

ENGLISH

Read the extract given below.

“The train will soon be here,” said Suraj.

“Yes, my friend. And if we don't drive the leopard out of the tunnel, it will be run over and killed. I can't let that happen.”

“ But won't it attack us if we try to drive it out?” Asked Suraj, beginning to share the watchman's concern.

“Not this leopard. It knows me well. We have seen each other many times. It has a weakness for goats and stray dogs, but it will not harm us. Even so, I will take my axe with me. You stay here, Suraj.”

1. What is the main concern of the watchman?

- A) The train will be delayed
- B) The leopard will attack them
- C) The leopard will be run over and killed
- D) The leopard will escape

A: C) The leopard will be run over and killed

Feedback for correct answers

Feedback: Correct! The watchman is concerned about the leopard's safety.

2. Why does Suraj hesitate to drive the leopard out of the tunnel?

- A) He is afraid of the train
- B) He is afraid of the watchman
- C) He is afraid the leopard will attack them
- D) He is afraid the leopard will not move

A: C) The leopard will be run over and killed

Feedback: That's right! Suraj is concerned about their safety.

3. What is the leopard's weakness, according to the watchman?

A) Goats and stray dogs

B) Humans

C) Trains

D) Loud noises

A: A) Goats and stray dogs

Feedback: Correct! The watchman knows the leopard's preference for goats and stray dogs.

4. Sundar Singh decides to take his axe with him. This tells us that he was _____

(A) violent

(B) cautious

(C) bold

(D) afraid

A: (B) cautious

Feedback: After all the leopard was a wild animal, anything could happen. So he took his axe.

5. What does the word "concern" mean in the context of the passage?

A) A feeling of happiness

B) A feeling of worry or anxiety

C) A feeling of anger

D) A feeling of excitement

A: B) A feeling of worry or anxiety

Feedback: That's right! The watchman is worried about the leopard's safety.

6. Fill in the blank with the correct option.

Suddenly the snake raised its head and made a..... noise.

A) hissing

B) creaking

C) puffing

D) rustle

A: A) hissing

Feedback: snakes make such a sound.

7. Identify the correct verb form to complete the sentence:

"The watchman _____ the leopard out of the tunnel."

A) drive

B) drives

C) is driving

D) will drive

A: D) will drive

Feedback: Correct! The sentence is in the future simple tense, indicating a planned action.

8. Choose the correct preposition to complete the sentence:

"The leopard is familiar _____ the watchman."

A) with

B) to

C) at

D) in

A: A) with

Feedback: That's right! The correct preposition to use is "with" to indicate familiarity.

9. Identify the correct form of the adjective to complete the sentence:

"The leopard is _____ of goats and stray dogs."

A) fond

B) fondly

C) fondness

D) fonder

A: A) fond

Feedback: Correct! The adjective "fond" is used to describe the leopard's preference.

10. Choose the correct modal verb to complete the sentence:

"A wild animal _____ attack us if we try to drive it out."

A) can

B) may

C) must

D) should

A: B) may

Feedback: That's right! The modal verb "may" indicates possibility or uncertainty.

HINDI

I) "वर्षा बहार " कविता के आधार पर प्रश्न 1 से प्रश्न 5 तक के सही उत्तर चुनिये ।

Q1. कविता "वर्षा-बहार" में "नभ में छटा अनूठी" से क्या अभिप्राय है?

- A. सूर्योदय का दृश्य
- B. बादलों से घिरा वर्षा का आकाश
- C. तारों भरा रात्रि का दृश्य
- D. इंद्रधनुष की छटा

Feedback for correct answers

उत्तर: B यहाँ कवि ने "घनघोर छा रही है" कहा है — यानी बादलों से भरा वर्षा का आकाश ही अनूठी छटा बिखेर रहा है।

Q2. कविता में "पपीहे" के प्रसन्न होने का कारण क्या है?

- A. उन्हें भोजन मिल गया
- B. वर्षा से ग्रीष्म की गर्मी दूर हो गई
- C. वे पेड़ों पर बसेरा बना पाए
- D. उन्हें साथी मिल गए

उत्तर: B : पपीहा वर्षा की प्रतीक्षा का प्रतीक पक्षी है। वर्षा आते ही उसका दुख (ग्रीष्म की गर्मी) दूर हो जाता है।

Q3. कविता में "किसान मनहरा गीत" क्यों गा रहे हैं?

- A. फसलें लहलहा उठी हैं
- B. त्योहार आया है
- C. वे यात्रा पर जा रहे हैं
- D. उन्हें पुरस्कार मिला है

Feedback for correct answers

उत्तर: A: वर्षा ऋतु किसानों के लिए आनंद का समय होती है — खेतों में नई जान आ जाती है, इसलिए वे प्रसन्न होकर गीत गाते हैं।

Q4. कविता में वर्षा ऋतु के माध्यम से कवि ने किस सार्वभौमिक सत्य को उजागर किया है?

- A. वर्षा केवल किसानों के लिए उपयोगी है
- B. वर्षा सभी जीव-जंतुओं में नया जीवन भरती है
- C. वर्षा केवल सुंदर दृश्य उत्पन्न करती है
- D. वर्षा से मनुष्य परेशान होते हैं

Feedback for correct answers

उत्तर: B: कविता में बादल, झरने, मोर, मेंढक, पपीहा, मछलियाँ, किसान — सभी का उल्लास दिखाया गया है। यह बताता है कि वर्षा पूरे जीवन-चक्र को पुनर्जीवित करती है।

Q5. चलती हवा है ठंडी, हिलती हैं डालियाँ सब” — यह पंक्ति कविता के किस पहलू को दर्शाती है?

- A. भय और विनाश
- B. प्रकृति की शांति और लयात्मकता
- C. गर्मी का कष्ट
- D. मानव की असंतोष भावना

Feedback for correct answers

उत्तर: B: यहाँ कवि ने हवा और डालियों की गति के माध्यम से प्रकृति की लय और सामंजस्य को दिखाया है — यह सौंदर्य और शांति का बिंब है।

II) "बिरजू महाराज से साक्षात्कार" पाठ के आधार पर प्रश्न 6 से 10 तक के सही उत्तर चुनिये।

Q 6 बिरजू महाराज को कथक नृत्य की प्रेरणा कहाँ से मिली?

- (A) स्कूल के शिक्षकों से
- (B) घर की परंपरा से
- (C) मित्रों से

(D) फिल्मों से

Feedback for correct answers

सही उत्तर: (B) घर की परंपरा से

: बिरजू महाराज का परिवार कथक नर्तकों का परिवार था—उनके पिता अच्छन महाराज, चाचा शंभू महाराज और लच्छू महाराज प्रसिद्ध कथक नर्तक थे।

Q7 बिरजू महाराज के अनुसार नृत्य क्या है?

(A) केवल मनोरंजन का साधन

(B) एक खेल

(C) एक साधना

(D) व्यायाम का रूप

Feedback for correct answers

सही उत्तर: (C) एक साधना

● Feedback: वे कहते हैं कि नृत्य केवल कला नहीं, बल्कि साधना है जिसमें लय, ताल और भावों का गहरा महत्व है।

Q 8 पिता की मृत्यु के बाद बिरजू महाराज ने क्या किया?

(A) नृत्य छोड़ दिया

(B) गाँव चले गए

(C) नृत्य का अभ्यास जारी रखा

(D) चित्रकला अपनाई

Feedback for correct answers

सही उत्तर: (C) नृत्य का अभ्यास जारी रखा

● Feedback: कठिनाइयों के बावजूद उन्होंने हिम्मत नहीं हारी और निरंतर अभ्यास करते रहे, यही उनकी सफलता का रहस्य बना।

Q 9 बिरजू महाराज का कहना है कि कला सीखने से—

(A) व्यक्ति अमीर बनता है

(B) व्यक्ति को शोहरत मिलती है

(C) व्यक्ति अच्छा इंसान बनता है

(D) पढ़ाई की ज़रूरत नहीं रहती

Feedback for correct answers

सही उत्तर: (C) व्यक्ति अच्छा इंसान बनता है

● Feedback: वे मानते हैं कि कला मनुष्य को भीतर से निखारती है और उसे संवेदनशील तथा अनुशासित बनाती है।

Q10 बिरजू महाराज ने अपनी शिष्या शोभना नारायण का उदाहरण क्यों दिया?

(A) क्योंकि वे मंच पर अच्छी प्रस्तुति देती थीं

(B) क्योंकि वे कथक और पढ़ाई दोनों में सफल थीं

(C) क्योंकि वे विदेश गई थीं

(D) क्योंकि वे फिल्म अभिनेत्री थीं

Feedback for correct answers

सही उत्तर: (B) क्योंकि वे कथक और पढ़ाई दोनों में सफल थीं

● Feedback: शोभना नारायण एक आई.ए.एस. अधिकारी हैं और कथक में भी निपुण हैं—यह उदाहरण मेहनत और संतुलन का प्रतीक है।

MATHS

Q1 Amit drew a figure while playing. Tell me how many pair of parallel lines are there in it.

(a) 1

(b) 2

(c) 3

(d) 4

A: (c) 3

Q2 If corresponding angles formed by a transversal are equal, what can we conclude about the lines?

(a) The lines are perpendicular

(b) The lines are intersecting

(c) The lines are parallel

(d) The lines are curved

A: (c) The lines are parallel

Q3 Which of the following pair is linear pair:

(a) $45^\circ, 45^\circ$

(b) $90^\circ, 80^\circ$

(c) $60^\circ, 120^\circ$

(d) $30^\circ, 50^\circ$

A: (c) 60° , 120°

Q4 What is the measure of each angle when two lines intersect perpendicularly?

(a) 45°

(b) 90°

(c) 120°

(d) 180°

A: (b) 90°

Q5 A bike path and a walking path are parallel to each other. What can be said about the distance between the bike path and the walking path?

(a) It keeps changing

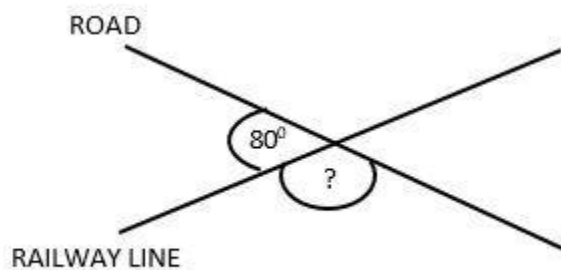
(b) It remains constant

(c) It increases gradually

(d) It decreases gradually

A: (b) It remains constant

Q6 If the angle between the road and the railway line is 80° , what is the angle between the railway line and the other part of the road?



(a) 80°

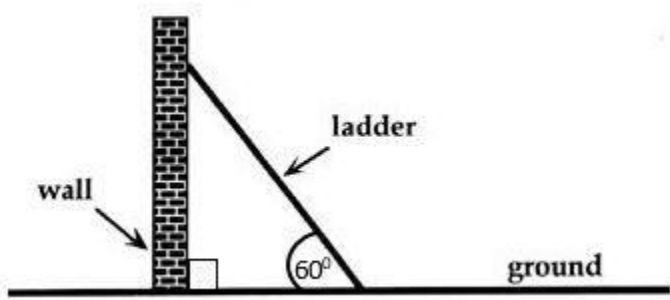
(b) 100°

(c) 180°

(d) 260°

A: (b) 100°

Q7 A ladder is leaning against a wall, making an angle with the ground. If the angle between the ladder and the ground is 60° , what is the angle between the ladder and the wall?



(a) 30°

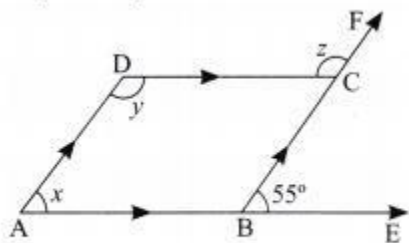
(b) 60°

(c) 90°

(d) 120°

A: (b) 100°

Q8 In parallelogram ABCD, AB is parallel to DC, and AD is parallel to BC. AB is produced to E, such that $\angle CBE = 55^\circ$. BC is produced to F, such that BCF is a straight line. The values of x, y, and z, respectively, are



(a) 125° , 55° , 125°

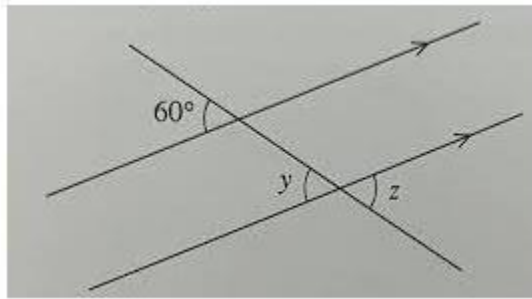
(b) 125° , 125° , 55°

(c) 55° , 125° , 125°

(d) 55° , 135° , 125°

A: (c) 55° , 125° , 125°

Q9 Find the value of z ?



(a) 60°

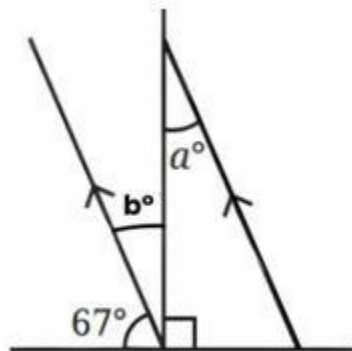
(b) 90°

(c) 120°

(d) 270°

A: (a) 60°

Q10 Find the measure of angle 'a'



(a) 23°

(b) 67°

(c) 90°

(d) 180°

A: (a) 23°

SCIENCE

1. Which process transfers heat without movement of particles?

A) Conduction

B) Convection

C) Radiation

D) Evaporation

A: C) Radiation

2. Which material will conduct heat the fastest?

A) Rubber

B) Glass

C) Wood

D) Aluminum

A: D) Aluminum

3. Water in a pot heats up mainly by:

A) Radiation

B) Convection

C) Conduction

D) Fusion

A: B) Convection

4. Which surface emits heat most effectively?

A) Shiny white

B) Shiny silver

C) Dull black

D) Smooth blue

A: C) Dull black

5. Why are cooking utensils usually made of metals?

A) Metals are light

B) Metals are good conductors

C) Metals dissolve in water

D) Metals are decorative

A: B) Metals are good conductors

6. Which process in the water cycle converts water vapour into liquid water?

A) Evaporation

B) Condensation

C) Transpiration

D) Precipitation

B) Condensation

7. Clouds form mainly due to:

A) Melting of snow

B) Condensation of water vapour

C) Absorption by soil

D) Freezing of oceans

A: B) Condensation of water vapour

8. Sea breeze occurs during day because:

A) Sea heats faster than land

B) Land heats faster; air rises and cooler air from sea moves in

C) Both heat equally

D) Sea becomes very cold at noon

A: B) Land heats faster; air rises and cooler air from sea moves in

9. Land breeze occurs at night because:

A) Land cools faster; cool air moves to sea

B) Sea cools faster

C) Winds stop in day

D) Ocean currents push air

A: A) Land cools faster; cool air moves to sea

10. Which stage of the water cycle returns water to Earth's surface?

A) Evaporation

B) Condensation

C) Precipitation

D) Sublimation

A: C) Precipitation

SOCIAL SCIENCE

1. Why do we need a government in a country?

A. To make rules and maintain order in society

B. To let everyone do whatever they want

C. To give power only to the rich

D. To protect only the rulers

A. A) To make rules and maintain order in society

2. In which type of government does the ruler's power get limited by a constitution or laws?

A. Absolute monarchy

B. Constitutional monarchy

C. Theocracy

D. Anarchy

A) B) Constitutional monarchy

3. Which of the following is a key feature of a democracy?

A. One person rules without asking citizens

B. Citizens have the right to choose their leaders

C. Religious leaders only make the laws

D. Power stays always in one family

A: B) Citizens have the right to choose their leaders

4. In a monarchy, how is the ruler usually chosen?

- A. The people vote for the ruler every few years
- B. The ruler is chosen by religious leaders
- C. The ruler inherits the position by birth
- D. The ruler wins a competition

A: The ruler inherits the position by birth

5. Which of the following is a reason the chapter gives for why democracy is preferred by many?

- A. It allows one person to make all decisions
- B. It allows citizens to change the government if they wish
- C. It never allows any elections
- D. It always has the same ruler for life

A: It allows citizens to change the government if they wish

6. What is theocracy?

- A. Government ruled by citizens through elections
- B. Government where power is in the hands of religious leaders or based on religion
- C. Government where one person has absolute power
- D. Government where laws are made by children

A: Government where power is in the hands of religious leaders or based on religion

7. Which term describes a system where a small group of people hold power?

- A. Democracy
- B. Oligarchy
- C. Monarchy
- D. Theocracy

A: Oligarchy

8. Which type of government is being described when “one person has unlimited power and uses it without much checking”?

- A. Democracy
- B. Monarchy (constitutional)
- C. Dictatorship / Autocracy
- D. Oligarchy

A: Dictatorship / Autocracy

9. Why is the idea of “consent of the governed” important in the chapter?

- A. It means the ruler can ignore laws
- B. It means people must agree to choose their rulers and be part of decisions
- C. It means the government never changes
- D. It means only the ruler decides everything

A: It means people must agree to choose their rulers and be part of decisions

10. What does the “government” refer to?

- A. All citizens making laws together
- B. A group of people who make rules and run a country/state
- C. Only the king or queen living in a palace
- D. The courts alone

A: A group of people who make rules and run a country/state