. | The principal | gave | me, a preity flower |
| 5. | Varsha, | slept | waterbed |
| 6. | Karan | go. | a gold medal |

- D. 1. is 2. loves 3. has been 4. is
 - 5. is 6. love 7. gave 8. loves
 - 9. are shining 10. Do
- E. 1. A car and a bike are my means of transportation. 2. No change 3. Excitement, as well as nervousness, is the cause of her shaking. 4. Neither Richa nor the others are available. 5. My aunt or my uncle is arriving by train today 6. Either Karina or Vibha has participated in the competition. 7. The politician, along with the newsmen, is expected shortly. 8. Each of the

girls sings well.

2. Kinds of Adverbs

- A. I. naughtily 2. quietly 3. patiently 4. loudly 5. beautifully 6. affectionately 7. angrily 8. happily
- B. 1.(late)reached 2.(tomorrow,) will attend 3.(tonight) is 4. (Barlier) know 5.(today,)will give
- C. 1. outside 2. everywhere 3. there
 4. indoors 5. somewhere
- D. 1. almost 2. fully 3. most 4. very 5. extremely 6. nearly 7. completely 8. absolutely 9. very 10. really
- E. 1. outside, adverb of place 2. fairly, adverb of degree 3. wonderfully, adverb of degree 4. very, adverb of degree 5. tomorrow, adverb of time 6. there, adverb of place 7. fluently, adverb of manner
 - 8. absolutely, adverb of degree
- F. 1. annually 2. seldom 3. always 4.rarely 5. always 6. always 7. seldom 8. never
 - 7. Scidom 8. never
- G. 1. tomorrow 2. outside 3. everywhere 4. monthly 5. still 6. never 7. extremely 8. playfully

3. Simple Tenses: Present, Past and Future

- A. I. contains 2. speaks 3. wash
 - 4. rings 5. give 6. love 7. drink
 - 8. wants 9. teaches 10. gets
- B. 1. ate 2. wrote 3. lost 4. drank
 - 5. spoke 6. repaired 7. drove
 - 8. talked 9. paid 10. came
- C. 1. will stay 2. will be 3. shall/will cook 4. shall finish 5. shall/will think 6. will open 7. shall answer 8. will visit 9. shall/will return
 - 10. shall ask
 - 4. Continuous Tenses: Present, Past and Future
- A. 1. are swimming 2. is listening 3.

- am cleaning 4. is acting 5. arc leaving 6. is watching 7. is washing 8. is baking 9. is digging 10. is setting
- B. 1. The old man is sitting on the wooden bench in the park. 2. The cat is jumping over the wall. 3. The musician is playing before the crowd on the road. 4. Some Canadian candidates are participating in the Indian Idol. 5. The teacher is showing the students how to behave with others. 6. The children are gathering at the mall to go for the movie. 7. Kashif and Abhishek are buying tickets to watch the magic show. 8. The minister is speaking at the opening ceremony.
- C. 1. Kanishk is writing a book. 2.
 The children are playing outside.

 Mihir is driving a car to office today. 4. I cannot find my car. I am looking for it. 5. The cook is on leave, so we are going out to eat.
 - 6. Next month, we have a party at our home. We are preparing for it.
- D. 1. gives 2. am talking 3. is painting
 4. is arriving 5. is planning 6. are dancing
- E. 1. were dancing 2. was tying 3. were crawling 4. was winning 5. were beginning 6. was training
- F. 1. was burning 2. stamped 3. w a s wearing 4. forgave 5. was posting6. promised
- G. 1. shall/will be leaving 2. will be returning 3. will be watching 4. shall/will be going 5. shall/will be coming 6. will be training 7. shall/will be conducting 8. will be performing.
- H. 1. are going to complete 2. is going to clean 3. is going to play 4. am going to call 5. are going to learn

6. is going to be

5. Perfect Tenses: Present, Past and Future

- A. 1. have gone 2. have lost 3. has arrested 4. has broken 5. have, eaten 6.has, climbed 7. has written 8. have told
- B. 1. Spectators have gathered to watch the monkey show. 2. Urvashi has gone to the gym for her morning exercises. 3. People have heard the news about the earthquake. 4. Tapas has brought the goods to his house. 5. They have drunk water from a polluted well. 6. Naushad has given his parents a bouquet of flowers on their marriage anniversary. 7. Bharat has represented his school in the interstate competition. 8. An elephant has arrived at the gate of myschool.
- C. 1. had, read 2. had, eaten 3. had, entered 4. had, risen 5. had woven 6. had died 7. had cut 8. had written
- D. 1. missed, had gone 2. wanted 3. had forgotten, called 4. received, had scored 5. called, had left 6. arrived, had, started 7. spent, wanted 8. sang, played
- E. 1. will have packed 2. shall/will have visited 3. will have arrested 4. shall have done 5. will have left 6. will have fulfilled 7. will have written 8. will have discussed

7. Comprehension

(1)

- (a) should be obeyed.
 (b) unwillingness to stay away from her husband.
- Kaushalya was sad because her son Rama was going to exile.

Kaushalya had to agree to send

- Sita with Rama because Sita was unwilling to stay away from her husband.
- (a) Being sent to exile is the state of being expelled or barred from one's native country.

(b) Delicate can refer to soft and fragile, as per the comprehension.

5. Do yourself.

(2)

- Money occupies a pivotal position in the modern world.
- Money can be put to three kinds of uses as referred in the passage – good, bad and indifferent.
- Money is generally used in wrong ways.
- The right use of money can be done by spending it for universal good.
- (a) Materialism is a tendency to value material possessions and physical comfort above moral or spiritual values.

(b) Universal good can be anything which is in the welfare or favour of common good.

Do yourself.

(3)

- We should honour not only our own religion but also the religion of others.
- People from one religion tolerating and accommodating the people of other religions, has been the hallmark of Indian culture.
- Emperor Asoka said that when a man honours another man's religion, his own religion is honoured by himself and others. But when he does not honour another man's religion, his own

faith is also not honoured.

 Some people, who have raised battle-cries in the name of religion to fight each other, have only degraded religion.

(4)

- Wealthy people can help the poor and needy by providing them food and clothing, establishing hospitals, funding orphanages and opening almshouses.
- Rich men can carry out utility works like founding educational institutions, starting mills and factories for the development of trade and industries, and promote the growth of science and agriculture by financing research institutions.
- Rich men can be easily tempered to waste their money on luxuries, and on the gratification of sensual pleasures.
- Riches can become a source of corruption and sin by being wasted for wrong means, such as unnecessary luxuries and sensual pleasures.
- Profitably

(5)

- The celebration of Earth Day first began in California, in the city of San Francisco.
- The purpose of the Earth Day is to remind us to stop and look at our environmental issues, and to evaluate what we can do to prevent these problems.
- We can follow three rules to save the Earth, the 3 R's - Reduce, Reuse and Recycle.
- Most experts agree that the most serious problems affecting the

Earth are pollution and loss of natural resources.

MATHS

1. H.C.F. and L.C.M. Exercise A

1. Encircle the prime numbers from

the numbers given below: 37, 11, 23, 97, 2, 31

2. Encircle the composite numbers from the numbers given below: 12, 15, 63, 42, 28

 Find all the odd composite numbers between 31 and 60.
 33, 35, 39, 45, 49, 51, 55, 57

Find all the even numbers between 12 and 40.

14, 16, 18, 20, 22, 24, 26, 28, 30, 32, 34, 36, 38

5. Find the factors of:

(a) 1, 2, 3, 6, 9, 18 (b) 1, 2, 4, 8, 16, 32 (c) 1, 3, 31 and 63 (d) 1, 2, 3, 4, 6,

9, 12, 18, 27, 36, 54, 108 (e) 1, 2, 3, 5, 6, 7, 10, 14, 15, 21, 30, 35, 42,

70, 105, 210.

6. Find the first five multiples of:

(a) 15, 30, 45, 60, 75 (b) 21, 42, 63, 84, 105 (c) 24, 48, 72, 96, 120 (d)

30, 60, 90, 120, 150 (e) 36, 72, 108,

30, 60, 90 144, 180

Which of the following pairs of numbers are co-prime:

(a), (c) and (d) are co-primes.

Test the divisibility of the following numbers by 3, 6 and 9:

(a) 92642

9 + 2 + 6 + 4 + 2 = 23, hence, it is not divisible by 3, 6 or 9.

(b) 749460

7+4+9+4+6-0=30, hence, it is divisible by 3 and 6, but not divisible by 9.

(c) 426427

4+2+6+4+2-7=25, hence, it

is not divisible by 3, 6 or 9.

(d) 10413

1 + 0 + 4 + 1 + 3 = 9, hence, it is divisible by 3 and 9, but not divisible by 6.

(e) 525472

5+2-5+4+7+2=25, hence, it is not divisible by 3, 6 or 9.

Test the divisibility of the following numbers by 4 and 8:

(a) 47620

 $20 \div 4 = 5$, but 620 is not divisible by 8, hence, it is divisible by 4 but not divisible by 8.

(b) 810005

05 and 005 are not divisible by 4 and 8 respectively; hence, it is not divisible by 4 or 8.

(c) 17728

 $28 \div 4 = 7$ and $728 \div 8 = 91$, hence, it is divisible by both 4 and 8.

(d) 15164

 $64 \div 4 = 16$, but 164 is not divisible by 8, hence, it is divisible by 4 but not divisible by 8.

(e) 12715

15 and 715 are not divisible by 4 and 8 respectively; hence, it is not divisible by 4 or 8.

10. Test the divisibility of the following numbers by 5 and 10:

(a) 31250

It has a 0 in the ones place; hence, it is divisible by 5 and 10.

(b) 16655

Divisible by 5, but it is not divisible by 10.

(c) 82140

It has a 0 in the ones place, hence, it is divisible by 5 and 10.

(d) 21965

Divisible by 5 but it is not divisible by 10.

- (c) 814000 It has a 0 in the ones place, hence, it is divisible by 5 and 10.
- 11. Test the divisibility of the following numbers by 11:
 - (a) 4686 4+8=12 and 6+6=1212-12=0,
 - hence, it is divisible by 11.
 (b) 51678
 - 19-8=11, hence, it is divisible by 11.
 - (c) 7264532 20-9=11, hence, it is divisible by 11.
 - (d) 568450 18-10=8, hence, it is not divisible by 11.
 - (e) 6253038 19-8 = 11 hence, it is divisible by 11.
- 12. Test the divisibility of the following numbers by 12 and 15:
 - (a) 20736 It is divisible by 12, but not by 15.
 - (b) 3375 It is divisible by 15, but not by 12.
 - (c) 2985984 It is divisible by 12, but not by 15.
 - (d) 759375 It is divisible by 15, but not by 12.
 - (e) 11390625 It is divisible by 15, but not by 12.
- 13.Test the divisibility of the following numbers by 25:
 - (a) 4265605It is not divisible by 25.

- (b) 49652860It is not divisible by 25.
- (c) 7269600 It is divisible by 25.
- (d) 42658575 It is divisible by 25.
- (e) 9234925 It is divisible by 25.

Exercise-B

- What is the least number that should be added to the following numbers to obtain numbers exactly divisible by the numbers given in the circles? Also obtain the numbers which are exactly divisible
 - (a) $2\sqrt{542986} \left(271493\right)$ $\frac{4}{14}$ $\frac{14}{2}$ $\frac{2}{9}$ $\frac{8}{18}$ $\frac{18}{6}$

Thus, 542986 is divisible by 2.

- (b) 11)626870 (56988 55 76 66 108 99 97 88 90 88
- Now, 11-2-9

So, 9 must be added to 626870 to make it divisible by 11.

The new number obtained will be 626870 + 9 = 626879

Thus, 11067 is exactly divisible by 17.

Now, $8 \ 3 = 5$

So, 5 must be added to 725275 to make it divisible by 8.

The new number obtained will be 725275 + 5 = 725280

Now, 6-2=4So, 4 must be added to 2926586 to make it divisible by 6.

The new number obtained will be 2926586 + 4 - 2926590

Thus, 429725 is exactly divisible by 25.

Thus, 213786 is exactly divisible by 9

11

.. 11 should be subtracted from

554491 to make it divisible by 16. The new number obtained after subtraction = 554491-11 = 554480

 10 should be subtracted from 97875 to make it divisible by 15
 The new number obtained after subtraction = 197875 10 = 197865

.. 18 should be subtracted from 120538 to make it divisible by 23. The new number obtained after subtraction = 120538-18 = 120520

.. 4 should be subtracted from 30076 to make it divisible by 8 The new number obtained after subtraction = 30076-4=30072

∴ 51 should be subtracted from 429563 to make it divisible by 53 The new number obtained after subtraction = 429563-51

$$=429512$$

3. 9996 4. 108 5. 10000

Exercise- C the H.C.F of the follo

- Find the H.C.F of the following numbers:
 - (a) 5 and 10 5 = 1 × 5 10 = 1 × 10, 2 × 5 The factors of 5 are 1 and 5 The factors of 10 are 1, 2, 5, 10 The common factors of 5 and 10 are 1 and 5 Thus, H.C.F = 5
 - (b) 20 and 30 20 = 1 × 20, 2 × 10, 4 × 5 30 = 1 × 30, 2 × 15, 3 × 10, 5 × 6 The factors of 20 are 1, 2, 4, 5, 10 and 20 The factors of 30 are 1, 2, 3, 5, 6, 10, 15 and 30 The common factors of 20 and 30 are 1, 2, 5 and 10 Thus, H.C.F = 10
 - (c) 24 and 42 24 = 1 × 24, 2 × 12, 3 × 8, 4 × 6 42 = 1 × 42, 2 × 21, 3 × 14, 6 × 7 The factors of 24 are 1, 2, 3, 4, 6, 8, 12, 24

The factors of 42 are 1, 2, 3, 6, 7, 14, 21, 42

The common factors of 24 and 42 are 1, 2, 3, 6

Thus, H.C.F = 6

(d) 28 and 42

28 = 1 × 28, 2 × 14, 4 × 7

42 = 1 × 42, 2 × 21, 3 × 14, 6 × 7

The factors of 28 are 1, 2, 4, 7, 14, 28

The factors of 42 are 1, 2, 3, 6, 7, 14, 21, 42

The common factors of 28 and

42 are 1, 2, 7, 14
Thus, H.C.F = 14
(e) 15, 30 and 45
15 = 1 × 15, 3 × 5
30 = 1 × 30, 2 × 15, 3 × 10, 5 × 6
45 = 1 × 45, 3 × 15, 5 × 9
The factors of 15 are 1, 3, 5, 15
The factors of 30 are 1, 2, 3, 5, 6, 10, 15, 30
The factors of 45 are 1, 3, 5, 9, 15, 45
The common factors of 15, 30 and 45 are 1, 3, 5, 15
Thus, H.C.F = 15
(f) 25, 50 and 75

 $25 = 1525, 5 \times 5$ $50 = 1 \times 50, 2 \times 25, 5 \times 10$ $75 = 1 \times 75, 3 \times 25, 5 \times 15$ The factors of 25 are 1, 5, 25 The factors of 50 are 1, 2, 5, 10, 25, 50 The factors of 75 are 1, 3, 5, 15, 25, 75 The common factors of 25, 50 and 75 are 1, 5, 25 Thus, H.C.F = 25

(g) 120, 150 and 225 $120 = 1 \times 120, 2 \times 60, 3 \times 40, 4 \times 30, 5 \times 24, 6 \times 20, 8 \times 15, 10 \times 12$ $150 = 1 \times 150, 2 \times 75, 3 \times 50, 5 \times 30, 6 \times 25, 10 \times 15$ 225 = 1×225, 3×75, 9×25, 15×15 The factors of 120 are 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 8, 10, 12, 15, 20, 24, 30, 40, 60, 120 The factors of 150 are 1, 2, 3, 5, 6, 10, 15, 25, 30, 50, 75, 150 The factors of 225 are 1, 3, 9, 15, 25, 75, 225 The common factors of 120, 150 and 225 are 1, 3, 15 Thus, II.C.F = 15 72, 108 and 216

(h) 72, 108 and 216 $72 = 1 \times 72, 2 \times 36, 3 \times 24, 4 \times$ $18,6 \times 12,8 \times 9$ $108 = 1 \times 108, 2 \times 54, 3 \times 36, 4$ ×27,6×18,9×12 $216 = 1 \times 216, 2 \times 108, 3 \times 72, 4 \times$ 54,6×36,8×27, 9×24,12×18 The factors of 72 are 1, 2, 3, 4, 6, 8, 9, 12, 18, 24, 36, 72 The factors of 108 are 1, 2, 3, 4, 6, 9, 12, 18, 27, 36, 54, 108 The factors of 216 are 1, 2, 3, 4, 6, 8, 9, 12, 18, 24, 27, 36, 54, 72, 108,216The common factors of 72, 108, 216 arc 1, 2, 3, 4, 6, 9, 12, 18, 36 Thus, H.C.F = 36

Find the H.C.F. of the following numbers using prime factorization method:

(a) 72 and 80

| 2 | 72 | 2 | 80 |
|---|----|---|-----|
| 2 | 36 | 2 | 40 |
| 2 | 18 | 2 | 20 |
| 3 | 9 | 2 | 10 |
| 3 | 3 | 5 | - 5 |
| | 1 | 2 | 1 |

 $72 = \mathbf{2} \times \mathbf{2} \times \mathbf{2} \times 3 \times 3$

 $80 = 2 \times 2 \times 2 \times 2 \times 5$

:. H.C.F. of 72 and $80 = 2 \times 2 \times 2 = 8$

| 5 | 35 | 2 | 70 |
|---|----|---|----|
| 7 | 7 | 5 | 35 |
| | 1 | 7 | 7 |
| | 55 | X | 1 |

$$35 = 5 \times 7$$

$$70 = 2 \times 5 \times 7$$

 \therefore H.C.F. of 35 and 70 = 5 × 7 = 35

(c) 36 and 24

| 2 | 36 | 2 | 24 |
|---|----|---|----|
| 2 | 18 | 2 | 12 |
| 3 | 9 | 2 | 6 |
| 3 | 3 | 3 | 3 |
| _ | | | 1 |

$$36 = 2 \times 2 \times 3 \times 3$$

$$24 = 2 \times 2 \times 2 \times 3$$

∴ H.C.F. of 36 and $24 = 2 \times 2 \times 3$ = 12

(d) 18 and 45

| 2 | 18 | 3 | 45 |
|---|-----|---|----|
| 3 | 9 | 3 | 15 |
| 3 | 3 3 | 5 | 5 |
| | 1 | | 1 |

$$18-2\times3\times3$$

$$45 = 3 \times 3 \times 5$$

 $\therefore \text{H.C.F. of } 18 \text{ and } 45 = 3 \times 3$ = 9

(c) 64 and 48

| 2 | 64 | 2 | 48 |
|----|----|---|----|
| 2 | 32 | 2 | 24 |
| 2 | 16 | 2 | 12 |
| 2 | 8 | 2 | 6 |
| 2 | 4 | 3 | 3 |
| 2 | 2 | | 1 |
| .= | 1 | , | |

$$64 = 2 \times 2 \times 2 \times 2 \times 2 \times 2 \times 2$$

$$48 = 2 \times 2 \times 2 \times 2 \times 3$$

∴ H.C.F. of 64 and 48
=
$$2 \times 2 \times 2 \times 2 = 16$$

(f) 220 and 120

| 2 | 220 | 2 | 120 |
|----|-----|---|------|
| 2 | 110 | 2 | 60 |
| 5 | 55 | 2 | 30 |
| 11 | 11 | 3 | 15 |
| | 1 | 5 | 5 |
| | | - | - 10 |

$$220 = 2 \times 2 \times 5 \times 11$$

$$120 = 2 \times 2 \times 2 \times 3 \times 5$$

:. H.C.F. of 220 and 120 = $2 \times 2 \times 10^{-20}$

5 = 20

(g) 80 and 60

| 2 | 80 | 2 | 60 |
|--------|------|---|----|
| 2 | 40 | 2 | 30 |
| 2 | 20 | 3 | 15 |
| 2 | 10 | 5 | 5 |
| 5 | 5 | | 1 |
| - 17.1 | 1000 | | |

$$80 = 2 \times 2 \times 2 \times 2 \times 5$$

$$60 = 2 \times 2 \times 3 \times 5$$

:. H.C.F. of 80 and $60 = 2 \times 2 \times 5$ = 20

(h) 300 and 240

| | | 200 | 3 |
|----|-----|-----|-----|
| | 1 | _5 | 5 |
| 5 | 5 | 3 | 15 |
| 5 | 25 | 2 | 30 |
| 3 | 75 | 2 | 60 |
| 2. | 150 | 2. | 120 |
| 2 | 300 | 2 | 240 |

$$300 = 2 \times 2 \times 3 \times 5 \times 5$$

$$240 = 2 \times 2 \times 2 \times 2 \times 3 \times 5$$

:: H.C.F. of 300 and 240

$=2\times2\times3\times5=60$

Exercise-D

Using the long division method,

find the H.C.F. of the following numbers:

13) 63 (4
$$\frac{0380}{0380}$$
13) 63 (4 $\frac{0380}{0063}$) 76 (1 $\frac{52}{11}$) 13 (1 $\frac{11}{02}$) 11 (5 $\frac{10}{10}$) Last divisor $\frac{10}{20}$) 2 (2

Thus, H.C.F. of 3685 and 2482 = 1 2. 1028, 1268

Last divisor $4\sqrt{32}$ (8 $\frac{36}{32}$) $\frac{36}{32}$ (3 $\frac{36}{32}$) $\frac{36}{32}$ (1 $\frac{32}{4}$

Thus, H.C.F. of 1028 and 1268 = 4

3. 1008,2064

1008) 2064 (2
2016
Last divisor
$$\rightarrow$$
 48) 1008 (21
 $\frac{96}{48}$
 $\frac{48}{9}$

Thus, H.C.F. of 1008 and 2064 =18

H.C.F. of 225 and 685 – 5 Now, let us find the H.C.F. of 5 and 875.

 \therefore 11.C.F. of 225, 685, 875 = 5

H.C.F. of 120 and 244 = 4 Now, let us find II.C.F. of 4 and 388.

.: H.C.F. of 120, 244, 388 = 4

6.
$$180,240,360$$
 $180 < 240 < 360$
 $180) 240(1)$
 180
 $60) 180(3)$
 180
 0

H.C.F. of 180 and $240 = 60$
Now, let us find the H.C.F. of 60 and 360 .

$$60) 360(6) \frac{360}{0}$$

$$\therefore \text{H.C.F. of } 180,240,360 = 60$$
7. $4372,1290$

$$1290) 4372(3) \frac{3870}{502) 1290(2}$$

$$1290) 4372(3) \frac{3870}{502) 1290(2}$$

$$1004$$

$$6) 70(11) \frac{286}{216) 286(17)}$$

$$\frac{286}{216) 286(17)}$$

$$\frac{216}{70) 216(3)}$$

$$\frac{210}{210}$$

∴ H.C.F. of 4372 and 1290 = 2 8. 5162, 1183, 2194

1183 < 2194 < 5162

1183)2194 (1 1183 1011) 1183 (1

$$\begin{array}{c|c}
 & 1011 \\
 \hline
 21)151 (7 & 860 \\
 \hline
 147 & 151)172 (1 \\
 \hline
 4)21 (5 & 151 \\
 \hline
 20 & 1)4 (4 \\
\end{array}$$

H.C.F. of 1183 and 2194 = 1 Now, let us find the H.C.F. of 1 and 5162.

:.H.C.F. of 1183, 2194 and 5162 = 1

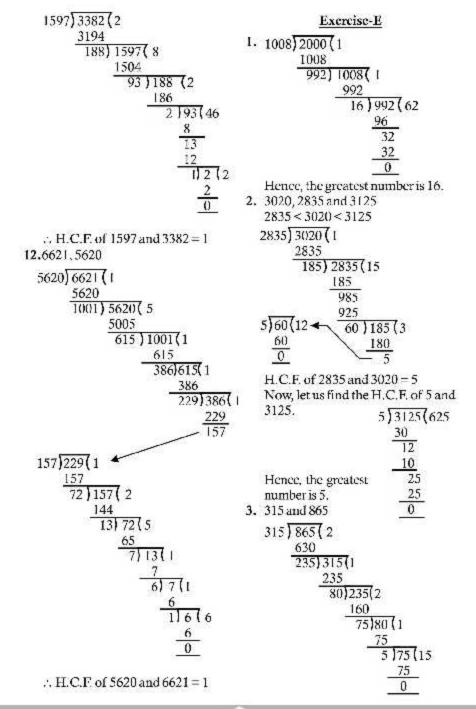
9. 2100, 3225

: H.C.F. of 2100 and 3225 = 75 10.96, 288, 256 96 < 256 < 288 96) 256(2 192 64) 96(1 64 32) 64(2 64

H.C.F. of 96 and 256 = 32 Now, let us find the H.C.F. of 32 and 288.

:. H.C.F. of 96, 256, 288 = 32

11.1597, 3382



Hence, the greatest number is 5.

4. 842 m, 666 m and 724 m

H.C.F. of 666 and 724 = 2

Now, let us find the H.C.F. of 2 and 842

H.C.F. of 2 and 842 = 2

- ... Length of measuring tape that can measure all the three clothes exactly = 2 metres
- 5. 96 and 80

H.C.F. of 80 and 96 = 16

- ∴ Capacity of the pot = 16 litres
- 6. 224 and 336

of 80 and 96 = 16
acity of the pot = 16
336
224
$$\sqrt{336}$$
 (1
224
112) 224(2
224
0

H.C.F. of 224 and 336 = 112

- .. Maximum number of students =112
- 7. 62 and 227

H.C.F. of 60 and 225 = 15

- .. The greatest number which divides 62 and 227 leaving a remainder 2 in each case is 15.
- 8. 99, 259, 291 99-3=96,259-3=256,291-3=288

H.C.F. of 96 and 256 = 32Now, let us find the H.C.F. of 32 and 288.

H.C.F. of 96, 256, 288 = 32

.. The greatest number which divides 99, 259 and 291 leaving a remainder 3 in each case is 32.

Exercise-F

Find the L.C.M. of the following numbers:

1. 72 and 96

$$\therefore$$
 L.C.M. of 72 and 96 = 2 × 2 × 2 6. 36, 42 and 56 \times 2 × 2 × 3 × 3 = 288

2. 108 and 144

| 2 | 108, | 144 |
|---|------|-----|
| 2 | 54, | 72 |
| 2 | 27, | 36 |
| 2 | 27, | 18 |
| 3 | 27, | 9 |
| 3 | 9, | 3 |
| 3 | 3, | 1 |
| | 1, | 1 |

.: L.C.M. of 108 and $144 = 2 \times 2 \times 2 \times 2 \times 3 \times 3 \times 3 \times 3 = 432$

3. 64 and 88

| 2 | 64, 88 |
|-------|--------|
| 2 | 32, 44 |
| 2 | 16, 22 |
| 2 | 8, 11 |
| 2 | 4, 11 |
| 2 | 2, 11 |
| 11 | 1, 11 |
| 90000 | 11 |

4. 125 and 175

| 5 | 125, | 175 |
|---|------|-----|
| 5 | 25, | 35 |
| 5 | 5, | 7 |
| 7 | 1, | 7 |
| | Ι, | Ĩ |

∴ L.C.M. of 125 and 175 =
$$5 \times 5 \times 5 \times 7 = 875$$

 \therefore L.C.M. of 5, 6 and 15 = 2 × 3 × 5 = 30

 \therefore L.C.M. of 36, 42 and 56 = 2 × 2 × 2 × 3 × 3 × 7 = 504

7. 72, 126, 270

| 2 | 72, | 126, | 270 |
|---|-----|------|-----|
| 2 | 36, | 63, | 135 |
| 2 | 18, | 63, | 135 |
| 3 | 9, | 63, | 135 |
| 3 | 3, | 21, | 45 |
| 3 | 1, | 7, | 15 |
| 5 | 1, | 7, | 15 |
| 7 | 1, | 7, | 5 |
| | 1, | 1, | T |

 \therefore L.C.M. of 72, 126 and 270 = 2 \times 2 \times 2 \times 3 \times 3 \times 5 \times 7 = 7560

8. 120, 240 and 360

| 2 | 120, | 240, | 360 |
|---|------|------|-----|
| 2 | 60, | 120, | 180 |
| 2 | 30, | 60, | 90 |
| 2 | 15, | 30, | 45 |
| 3 | 15, | 15, | 45 |
| 3 | 5, | 5, | 15 |
| 5 | 5, | 5, | 5 |
| | I, | 1, | 1 |

$$\therefore$$
 L.C.M. of 120, 240, 360 = 2 × 2 4.

$\times 2 \times 2 \times 3 \times 3 \times 5 = 720$ Exercise-G

1.

L.C.M. of 52 and $65 = 2 \times 2 \times 5 \times 13 = 260$

Hence, the least number is 260.

2.

| 2 | 150, | 180 |
|---|------|-----|
| 2 | 75, | 90 |
| 3 | 75, | 45 |
| 3 | 25, | 15 |
| 5 | 25, | 5 |
| 5 | 5, | 1 |
| | 1, | 1 |

L.C.M. of 150, $180 = 2 \times 2 \times 3 \times 3 \times 5 \times 5 = 900$

Hence, the least number is 900.

3.

| 2 | 12, | 16, | 18 |
|---|-----|-----|----|
| 2 | 6, | 8, | 9 |
| 2 | 3, | 4, | 9 |
| 2 | 3, | 2, | 9 |
| 3 | 3, | 1, | 9 |
| 3 | 1, | 1, | 3 |
| | 1, | 1, | 1 |

 \therefore L.C.M. of 12, 16 and 18 = 2 × 2 × 2 × 2 × 3 × 3 = 144

1.

1. 1

:: Minimum length of a measuring tape = 7776 m

5.

| 2 | 112, 218 | |
|------|----------|--|
| 2 | 56, 109 | |
| 2 | 28, 109 | |
| 2 | 14, 109 | |
| 7 | 7, 109 | |
| 109 | 1, 109 | |
| Mar. | 1, 1 | |

L.C.M. of 112 and 218 = $2 \times 2 \times 2 \times 2 \times 7 \times 109 = 12208$

... Minimum capacity of the tanker = 12208 litres

6

| 2 | 2536, 3236 |
|-----|------------|
| 2 | 1268, 1618 |
| 2 | 634, 809 |
| 317 | 317, 809 |
| 809 | 1, 809 |
| | 1, 1 |

L.C.M. of 2536 and 3236 = $2 \times 2 \times 2 \times 317 \times 809 = 2051624$

∴ Minimum capacity of the oil storage tank = 2051624 litres

L.C.M. of 84 and
$$92 = 2 \times 2 \times 3 \times 7$$

× $23 = 1932$

... The least number which when divided by 84 and 92 leaves a remainder 7 in each case = 1932 + 7=1939

8.

| 2 | 626, 618, 676 |
|-----|---------------|
| 2 | 313, 309, 338 |
| 3 | 313, 309, 169 |
| 13 | 313, 103, 169 |
| 13 | 313, 103, 13 |
| 103 | 313, 103, 1 |
| 313 | 313, 1, 1 |
| | 1 1 1 |

... The least number which when divided by 618, 626, 676 leaving a remainder 3 in each case = 65380692 + 3 = 65380695

9.

L.C.M. of 72 and
$$42 = 2 \times 2 \times 2 \times 3 \times 3 \times 7 = 504$$

∴ Largest piece of wire that can be cut – 504 inches 10.

| 2 | 20, 25, 30 |
|---|------------|
| 2 | 10, 25, 15 |
| 3 | 5, 25, 15 |
| 5 | 5, 25, 5 |
| 5 | 1, 5, 1 |
| | 1, 1, 1 |

L.C.M. of 20, 25,
$$30 = 2 \times 2 \times 3 \times 5$$

 $\times 5 = 300$

 \therefore The least number which when increased by 8 and exactly divisible by 20, 25 and 30 = 300-8=292

More To Do-1

Tick (√) the correct answer:

- 1. 12.93.1, 3, 5, 154.8, 48
- 5. multiple 6. 24, 48 7. composite
- 8. 126

More To Do-2

Do yourself

Puzzle Time

- 1. Because 5 is not divisible by 4.
- 4, 6, 8 and 9 are non- prime numbers because they are divisible by other numbers also including 1 and itself.

2. Profit and Loss

Exercise-A

 Find the profit and profit percent when:

Profit % =
$$\frac{300}{900} \times 100$$

= $\frac{1}{3} \times 100$
= $33\frac{1}{3}$ % = 33.33 %

Profit
$$\% = \frac{280}{700} \times 100 = 40 \%$$

Profit
$$\% = \frac{315}{1050} \times 100$$

= 30 \%

(d) Profit =
$$\sqrt[4]{(3000 - 2500)} = \sqrt[4]{500}$$

Profit % = $\frac{500}{2500} \times 100 = 20 \%$

Find the loss and loss percent when:

(a) Loss =
$$\sqrt{(500 - 350)} = \sqrt{150}$$

Loss $\% = \frac{150}{500} \times 100 = 30\%$

Loss % =
$$\frac{250}{750} \times 100$$

- $\frac{1}{3} \times 100 - 33\frac{1}{3}$ %
= 33.33%

$$Loss\% = \frac{80}{400} \times 100 = 20\%$$

(d) Loss =
$$₹(1500 - 1200) = ₹300$$

Loss % = $\frac{300}{1500} × 100 = 20\%$

3. Find the C.P when:

(a) Profit =
$$S.P.-C.P.$$

(b) Profit
$$\% = \frac{S.P. \quad C.P.}{C.P.} \times 100$$

$$\Rightarrow 5 = \frac{630 - \text{C.P.}}{\text{C.P.}} \times 100$$

$$\Rightarrow$$
 5 × C.P. = (630 – C.P.) × 100

$$\Rightarrow$$
 5 × C.P. = 63000 – 100 C.P.

$$\Rightarrow$$
 5 C.P. + 100 C.P. = 63000

∴ C.P. =
$$\frac{63000}{105}$$
 = ₹ 600

$$\therefore$$
 C.P. = S.P. + Loss

(d) Loss% =
$$\frac{\text{C.P.} - \text{S.P.}}{\text{C.P.}} \times 100$$

$$\Rightarrow 40 = \frac{C.P. - 1200}{C.P} \times 100$$

$$\Rightarrow$$
 40 × C.P. = (C.P. - 1200) × 100

$$\Rightarrow$$
 40 × C.P. – 100 C.P. – 12000

$$\Rightarrow$$
 100 C.P. -40 C.P. = 12000

∴ C.P. =
$$\frac{12000}{60}$$
 = ₹2000

4. Find the S.P. When:

(a) Profit =
$$S.P.-C.P.$$

(b) Profit% =
$$\frac{S.P. - C.P.}{C.P.} \times 100$$

$$\Rightarrow 5 = \frac{S.P. - 450}{450} \times 100$$

$$\Rightarrow 5 \times 450 = (S.P. -450) \times 100$$

$$\Rightarrow$$
 2250 = 100 S.P. -45000

$$\Rightarrow$$
 100 S.P. = 45000 + 2250

$$\Rightarrow$$
 100 S.P. = 47250

∴ S.P. =
$$\frac{47250}{100}$$
 = ₹472.50

(c) Loss =
$$C.P. -S.P.$$

$$\therefore S.P. = C.P. - Loss$$

(d) Loss\% =
$$\frac{\text{C.P.} - \text{S.P.}}{\text{C.P.}} \times 100$$

$$\Rightarrow 20 = \frac{700 - \text{S.P.}}{700} \times 100$$

$$\Rightarrow$$
 20 × 7 = 700 – S.P.

$$\rightarrow 140 = 700 - S.P.$$

Exercise-B

C.P. of chocolates = ₹650

Profit earned =₹75

S.P. bicycle = ₹24900

Loss incurred = ₹180

$$\therefore S.P. \text{ of the book} = ₹(850 - 180)$$

$$= ₹670$$

$$\therefore \text{Loss}\% = \frac{50}{300} \times 100 = 16.66\%$$

Cost of a pen =
$$\frac{120}{12}$$
 = ₹10

:. Profit% =
$$\frac{15-10}{10} \times 100$$

= $\frac{5}{10} \times 100 = 50$

$$= \frac{5}{10} \times 100 = 50\%$$

$$\therefore Profit\% = \frac{S.P. - C.P.}{C.P.} \times 100$$

$$\Rightarrow$$
 20 = $\frac{\text{S.P.} - 9000}{9000} \times 100$

$$\Rightarrow$$
 20 \times 90 = S.P. $-$ 9000

$$\Rightarrow 1800 = S.P. - 9000$$

Profit = S.P.
$$-$$
 C.P. $\pm c_1 c_2 c_3$

$$Loss\% = 30\%$$

$$\therefore Loss\% = \frac{C.P. - S.P.}{C.P.} \times 100$$

$$\Rightarrow 30 = \frac{\text{C.P.} - 630}{\text{C.P.}} \times 100$$

$$\Rightarrow$$
 30 C.P. = (C.P. -630) × 100

$$\Rightarrow$$
 30 C.P. = 100 C.P. -63000

$$\Rightarrow$$
 100 C.P. -30 C.P. $= 63000$

⇒ 70 C.P. = 63000
∴ C.P. =
$$\frac{63000}{70}$$
 = ₹900

S.P. of a bag = ₹1680
Profit = ₹(1680 | 1200)
$$f$$
: S.P. >

Profit = ₹(1680 | 1200) (
$$: S.P. > C.P.$$
)
= ₹480

$$\therefore$$
 Profit % = $\frac{480}{1200} \times 100 = 40\%$

$$\therefore \text{Loss}\% = \frac{\text{C.P.} - \text{S.P.}}{\text{C.P.}} \times 100$$

$$\Rightarrow 5 = \frac{5 - \text{S.P.}}{5} \times 100$$

$$\Rightarrow$$
 25 = (5−S.P.) × 100
 \Rightarrow 25 = 500 −100 S.P.

$$\Rightarrow$$
 100 S.P. = 500 – 25

∴ S.P. =
$$\frac{475}{100}$$
 = ₹4.75

C.P. of 500 books = 500 × 15 = ₹7500

Profit% =
$$\frac{S.P. - C.P.}{C.P.} \times 100$$

$$\Rightarrow 20 = \frac{S.P. - 7500}{7500} \times 100$$

$$\Rightarrow$$
 150000 = (S.P. -7500) × 100

$$\Rightarrow$$
 150000 = 100 S.P. - 750000

∴ S.P. =
$$\frac{900000}{100}$$
 = ₹9000

More to do

- 1. ₹20 2.₹75 3.₹70 4.₹30
- 5. Profit of ₹50 6.₹30 7.₹38

8. ₹1167 9.12.5% 10.20%

Puzzle Time

- No. the correct answer is 3.175%
- 2. ₹25

3. Time Exercise-A

- 1. Write the time according to the 12 hour clock time:
 - (a) $0245 \, \text{hrs} = 2:45 \, \text{a.m.}$
 - (b) 1342 hrs = 1:42 p.m.
 - (c) $1229 \, \text{hrs} = 12:29 \, \text{p.m.}$
 - (d) $1740 \, \text{hrs} = 5:40 \, \text{p.m.}$
 - (e) 1802 hrs = 6:02 p.m.

 - (f) 0000 hrs = 12 midnight
 - (g) 2125 hrs = 9:25 p.m. (h) 1315 hrs = 1:15 p.m.
- 2. Write the time according to the 24-hr clock time:
 - (a) 2:21 a.m. = 0221 hrs
 - (b) 1:35 a.m. = 0135 hrs
 - (c) 7:07 p.m. = 1907 hrs
 - (d) 8:20 p.m. = 2020 hrs
 - (c) 10:23 a.m. = 1023 hrs
 - (f) 4:30 p.m. = 1630 hrs
 - (g) 12:00 noon = 1200 hrs
 - (h) 11.40 p.m. 2340 hrs
- 3. (a) 7:15 a.m.
 - (b) 1:15 p.m.
 - (c) 45 minutes

Exercise-B

- 1. Convert the following into hours:
 - (a) $10 \text{ days} = (10 \times 24) \text{hrs} = 240 \text{ hrs}$
 - (b) 4 days 12 hours = (4×24) hours
 - + 12hours = 96 hours + 12 hours
 - =108 hours
 - (c) $6 \text{ days } 20 \text{ hours} = (6 \times 24) \text{ hours}$
 - +20 hours = 144 hours + 20 hours
 - = 164 hours
- 2. Convert the following into minutes:
 - (a) 16 hours = $(16 \times 60) = 960$
 - (b) 7 hours 49 minutes = (7 × 60) minutes + 49 minutes
 - = 420 minutes + 49 minutes = 469minutes

- (c) 2 days 15 hours 7 minutes $=(2\times24\times60)$ minutes $+(15\times60)$ minutes+7 minutes = 2880 minutes + 900 minutes + 7minutes = 3787 minutes
- 3. Convert the following into seconds:
 - (a) 22 minutes = (22×60) seconds
 - = 1320 seconds.
 - (b) 13 hours 5 minutes
 - $=(13\times60\times60)$ seconds $+(5\times60)$

 - = 46800 seconds + 300 seconds
 - = 47100 seconds
 - (c) 1 day 2 hours 13 seconds
 - $= (1 \times 24 \times 60 \times 60)$ seconds $+ (2 \times 60 \times 60)$
 - 60×60) seconds + 13 seconds
 - = 86400 seconds + 7200 seconds +
 - 13 seconds = 93613 seconds.
- 4. Convert the following into days and hours:
 - (a) $79 \text{ hours} = (79 \div 24) \text{ days}$

Thus, 79 hours = 3 days 7 hours(b) $1032 \text{ hours} = (1032 \div 24) \text{ days}$

Thus, 1032 hours = 43 days (c) 2121 hours = $(2121 \div 24)$ days

Thus, 2121 hours = 88 days 9 hours.

Convert the following into hours and minutes:

(a) 88 minutes = $(88 \div 60)$ hours

Thus, 88 minutes = 1 hour 28 min(b) $792 \text{ minutes} = (792 \div 60) \text{ hours}$

Thus, 792 minutes = 13 hours 12 minutes

(c) 1208 minutes = (1208 ÷ 60) hours

Thus, 1208 minutes = 20 hours 8 minutes.

6. Convert the following into minutes and seconds:

(a)
$$82 \text{ seconds} = (82 \div 60) \text{ minutes}$$

 $60 \times 82 \times 10^{-2} \times 10^{-2}$

Thus, 82 seconds = 1 minute 22 seconds

(b) 316 seconds = $(316 \div 60)$ minutes $60\sqrt{316}$

Thus, 316 seconds = 5 minutes 16 seconds

(c) $6015 \text{ seconds} = (6015 \div 60)$ minutes $60 \times 6015 \times (100)$

Thus, 6015 seconds = 100 minutes 15 seconds

Exercise-C

1. Add the following:

- (a) hr min see (b) hr min see 1 30 30 8 16 48 + 1 14 15 + 2 17 40 2 44 45 10 34 28
- (c) hr min sec (d) hr min sec 3 33 58 4 38 44 + 6 25 16 + 5 29 47 7 20 08 31

2. Subtract:

- (a) hr min sec (b) hr min sec (b) 45 58 2 40 16 5 46 32 59 26
- (c) hr min sec (d) hr min sec 17 35 52 14 35 59 - 12 27 44 - 8 59 56 5 08 08 5 36 03

Time at which bus moved towards school = 1:15 p.m.

Time taken by bus to reach school = 42 minutes

∴ Time at which bus reached there = 1:57 p.m.

 Time at which Sheela went to market = 4:30 p.m.

Time spent in the market

= 2 hours 37 minutes

... Time at which Sheela returned home = 7:07 p.m.

5. Time at which Cricket match ended = 6:35 p.m.

Duration of cricket match

= 4 hours 49 minutes

... Starting time of cricket match =1:46 p.m. 6. Departure time from Delhi

= 7:15 a.m.

Duration of journey = 6 hours 47 minutes.

Arrival time at Lucknow

= 2:02 p.m.

7. Time at which Karishma's party started = 8:20 p.m.

She ordered a cake before 5 hours and 39 minutes.

- .. Order time of cake = 2:41 p.m.
- 8. Departure time from Ahmedabad = 2352 hrs

Arrival time at Kolkata = 0645 hrs

- ... Duration of journey = 6 hours 53 minutes
- Start time of school = 7:15 a.m.
 Closing time of school = 1:40 p.m.
 - ∴ Duration of working of school = 6 hours 25 minutes
- 10.Time at which carpenter started making stool = 1445 hrs

Time at which carpenter finished the work = 1805 hrs

:. Time taken for making a stool =3 hours 20 minutes

Exercise-D

- 1. Convert the following into days:
 - (a) 2 ordinary years = (2×365) days = 730 days
 - (b) 14 weeks 6 days = (14×7) days + 6 days
 - $=98 \,\mathrm{days} + 6 \,\mathrm{days} = 104 \,\mathrm{days}$
 - (c) 5 ordinary years 24 days = (5 ×

365) days + 24 days

- = 1825 days + 24 days = 1849 days
- (d) 2 leap years 21 days = (2 × 366) days + 21 days

=732 days +21 days

=752 days

2. Convert the following into

months:

- (a) 7 years = (7×12) months = 84 months
- (b) 5 years 4 months = (5×12) months + 4 months
 - = 60 months + 4 months
 - = 64 months
- (c) 8 years 10 months = (8 × 12) months + 10 months
 - = 96 months + 10 months
 - = 106 months
- (d) 12 years = (12 × 12) months = 144 months.
- 3. Convert the following into weeks:
 - (a) 84 days = (84-7)weeks = 12 weeks
 - (b) 392 days = (392÷7) weeks = 56 weeks
 - (c) 189 days = (189÷7) weeks = 27 weeks
 - (d) 567 days=(567÷7) weeks = 81 weeks
- 4. Convert the following into years:
 - (a) 96 months = $(96 \div 12)$ years = 8 years
 - (b) 120 months = (120+12) years = 10 years
 - (c) 156 months = (156÷12) years = 13 years
 - (d) 180 months = (180÷12) years = 15 years
- 5. Add the following:

11

- (a) WD (b) WD 7 2 5 5 + 4 6 + 7 6 13 4
- (c) Y M (d) Y M 3 5 8 7 + 4 6 + 2 2

6. Subtract the following:

| (a) | Y | M | (b) | W | D |
|-----|----|---|-----|-----|---|
| | 16 | 3 | | 8 | 2 |
| - | 14 | 9 | 100 | - 5 | 4 |
| 100 | 1 | 6 | - | 2 | 5 |
| | | | 1.0 | | |

- Shruti is elder by 5 years 7 months 10 days.
- Kanika studied in D.A.V. for 5 years 25 days.
- Kavya used the cell number for I year 10 months.

More to do

Tick (√) the correct answer:

- 1. 9:09 p.m. 2. both (b) and (c) 3. 0000 hours 4. 5 hours 52 minutes 36 seconds 5. 3 hours 6. 5 hours 30 minutes 7. 45 hours 15 minutes 8. 1:14 p.m. 9. 7:15 p.m. 10. 1 hours 55 minutes
- II. Write (T) for True and (F) for False in the boxes:
 - 1. F 2. T 3. F 4. T 5. F 6. F 7. T 8. T

Puzzle Time

- 1. 10:00 a.m.
- 2. 6:48 p.m.

4. Metric Measurements Exercise-A

1. Convert:

- (a) 14 cm to m= $(14 \div 100) \text{ m} = 0.14 \text{ m}$
- (b) 4 mm 12 cm to cm = (4 10) cm + 12 cm = 0.4 cm + 12 cm = 12.4 cm
- (c) 9 hm 0.12 dam to m= $(9 \times 100) \text{ m} + (0.12 \times 10) \text{ m}$

- $= 900 \,\mathrm{m} + 1.2 \,\mathrm{m} = 901.2 \,\mathrm{m}$
- (d) 15 km 78 dam to km
 - $-15 \,\mathrm{km} + (78 \div 100) \,\mathrm{km}$
 - $= 15 \,\mathrm{km} + 0.78 \,\mathrm{km}$
 - $= 15.78 \, \text{km}$
- (e) 15.6 dam 12 dm to m
 - $=(15.6\times10) \text{ m} + (12\div10) \text{ m}$
 - $= 156 \,\mathrm{m} + 1.2 \,\mathrm{m}$
- = 157.2 m (f) 36 km 12 dm 4 mm to
- (f) 36 hm 12 dm 4 mm to m= $(36 \times 100) + (12 \div 10) \text{ m}$
 - $\pm (4 \div 1000) \,\mathrm{m}$
 - $= 3600 \,\mathrm{m} + 1.2 \,\mathrm{m} + 0.004 \,\mathrm{m}$
 - = 3601, 204 m

2. Convert:

- (a) 2 g to cg= $(2 \times 100) cg = 200 cg$
- (b) 18 kg 15 hg to g
 - $=(18\times1000) g + (15\times100) g$ = 18000 g + 1500 g = 19500 g
- (c) 13dg 14 mg to cg
 - $=(13\times10) cg + (14-10) cg$
 - $= 130 \, \text{cg} + 1.4 \, \text{cg} = 131.4 \, \text{cg}$
- (d) 45.621 dag to cg = (45.621×1000) cg = 45621 cg
- (e) 8kg 900 g 45 mg to g
 - = (8×1000) g + 900 g +
 - (45+1000) g
 - $= 8000 \,\mathrm{g} + 900 \,\mathrm{g} + 0.045 \,\mathrm{g}$
 - $= 8900.045 \,\mathrm{g}$
- (f) 4153 cg to hg
 - $= (4153 \pm 10000) \text{ hg} = 0.4153 \text{ hg}$

3. Convert:

- (a) 51 ml to dal
 - $=(51 \div 10000) dal = 0.0051dal$
- (b) 83.224 kl 29.4 hl to/
 - = (83.224×1000) l + (29.4×100) l
 - = 83224 I + 2940 I = 86164 I
- (c) 28.7 hl 14.9 dal to dl
 - $= (28.7 \times 1000) dI + (14.9 \times 100)$

$$dl = 28700 dl + 1490 dl$$

 $= 30190 \, d1$

(d)
$$32/17.2 \text{ dal } 29.05 \text{ cl to } l$$

= $32/l + (17.2 \times 10)/l +$

 $(29.05\pm100)I$

- = 321 + 1721 + 0.29051
- = 204.2905 /
- (c) 35.175 hl to cl
- $= (35.175 \times 10000) cl$
 - 351750 cl
- (f) 54.17 kl 21.7 dal 14 cl to ml
 - = (54.17 × 1000000) ml + (21.7
 - \times 10000) ml + (14 \times 10) ml
 - = 54170000 ml + 217000 ml + 140ml = 54387140 ml

Exercise-B

I. Add:

- (a) km m 14 482 + 72 108 86 590 (b) g cg mg 42 56 8 + 65 71 12 108 29 0
- (e) hg g cg (f) dal *l* ml 47 89 24 4 297 + 29 27 + 14 15 850 16 0 147
- (g) km hm m 15 27 14 + 10 21 25 27 35
- (h) dg cg mg (i) dm cm mm 49 18 29 35 44 15 + 45 27 + 16 84 22 8 81 8

(j) dam cm mm 48 65 + 24 17 48 90 7

2. Subtract:

- (a) km (b) dam m cm. 29 72 000 200 14 46 429 156 14 844 25 771
- (c) kl (d) kl dal l hl L 98 74 52 00 56 8 - 71 29 -4329 4 46 27 4 31 22 54
- (c) hg (f) dg g dg cg mg 177 92 17 10 0 9 84 29 4 46 0 88 6 130 9
- (g) dm cm mm (h) 1 dL ml 39 4 0 8 64 14 15 0 6 - 59 47 8 3 3 3 2 6
- (i) hg (i) m dg g cm mm 33 93 45 15 00 0 7 - 19 9 17 - 82 98 8 10 1 26 16
- Milk used for making sweets 7/ 50 cl
 Milk used for making cheese = 9 /

870 ml

- ∴ Total milk used = 16150 cl 870 ml
 4. Weight of sack of rice = 18 kg 275
 - g 567 mg Weight of sack of wheat = 15 kg

950 g 000 mg

| kg | g | mg |
|------|-----|-----|
| 18 | 275 | 567 |
| - 15 | 950 | 000 |
| 2 | 325 | 567 |

- \therefore Difference in wheat = 2 kg 325 g 567 mg
- 5. Water in I vessel = $4.187 \, \text{dl} \, 29 \, \text{ml}$ Water in II vessel = $14.77 \, \text{ml} \, 24 \, \text{dl}$

- ∴ Total quantity of water = 27/4 dl 53 ml
- 6. Distance travelled by Anjana= 15 km 156 m 11 cm

Distance travelled by Shruti = 8 km 800 m 15 cm

- :.Difference in distance travelled = 6 km 355 cm 96 m
- 7. Distance travelled on foot = 2 km 156 m 00 mm

Distance travelled by bus = 8 km 117 m 29 mm

Distance travelled on foot again =1 km 15 mm

| km | m | mm |
|-----|-----|----|
| 2 | 156 | 00 |
| 8 | 117 | 29 |
| + 1 | 000 | 15 |
| 11 | 273 | 44 |

∴ Total distance travelled = 11 km 273 m 44 mm 8. Weight of Michael = 55 kg 832 g Weight of Bob = 46 kg 954 g

Thus, Michael weights more than Bob by 8 kg 878 g.

More to do

- I. Tick (/) the correct answer:
 - 1. .295 **2.** 833.027 **3.** 14.893 **4.** Both (a) and (b) **5.** 66 dag 811 cg
- II. Fill in the blanks:
 - 1. 1140 2. 0.156 3. 33cm 6 mm 4. 0.001 5. 906.3 6. 12.205

Puzzle Time

 No, Nitin does not use the correct relation.

The correct relation is 1m = 100cmCorrect answer = 56m

- $=(56 \times 100)$ cm
- = 5600cm
- 2. 41 decagram and 53 gram
- 3. Kavya is correct because IkI = 100dal

So. 46.8 kl = 4680dal

- 5. Perimeter, Area And Volume Exercise-A
- Find the perimeter of the following figures:
 - (a) Perimeter = Sum of its sides
 - =3cm+5cm+4cm = 12cm
 - (b) Perimeter = 2 cm + 3 cm + 3 cm + 5 cm = 13 cm
 - (c) Perimeter = 1 cm + 3 cm + 3 cm
 - +3 cm + 1 cm + 5 cm + 5 cm + 5 cm + 5 cm
 - (d) Perimeter = 4 cm + 4 cm + 4 cm
 - +4 cm + 4 cm = 20 cm
 - (e) Perimeter = 2 (Length + Breadth)

=
$$2(6+3) = 2 \times 9 \text{ cm} = 18 \text{ cm}$$

(f) Perimeter = $4 \times \text{side}$
 $-4 \times 4 = 16 \text{ cm}$

- 2. Find the perimeter of a rectangle whose:
 - (a) L = 5 cm, B = 4 cm Perimeter of rectangle = 2(L + B)= $2(5 + 4) = 2 \times 9$ cm = 18 cm (b) L = 11.2 cm, B = 15 cm Perimeter of rectangle = 2(L + B)
 - $= 2(11.2 + 15) = 2 \times 26.2 \text{ cm}$ = 52.4 cm
 - $=52,4 \, cm$
 - (c) L = 2.4 cm, B = 5 cm Perimeter of rectangle = 2(L + B)
 - $=2(2.4+5)=2\times7.4$ cm
 - $= 14.8 \, \mathrm{cm}$
 - (d) L = 8.5 cm, B = 14 cm
 - Perimeter of rectangle = 2(L + B)
 - $-2(8.5+14)-2\times22.5$ cm
 - $=45\,\mathrm{cm}$
 - (e) L = 19 cm, B = 23 cm

Perimeter of rectangle = 2(L + B)

- $= 2(19 + 23) = 2 \times 42 \text{ cm} = 84 \text{ cm}$
- Find the perimeter of a square whose each side measures:
 - (a) 7 cm

Perimeter = 4 × side

 $=4 \times 7$ cm = 28cm

(b) 12.5 cm

Perimeter $= 4 \times side$

 $=4 \times 12.5 \text{cm} = 50 \text{ cm}$

(c) 4.6 cm

Perimeter = $4 \times \text{side}$ = $4 \times 4.6 \text{cm} = 18.4 \text{cm}$

(d)7.3 cm

Perimeter = 4 × side

 $= 4 \times 7.3$ cm = 29.2cm

(e) 3.2 cm

Perimeter $= 4 \times \text{side}$

 $= 4 \times 3.2$ cm = 12.8cm

- 4. L = 4.3m, Perimeter = 14m
 - .. Breadth of rectangle
 - =(1/2 × Perimeter) Length
 - $=(1/2 \times 14) 4.3$
 - =(7-4.3) m = 2.7 m
- L=8.2cm, Perimeter = 21.2cm
 Breadth of rectangle
 - =(1/2 × Perimeter) Length
 - $=(1/2 \times 21.2/10) \text{cm} 8.2 \text{cm}$
 - =(10.6-8.2)cm =2.4cm
- Perimeter of square = 144 cm
 Perimeter of square = 4 × Side
 144 = 4 × Side
 - \therefore Side = 144/4 = 36cm
- Perimeter of square = 7.2 em
 Perimeter of square = 4 × Side
 - $7.2 = 4 \times \text{Side}$
 - \therefore Side = 7.2/4 = 1.8cm

Exercise-B

- 1. Find the area of rectangle whose:
 - (a) Area = $L \times B = (18 \times 14) \text{ cm}^2$ = 252 cm³
 - (b) Area = $L \times B = (30.5 \times 10.5) \text{ cm}^3$ = 320.25 cm^3
 - (c) Area = $L \times B = (5.50 \times 7.5) \text{ m}^2$ = 41.25 m^2
 - (d) Area = $L \times B = (6.2 \times 3.7) \text{ m}^3$ = 22.94 m^2
 - (e) Area = $L \times B = (25.5 \times 16.8) \text{ m}^2$ = 428.4 m^2
- 2. Find the area of a square whose side is:
 - (a) Area = $(\text{side})^2 = (28)^2 \text{ cm}^2$ = $28 \times 28 = 784 \text{ cm}^2$
 - (b) Area = (side)' = (12.7)" cm' = 12.7 × 12.7 = 161.29 cm²
 - (c) Area = $(\text{side})^3 = (0.42)^3 \text{ cm}^2$ = $0.42 \times 0.42 = 0.1764 \text{ m}^2$

- (d) \triangle rea = (side)² = (13.5)² cm² = 13.5 × 13.5 = 182.25 cm²
- (e) Area = $(\text{side})^2 = (19)^3 \text{ cm}^2$ = $19 \times 19 = 361 \text{ m}^2$
- (f) Area = $(\text{side})^2 = (5.25)^2 \text{ m}^2$ = 5.25×5.25 = 27.5625 m^2
- Length of carpet = 25m
 Breadth of carpet = 15m
 - \triangle Area of carpet = L \times B = (25×15) m² = 375m²
- 4. Area of floor = L × B = (1000 × 800) cm² = 800000 cm³ Area of 1 tile = (80 × 50) cm² = 4000 cm³

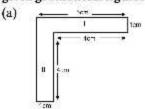
No. of tiles needed = Area of floor/Area of 1 tile = 800000/4000 = 200 tiles

- ∴ Total cost of tiles required = 200 ×₹42.5 = ₹8500
- 5. Area of field = $50 \text{ m} \times 45 \text{ m}$ = 2250 m^2
 - ∴ Cost of ploughing the field = 2250 × ₹ 3.50 = ₹7875
- 6. Area of a wall = 20 m × 15 m = 300 m³
 - ∴ Cost of painting the wall = 300 × ₹4,50 = ₹1350
- 7. Area of square field = $(\text{side})^2$ = $(275 \text{ m})^2$ = 75625 m^2

∴Cost of laying mud per m² = 75625 × ₹0.15 = ₹11343.75.

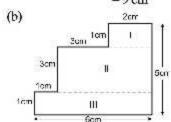
- 8. Area of rectangular ground
 = (170 × 150) m² = 25500 m²
 ∴ 25500 m² plastic sheet is needed to cover the floor of the ground.
- 9. Area of square plot = (side)²
 = (50m)² = 2500m²
 ∴ Cost of levelling the plot = 2500
 ×₹1.50 = ₹3750

10.Find the area of the following given geometrical figures:



Area of I rectangle = $L \times B$ = $5 \times 1 = 5 \text{cm}^2$ Area of II rectangle = $L \times B$

 $= 4 \times 1 = 4 \text{ cm}'$ $\therefore \text{ Area of the figure} = (5 + 4) \text{ cm}^2$ $= 9 \text{ cm}^3$



Area of I rectangle = $(2 \times 1) \text{ cm}^2$ = 2 cm^2 Area of II rectangle = $(5 \times 3) \text{ cm}^2$ = 15 cm^2 Area of III rectangle = $(6 \times 1) \text{ cm}^2$

 \therefore Area of the figure = (2 + 15 + 6) cm' = 23cm'

=6 cm

11.Find the area of the shaded portions:

- (a) Area of the outer rectangle = 12 cm × 8 cm = 96 cm² Area of the inner rectangle = 10 cm × 6 cm = 60 cm²
- ∴ Area of shaded portion = (96-60) cm² = 36 cm²
- (b) Area of the rectangle = $(12 \times 10) \text{ cm}^2 = 120 \text{ cm}^2$

Area of the rectangle

 $= 11 \text{ cm} \times 9 \text{ cm} = 99 \text{ cm}^2$

:. Area of shaded portion

 $=(120-99) \text{ cm}^2=21 \text{ cm}^2$

12.Perimeter of rectangle = 150 cm, breadth = 25 cm

Perimeter of rectangle = 2(I+b)

$$\Rightarrow$$
 150 = 2(l + 25)

$$\Rightarrow$$
 150/2 = i + 25

$$\Rightarrow$$
 75 = $l+25$

$$1.1 = (75 - 25) \text{ cm} = 50 \text{ cm}$$

Now, Area = $l \times b$

 $= 50 \,\mathrm{cm} \times 25 \,\mathrm{cm} = 1250 \,\mathrm{cm}^2$

13. Area of playground = 2100 m² Breadth = 30 m

$$\therefore \text{ Length} = \frac{\text{Area}}{\text{Breadth}}$$
$$= \frac{2100 \text{ m}^2}{30 \text{ m}} = 70 \text{ m}$$

Now, perimeter = 2(l+b)

$$= 2(70 + 30) \text{ m}$$

= $2(100) \text{ m} = 200 \text{ m}$

14. Side of square = 4 cm

Increased side = $4 \times \frac{125}{100}$ = 5 cm

Area of square before increase

 $=4 \,\mathrm{cm} \times 4 \,\mathrm{cm} = 16 \,\mathrm{cm}^2$

Area of square after increase

 $= 5 \text{ cm} \times 5 \text{ cm} = 25 \text{ cm}^2$

 $\therefore \text{Increase in area} - (25 - 16) \text{ cm}^2$ = 9 cm²

Exercise-C

- 1. (a) Volume = $(10 \times 8 \times 7)$ cm³ = 560 cm³
 - (b) Volume = $(5 \times 4 \times 3) \text{ m}^3 = 60 \text{ m}^3$
 - (c) Volume = $(2.5 \times 4.8 \times 3.6)$ cm³ = 43.2 m³
 - (d) Volume = $(280 \times 200 \times 100)$ cm³ = 5600000 cm³ = 5.6 m³

- (e) Volume = $(13.7 \times 18 \times 11.2)$ cm³ = 2761.92 cm³
- (f) Volume = $(4 \times 12 \times 0.27) \text{ m}^3$ = 1.296 m^3
- 2. Find the volume of a cube whose each side is:
 - (a) Volume of a cube = (side)' = $(2.4\text{m})^3 = 13.824\text{m}^3$
 - (b) Volume = (32cm) = 32768cm
 - (c) Volume = $(4.2 \text{cm})^3 = 74.088 \text{cm}^3$
 - (d) Volume = $(8.2 \text{m})^3 = 551.368 \text{m}^3$
 - (e) Volume = $(0.49 \text{m})^3$ = 0.117649m^3
 - (f) Volume = (21cm) = 9261cm
- 3. Volume of air present in the room = $3.5 \text{ m} \times 5 \text{ m} \times 4 \text{ m} = 70 \text{ m}^3$
- 4. Capacity of tank = 200 cm × 150 cm × 75 cm = 2250000 cm³ = 2.25m³
- Volume of room = 5 m × 3.5 m × 4 m = 70 m³
 No. of students = 70m⁴/3.5m³ = 20
 20 students can sit in the room.
- 6. Volume of 1 brick = 2.4 cm × 10.2 cm × 7.5 cm = 183.6cm³
 ∴ Space occupied by 1200 bricks = 183.6 × 1200 = 220320cm³
- 7. Volume of tub = 125 cm × 90 cm × 50 cm = 562500cm³ = 0.5625m³
 ∴ Tub can hold 0.5625m³ of water.
- 8. Volume of wall = 7.5 m × 3.6 m × 0.45 m = 12.15m³=12150000cm³

 Volume of | brick = 25 cm × 12.5 cm × 6 cm = 1875m³

 ∴ Number of bricks = 12150000 cm³ / 1875cm³ = 6480
- 9. Volume of water in the pool = 12 m $\times 5 \text{ m} \times 2 \text{ m} = 120 \text{ m}^3$

- 10. Volume of iron garter = $4 \text{ m} \times 0.25$ m × $0.4 \text{ m} = 0.4 \text{ m}^3$
 - ∴ Cost =₹300 × 0.4 = ₹120
- 11. Volume = $L \times B \times H$

 $H = Volume/L \times B$

 $H = 4500 / 15 \times 6$

 $H = 50 \, \text{cm}$

12. $H = Volume/L \times B$

 $H = 560 / 10 \times 8$

H = 7 cm

- 13. Volume of rectangular box = $10 \times 6 \times 4 = 240 \text{m}^2$
 - \therefore No. of cubes that can be placed in the box = $240m^2/15m^3 = 16$

More to do - 1

Tick (✓) the correct answer:

- 1. Line segments 2. Perimeter
- 3. area 4. Volume 5. Both (b) and (c)

More to do - 2

- 1. Fill in the blanks:
 - (a) 4 × side (b) length × breadth
 - (c) Side × Side (d) 4 (e) Volume
 - (f) Sum
- 2. Write (T) for True and (F) for False in the boxes:
 - (a) F(b) T(c) F(d) T

Puzzle Time

1. Length of wire used $= 4 \times \text{side}$

 $= 4 \times 20 \, \text{m} = 80 \, \text{m}$

2. Length of lace needed = 2(4+3)

= 14m

 No, since dimensions of both cube and cuboid are not given. So, number of boxes cannot be found.

6. Representation of Data

Exercise-A

- I. (a) White (b) Red
- 2. 1,2,2,3,3,3,3,4,5,5

| Time taken (in minutes) | Number of sums |
|----------------------------|-------------------|
| 1 | 1 |
| 2 | 2 |
| 3 | 4 |
| 4 | 1 |
| 5 | 2 |

3. 20, 20, 20, 20, 28, 28, 28, 30, 30, 32, 32, 42, 42, 42, 42.

| Number of traffic lights | Tally marks | Number of cities |
|--------------------------|----------------|---------------------|
| 20 | fili | 4 |
| 28 | 111 | 3 |
| 30 | ii" | 2 |
| 32 | îi | 2 |
| 42 | iiit | 4 |

4. Do yourself.

Exercise-B

- 1. (a) 55 runs (b) 70 runs (c) 285 runs
- 2. Do yourself.
- 3. Do yourself.
- 4. (a) 110 (b) 440 (c) 10
- 5. Ratan = 50kg, Rani = 35kg, John = 60kg, Peter = 40kg
 John is the heaviest and Rani is the lightest.
- (a) Robit (b) Adil is 20 cm shorter than Pankaj and 40 cm shorter than Ritesh. (c) Ritesh and Pankaj
- Do yourself.
- 8. Do yourself.
- (a) Amount spend on entertainment = ₹2000

Total monthly income of Mr. Kin = ₹(3000 + 2500 + 1000 + 2000 + 1500) = ₹10000

- ∴ Fraction = $\frac{₹2000}{₹10000} = \frac{1}{5}$
- (b) Mr. Kin spend greatest portion

of his income in paying rent.

(c) Amount spend on grocery = ₹2500

Total monthly income of Mr. Min =₹10000

$$\therefore \text{Fraction} = \frac{\cancel{2}2500}{\cancel{2}10000} = \frac{1}{4}$$

Do yourself

More To Do-1

- 1. data 2. N 3. rectangular bars
- 4. circle.

More To Do-2

- 1. Fill in the blanks:
 - (a) (b) pictures (c) equal
 - (d) Vertical, horizontal
 - (e) Pie-chart
- 2. 1 cm 50 children

Puzzle Time

- By using 4 complete symbols and I half symbol.
- 2. 1 cm = 10 marks
- No, Shobhit's representation is incorrect.

Correct representation = |N||

SCIENCE

1. SOIL

- A. 1. Soil 2. Clayey 3. living 4. deserts
 - 5. Deforestation 6. Embankments
- B. 1. (a) crust 2. (b) rocks 3. (c) Loam
 - 4. (b) bedrock 5. (a) topsoil
 - 6. (b) soil erosion
- C. 1. The Earth's crust is covered with layers of soil, which is made up of small pieces of rocks, dead plants and animals. It is important for all living organisms. Plants grow in the soil as they get water and nutrition. Many small animals are

- also found in the soil, while many microorganisms help in maintaining the fertility of the soil.
- 2. There are different types of soil, broadly classified as sandy soil, clayey soil and loamy soil.
- 3. There are different layers of soil.
- (a) The upper layer is called topsoil, which contains a lot of humus and decomposed organic matter. It is dark in colour and the roots of plants grow in this layer.
- (b) The layer below topsoil, is called subsoil, which has lesser organic matter. It is a bit light in colour and has the roots of some plants extending till this layer too.
- (c) The layer below subsoil is called bedrock. The upper part of this layer contains broken rocks from its parent material, while the lower part consists of unbroken rocks. This layer has very less water.
- 4. The removal of topsoil by wind, water or other elements is called soil erosion. It results in the loss of fertility of the soil, which affects the growth of plants.
- The major factors responsible for soil erosion are wind, water, overgrazing, deforestation, poor farming
- methods etc.
- Soil can be conserved in many ways:
- (a) Planting more and more trees for their roots to bind the soil, to help avoid soil erosion.
- (b) Adopt terrace farming in hilly areas to prevent soil erosion.

- (c) Avoiding cattle grazing on small pieces of land, repeatedly.
- (d) Building embankments along river banks and bunds to prevent soil erosion.
- (e) Planting trees in rows along the edges of fields to protect against strong winds.
- D. Across: 1. Clayey 2. Topsoil Down: 3. Clayey 4. Loamy

2. ROCKS AND MINERALS

- A. 1. (c) used in kitchen slabs
 - 2. (c) used in making roads
 - 3. (b) made from calcite
 - 4.(f) formed from limestone
 - 5. (a) used for cooking food 6. (d) used in manufacturing of plastics
- **B.** 1. (b) Three 2. (
- (c) granite
 (a) Shale
 - 3. (b) Basalt 5. (c) Gneiss
- 6. (c) Quartzite
- C. 1.F2.F3.F4.T5.T6.F
- D. 1. Igneous rocks are formed when molten magma cools and solidifies.
 - 2. Pumice is a light and porous rock, which is formed when lava cools quickly on the earth's surface. It has many holes, which are formed when the volcanic gases expand. It is so light that it can easily float on water, and is used as a foot scrubber or for polishing, when in powder form.
 - 3. As a result of weathering, the small pieces of rock turn into pebbles, gravel, sand and clay, which tumble down rivers and streams. When these pieces get settled, they pile up and form flat

layers called sediments. These layers are pressed together over a long time, and form solid rocks called sedimentary rocks.

- (a) Slate: It is dark in colour and formed from shale. It is usually used for making blackboards.
- (b) Quartzite: It is formed from sandstone that is rich in quartz. It is used to make statues, glass, gemstone and in watches.
- (c) Gneiss: It is a mineral in which grains are arranged in light and dark colour bands, and is formed from granite.
- 5. The Earth was partly covered with swampy forests. When plants and trees died, they fell into these swamps. For millions of years, water and dirt began to pile up on top of the dead plant remains, undergoing physical and chemical changes due to heat and pressure. It is thus, that the remains turned into coal.
- 6. Petroleum is obtained from the ancient remains of dead plants and animals that have transformed into fossils over millions of years. Petroleum is first refined and then turned into petrol, LPG, CNG and diesel. Petroleum products are used to run vehicles and machines, and in the manufacturing of plastics, paints and cosmetics.
- E. Do yourself.

3. WORK, FORCE AND ENERGY

- A. 1. Frictional 2. muscular
 - 3. Energy 4. coal 5. solar energy

- Windmills
- B. 1. (a) force 2. (c) rough
 - 3. (b) muscular 4. (c) energy
 - 5. (b) sun
- C. 1. The push or pull acting on an object is called force. The effects of force are: It can change the shape and size of an object. It can change the direction of a moving object. It can change the speed of a moving object. It can start the motion in an object, It can stop a moving object.
 - 2. When two objects rub against each other, frictional force prevents them to slide smoothly, acting in the opposite direction to the movement. It can be helpful in some of the following ways:
 - It helps us to walk, as we don't slip easily because of the friction produced between our shoes and the floor.
 - It helps us ride a bicycle, as friction produced between the tires and the road avoids skidding.
 - While playing carom we spread powder on the board to avoid friction, for the striker to move easily across the board.
 - Magnets exert a force that can attract or repel certain objects, which is called a magnetic force.
 - 4. When we apply force to move an object over some distance, we do work. Some examples of work are, moving a table, throwing a basketball, picking a book from the

shelf etc.

- 5. Energy is the ability of a body to do work. We need energy to do work.
- 6. Here are a few forms of energy:
- Light energy Heat energy
- · Electrical energy
- Solar energy / Solar power
- · Windenergy
- · Water energy / Hydropower
- Geothermal energy
- Biomass energy
- D. 1. Frictional force 2. Electrostatic force 3. Elastic force 4. Frictional force

4. SIMPLE MACHINES

- A. La rod 2, effort 3, levers
 - 4. A pulley 5. wheel 6. fulcrum
- B. 1. (b) tool 2. (a) fulcrum 3. (c) both of these 4. (c) third-class lever
 - 5. (c) cylinder 6. (a) two
- C. 1. Simple machines are simple tools with a few parts. They are of five types: (a) Lever (b) Pulley (c) Wheel and axle (d) Inclined plane (c) Screw
 - 2. The three parts of a lever are:
 - (a) Fulcrum a support on which the rod moves.
 - (b) Effort the part where force is applied on the rod to do work.
 - (c) Load the part on which work has to be done.
 - Depending on the position of the fulcrum, effort and load, levers are of three types;
 - (a) First-class lever: In this class of

levers, the fulcrum is between the load and the effort. See-saws, pliers, hammers, scissors etc. are a few examples of first-class levers. (b) Second-class lever: In this class of levers, the load is in between the fulcrum and the effort. Nutcrackers, bottle openers, and wheel barrows etc. are a few examples of second-class levers.

- (c) Third-class lever: In this class of levers, the effort is between the load and the fulcrum. Tongs, fishing rods, tweezers etc. are a few examples of third-class levers.
- 4. A pulley is a basic machine made with a rope or chain wrapped around a wheel. It has grooves along the wheel's edges, for the rope to move around the pulley. It changes the direction of force and makes it easier to lift things at some height. A pulley is used for various purposes like drawing water from a well, hoisting a flag on a flagpole, lifting heavy engines etc.
- 5. The types of pulleys are:
- (a) Fixed pulley: this pulley is attached to a hook put doesn't move. It can change the direction of force, but is not needed to pull or push the pulley up and down. Its disadvantage is that it requires applying more effort. Pulleys in wells and flagpoles are a few examples of fixed pulleys.
- (b) Movable pulley: this pulley moves with the load and requires applying less effort. Its disadvan-

tage is that it needs to be pulled or pushed up and down. Pulleys in window blinds and fishing cords are a few examples of movable pulleys.

5. STATES OF MATTER

- A. 1. T2. F3. T4. T5. F6. F
- B. 1. (b) small 2. (c) Atoms
 - 3. (a) Solids 4. (a) freezing
 - 5. (c) chemical change 6. (a) Salt
- C. 1. Atoms are known as the building blocks of matter, as they are the smallest units of matter.
 - 2. Matter exists in three states:
 - (a) Solids: They have a fixed shape and size, as their molecules are closely packed together by strong force of attraction.
 - (b) Liquids: They do not have a fixed shape and size, as their molecules are not closely packed together due to less force of attraction.
 - (c) Gases: They do not have a fixed shape or size, as their molecules are very loosely packed, with a negligible force of attraction amongst them.
 - 3. It is a change in which no new substance is formed. It is a temporary change which can be reversed. Melting of a candle and boiling of water are two examples of physical change.
 - 4. It is a change in which a new substance is formed. It is a permanent change which cannot be reversed. Frying of an egg and spoiling of food are two examples of chemical change.

- Solubility is the capacity of a substance to dissolve in some other substance, to form a mixture of uniform nature.
- 6. Liquids that dissolve in water or other liquids are called miscible liquids. For example: milk, ink etc. Liquids that cannot dissolve in water or other liquids are called immiscible liquids. Oil for example, is an immiscible liquid as it does not dissolve in water.
- D. 1, P2, C3, P4, C

6. NATURAL DISASTERS

- A. 1. (a) the crust 2. (b) faults
 - 3. (a) hypocentre 4. (c) 1 to 10
 - 5. (b) Dormant
- B. 1.(c) Instrument used to measure an carthquake. 2.(c) Molten rocks
 - 3. (a) Mt. Pope
 - (f) excess of rainfall
 - 5. (b) shortage of food supply
 - (d) Strong storms with fast spinning winds.
- C. 1. tectonic 2. seismic
 - 3. seismograph 4. crater 5. Active
- D. 1. A natural disaster is a major adverse event resulting from natural processes of the Earth. Most natural disasters cause destruction of life and property.
 - Earthquakes occur when the floating tectonic plates, shift or move along the faults in different directions. These shifting plates create energy in the form of vibrations, called seismic waves.
 - 3. There are three types of volcanocs:

- (a) Active volcanoes
- (b) Dormant volcanoes
- (c) Extinct volcanoes
- 4. Tsunamis are great giant waves that are caused due to undersea earthquakes or volcanic eruptions. They move at very high speeds and wash away all objects in their path. Tsunamis have incredible energy because of the great volume of water which they carry along.
- Cyclones are a type of tropical, strong storms with fast spinning winds near the Earth's surface, They are also known as typhoons or hurricanes.
- E. VOLCANO, FLOOD, EARTHQUAKE, DROUGHT, TSUNAMI.

SOCIAL SCIENCE

1. EXCHANGING THOUGHTS – COMMUNICATION

- A. 1. (b) Newspaper
 - 2. (a) The Bengal Gazette
 - 3.(b) Morse 4.(c) television
 - 5. (a) Internet
- B. 1. F 2. T 3. T 4. F 5. F
- C. I. (e) A few centuries ago
 - 2. (d) Telephone 3. (b) Telegraph
 - 4. (c) Television 5. (a) Search engine
- D. I. Communication is the process of exchanging thoughts, information and new ideas with each other. It helps us to get to know about people and places near and far from us.
 - 2. Distances are no longer a barrier

as we have different means of communication that are fast enough for us to interact with anyone in a matter of minutes.

- Some common means of communication are:
- (a) Telephones
- (b) Telegraphs
- (c) Newspapers
- (d) Radio
- (e) Television
- (f) The Internet
- Telegraph is a device used for transmitting and receiving messages over long distances. It is done with the use of dots and symbols.
- Mass communication is a transmission of messages from a sender to a large amount of people through various types of media.
 For example: televisions, newspapers etc.
- 6. A radio has several advantages:
- We can carry it wherever we want. It can notify us about even quicker than televisions. People can be notified about traffic jams in metro cities.
- 7. The internet is an international computer network, connecting other networks and computers from companies, universities etc. It is the fastest means of communication in the world that helps us stay in touch with our family and friends. It also helps us stay informed about news and events all over the world, with information about anything and everything.

Think and Answer

Do yourself.

2. THE UNITED NATIONS

- A. I. (c) second world war
 - 2. (c) all of these 3. (b) 5
 - 4. (a) Hindi 5. (a) International Court of Justice
- B. 1. League of Nations
 - 2. The General Assembly
 - 3. The Secretariat 4. ECOSOC
 - 5. the Hague 6. The Security
- C. 1. Food and Agriculture Organisation
 - 2. World Health Organisation
 - United Nations International Children's Emergency Fund
 - 4. Economic and Social
 - United Nations Educational Scientific and Cultural Organisation
 - 6. United Nations Development Programme 7. International Labour Organisation
- D. 1, 24th October 1945
 - 2. The main objectives of the UN are: (a) To maintain international peace and security
 - (b) To peacefully settle disputes between member states
 - (c) To ensure equal rights for all nations
 - (d) To maintain friendly relations among nations
 - (c) To promote respect for human rights and fundamental freedom for the people of the world
 - (f) To solve economic, social, cultural and human problems of all countries.
 - 3. The six principal organs of the

UN arc:

- (a) The General Assembly
- (b) The Security Council
- (c) The Secretariat
- (d) The Economic and Social Council
- (e) The International Court of Justice
- (f) The trusteeship Council
- 4. The General Assembly is like the parliament of our country, where issues related to world peace are discussed. It holds one session every year between September and December, but also a special session if necessary. It discusses international problems, recommends peaceful settlements of disputes, oversees the budgets of the UN, collects reports of the UN, makes recommendations and appoints non-permanent members of the Security Council. These discussions are followed by voting, where each country has one vote.
- 5. The Security Council is responsible for maintaining international peace and security in the world. China, France, Russian Federation, the United Kingdom and the United States are the 5 permanent members of the UN Security Council.
- 6. The Secretariat prepares reports, keeps records and carries out the day to day activities of the UN. It also performs various other roles like monitoring its programs, researching socio-economic trends

and so on. It uses 6 languages for official work: English, French, Russian, Spanish, Chinese, and Arabic.

- The International Court of Justice is the judicial organ of the UN. Its duty is to protect and safeguard human rights and settle international disputes.
- 8. India is a charter member of the UN and actively participates in all its specialised agencies. It has been among the main members that signed the Declaration of United Nations in Washington on 1st January 1942. It sends medical missions whenever needed, just as the UN experts aid India as needed. India pledges to work with faith and hope towards the UN's success, and to assume greater responsibilities that the world community expects from it.

Think and Answer

Do yourself.

3. ARRIVAL OF THE BRITISH

- A. 1.(c) 1498 2.(b) Bengal
 - 3.(a) 1757 4.(b) 1764
 - 5. (c) Lord Dalhousie
- В. 1. Г 2. Г 3. Г 4. Г 5.Т
- C. 1.(c) Siraj-ud-daulah
 - 2. (d) 1764 3. (e) Robert Clive
 - 4. (b) Lord Wellesley
 - 5. (a) Lord Dalhousie
- D. 1. Vasco de Gama discovered a new sea route to India in 1498 AD.
 - 2. The battle of Plassey was fought

between the British and Siraj-udduala, the nawab of Bengal, to completely oppress him and take control of Bengal, because he protested against British ways.

- 3. It is under Robert Clive's leadership that the British emerged victorious and established a stronghold in Bengal, after the battle of Plassey in 1757. He also became the first governor or Bengal. 4. The Battle of Buxar was fought in 1764 between the British and the combined forces of Mir Qasim (Nawab of Bengal), Shujaud-daula (Nawab of Awadh) and Shah Alam II (Mughal Emperor).
- 5. Lord Richard Wellesley introduced the policy of Subsi-diary Alliance. 6. Lord Dalhousie introduced the policy of the Doctrine of Lapse. 7. According to the Doctrine of lapse is any Indian ruler under the subsidiary of the British govern-ment died without leaving behind a natural male heir (ruler's own son), their territory and wealth would be considered to have lapsed and be taken over by the British.

Think and Answer: Do yourself.

4. REVOLT OF 1857

- A. 1. (c) Meerut 2. (a) Burma
 - 3. (b) Queen Victoria
 - 4. (a) W. C. Banerjee
 - 5. (a) Swadeshi
- B. 1. Enfield Rifle 2. Allan Octavian Hume 3. 29 March 1857

- 4. Bahadur Shah Zafar 5. Tilak 6. 1919
- C. 1. T2. F3. T4. T5. F6. T
- **D.** 1. (c) 1857 **2.** (a) 1858 **3.** (b) 1885
 - 4. (e) 1905 5. (d) 1914
- E. 1. The common people were not happy with the British rule as they had introduced laws that were clearly meant to benefit themselves. They forced the farmers to grow cash crops like opium and indigo. They implemented oppress -ive colonial market policies, destroying the Indian economy, resulting in widespread poverty.
 - 2. The Indian rulers felt cheated because of the Subsidiary Alliance and the Doctrine of Lapse. 3. The Indian rulers, soldiers and peasantry were all unhappy with the oppressive policies of the British rule, Further, things became worse with the introduction of the Enfield rifle, who cartridge was believed to be greased with the fat of cows and pigs. Since the cover had to be bitten and removed before use, it hurt the sentiments of the Hindu and Muslim soldiers alike. 4. The prominent leaders in the revolt of 1857 were Nana Saheb, Tantia Tope, Begum Hazrat Mahal and Rani Lakshmi Bai, among others, 5. The educated Indians like doctors, lawyers and journalists began to realise that the British government wanted to keep the Indians poor and backward. So

they decided to form an organisation that would help unite the Indians against British policies, which resulted in the founding of the Indian national Congress. 6. The Indian National Congress demanded that the British government should appoint Indians to high positions, end racial discrimination and the drain of wealth. They boycotted English goods and promoted Indian goods instead. They promoted Indian education and wanted the common people to become a part of the Independence struggle, 7.The Swadeshi movement started in 1905 against the partition of Bengal, and pledged the boycott of English goods and use of Indian goods by all. The leaders of Bengal felt that public meetings and resolutions were not likely to have effect on the British, Schools were established where the traditional educational system was followed. Men, women and children from all sections of the society took part in the movement, which spread from Bengal to different parts of the country.

Think and Answer: Do yourself.

5. GREAT INDIANS

- A. 1. (a) In 1915
 - 2. (b) Rani Lakshmi Bai 3. (b) Sati
 - 4. (c) Rabindranath Tagore
 - 5. (b) Macedonia
- B. 1. Mannikarnika 2. Sati

- 3. Brahmo Samaj
- 4. Rabindranath Tagore
- 5. Nirmal Hriday
- C. 1, F2, T3, F4, T5, F
- D. 1. (b) 2nd October 1869 2. (a) 13th November 1835 3. (e) 1772 4. (c) 18615. (d) 17th October 1817
- E. 1. Gandhiji used the techniques of truth, non-violence and noncooperation against the British, 2. When the British laid siege to Jhansi, she rallied her troops and offered a brave resistance. She also joined forces with Tantia Tope and Nana Saheb to fight against the British. She fought till her last breath and laid down her life for the sake of freedom, 3, Rabindranath Tagore was said to be a curious and creative child as he never felt satisfied to be educated within the four walls of his home. He took keen interest and studied many subjects like literature. theatre, dance and music, 4. Sir Sved Ahmad Khan started the movements for modern education and social reforms among Muslims. He also founded the Aligarh Muslim University and helped the Muslim community to get scientific exposure. He also protested against the practices of the Purdah system and early marriage, and supported education for both men and women, 5. Mother Teresa founded the Missionaries of Charity to look after poor and sick people. She also

founded Nirmal Hriday, a home for the poor and dying. She did a lot of selfless service for the poor and needy.

Think and Answer: Do yourself.

6. STRUCTURE OF OUR GOVERNMENT

- A. 1. (b) Prime Minister
 - 2.(a) President 3. (e) Uttar Pradesh
 - 4. (b) 25. (c) New Delhi
- B. 1. democratic 2. Constitution of India 3. Governor 4. Supreme Court 5. Judiciary
- C. 1. F 2. F 3. T 4. T 5. F
- D. 1.(b) India 2.(d) Government
 - 3. (e) Central government
 - 4. (a) Uttar Pradesh
 - 5. (e) New Delhi
- E. 1. India is a democracy and it is not possible for all the people or a single representative to rule a huge country like India. Hence, we elect certain people who become our representatives and form our government. 2. India follows a democratic form of government. It is the rule of the people, for the people and by the people. The citizens of India have the freedom to elect their representatives. We have two forms of government one at the central level and one at the state level. 3. The Union government is commonly known as the central government. It makes laws for the whole country and deals with issues of national importance. 4. The state govern-

- ment also functions in similar fashion as the Central government. Each state has its own legislative assembly and its members are elected by the people of the state.
- 5. The President is the constitutional head of India. 6. The Supreme Court, High Courts and District/Sessions Court are the three levels of Judicial Hierarchy.
- 7. Supreme Court is the highest court of justice in India. It is located in New Delhi. 8. Judiciary is the branch of government which deals with the interpretation of a nation's laws, resolution of legal conflicts, and judgements for violation of the law. It is the sole authority in our country to deliver justice.

Think and Answer

Do yourself.

COMPUTER

I. PROCEDURE IN LOGO

- A. 1. F2. F3. T4. F5. F6. T7. T8. F 9. T10. F
- B. 1. Immediate Mode, Procedure
 - 2. procedure 3. commands
 - 4. TITLE 5. BODY 6. END
 - 7. <F2> 8. Sub Procedure
 - 9. Super Procedure 10. Procedure
 - 11. procedure
 - 12. LOGO PRIMITIVE MAKE
 - 13. PARAMETER 14. Recursion
- C. 1.d2.b3.a4.d
- D. 1. Procedure is not a ———— socks and then shoes. 2. TITLE: name

of the procedure is written, BODY: combined set of commands/primitives and END: last part of the procedure. 3. Sign like '>' appears, 4. F2 key 5. When a procedure is ----- example of Super Procedure, 6. Advantages of procedure: ----- possibility of errors. 7. Variable is such a ----variables in LOGO, 8. The value stored in Global Variable can be used by any procedure, while the value stored in Local Variable can be used only in the procedure in which it is defined. 9. When a procedure calls ---- repeated turns are over, 10. Used to execute a LOGO command on conditional basis. 11. It is used to stop the procedure with a condition. 12. It is used to enter a sequence of characters as input.

2, FEATURES OF MS-WORD 2013

- A. I. T2. F3. T4. T5. T6. F
- B. 1. wavy lines 2. document
 - 3. Ignore all 4. Sentence case
 - 5. Find 6. Ctrl + H
- C. 1, c2, b3, a4, d5, c
- D. 1. By default, Word automatically checks ——click Change to correct the error. 2. The spelling and grammar check ——to change or ignore it. 3. The Thesaurus tool provides ——in the list of results. 4. Sometimes after typing —drop-down menu. 5. A bullet is a dot or a symbol —— again to end the list.

3. STARTING MS-EXCEL 2013

- A. I. T2, F3, F4, T5, T6, F
- B. 1. workbooks 2. arrow 3. column 4. Formula 5. 255, 6. xlsx
- C. I.c2.a3.b4.d5.a

4. MORE IN POWER POINT 2013

- A. 1. animation
 - 2. Slide Navigation pane
 - 3. projectors 4. background
 - 5. Apply to All 6. layouts.
- B. 1.c2.a3.b4.d5.d6.a
- - 4. Hover the mouse over ----- of a dotted line. 5. Text can be inserted----- and begin typing. 6. Once you have arranged ----- exit presentation mode.

5. INTRODUCTION TO MULTIMEDIA

- A. 1. T2. F3. T4. F5. T6. T7. T
- B. 1. Sound 2. presentation
 - 3. Presentation

- 4. engineers, computer
- 5. browsers, colour 6. .swf, .mp4
- C. 1.c2.a3.b4.b
- D. 1. Multimedia can be almost ----animation and video. 2. The software that is ----- called presentation software. 3. Entertain -ment, Video Games, Media Player, Engineering, etc. 4. Video Games are softwares to play games while Media Player is used for viewing movies, listening to music and songs. 5. In science, it is mainly used for modeling and simulation. Experiment of Science can be explained with the help of multimedia presentations. 6. (a) Sound is recorded using a microphone, Smart Sound, etc. and added to a multimedia presentation from a variety of sources while text is the most fundamental element of any multimedia project. (b) Videos are the moving images in a multimedia project, while Animation is a group of graphics images that contain movement. (c) Graphics are added in the form of photographs or designs, while Sound is recorded using micro-phone and then added to a multimedia project.

GENERAL KNOWLEDGE

1. Branches of Science

- Astrology 2. Cartography
- 3. Biology 4. Phychology
- 5. Astronomy 6. Horticulture
- 7. Chemistry 8. Oceanography

9. Statistics 10. Physics

2. Scarcity of Vitamins

- 1. Vitamin B1 2. Iron 3. Magnesium
- 4. Night Blindness 5. Scurvy
- 6. Calcium 7. Vitamin D
- 8. Vitamin B69. Vitamin K
- 10.Vitamin B12

3. Science Gadgets

- 1. Radar 2. Lactometer
- 3. Galvanometer 4. Viscometer
- 5. Glucometer 6. Microscope
- 7. Cardiograph 8. Hygrometer

4. Useful Metals

- Tungsten 2. Iron 3. Mercury
- 4. Gold 5. Copper 6. Aluminium
- 7. Zinc 8. Sodium 9. Uranium
- 10.Lead

5. Computer World

- Capital 2. Computer 3. Light Pen
- 4. Gigabytes 5. Spacebar 6. Modem
- 7. 1868

7. Check Your Maths Skill

a 2.b 3.a 4.b 5.a 6.d 7.a 8.b

8. Quick Thinking

- 1. None 2, 0 to 93. Mouse
- 4. Purple 5. 20 6. Gift 7. Bottle
- 8. Mirror 9. Candidate 10. Racecar

9. Verbal Resoning: Analogy

1. b2.d3.a4.a5.d6.b

10. Next Numbers will Be

A. 1. 14, 17, 20 2. 5, 3, 1, 3. 50, 58, 66 (Each number increases by 8) 4.

- 31, 25, 19 (Each number decreases by 6) 5, 100, 111, 122, (Each Number increases by 11)
- B. 1. 8, 12, 13 (Each number increase by 3) 2. 1, 3, 2 (Each number decrease by 4)
- C. $15, 15-3=12, 12+6=18, 18\times 14$ = $252, 252+7=259, 259+6=265, 265\times 10=2650$.

11. Word Ladder

Doyourself

12. Useful Crops

- 1. Jowar 2. Wheat 3. Maize 4. Rice
- 5. Sugar cane 6. Jute 7. Soya bean
- 8. Sesame

13. Carnivorous Plants

1. b2.a3.b4.b5.b6.b7.b

14. Animal Quiz

I. a2.d3.a4.a5.a6.a7.b8.c9.d

15. Dinosaurs

- 1. Caudipteryx 2. Ornithischians
- 3. Eoraptor 4. Sauropod Diplodocus
- 5. Stegosaurus 6. Euoplocephalus

16. Animals Fable and Fact

- 1. Frog and Toad 2. Bat 3. Earwigs
- 4. Ostrich 5. Opossum 6. Penguin
- 7. Lemming 8. Camel

17. Save Them

 Dhole 2. Giant Panda 3. Snow Leopard 4. Giant Otter 5. Asiatic Lion

18. Unique Architectures

- 1. Acropolis of Athens 2. Alhambra
- 3. Angkor Wat 4. Christ the

Redeemer 5. Cichen Itza

- 6. Colosseum 7. Kiyomizu-dera
- 8. Machu Piechu 9. Moai 10. Petra
- 11.Red Square 12. Timbuktu

19. Tallest Buildings

- Citic Plaza 2. Al Hamra Tower
- Empire State Building 4. Burj Khalifa 5. Taipei 101 6. Petronas Tower-1, Petronas Tower-2, 7. Sears Tower

20. Famous Bridges

- Tower Bridge 2. Sydney Harbour Bridge 3. Chapel Bridge
- 4. Akashi Kaikyo Bridge
- Chengyang Bridge

21. Sacred Places

- Saint Peter's Basilica Vatican
 City
- Mecca and Madina, Saudi Arabia,
- Mahabodhi Temple Bodh Gaya. Bihar (India)
- Golden Temple (Suvarna Mandir)

 Amritsar, Punjab (India)
- Pashupatinath Temple Kathmandu, Nepal
- The Karnak Temple Complex Egypt
- 7. Mount Kailash-Tibet

22. Cities of the World

- 1. St. Petersburg
- 2. Barcelona
- Abu Dhabi 4, Mumbai 5, Berlin
- Amsterdam
- 7. Florence
- 8. Pittsburg