

आदर्श प्रश्न पत्र
कक्षा – पांचवी
विषय – हिंदी
द्वितीय सत्र 2019-20

समय-3 घंटे

कुल अंक 80

निर्देश:-

*सभी प्रश्न अनिवार्य हैं |

खंड (क)

1. निम्नलिखित अपठित गद्यांश को पढ़कर पूछे गए प्रश्नों के उत्तर दीजिए | 5
- समाचार-पत्र पढ़ने से ज्ञान की वृद्धि होती है। देश की उथल-पुथल, प्रगति, विज्ञान की आधुनिकता का ज्ञान हमें इन्हीं के द्वारा मिलता है। इनमें प्रकाशित विज्ञापनों के द्वारा आदेश भेजकर घर बैठे वस्तुएँ मँगा सकते हैं। नौकरियों के लिए प्रार्थना-पत्र भेज सकते हैं। योग्य वर-वधू का चयन कर सकते हैं। विज्ञापन देकर अपना व्यापार बढ़ा सकते हैं। परीक्षा परिणाम देख सकते हैं। चलचित्रों के विषय में जानकारी पा सकते हैं। इनके माध्यम से अपनी समस्याओं का विवरण सरकार तक पहुँचा सकते हैं। ये जनमत निर्माण में बड़े सहायक सिद्ध होते हैं।
- क किसको पढ़ने से ज्ञान की वृद्धि होती है।
- ख समाचार पत्र के कोई दो लाभ लिखिए ?
- ग विद्यार्थी समाचार-पत्र में अपना क्या देख सकता है।
- घ इस गद्यांश के अनुसार खरीददारी करने का आधुनिक तरीका क्या है।
- ङ उपर्युक्त गद्यांश से कोई दो युग्म शब्द लिखिए?
2. अपठित काव्यांश को पढ़कर दिए गए बहुवैकल्पिक प्रश्नों के उत्तर दीजिए | 5
- जीव बेजुबान हैं, इन्हें न सताओ,
प्यार के भूखे हैं,
इन पर प्यार लुटाओ,
रखवाली करता, कुत्ता कहलाता है।
मालिक का वफादार नौकर बन जाता है।
ऊन इससे पाएँ, भेड़ यह कहलाती है।
मानव हित के लिए अपने बाल उतरवाती है।
में-में करती बकरी बेचारी,
दूध इसका पीकर दूर हो जाती बीमारी।

क जीव किस चीज़ के भूखे हैं -

(1) सम्मान (2) प्यार (3) लालच (4) नफ़रत

ख इस काव्यांश में किस जानवर की आवाज में मैं-मैं हूँ

(1) कुत्ता (2) मोर (3) बिल्ली (4) बकरी

ग भेड़ से क्या मिलता है-

(1) कपड़ा (2) ऊन (3) पानी (4) फल

घ कौन-सा पशु वफ़ादार कहलाता है-

(1) हिरण (2) कुत्ता (3) लोमड़ी (4) गाय

इ सही संज्ञा शब्द चुनिए -

(1) मानव (2) सुंदर (3) जाती (4) सताओ

खंड(ख)

3. (क) नीचे दिए गए शब्दों में उपसर्ग या प्रत्यय लगाकर नए शब्द बनाइए |

1

(1) फल

(2) न्याय

(ख) नीचे लिखे शब्द में वचन बदलिए |

1

(1) शुभकामना

(ग) उचित स्थान पर 'र' का प्रयोग करें |

1

(1) पतिदिन

(2) वष

(घ) नीचे लिखे शब्द के लिए एक विशेषण लिखें |

1

(1) जंगल

(ङ) नीचे दिए गए वाक्यों को सही कारक चिह्नो से पूरा कीजिए |

1

(1) सड़क _____ करें आ-जा रही थीं | (में/पर)

(2) इस कंगले _____ सुनता जा | (की/का)

4. (क) निम्नलिखित वाक्यों में आए व्यक्तिवाचक संज्ञा शब्दों को लिखिए |

2

- (1) सारा देश उन्हें सरदार पटेल के नाम से जानने लगा ।
(2) मुखजोर सिंह उसके नाम से बिलकुल नहीं डरता था ।
(ख) नीचे दिए गए वाक्यों में सर्वनाम शब्दों को छाँटकर लिखो ।
2 (1) तुझे अभी नदी में फेंक दूँगा ।
(2) मुझे पढ़ने की अनुमति दे दीजिए ।
(ग) नीचे दिए गए वाक्यों को संयुक्त क्रिया से पूरा कीजिए ।
2 (1) बच्चे ज़ोर से _____ ।
(2) गोबर्धनदास मिठाई _____ ।
(घ) नीचे दिए गए वाक्यों में आए काल के भेद के नाम लिखिए ।
2 (1) दुकानदार फल बेच रहा हूँ ।
(2) गाँव में एक कुआँ था ।
5. (क) नीचे दिए गए शब्दों के समान अर्थ वाले एक- एक शब्द लिखिए ।
2 (1) शीघ्र
(2) आसमान
(ख) नीचे दिए गए मुहावरे का अर्थ लिखकर वाक्य में प्रयोग कीजिए ।
2 (1) हवा से बातें करना
(ग) नीचे लिखे वाक्यांश के लिए एक शब्द लिखिए ।
2 (1) साथ पढ़ने वाला ।
(2) नाव को चलाने वाला ।
(घ) नीचे दिए गए शब्दों के विलोम शब्द लिखिए ।
2 (1) अनेक
(2) प्रशंसा
(ड) नीचे दिए गए शब्दों में सही जगह पर अनुस्वार (ं) या अनुनासिक (ँ) लगाइए । 2
(1) पढ़ूँगा
(2) अधिकार
(3) आसू
(4) प्रारंभ

6. नीचे दिए गए वाक्यों में उचित विराम चिह्न लगाइए।

2

(1) नगर में सिपाही गुरु और चले खड़े थे

(2) हाय अब क्या होगा

खंड- ग

7. नीचे दिए गए पठित गद्यांश को ध्यानपूर्वक पढ़कर दिए गए प्रश्नों के उत्तर दीजिए।

5

पौधे की इस क्रिया के बारे में हरित ने अपनी ताई से बात की। ताई ने बताया - भारतीय वैज्ञानिक जगदीश चंद्र बसु ने अपने प्रयोगों द्वारा सिद्ध करके सबसे पहले बताया था कि पेड़-पौधों में भी मनुष्य के समान ही जीवन है। वह भी मनुष्य की भाँति स्पर्श इत्यादि का अनुभव करते हैं। उनमें भी सुनने की शक्ति होती है। ये जानकारी मिलने के बाद हरित अक्सर पौधों के पास खड़ा होकर गिटार बजाने लगा। वह पौधा महीनों के स्थान पर दिनों में तेजी से बढ़ने लगा। उसकी पत्तियाँ आकर्षक बड़ी-बड़ी और स्वस्थ थीं।

क) ताई ने हरित को किस भारतीय वैज्ञानिक के बारे में बताया।

ख) हरित पौधे के पास खड़ा हो कर क्या बजाता था।

ग) अस्वस्थ तथा छोटी का विलोम शब्द गद्यांश में से छाँटकर लिखिए।

घ) अनुस्वार (ं) तथा अनुनासिक (ँ) वाला एक एक शब्द गद्यांश में से छाँट कर लिखिए।

ड) यह गद्यांश किस पाठ से लिया गया है।

8 नीचे दिए गए पठित पद्यांश को ध्यानपूर्वक पढ़कर दिए गए प्रश्नों के उत्तर दीजिए।

5

सूखी होती नदियाँ नहरें

होती कहीं न सुन्दर लहरें

कहाँ नहाते खाते गोते ?

अगर न नभ में बादल होते

कौन लगाता फिर फुलवारी ?

कैसे होती खेती -बारी

कहाँ किसान बीज को बोते ?

अगर न नभ में बादल होते |

क अगर बादल न हो तो नदियाँ और नहरें कसी हो जाएँगी -

(1) ठंडी (2) सिकुड़ (3) सूखी (4) लबालब

ख खेतों में बीज कौन बोता है

(1) सिपाही (2) अध्यापक (3) बादल (4) किसान

ग कवि ने बादल को कहाँ होने के लिए कहा है

(1) धरती में (2) जल में (3) नभ में (4) कहीं नहीं

घ उपर्युक्त पद्यांश में से दो क्रिया शब्द छाँट कर लिखिए -

(1) _____ (2) _____

ङ उपर्युक्त पद्यांश का उचित शीर्षक बताइए-

(1) कोशिश करने वालों की हार नहीं होती

(2) पेड़

(3) अगर न नभ में बादल होते

(4) नदी यहाँ पर

9. निम्नलिखित प्रश्नों के उत्तर लिखिए | (कोई पाँच)

2x5=10

(क) ताई ने हरित को पौधों के विषय में क्या जानकारी दी ?

(ख) चीन के राजा ने सम्रिको की भर्ती क्यों शुरू कर दी ?

(ग) गोबर्धन दास अंधेर नगरी में ही क्यों रहना चाहता था ?

(घ) बाबा भारती खड़ग सिंह के जाने के बाद क्यों डर गए ?

(ङ) नन्हीं चींटी से मनुष्य क्या सीख सकता है ?

(च) आँगन में गिरे हाथी को देखकर माँ ने क्या कहा ?

10 निम्नलिखित प्रश्नों के उत्तर एक वाक्य में लिखिए ।

1x6=6

क) "अगर न नभ में बादल होते " कविता में सिंधु से जल कौन भरता है ?

ख) चाँद अपनी यात्रा कैसे पूरी करता है ?

ग) बेट्टीना ने अपने प्रयासों से क्या सिद्ध कर दिया ?

घ) सरदार पटेल ने कितनी रियासतों को स्वतंत्र भारत में विलय के लिए मना लिया था ?

ङ) "ओ बाबा, इस कंगले की भी सुनते जाना " किसने किससे कहा ?

च) हरित के शहर में प्रतिवर्ष किसका आयोजन होता था ?

11 निम्नलिखित शब्दों के अर्थ लिखिए ।

2

(क) दंगल (ख) बाँका

12 निम्नलिखित शब्दों से वाक्य बनाइए ।

2

(क) बुद्धिमान (ख) कोशिश

खंड -घ

13 निम्नलिखित विषयों में से किसी एक विषय पर अनुच्छेद लिखिए ।

5

बसंत ऋतु

या

जब मुझे अलादीन का चिराग मिला

14 निम्नलिखित विषयो में से किसी एक विषय पर पत्र लिखिए ।

5

फीस माफ़ करवाने हेतु प्रधानाचार्य जी को पत्र लिखिए ।

या

अपने विद्यालय में योग तथा प्राणायाम का अभ्यास कराने हेतु प्रधानाचार्य जी को पत्र लिखिए ।

15 निम्नलिखित में से किसी एक विषय पर सूचना लिखिए ।

5

विद्यालय में कलर -बॉक्स खो जाने की सूचना लिखिए ।

या

विद्यालय में होने वाले वार्षिक उत्सव की जानकारी देने हेतु सूचना लिखिए ।

BLUE PRINT
SAMPLE PAPER (2019-20)
GENERAL SCIENCE
CLASS 5

S.NO.	NAME OF CHAPTERS	MCQ 1 MARK	VERY SHORT ANSWER TYPE Q 1 MARK	SHORT ANSWER TYPE Q 3 MARKS	LONG ANSWER TYPE Q 5 MARKS	TOTAL
1.	MY BODY (CH-1)	1	2	1	1	11
2.	SPOILAGE & WASTAGE OF FOOD & FOOD PRESERVATION(CH-6)	1	1	2	1	13
3.	IMPORTANCE OF WATER (CH-7)	2	1	1	1	11
4.	PROPERTIES OF WATER (CH-8)	1	1	1	1	10
5.	FUELS (CH-9)	1	2	1	1	11
6.	AIR (CH-10)	1	1	1	1	10
7.	PLANTS (CH-2) (REPEATED CHAPTER FROM TERM I)	1	-	2	-	7
8.	FOOD & HEALTH (CH-5) (REPEATED CHAPTER FROM TERM I)	2	2	1	-	7
	TOTAL	10	10	30	30	80

SAMPLE PAPER TERM 2

GENERALSCIENCE

CLASS V

2019-20

TIME: 3hrs

MM: 80

GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS:

- 1.All questions are compulsory.
- 2.Question 1-10 are multiple type questions and carry 1 mark each.
- 3.Question 11-20 are very short answer type questions and carry 1 mark each.
- 4.Question 21-30 are short answer type questions and carry 3 marks each.
- 5.Question 31-36 are long answer type questions and carry 5 marks each.
- 6.Internal choice is given in 3 marks and 5 marks questions.

Q1.Light enters the eyes through the (1)

i)Iris ii) retina iii)cornea iv)pupil

Q2. Milk is preserved by (1)

i)vacuum packing ii)pasteurisation iii)adding sugar iv)acetic acid

Q3.The percentage of water in human body is (1)

i)10 % ii) 40% iii) 100% iv) 70%

Q4. The part of lotus plant eaten as vegetable (1)

i)root ii)leaves iii)stem iv)flower

Q5. Mixture of Glucon D in water is a (1)

i)solute ii) solvent iii)solution iv)insoluble mixture

Q6. Which of the following is a better green fuel (1)

i)CNG ii)PNG iii)ATF iv)LPG

Q7. The gas, whose amount varies with weather changes , is (1)

i)oxygen ii)helium iii)water vapouriv)nitrogen

Q8.It is an underground stem (1)

i)asparagus ii)sugarcane iii)carrot iv)ginger

Q9. A person with bow shaped legs is suffering from deficiency of (1)

i)vit A ii)vit B iii)vit C iv)vit D

Q10. A water borne disease (1)

i)goitre ii)dengue iii)jaundice iv)malaria

Q11. It is called as the factory for making blood cells _____.(1)

Q12. _____ is the largest bone in the human body. (1)

Q13.The chemicals that cause the ripening of fruits_____ (1)

Q14.An example of an amphibious animal is _____.(1)

Q15. Aquatic animals breathe _____ gas dissolved in water. (1)

Q16. Hydroelectricity is generated by using the energy of wind. (TRUE/FALSE)(1)

Q17. A good fuel is one that does not burn easily. (TRUE/FALSE) (1)

Q18. An empty glass jar contains air. (TRUE/FALSE) (1)

Q19.Bread and cereals should be eaten moderately(TRUE /FALSE)(1)

Q20. Measles is a communicable disease. (TRUE/FALSE) (1)

Q21.State the function of the following: (1x3)

a)skull

b)backbone

c)ribcage

OR

a) What is joint ?

b)Last two pairs of ribs are called floating ribs. Give reason.

c)State the function of vertebrae.

Q22.a) Give any 2 signs that indicate the spoilage of food items. (1+2)

b) List any two advantages of food preservation.

Q23. Mrs. Gupta made banana shake for her daughter Myrah. What are the various components of banana shake? (1x3)

- a) Solute _____
- b) Solvent _____
- c) Solution _____

OR

Categorise the following as soluble, insoluble and floating substances.

Tea leaves, sugar, feather, wooden cork, salt, oil

- a) Soluble _____
- b) Insoluble _____
- c) Floating _____

Q24.a) State two factors that contribute to the fast growth of microorganisms. (1+2)

b) Draw any two perishable food items.

Q25. List three ways in which water is important for plants.

Q26. Write the process of formation of fossil fuels. Give two examples of fossil fuels. (2+1)

Q27. Delhi has been declared one of the most polluted cities in the world. Write three steps you can take to prevent pollution in Delhi. (3)

Q28. Define seed dispersal. Explain any two methods of seed dispersal. (1+2)

Q29. Draw a well-labelled diagram to show stages of seed germination. (3)

Q30. Complete the following table: (1/2 X 6 = 3)

NUTRIENT	DEFICIENCY DISEASE	SYMPTOMS
i) Iron	_____	_____
ii) vitamin B		
iii) _____	SCURVY	_____

Q31. a) Differentiate between Hinge joint and Ball and socket joint. Give one example for each. (3+2)

b) Write one function each of the middle and inner ear.

OR

a) Explain the process of breathing in humans.

a) Name the four main parts of your breathing system.

Q32. a) Define food preservation. (1+2+2)

b) Explain the following methods of food preservation with examples:

i) dehydration

ii) pasteurisation

c) How can we protect food from insects, rats and worms?

Q33. a) Diagrammatically show the composition of air. (2+1+2)

b) How is acid rain formed?

c) Write two harmful effects of acid rain.

OR

a) Explain the Greenhouse Effect.

b) Define Global Warming.

c) Write two harmful effects of global warming.

Q34. a) Differentiate between Renewable and Non Renewable sources of energy. (3+2)

b) List two disadvantages of fossil fuels.

OR

a) What efforts need to be made to reduce the use of fossil fuels? (3 points)

b) How is coal used by powerhouses for generating electricity?

Q35. a) Define water cycle. (1+1+3)

b) Is rainwater the purest form of water? Justify your answer.

c) Draw a well-labelled diagram of water cycle.

Q36. a) List and explain three ways of drawing out ground water. (3+2)

b) Explain the water supply system in cities.

MARKING SCHEME – SAMPLE PAPER

SCIENCE

CLASS 5

TERM II (2019-20)

MM: 80

S.NO.	VALUE POINTS/ ANSWERS	MARKS
1.	Pupil	1
2.	Pasteurisation	1
3.	70%	1
4.	stem	1
5.	solution	1
6.	CNG	1
7.	Water vapour	1
8.	Ginger	1
9.	Vitamin D	1
10.	Jaundice	1
11.	Bone marrow	1
12.	Femur	1
13.	Enzymes	1
14.	Tortoise/frog/crocodile (any other relevant answer)	1
15.	Oxygen	1
16.	False	1
17.	False	1
18.	True	1
19.	False	1
20.	True	1
21.	a)skull-it protects the brain b)backbone –it gives protection to spinal cord. c)ribcage- it protects the heart and lungs OR a)A place where two bones meet. b)Because they are connected to the backbone only and not to the breastbone. c)The vertebrae give flexibility to our back.	1x3
22.	a)Food starts to emit foul smell, fruits get covered with whitish powdery substance . b)i)It helps to maintain the nutritive value of food. ii)It increases the shelf life of food .	1+2
23.	a)solute – banana, sugar b)solvent – milk c)solution – banana shake OR a)soluble- sugar, salt b)insoluble – tea leaves , oil c)floating- feather, wooden cork	1x3

24.	a)moisture and temperature (warmth) b) Diagram of any two perishable food items	1+2
25.	i)The nutrients present in the soil get dissolved in water and then get absorbed by the plant roots and transported to other plant parts. ii)Water is habitat for many plants. iii)Plants need water to prepare their food by photosynthesis.	3
26.	Fossil fuels are formed by the decomposition of animal and plant matter, buried deep under the surface of earth at high temperature and pressure prevailing there. Such deep buried animal and plant matter got changed into fossil fuels over a period of millions of years. Eg. Coal, petroleum	2+1
27.	i)plant more and more trees. ii)Lesser use of personal vehicles, use public transport. iii)Construction of tall chimneys in powerhouses and factories.	3
28.	Transfer of seeds to places away from the mother plant. Two methods of seed dispersal- i)dispersal by wind- seeds of madar and dandelion are light in weight, small and have hair on them which enables them to fly with the wind and disperse. ii)dispersal through cracking and bursting- some fruits crack and burst on ripening and scatter their seeds away from the parent plant. Eg pea, ladyfinger.	1+2
29.	Diagram as on page 17	3
30.	i) Iron- anaemia person gets tired very easily ii)vitamin B Beri- Beri paralysis of body parts iii)vitamin C Scurvy swollen and bleeding gums	1/2x6=3
31.	a)Hinge – the hinge joint allows movement in one plane only. Eg. Joint in Elbow Ball and socket –this joint allows movement in all directions. Eg. hip and shoulder joint. b) The middle ear convey the vibrations from the ear drum to the inner ear . The inner ear helps us to hear and maintain the balance of our body. OR a)The air we breathe in enters our body through the nose. The nose is connected to lungs through a tube called wind pipe. In the lungs ,oxygen is taken up by the blood and carbon-di-oxide is unloaded. The carbon-di-oxide is then exhaled through nose. The oxygen rich blood is circulated to all parts of our body and carbon-di-oxide is collected from all parts the body and brought to the lungs by blood. b) nose, windpipe, lungs and diaphragm	3+2
32.	a)The process of treating and handling of food to stop or slow down the spoilage caused by microorganisms . b)i)dehydration- In this process the water content of the food stuff is removed so that the microorganisms do not multiply.eg. onion can be	1+2+2

	<p>preserved by dehydration.</p> <p>ii)pasteurisation- In this process the food is subjected to pressurised heating for a short time followed by immediate cooling to kill microorganisms. Eg. Milk</p> <p>c)These animals make their home in moist and dark places where food is available .So to prevent them from making homes at such places we should keep the cupboards ,shelves and containers clean and dry.</p>	
33.	<p>a) Diagram as on page 98</p> <p>b)Oxides of nitrogen and sulphur present in automobile exhausts mix with rain water to form acid rain.</p> <p>c)Acid rain damages crops and reduces soil fertility. It also damages monuments made of marble.</p> <p style="text-align: center;">OR</p> <p>a)The phenomenon which helps the earth to maintain its surface temperature is called greenhouse effect. The presence of carbon-dioxide and some other gases in excess amount in air leads to global warming.</p> <p>b)An extra increase in the average temperature of earth.</p> <p>c)Melting of polar ice caps , rise in water levels in seas and oceans.</p>	2+1+2
34.	<p>a)sources of energy which are freely available and can be readily replenished are Renewable sources of energy.eg solar energy Sources of energy which once used cannot be replenished are Non Renewable sources of energy. Eg. Coal</p> <p>b) Fossil fuels are available in limited quantities . They are a major cause of environmental pollution.</p> <p style="text-align: center;">OR</p> <p>a) i) use of vehicles that run on electricity. ii)Cycling or walking to nearby places instead of going by car or motor bike. iii)using public transport for travelling within the city.</p> <p>b)Powerhouses burn coal to convert water into steam. This steam energy is used to operate turbines which in turn help to generate electricity.</p>	3+2
35.	<p>a)The cyclic process of evaporation of water from the earth's surface ,followed by its condensation is called water cycle.</p> <p>b)No, raindrops when just formed are the purest form of water. By the time they reach the surface of earth , they become impure because they dissolve many harmful gases present in air .</p> <p>c)Diagram as on page 81</p>	1+1+3
36.	<p>a)step well- a well having steps on all sides to enable people to go down and fetch water. Tube well- a long pipe is inserted deep into the ground where it dips below the ground water level . Water is then drawn using handpump or electric motor. Rehat- water is drawn out and used for irrigation with help of water</p>	3+2

	wheel . b)In water supply systems used in cities , the river water is purified by a series of processes that make it fit for drinking. This purified water is then sent to homes and offices through a network of pumps and pipes.	

SAMPLE PAPER
TERM II (2019-20)
CLASS- V

MAX MARKS:80

MAX TIME:3 HRS

SECTION – A (READING)
(20 Marks)

A1 Read the following passage and answer the questions that follows:-

(6M)

The Dancing Bears

A sanctuary is usually a large forest area where animals are allowed to live in their natural surroundings. They are not allowed to be hunted or killed. In this way many animals like tigers, elephants and rhinoceroses have been saved. Do you know that there is a big forest called Surkeetam near Agra where there is a sanctuary for dancing bears of India? The Uttar Pradesh government has granted 17 acres of forestland for the rehabilitation of these dancing sloth bears, and to save them from a cruel and dreadful life. Many international organizations have also donated money to help in this effort. International Animal Rescue from the United Kingdom and One Voice, from France have sent donations for the sloth bear rescue facility. Already 28 liberated bears are living in this sanctuary. Perhaps you do not see a dancing bear in your city. But for years bears were made to perform to earn money for their owners. Their owners were gypsies who roamed from place to place and never stayed long in one place . These gypsies trained the bears to entertain people. The bears had ropes put through their muzzles. It hurt their mouth and nose badly. Straps and wires were also used over their nose and mouth to stop them from biting. They were not given enough food or care and were often beaten. In the bear rescue facility, they are now given three nourishing meals of porridge, fruits, nuts, rotis and honey. They sleep in dens, on fresh, clean straw. The older bears took a long time to recover, but the younger ones became healthy soon. They now swim and play without any fear of being captured. The government and other organizations are also making efforts to train the gypsies to learn other ways of earning a livelihood. But there are still about 1200 dancing bears in India who need to be protected.

- (i) Define a sanctuary. (1)
- (ii) Where is the sanctuary for dancing bears? (1)
- (iii) What kind of food is given to the bears in the bear rescue facility? (1)
- (iv) Write the number of dancing bears in India, still to be protected? (1)
- (v) Find the words from the passage which means the same as following:- (2)
 - (a) The action of restoring someone's health-_____
 - (b) Extremely bad or terrible-_____

A2 Read the story carefully and complete the sentences given below:

(1X6=6)

A young man wished to marry the farmer's beautiful daughter. He went to the farmer to ask his permission. The farmer looked at him and said, "Son , go stand out in that field I am going to release three bulls, one at a time. If you can catch the tail of any one of the three bulls; you can marry my daughter." The young man stood in the field awaiting the first bull. The barn door opened and out came the biggest, meanest looking bull he had ever seen. He decided that one of the next bulls had to be a better choice than this one. So he ran over to the side and let the bull pass through. The barn door opened again. Unbelievable He had never seen anything so big and fierce in his life. It stood pawing the ground, it eyed him. Whatever the next bull was like, it had to be a better choice than this one, he thought. He ran to the fence and let the bull pass through. The door opened a third time. A smile came across his face. This was the weakest bull, he had ever seen. This one was his bull, he said to

himself. As the bull came running by, he positioned himself just right and jumped at just the exact moment. He threw his hands to grab But alas! The bull had no tail.

- (a) A young man went to a farmer _____
- (b) The farmer directed the young man to _____
- (c) The young man did not make an attempt to hold the tail of any out of the two bulls because _____
- (d) The young man could not marry the daughter of the farmer as he _____
- (e) When the young man positioned himself to catch the tail of the last bull and jumped at the exact moment _____
- (f) Find the synonym of 'doubtful'

A3 Read the following poem and answer the following questions:-

(8)

When I was alone
I woke up with a frown
My family had gone out
And there was no one around.

I dressed, had my breakfast
But my mood was down cast
There was no one to talk to
Spent the time watching T.V.
But it was evening soon.

A terrible experience just began
A chill just ran down my spine
I heard some creaking sound
I got rooted to the ground

Thump came another noise
Someone had just jumped in
My heart missed a few beats
When I heard descending feet
A shadow then reached the hall
I was about to faint and fall.

He then switched on the light
My father was that 'creep'
" When I told him of my fright
He treated me out to a tasty bite.

(i) Complete the summary of the poem.

(6)

One day the poet was all (a) _____ as his (b) _____ had gone out. Since there was no one to talk to, he (c) _____ his time, watching T.V. In the evening he got frightened on hearing a

(d) _____ sound. He was about to (e) _____ and fall. Then somebody switched on the light and to the poet's relief, it was none else than his (f) _____.

(ii) Find two pairs of rhyming words from the above poem:- (1)

(iii) Find the antonyms of the following words from the poem:- (1)

(a) ascending - _____

(b) come in- _____

SECTION –B(Writing Section)

B1. Write a letter to your friend describing your visit to Delhi zoo. (5)

B2. Design a poster telling about the importance of Clean and Green environment.

OR

Design a poster telling your friend about the importance of saving water. (5)

B3. MAKE A BIOSKETCH OF MR. NARENDRA MODI WITH THE HELP OF THE GIVEN CLUES. (5)

Name	Shri Narendra Damodardas Modi
Born On	17 September 1950
Place	Vadnagar, Mehsana in Gujarat
Father	Damodardas Moolchand Modi
Mother	Hiraben Modi
Areas of Interest	Theatre and Politics
Education	BA (Political Science) , M.A.
Earlier	Chief Minister of Gujarat
Now	Prime Minister of India

B4. You recently celebrated Sports Day in your school and had a great experience. Write an E-mail to your friend telling him/her about the whole celebration.(word limit- 60-80 words) (5)

SECTION C

20 MARKS

C.1. Complete the following sentences by choosing the correct modals:

2

1. I _____ always help you.(will/should)

2. You _____ serve your parents.(ought to/ would)

3. _____ you prefer tea or coffee? (can / would)

4. There _____ be a shop here. (was/ used to)

C.2.Complete the following conditional sentences:

2

1. If I were the head boy of the school _____

2. I will punish you , _____

C.3. Fill in the blanks using Present Perfect Tense of the verbs given in the brackets.

3

This year our school _____ (show) excellent result in class XII board examination. All the students _____ (do) well .Riya _____ (win) a gold medal for topping the exams. The Principal _____ (announce) a special prize for her. Sixty five students _____ (get) a distinction in mathematics. Our students _____ (make) us proud.

C.4 Fill in the correct degree of comparisons.

(2)

1. My knife is _____ (sharp) than yours.
2. Reena is the _____ (tall) of all the girls in the class.
3. Rajat is as _____ (hardworking) as Raju.
4. Aditi is _____ (popular) than her sister.

C.5 Fill in the blanks with Reflexive or emphasising Pronouns.

(2)

1. Please pack your bag _____.
2. I _____ locked the door.
3. The boys helped _____ at the party.
4. The teacher _____ cleared the doubts of the students.

C.6. Rearrange the given words to frame meaningful sentences:

(2)

1. Has/rich/cultural/India/a /heritage
2. Hit/he/the ball/so hard/lost/it was/that

C. 7 Rewrite the following sentences inserting adverbs given in the brackets at a suitable place: (2)

1. Radha has come in. (just)
2. Aman was frightened to speak. (too)
3. Those who work hard fail.(never)
4. I shall come to your house .(tomorrow)

C.8. Pick at least four verbs from the given passage:

(2)

I visited Goa for the first time with my parents in winter break. As the plane was descending I could feel my heart thumping with excitement. After landing safely, we took a taxi to the hotel and quickly freshened up.

C 9. Edit the given passage and write the underlined errors and write them in the space given:

(3)

Incorrect correct

“As the young boy I

the _____

Dream of just being able _____

to get autograph from them. _____

said Dravid. "here I would liked _____

to thanked all my senior cricketers. _____

with inspiring me and for _____

leaved behind a legacy . _____

SECTION D

D1. Read the given extracts below and answer the questions that follow

- a) "Plant a seed into the ground
Stand back and watch it grow
Watch it spread its wings of life,
Withstand the heat and snow"
- 1) Write the name of the poem and the poet? (1)
- 2) Explain the term – "spread its wings of life" (1)
- b) "I can't wait to be there"
- 1) Who said these words and to whom? (1)
- 2) What was their plan for vacation? (1)

D2. Answer the following questions. Attempt any four. (4*2=8)

1. Why did Neha and Sachin have a quiet dinner in the room?
2. What are the reasons of global warming?
3. What is the secret of Janaki's success?
4. Who is the hacker and what does Stephanie say to him?
5. Why does the poet wants everyone to plant a seed?

D3. Write a short character sketch of (2)

- a) Pingoo
Or
b) Neha and Sachin

D4. A "conservationist" is a person who protects the environment. How can you , as children contribute to slow down the climate change. Express your views. (2)

OR

Do you think e- mail is a boon or a bane? Justify your answer in 2-3 lines.

D5. Imagine yourself to be the mother of Neha and Sachin . Write a diary entry describing your feelings on the success of the cleanliness mission of your children .(word limit: 50-60 words) (4)

OR

You participated in a singing competition and worked hard for it. You won the best singer award .Write a diary entry expressing your feelings.

Class 5 (2019-20)
Term 2
Mathematics SAMPLE PAPER

Time 3 Hours

M.M. 80

General Instructions:

- There are two parts of the question paper. Part 1 has 20 objective type questions of 1 mark each. The answer sheet cum question paper of first part will be collected after 30 minutes. This is a 'paper on paper' test
- The other question paper and answer sheet will be given after a break of 10 minutes for attempting part 2.
- Part 2 of the question paper has three sections , Section A having 6 questions of 2 marks each, Section B having 8 questions of 3 marks each and Section C having 6 questions of 4 marks each.
- All questions are compulsory. However, internal choice has been given in two questions of 2 marks , Three questions of 3 marks and three questions of 4 marks.
- The duration of Part 2 is 2 1/2 hours.

Part 1 -

(30 min)

Choose the correct options for the following questions (Q1 to Q10)

Q1) The money borrowed from the bank is called _____.
(a) Principal (b) Rate of interest (c) Amount (d) Time Period

Q2) Find the percentage of letter 'I' in the word 'INDIA'
(a) 20% (b) 40% (c) 50% (d) 60%

Q3) We divide 16 by _____ to find the average of 2,8 and 6
(a) 2 (b) 8 (c) 3 (d) 6

Q4) 8257 rounded off to the nearest ten is -
(a) 8000 (b) 8260 (c) 8200 (d) 8250

Q5) $725.4 \div \underline{\hspace{2cm}} = 7.254$
(a) 10 (b) 1000 (c) 100 (d) 1

Q6) $5 + \frac{1}{2} \times 8 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

- (a) 13 (b) 20 (c) 11 (d) 9

Q7) Round off 71.52 to the nearest tenths is

- (a) 70.00 (b) 71. 60 (c) 71.50 (d) 72.00

Q8) The sum of 2 angles of a triangle is 120° . Find the measure of third angle

- (a) 60° (b) 20° (c) 180° (d) 80°

Q9) The prime factorization of 48 is

- (a) $2 \times 2 \times 2 \times 2 \times 3$ (b) $2 \times 2 \times 2 \times 2 \times 3 \times 1$ (c) $2 \times 2 \times 2 \times 6$ (d) $12 \times 2 \times 2$

Q10) What number should be subtracted from $\frac{7}{12}$ to get $\frac{5}{12}$?

- (a) $\frac{7}{12}$ (b) $\frac{12}{12}$ (c) $\frac{1}{6}$ (d) $\frac{3}{12}$

Q11) 4 tenths = _____%

Q12) The average of first three even numbers is _____

Q13) Sum of 25 and 78 rounded off to nearest hundreds is _____.

Q14) $17 + 18 \times 2 =$ _____

Q15) The product of 0.3 and 0.03 is _____.

Q16) Reciprocal of $1\frac{2}{7}$ is _____.

Q17) Improper Fraction in $\frac{1}{5}, \frac{15}{4}, \frac{2}{3}$ is _____.

Q18) Place of 8 in 57.982 is _____.

Q19) Prime number between 90 and 100 is _____.

Q20) Decimal number formed by interchanging the digits in the tenths place and tens place of 72.96 is _____.

Part 2
Section A

Q1) Subtract 7312 from 15986 and round off their difference to the nearest thousand.

Q2) Convert $\frac{3}{40}$ into a decimal number.

Or

Find the product of 7.8 and 0.009

Q3) Name the sides and vertices of the given triangle.

Q4) Add $2\frac{3}{5}$ and $3\frac{1}{2}$

or

What number should be added to $\frac{8}{9}$ to get $\frac{9}{8}$?

Q5) Find the value of $3\frac{3}{4}\%$ of 80.

Q6) Solve $85 + 8.583 - 85.1$

Section B

Q7) The product of two fractional numbers is 14. If one of the numbers is $1\frac{3}{4}$. Find the other fractional number.

Q8) The cost of one school bag is ₹ 250.50 .Ram purchased 35 school bags.Find the amount paid by Ram.

Q9) Simplify $3 + 3 \times 3 \div 3 - 3 + 3$

Or

$26 + 7 - 3 \times 12 \div 4 - 5$

Q10) The average marks scored by Raju in four subjects is 75 .If he scored 70 marks in Maths , 68 marks in Hindi and 72 marks in English , Find the marks scored by Raju in Science.

Q11) Which is more :

15 % of ₹ 1500 or 20 % of ₹ 1300

Q12)Amit deposited ₹ 48,000 in his bank account. The bank pays an interest of 10 % per annum.Find the amount Amit will get after 6 months.

Q13) Find the average of first five odd multiples of 7.

Or

Find the average of the first five even multiples of 5.

Q14) Find the missing angle in the given figure . Also, write the type of Triangle .

OR

Observe the triangles carefully and classify them according to their angles.

Section C

Q15) Renu has 54 sweets. She gives $\frac{5}{9}$ of them to her friend. How many sweets are left with Renu?

Or

Rohan takes the cricket coaching for $2\frac{1}{4}$ hours everyday. Calculate the total time he took the coaching for the whole week.

Q16) Solve and Compare $2.6 \times 2.5 \div 0.5$ _____ $2.6 + 2.5 \div 5$

Or

$$\frac{1}{2} + \frac{3}{10} \div \frac{3}{5} \quad \text{_____} \quad \frac{1}{2} + \frac{3}{5} \div \frac{3}{10}$$

Q17) Mr. Anil earns ₹ 75,400 per month. He spends 60 % for paying his various bills and 5 % on charity and the rest of the money he saves. Find the amount saved by Mr. Anil.

Q18) A man took a loan from his friend of ₹ 12,000 at 15 % interest per annum. At the end of 5 years, he paid RS 10,000 and a watch for the balance amount. Find the cost of the watch.

Q19) a) How many triangles are there in the given figure?

b) Can you construct a triangle with line segments of length 7cm, 9cm and 14cm? Give reason for your answer.

Q20) a) Find the prime factorisation of 45 .

b) Find the HCF of 24 and 36 .

Or

a) Write all the factors of 60 .

b) Find the LCM of 12 and 30 .

SOCIAL SCIENCE CLASS-V
TERM II (FINAL)
SAMPLE QUESTION PAPER

TIME ALLOWED:- 3 HOURS

MM:-80

GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS:

The paper is divided into two sections:

Section A

- a. Multiple Choice Questions
- b. Fill in the blanks(to be done in Answer Sheet)

Section B

- a. Question 1 to 8 carry 3 marks each
- b. Question 9 to 14 carry 5 marks each
- c. Question 15 map work carries 6 marks.

SECTION A

(a) MULTIPLE CHOICE QUESTIONS:

(1 x 10 = 10)

1. The river which caused floods in Kashmir in the year 2014.
 - a. Ganga
 - b. Yamuna
 - c. Cauvery
 - d. Jhelum
2. Migration in which people works as extra labour during the harvesting sowing season.
 - a. Voluntary Migration
 - b. Forced Migration
 - c. Shifting Agriculture
 - d. Seasonal Migration
3. Vav, Bawri, Bawdi, and Baoli are the other names of _____.
 - a. Step Wells
 - b. Kund
 - c. Sisandra
 - d. Wells
4. A sisandra was built in _____ on important road crossings for the comfort of travellers.
 - a. Gujarat
 - b. Rajasthan
 - c. Karnataka
 - d. Kerala
5. The tribe of Andaman and Nicobar which uses a lot of jewellery to adorn their bodies.
 - a. Onges
 - b. Jarawas
 - c. Sentinelese
 - d. Shompens
6. State known as 'Jewel of India'.
 - a. Manipur
 - b. Uttar Pradesh
 - c. Rajasthan
 - d. Haryana
7. A book of maps is called an _____.
 - a. Dictionary
 - b. Encyclopaedia
 - c. Atlas
 - d. Biography
8. The full form of GPS is _____.
 - a. Global Positioning System
 - b. Globe Positioning System
 - c. Globe Positive System
 - d. Grid Positioning System
9. Hindi is written in _____ script.
 - a. Devanagiri
 - b. Nastaliq
 - c. Arabic
 - d. Roman

10. The island of _____ is India's southern neighbour in the sea.

- a. Bhutan
c. Bangladesh

- b. Sri Lanka
d. Myanmar

(b) Fill in the blanks:-

(1 x 10 = 10)

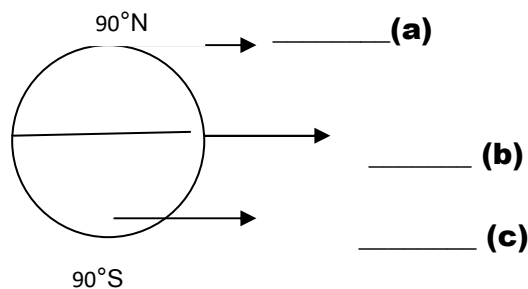
- _____ is the systematic movement of people from one place to another.
- Nomads of Maharashtra are known as _____.
- Fire, drought or terrorist activities are the examples of _____ disaster.
- _____ is the festival of planting trees celebrated in the month of July every year.
- _____ pollution is caused by dumping of household and industrial waste in rivers.
- _____ Sarai was built by Sher Shah Suri for travellers.
- _____ is a famous Rajput speciality in Rajasthan.
- _____ lake is the largest freshwater lake in eastern India.
- Two end points of the imaginary axis of the earth are used as _____.
- _____ is a wonderful way of two way communication.

SECTION B

GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS

- Question 1 to 8 carry 3 marks each.
- Question 9 to 14 carry 5 marks each.
- Question 15 map work carries 6 marks.

- 'Food habits of people depend upon agriculture of a place.' Support your answer with three examples. (3)
- List any three features of Fatehpur Sikri. (3)
- Describe the journey of Magellan which proved that the earth was round. (3)
- Label the following diagram appropriately. (3)

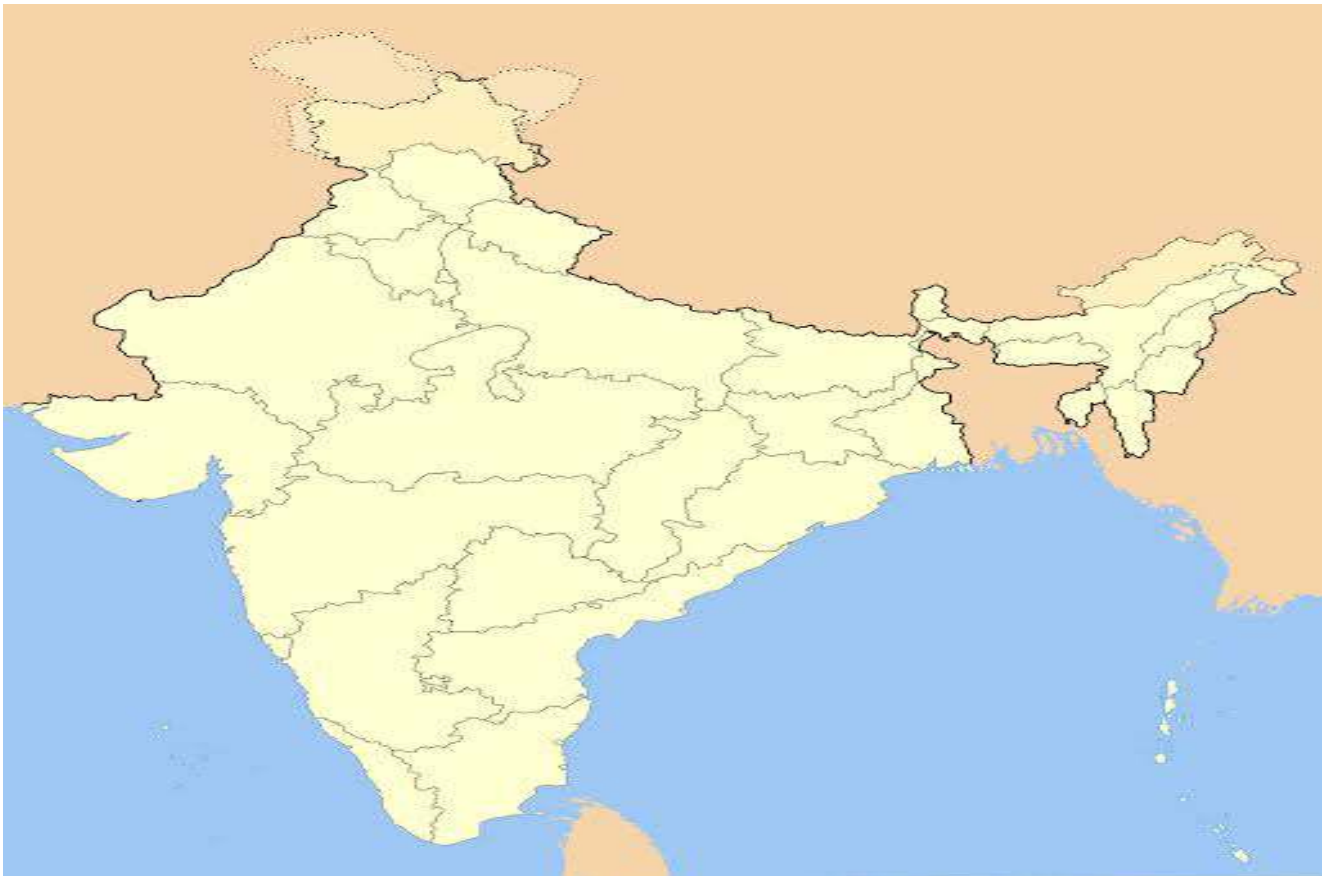


- Mention any three advantages of video conferencing. (3)
- 'E-mail is the most popular way of personal or business communication.' Write its three benefits. (3)
- Give three suggestions that can improve our relations with our neighbouring countries. (3)

8. Explain any three similarities of cuisine between India and her neighbours. (3)
9. 'Rajasthan is a favourite destination for Indian as well as foreign tourists.' Justify the statement with three points. (5)
10. Describe any five features of 'Taj Mahal'. (5)
11. Define a map. Explain its four components. (1+4)
12. Differentiate between Latitudes and Longitudes. (5)
13. 'The internet is a great source of communication and information.' Support the statement with five points. (5)
- 14.



- a) Identify the picture _____.
- b) Give any four uses of the given picture. (1 + 4)
15. On an outline map of India, locate and mark the following:- (1 x 6= 6)
- Arabian Sea.
 - Indian Ocean.
 - State with highest literacy rate.
 - City where first newspaper was published.
 - Pakistan.
 - Bhutan.



SAMPLE PAPER ANSWER KEY
TERM -II(FINAL)
CLASS V
SOCIAL SCIENCE

<u>Sno.</u>	<u>Expected Answers</u>	<u>Marks</u>	<u>Total</u>
SECTION A			
A. MCQs	1. Jhelum 2. Seasonal Migration 3. Step wells 4. Karnataka 5. Jarawas 6. Manipur 7. Atlas 8. Global Positioning System 9. Devanagri 10.Sri Lanka	<u>1</u> <u>1</u> <u>1</u> <u>1</u> <u>1</u> <u>1</u> <u>1</u> <u>1</u> <u>1</u> <u>1</u>	<u>10</u>
B. Fill in the Blanks	1. Migration 2. Dhangers 3. Man-made 4. Van-Mahotsav 5. Water 6. Dohara 7. Khud Khargosh 8. Loktak 9. Reference points 10.Telephone/Mobilen Phone	<u>1</u> <u>1</u> <u>1</u> <u>1</u> <u>1</u> <u>1</u> <u>1</u> <u>1</u> <u>1</u> <u>1</u>	<u>10</u>
SECTION B			
Ans1:-	1. Food habits of the people depend upon agriculture of a place. For example:- a) Rice is cultivated in South India , so they cook variety of rice dishes b) Almonds grow in Kashmir, and form an important ingredient in Kashmiri dishes. c) Rajasthan is dependent on pulses, beans etc as it is difficult to grow vegetables to scarcity of water.	<u>1</u> <u>1</u> <u>1</u>	<u>3</u>
Ans2:-	The three features of Fatehpur Sikri are :- a) Fatehpur Sikri is 37 km away from Agra and is built completely with red sandstone. b) It has most well planned drainage and water supply system.	<u>1</u> <u>1</u>	<u>3</u>

	c) Sloping levels were connected with different buildings like Jama Masjid, Buland Darwaza etc.	<u>1</u>	
<u>Ans3:-</u>	a) Ferdinand Magellan and his crew began a voyage from Spain in 1519. b) Almost two years later journey ended at the same place. c) The voyage had started with five ships and a crew of 270 , but only 18 members survived. This voyage proved that the earth was round.	<u>1</u> <u>1</u> <u>1</u>	<u>3</u>
<u>Ans4:-</u>	a. <u>North Pole</u> b. <u>Equator</u> c. <u>South Pole</u>	<u>1</u> <u>1</u> <u>1</u>	<u>3</u>
<u>Ans5:-</u>	Three advantages of Video conferencing are:- a) It is helpful in meeting where the members are in different countries b) It saves times and money. c) It can be recorded and available on DVDs, pen drive etc.	<u>1</u> <u>1</u> <u>1</u>	<u>3</u>
<u>Ans6:-</u>	Email is the most popular way of personal or business communication as. a). Email can be forwarded to many contacts. b) It is the quickest means of transmitting messages. c) It is quite secure. (Any three points)	<u>1</u> <u>1</u> <u>1</u>	<u>3</u>
<u>Ans7:-</u>	We can improve our relations with our neighbouring countries in the following ways:- a) By maintaining friendly relations with them. b) By solving mutual differences through peaceful means. c) By sharing cultural and trade relations with them.	<u>1</u> <u>1</u> <u>1</u>	<u>3</u>
<u>Ans8:-</u>	1. The traditional Nepali meal consists of daal , bhaat and tarkaari . similar food	<u>1</u>	

	<p>is served in many Indian households also.</p> <p>2. The non-vegetarian cuisine of India , Pakistan and Bangladesh is very similar. Kababs are an all time favourite with everyone.</p> <p>3. Dosa , a south Indian dish , forms an important part of Srilankan cuisine.</p>	<p><u>1</u></p> <p><u>1</u></p>	<p><u>3</u></p>
<u>Ans9:-</u>	<p>Rajasthan is a favourite tourist destination as:-</p> <p>a) Tourist are attracted to its colourful history, beautiful art and architecture, folk music , dance and handicraft</p> <p>b) Rajasthan is dotted with innumerable forts , palaces, havelies etc.</p> <p>c) The buildings have huge courtyards , gardens , corridors etc.</p> <p>d) The use of red sandstone, marble, inlay & filigree work.</p> <p>e) The walls of the building are decorated with beautiful paintings (Any other relevant point)</p>	<p><u>1</u></p> <p><u>1</u></p> <p><u>1</u></p> <p><u>1</u></p> <p><u>1</u></p>	<p><u>5</u></p>
<u>Ans10:-</u>	<p>Five features of Taj Mahal are :-</p> <p>a) Taj Mahal is one of the most beautiful pieces of Architecture.</p> <p>b) It was built on river Yaumna</p> <p>c) It is made of White marble.</p> <p>d) It has beautiful; garden in the forefront</p> <p>e) The work of Taj mahal was started in 1631 AD.</p>	<p><u>1</u></p> <p><u>1</u></p> <p><u>1</u></p> <p><u>1</u></p> <p><u>1</u></p>	<p><u>5</u></p>
<u>Ans11:-</u>	<p>A Map is a drawing of the Earth on a flat surface.</p> <p>Components of Map:-</p> <p>1. Direction</p>	<p><u>1</u></p> <p><u>1</u></p>	<p><u>5</u></p>

	2. Scale 3. Symbols 4. Colours (Refer page no. 92 and 93 for explanation)	<u>1</u> <u>1</u> <u>1</u>	
<u>Ans12:-</u>	<u>Parallel of Latitude</u> 1. Imaginary lines drawn on globe from west to east. 2. They run parallel to each other. 3. They are horizontal lines 4. They are 181 in number 5. The Equator is at 0 degree Latitude	<u>Meridian of Longitude</u> 1. Imaginary lines drawn on globe from North to south. 2. They do not run parallel to each other. 3. They are vertical lines. 4. They are 360 in number. 5. The prime Meridian is at 0 degree longitude.	 <u>1</u> <u>1</u> <u>1</u> <u>1</u> <u>1</u> <u>5</u>
<u>Ans13:-</u>	a) Internet plays an important role in business, industry, healthcare, travelling, entertainment etc. b) Internet helps is to explore information on various topics. c)With the help of internet, people can chat to their friends, relatives etc. d)We can book Online tickets e)We can play games and do online shopping. (Any other relevant point)	<u>1</u> <u>1</u> <u>1</u> <u>1</u> <u>1</u>	 <u>5</u>
<u>Ans14:-</u>	Personal Communication – Mobile Phone The uses of Mobile phone are :- a) It allow access of parents, friends and business partners, residing anywhere	<u>1</u> <u>1</u>	 <u>5</u>

	<p>in the world.</p> <p>b) It is used by a rickshaw puller to top official.</p> <p>c) It provides lot of services like videos, radio, games , calculators. Etc.</p> <p>d) Text messaging is a most popular and cheapest form of communication through Mobile phone. (Any other relevant point.)</p>	<p><u>1</u></p> <p><u>1</u></p> <p><u>1</u></p>	
Ans15:-	Map Question:-	1X6=6	

Ans15:-	Map Question:-	1X6=6
(a) Arabian sea (b) Indian Ocean (c) Kerala	(d) Kolkata (e) Pakistan (f) Bhutan	

पाठ्यक्रम द्वितीयसत्रम् (2019-20)
विषय-संस्कृत
कक्षा पञ्चमी

1 पठित-गद्यांशः	10 अङ्काः
2 पठित-पद्यांशः	5 अङ्काः
3 शरीर के अङ्गों के नाम	5 अङ्काः
4 सङ्ख्या 1-20 (1-4 त्रिषु लिङ्गेषु)	5 अङ्काः
5 अव्यय (वाक्य मे से	5 अङ्काः
6 घटिका (समय)	5 अङ्काः
7 वर्ण - मेलनम् (रंग)	5 अङ्काः
8 चित्रम् दृष्ट्वा रिक्त- स्थानपूर्ति	5 अङ्काः
9 धातुरूपाणि - पठ् , चल् ,हस् ,वद् ,खेल् ,नम् ,खाद् ,पा (केवलं लट्लकारे) रिक्तस्थान -माध्यमेन	5 अङ्काः
10 'लता, फल शब्दरूप (रिक्तस्थान)	5 अङ्काः
11 वर्ण -विन्यास / संयोजनम् (संयुक्त नहीं	5 अङ्काः
12 कर्ता - क्रिया -मेलनम्	5 अङ्काः
13 वचनपरिवर्तनम् (संज्ञा ,सर्वनाम) तीनों लिङ्गों और वचन	5 अङ्काः
14 श्लोकपूर्ति: (मञ्जूषा)	5 अङ्काः
15 फल / सब्जी /पशु /पक्षी (किसी एक के पाँच नाम)	5 अङ्काः

पाठ-7 (चित्र प्रदर्शनी) (प्रथम सत्र से -- पाठ 2, 3, 4)

पाठ -8 (अभिनवः किम्-किम् करोति ?)

पाठ -9 (विडालः कुत्र अस्ति?)

पाठ -10 आगच्छ !गायामः

पाठ 11 हरिणम् मा मारय !

पाठ 12 कथयन्तु !कस्य कः वर्णः?

पाठ 14 कति वस्तूनि सन्ति ?

आदर्शप्रश्नपत्रं द्वितीयसत्रम् (2019-20)

विषय-संस्कृत

समय होरात्रयम्

कक्षा पञ्चमी

अधिकतम अंक 80

1. अस्मिन् प्रश्नपत्रे चत्वारः खंडा सन्ति।
 - खण्ड (क) पठितगद्यांशः ।
 - खंड (ख) पठित-पंद्याशः ।
 - खंड (ग) पठित अवबोधनम् ।
 - खंड (घ) व्याकरणम् ।
2. प्रतिखण्डम् उत्तराणि पृथक् प्रदत्तायाम् उत्तर पुस्तिकायां लेखनीयानि।
3. प्रत्येक खण्डम् अधिकृत्य उत्तराणि एकस्मिन् स्थाने क्रमेण लेखनीयानि ।
4. प्रश्नपत्रे उत्तराणि न लेखनीयानि ।
5. प्रश्नसंख्या प्रश्नपत्रानुसारम् लेखनीयानि ।

1 निम्न गद्यांशम् पठित्वा प्रश्नानाम् उत्तरत - (10अंक)

हरिणः वृक्षस्य नीचैः घासम् खादति । एकः शवरः तत्र आगच्छति । हरिणः शवरं पश्यति । हरिणः दूरे धावति । शवरः हरिणं मारयितुम् इच्छति । तदैव एकः बालकः तत्र आगच्छति । बालकः शवरस्य समीपे गच्छति कथयति च - हरिणं मा मारय । अहं हरिणं पालयामि । एषः हरिणः अतिसरलः अस्ति । एषः अतिप्रियः अस्ति । शवरः बालकस्य वचनं श्रुणोति । शवरस्य हृदये दया उत्पन्नाः भवति । सः हरिणं न मारयति ।

प्रश्न 1 पूर्णवाक्येन उत्तरत - (1 x 5 = 5)

- एकः शवरः कुत्र आगच्छति ?
- कः कथयति - हरिणं मा मारय ?
- अतिसरलः कः अस्ति ?
- हरिणः कुत्र धावति ?
- हरिणः वृक्षस्य नीचैः किम् खादति ?

प्रश्न 2 कथाम् क्रमानुसारम् लिखन्तु - (1/2 x 5 = 2.5)

1. सः हरिणं न मारयति ।
2. एकः शवरः तत्र आगच्छति ।
3. शवरः हरिणं मारयितुम् इच्छति ।

4. हरिणः शवरं पश्यति ।
5. शवरस्य हृदये दया उत्पन्नाः भवति ।

प्रश्न 3 रिक्त स्थानानि पूरयन्तु (1/2 x 5 = 2.5)

- हरिणः _____ खादति ।
- हरिणः शवरं _____ ।
- तदैव एकः _____ तत्र आगच्छति ।
- बालकः कथयति -हरिणं _____ मारय ।
- अहं हरिणं पालयामि ।

2 अधोलिखितं पद्यांशं पठित्वा प्रश्नान् उत्तरत-

मेघः गर्जति पतति च जलम्,
पृच्छति बालः गच्छति कः अयम्।
गच्छति हस्ती पातुम् जलम्,
रक्षति जननी अंके बालम् ।

प्रश्न (क) पूर्णवाक्येन उत्तरत - (1 x 5 = 5)

1. कः गर्जति ?
2. किम् पतति ?
3. बालः किम् पृच्छति?
4. हस्ती कुत्र गच्छति ?
5. जननी कम् रक्षति ?

3 शरीरस्य अंगान् पृथक्-पृथक् कृत्वा लिखत- (5)

मेघः, कण्ठः, सिंहः, नासिका, अजः, हस्तः, वृक्षः, नेत्रम्, मुखम्, लता

4 अङ्कानां स्थाने संस्कृतपदानि लिखित्वा रिक्तस्थानानि पूरयत- (1 x 5 = 5)

- मम पार्श्वे _____ (4) पुस्तकानि सन्ति ।
- क्रीडाक्षेत्रे _____ (16) धावकाः धावन्ति ।
- मम विद्यालये _____ (12) अध्यापकाः सन्ति ।
- सप्ताहे _____ (7) दिनानि सन्ति ।
- मम विद्यालये _____ (1) उद्यानम् अस्ति ।

5 एतेषु वाक्येषु अव्ययपदानि चित्वा लिखन्तु - (1 x 5 = 5)

- कोकिला उच्चैः गीतं गायति ।
- बालाः विद्यालयात् बहिः आगच्छन्ति ।
- रमा गृहस्य कोणे तिष्ठति ।
- हरिणः दूरे धावति ।
- वानरः वृक्षस्य नीचैः अस्ति ।

6 निम्नघटिकासु प्रदत्तां समयं संस्कृते एव लिखत- (5)



7 समुचित वर्णमेलनं कृत्वा लिखन्तु - (5)

- हंसः पीतः
- भल्लूकः श्वेतः
- घासम् रक्तम्
- गृञ्जनम् हरितम्
- पपीतकः कृष्णः

8 चित्रं दृष्ट्वा रिक्तस्थानानि पूरयत- (5)

गृञ्जनम् , बालाः , लिखति , धावति , सेवफलम्

(क) _____ क्रीडन्ति ।

(ख) अश्वः _____ ।

(ग) बालः _____ ।

(घ) बालः _____ खादति ।

(ङ) बालः _____ खादति ।



9 धातुरूपैः रिक्तस्थानानि पूरयत-

(5)

एकवचनम्	द्विवचनम्	बहुवचनम्
1. नमति	_____	नमन्ति
2. _____	खादथः	खादथ
3. पिबामि	पिबावः	_____
4. पठति	पठतः	_____
5. वदसि	_____	वदथ

10 शब्दरूपैः रिक्तस्थानानि पूरयत-

(5)

एकवचनम्	द्विवचनम्	बहुवचनम्
1. लता	लते	_____
2. लतया	_____	लताभिः
3. _____	फले	फलानि
4. फलस्य	_____	फलानाम्
5. फले	फलयोः	_____

11 निम्नलिखित वर्ण-संयोजनं/विन्यासं कुरुत - (5)

- कन्दुकम् =
- अश्वाः =
- हसन्ति =
- ए+क्+अ+द्+आ =
- प्+इ+क्+आः =

12 कर्ता-क्रिययोः मेलनं कुरुत- (5)

- बालः तरति
- छात्राः धावतः
- हंसः नृत्यति
- अश्वौ नमन्ति
- अध्यापिका खादति

13 निर्देशानुसारं वचनपरिवर्तनं कृत्वा लिखत- (1 x 5 = 5)

1. सः _____ (द्विवचने)
2. फले _____ (बहुवचने)
3. बालकाः _____ (द्विवचने)
4. फलम् _____ (एकवचने)
5. यूयम् _____ (एकवचने)

14 अधोलिखितं श्लोकं पठित्वा उचितपदैः अन्वयं पूरयत- (1 x 5 = 5)

धनम्, यद्, तु, विद्या, कार्यकाले

- पुस्तकस्था _____ या विद्या परहस्ते च _____ धनम्।
_____ समायाते न सा _____ न तद् धनम्॥

15 पञ्च शाकानां नामानि संस्कृते लिखत- (1 x 5 = 5)

