Class IX   Sec: A, B and C   11.6.2020

Subject: Economics

Chapter: 1: the story of Village Palampur.

Topic: Non-Farm Activities in Palampur.

We have to learnt about farming as the main production in Palampur.

only 25% of the people engaged in Non farming activity in Palampur.

1. Dairy is a common activity in many families of Palampur.

People feed their buffalos on various Kinds of grass and the jowar and bajra that grows during the rainy season.

2. An example of Small-Scale manufacturin

85) $I = \int 5^{5^{5^x}} \cdot 5^{5^x} \cdot 5^x \cdot dx$

Let $y = 5^{5^x}$

Taking $\log$ on both side

$\log y = \log 5^{5^x}$

$\log y = 5^x \cdot \log 5$

Again taking $\log$ on both side

$\log(\log y) = \log(5^x \cdot \log 5)$

$\log(\log y) = \log 5^x + \log(\log 5)$

$\log(\log y) = x \cdot \log 5 + \log(\log 5)$

d.w.r.t x

$\dfrac{d\log(\log y)}{d\log y} \cdot \dfrac{d\log y}{dy} \cdot \dfrac{dy}{dx} = \dfrac{dx}{dx} \cdot \log 5 + \dfrac{d\log(\log 5)}{dx}$

$\dfrac{1}{\log y} \cdot \dfrac{1}{y} \cdot \dfrac{dy}{dx} = 1 \cdot \log 5 + 0$

$\dfrac{dy}{\log 5} = y \cdot \log y \, dx$

$\dfrac{dy}{\log 5} = 5^{5^x} \cdot 5^x \cdot \log 5 \cdot dx$

$\dfrac{dy}{(\log 5)^2} = 5^{5^x} \cdot 5^x \cdot dx \quad —(i)$

Now, $I = \dfrac{1}{(\log 5)^2} \int 5^y \cdot dy$

$= \dfrac{1}{(\log 5)^2} \cdot \dfrac{5^y}{\log 5} + c$

$I = \dfrac{5^{5^{5^x}}}{(\log 5)^3} + c$

---

86) $I = \int e^{2x} \left(\dfrac{1 + \sin 2x}{1 + \cos 2x} \right) dx$

$I = \int e^{2x} \left(\dfrac{1 + 2\sin x \cdot \cos x}{2\cos^2 x} \right) dx$

$= \int e^{2x} \left\{ \dfrac{1}{2\cos^2 x} + \dfrac{2\sin x \cdot \cos x}{2\cos^2 x} \right\} dx$

$= \int e^{2x} \left\{ \dfrac{\sec^2 x}{2} + \tan x \right\} dx$

Let $y = 2x$

$\dfrac{dy}{2} = dx$

Now,

$I = \dfrac{1}{2} \int e^y \left\{ \dfrac{1}{2} \sec^2 \frac{y}{2} + \tan \frac{y}{2} \right\}$

Let $f(y) = \tan \frac{y}{2}$

$f'(y) = \dfrac{1}{2} \sec^2 \frac{y}{2}$

Now, $I = \dfrac{1}{2} \int e^y \left\{ f'(y) + f(y) \right\} dy$

$I = \dfrac{1}{2} e^y \cdot f(y) + c$

$I = \dfrac{1}{2} e^y \cdot \tan \frac{y}{2} + c$

$I = \dfrac{1}{2} e^{2x} \cdot \tan x + c$

By:- Afzal Jani

(Chapter – 13)(Surface Areas and Volumes)
(Class – 9)
Exercise 13.5

Question 1:
A matchbox measures 4 cm × 2.5 cm × 1.5 cm. What will be the volume of a packet containing 12 such boxes?

Answer 1:
Length of matchbox l = 4 cm, breadth b = 2.5 cm and height h = 1.5 cm

Volume of matchbox = lbh = 4 × 2.5 × 1.5 = 15 cm³

Therefore, volume of 12 matchbox = 12 × 15 = 180 cm³

Hence, the volume of a packet containing 12 boxes is 180 cm³.

Question 2:
A cuboidal water tank is 6 m long, 5 m wide and 4.5 m deep. How many litres of water can it hold? (1 m³ = 1000*l*)

Answer 2:
Length of water tank l = 6 m, breadth b = 5 m and height h = 4.5 m

Volume of water tank = lbh = 6 × 5 × 4.5 = 135 cm³ = 135 × 1000 *l* = 135000 *l*

Hence, the water tank can hold 135000 litres of water.

Question 3:
A cuboidal vessel is 10 m long and 8 m wide. How high must it be made to hold 380 cubic metres of a liquid?

Answer 3:
Length of cuboidal vessel l = 10 m, breadth b = 8 m and volume V = 380 m³

Let, the height of cuboidal vessel = h m

Volume of cuboidal vessel = lbh

$\Rightarrow 380 = 10 \times 8 \times h$

$\Rightarrow h = \frac{380}{10 \times 8} = 4.75$ m

Hence, the height of cuboidal vessel be 4.75 m.

Question 4:
Find the cost of digging a cuboidal pit 8 m long, 6 m broad and 3 m deep at the rate of ₹ 30 per m³.

Answer 4:
Length of cuboidal pit l = 8 m, breadth b = 6 m and height h = 3 m.

Volume of cuboidal pit = lbh = 8 × 6 × 3 = 144 m³

Cost of digging at the rate of ₹ 30 per m³ = ₹ 144 × 30 = ₹ 4320

Hence, the cost of digging the cuboidal pit is ₹ 4320.

Question 5:
The capacity of a cuboidal tank is 50000 litres of water. Find the breadth of the tank, if its length and depth are respectively 2.5 m and 10 m.

Answer 5:
Length of cuboidal tank l = 2.5 m, depth h = 10 m and volume V = 50000 litres = 50 m³

Let, the breadth of cuboidal tank = b m

Volume of cuboidal tank = lbh

$\Rightarrow 50 = 2.5 \times b \times 10$

$\Rightarrow b = \frac{50}{2.5 \times 10} = 2$ m

Hence, the breadth of cuboidal tank is 2 m.

H.W:- 6,7,8&9   By Ateef jami

Class - V A+B+C

विषय - हिन्दी व्याकरण

पाठ - 05 [संज्ञा]

प्र0 (1) नीचे दिए गए प्रश्नों के सही उत्तर पर सही (✓) का चिह्न लगाओ।

1. संज्ञा शब्द का क्या अर्थ है ?

(क) वर्ण ☐ (ख) स्वभाव ☐ (ग) नाम ☑
(घ) धर्म ☐

2. संज्ञा के कितने भेद हैं ?

(क) एक ☐ (ख) दो ☐ (ग) तीन ☐ (घ) चार ☐

3. जातिवाचक संज्ञा का उदाहरण क्या है ?

(क) शेर ☐ (ख) दिल्ली ☐ (ग) विनम्रता ☐

(घ) अच्छाई ☐

4. भाववाचक संज्ञा नहीं है ?

(क) मिठास ☐ (ख) बनावट ☐ (ग) मकान ☐

(घ) गद्दार ☐

5. किसी गुण, भाव या दशा का बोध करवाने वाले शब्द कौन-सी संज्ञा कहलाते हैं ?

(क) व्यक्तिवाचक संज्ञा ☐
(ख) भाववाचक संज्ञा ☑
(ग) जातिवाचक संज्ञा ☐
(घ) इनमें से कोई नहीं ☐

6. बाग में गुलाब खिले हैं। इस वाक्य में संज्ञा शब्द कौन-सा है ?

(क) बाग में ☐ (ख) गुलाब ☐ (ग) खिले ☐

(घ) बाग और गुलाब ☑

★ ध्यान दें → पाठ - 1 [भाषा] याद करें।
- प्रतिदिन एक पृष्ठ सुलेख लिखिए।

AREEN WARSI   11·06·20 ①

Class - VII A+B+C
Sub - Chemistry
Topic - Acids, Base and Salts.
Ch - 05

* Acid Rain -   The rain which Contains

a high level of acid than normal is
Called acid Rain.
                    Acid rain Causes damage
to aquatic animals, trees, Crop plants,
metal structure, Stone buildings and
monuments.

* Very Short answer -

① Name two acids present in the food
item you enjoy?

Ans- Latric acid and Citric acid.

② What Causes irritation and swelling
after a bee's string?

Ans Formic acid.   ②

③ Which of the following is not an alkali-
   i) Sodium hydroxide   2) Calcium hydroxide
   3) Ammonium hydroxide.

Ans Ammonium hydroxide.

④ Name the indicators which gives
   green Colour in basic solution and
   magneta Colour in acidic solution.

Ans- China Rose

⑤ Which acid is prepared from Sulphur?

Ans- Sulphuric acid.

⑥ Name any two strong acids?

Ans- i) Sodium hydroxide ($NaOH$)
     ii) Potassium hydroxide (KOH)

* Note → Ch- 05 learn it
                                        Aree...

Class - VII AB+C

विषय - हिन्दी

पाठ - 05 (मिठाईवाला)

◆ दीर्घ प्रश्न -

1- रोहिणी को मुरलीवाले के स्वर
से खिलौनेवाले का स्मरण क्यों
हो आया ?

उ०- खिलौनेवाले जिस तरह से मधुर-
मृदुल स्वर में गा-गाकर अपनी
चीज़ बेचता था, वैसी ही आवाज़
मुरलीवाले की भी थी, जिसे सुनकर
रोहिणी को खिलौनेवाला का
स्मरण हो आया ।

2- किसकी बात सुनकर मिठाईवाला
गायक हो गया था ? उसने इन
व्यवसायों को अपनाने का क्या
कारण बताया ?

उ०- रोहिणी की बात सुनकर मिठाईवाला
गायक हो गया । उसकी मिठाई
रोहिणी खरीदना चाहती थी तब
मिठाईवाले को अपने पुराने
व्यवसाय का स्मरण हो आया ।
मिठाईवाला एक प्रतिष्ठित व्यक्ति था
अच्छा घर होने पर उसके पास
पैसों की कोई कमी नहीं थी
लेकिन बिछुड़ा कुछ नहीं
कहा कि उसके अपने पत्नी, बच्चे
गुज़र चुके थे बच्चे में से अपना
बेटा देखने लगा बच्चों में से उन्हीं
मिठाई बाँट करके खुश होकर
वह गा लेता था ।

◆ ध्यान दें → व्याकरण →

पाठ → 01 (वाक्य) और पाठ - 05 (संज्ञा)

पाठ करें ।

— प्रतिदिन एक पृष्ठ सुलेख
लिखिए ।

वर्ग → V

विषय → हिन्दी

पाठ → पर्यायवाची शब्द

संक्षेप में → शब्दों के समान अर्थ बताने वाले शब्द (जैसे- पेड़ → वृक्ष, तरू, तरूवर) ये सभी शब्द का एक ही अर्थ है सभी अलग-अलग नामों से एक ही अर्थ बता रहें हैं। इन्ही शब्दों को पर्यायवाची शब्द तथा समानार्थी शब्द कहते हैं।

प्र० १) नीचे कुछ पर्यायवाची शब्द हैं उन्हें याद करो और लिखो।

i) पुत्री → सुता, बेटी, आत्मजा
ii) पृथ्वी → भूमि, वसुधा, धरा
iii) प्रसिद्ध → विख्यात, मशहूर, नामी
iv) मानव → मनुष्य, आदमी, नर
v) किताब → पुस्तक, पोथी, ग्रंथ
vi) कहानी → किस्सा, कथा, गाथा
vii) वन → जंगल, कानन, विपिन
viii) युद्ध → संग्राम, लड़ाई, रण
ix) अभिमान → गर्व, घमंड, अहंकार
(x) स्त्री → औरत, नारी, महिला

प्र० २) वर्ग में पर्यायवाची शब्द लिखे हैं। दिए गए शब्दों के आगे उनके पर्यायवाची शब्द लिखो।

[तन, दोस्त, पीड़ा, मनुष्य, धरा, प्रसन्नता

मित्र → ....   दुःख → ....
मानव → ....   शरीर → ....
आनंद → ....   पृथ्वी → ....

हिन्दी में सुलेख लिखो।

वर्ग → IV

विषय → हिन्दी

पाठ → विलोम शब्द

संक्षेप में:- 'विलोम' का अर्थ होता है 'उल्टा' अर्थात विलोमशब्द में शब्द के उल्टे अर्थ बताए जाते हैं।
जैसे- मोटा - पतला और तेज़ धीर, इन शब्दों में एक दूसरे का उल्टा अर्थ बताया गया है।

→ उल्टे अर्थ बताने वाले शब्द विलोम शब्द कहलाते हैं।

प्र.1) नीचे दिए गए विलोम शब्दों को याद करो और लिखो।

प्रातः	→	सांध्य	पठित	→	अपठित
धरती	→	आकाश	हर्ष	→	शोक
समीप	→	दूर	अमृत	→	विष
गंदगी	→	सफ़ाई	कमज़ोर	→	मज़बूत
धनी	→	निर्धन	थोड़ा	→	अधिक
चतुर	→	मूर्ख	उत्तर	→	दक्षिण
चल	→	अचल	सफलता	→	असफलता

प्र.2) कोष्ठक में से विलोम शब्दों के सही जोड़े बनाकर लिखो। उदाहरण देखो -

[गरीब शिष्य धरती शुरू अधिक आकाश कायर
अमीर असत्य शुभ भारी अशुभ थोड़ा साहसी
भार सत्य]

विलोम शब्द

नर	नारी	......	......
......	......	......	......
......	......	......	......
......	......	......	......

हिन्दी में एक पेज सुलेख लिखो।

Shatabdi Public School,Gaya

Session:- 2020-21

Subject:-English
English Grammar Book

Class-IV
Section-(A&B)
Date-11/8/2020

Review 1

1.Write S for statement Q for questions and C for commands:

(i) Isn't it a funny-looking animal?[ ]

(ii) What is its name?[ ]

(iii)It is called llama.[ ]

(iv)Tell me something more about it.[ ]

(v)It is found mainly in South America.[ ]

2. Fill in the blanks with the collective nouns:

(i) a   of bees

(ii) a   of fish

(iii) a   of puppies

(iv) a   of cattle

(v) a   of cars

3. Write one page writing.

Shagufta Khan

Shatabdi Public School,Gaya

Session:- 2020-21

Subject:-English
English Grammar Book

Class-V
Section-(A&B)
Date-11/6/2020

Review 1

1.Fill in the blanks with a ,an or the. Put × where no article is needed.

(i) I want   glass of water.

(ii)   cake she gave me to eat was stale.

(iii) Gandhiji learnt much from   Gita.

(iv) I am proud of being   Indian.

(v)   USA is   industrial country.

2 . Fill in the blanks with the collective nouns.

(i) the cat was proud of her   of kittens.

(ii) A   of bees attacked the child.

(iii) A   of steps late to the office.

(iv) The hunter went to the forest with the   of hunting dogs.

(v) A   of musicians played a lovely tune.

3. Write one page writing.

Shagufta Khan

Content

OBESITY Like the deficiency of nutrients results in many complications in the body, the excess of them can also be harmful. For instance, too much fat intake may cause Obesity, a disease. An obese person looks abnormally fat, bulky. It is caused due to Overeating, eating food that is too Oily or due the lack of Physical activities.

Keeping Nutrients INTACT

If we don't cook or store food properly. It may result in the loss of its nutritional value. Some steps to prevent this are
- Food should never be Overcooked as the nutrients get destroyed in the process.
- Vegetables should be washed properly but only before Cutting. Some nutrients get dissolved when Vegetables are washed after cutting.

- Utensils should be covered while cooking to prevent the loss of nutrients.

Question

Fill in the blanks

(I) Overeating causes _____

(II) When we overcook food _____ get destroyed.

(III) Proteins are also called _____

(iv) Citrus fruits are good sources of _____

(V) _____ is essential for good hair and healthy skin.

(VII) _____ Person looks pale and gets _____ and _____ fast.

Content
Structure of Houses

- Houses could be built permanent or temporary and kutcha or pucca. But there are numbers of factors which affect the types and structure of a house. They are :

- Place and climate
- Geographic conditions of the place where they live.
- Available material such the house is made.

- Available material such the house is made.
- These factors Place and climate are the greatest impact on the type and structure of houses - but all be the structure of different areas.

Area with Heavy Rainfall and Humidity

- Different places in the world experiences different amount of rainfall. Some Places get a lot of rain. Houses in these areas have roofs pointing on the walls to their rectangular sides. Roofs

houses are 'sloping' to drain off water easily. Such houses are flat in areas too where there is snowfall.

In Forest Regions

- People living in places surrounded by thick forests have to be careful and protect themselves from the attack of wild animals and snakes. Similarly, people living in areas which are low lying and get easily flooded, live in stilt houses. Such houses are built on raised platforms their platforms are supported by wooden pillars. These type of houses are made up of light-building materials like wood, bamboo, thatch and leaves.

Ques- Draw different types of houses in your city.
_____

Content : Clean Air

Besides breathing, air is also needed for other purposes like filling air in football, basketballs, for drying clothes. etc. Air is used to fill gas balloons too. Air is used in swimming tubes also. It is used to run windmills. Electricity produced from these windmills is then used for various purposes.

Air Pollution

Air as we know is a mixture of gases. Besides these gases, it contains many suspended solid and liquid particles like smoke and dust which make it impure or polluted. We should not breathe in polluted air as it may cause breathing disorders. It is largely human activities which make the air impure. Main factors of air pollution are smoke, dust and stench.

Ques1- Write T for true & F for false.
(I) Plants and animals can live without air ( )
(II) Air is mixture of gases. ( )
(III) we should not try to keep the air clean and fresh.
(IV) Air is needed only for breathing.

Class - III
Sub - Hindi
Lesson :- Revision work
Date — 11.6.20

प्रत्येक भाषा के लिए अलग-अलग लिपि होते हैं।
निम्नलिखित भाषाओं के लिपि लिखें -
अंग्रेजी _____   पंजाबी _____
हिन्दी _____   महाराष्ट्र _____
उर्दू _____   संस्कृत _____
मद्रासी _____   सिंधी _____

उचित शब्द चुनकर रिक्त स्थान भरो ।
हिन्दी भाषा की लिपि _____ है। (देवनागरी, ब्राह्मी)
भाषा का स्थानीय रूप _____ कहलाता है। (बोली / भाषा)
भाषण भाषा का _____ रूप है। (लिखित / मौखिक)
भाषा के _____ रूप है। (दो / तीन)

निम्नलिखित के परिभाषा लिखें।
भाषा किसे कहते हैं? भाषा के कितने रूप हैं?
वर्ण किसे कहते हैं? वर्ण के कितने रूप हैं?

Writing One page.

class V   A+B   sub urdu

١ صحیح جوڑ ملائیے   دونوں جہاں

اب   رزق دینے والا

خالق   سب پر مہربانی حق رکھنے والا

رازق   پالنے والا

مالک   بنانے والا

دوعالم

٢ جواب لکھیے :-

ا کل خلقت کا خالق کون ہے؟

اا شاعر نے کسی کا شکر ادا کرنے کا مشورہ دیا ہے؟

ااا حمد کرنے کے کیا معنی ہیں؟

٣ خالی جگہوں کو پر کیجیے

ا کل خلقت کا ____ ہے وہ   جو ہر شے اس کی ____

مالک ہے وہ ____ ہے وہ   اس نے بنوایا ہر شے ____

٣ دن ہے اسکا ____ ہے اسکا ____   بات ہے بن نے ____

سب سے اونچی ____ ہے اسکا ____   ہر شے کرتے ____ بنایا

٤ جواب لکھیے :-

ا دولہن کیا ہے؟ کہاں بیاہ جاتے ہے؟

٢ دولہن کے منہ میں کتنے دانت ہوتے ہیں؟

٣ دولہن کھانا کس طرح کھاتی ہے؟

٤ دولہن کس سے سوتی ہے؟

Scanned with CamScanner

H.W

۱۔ مندرجہ ذیل حروف کو ملا کر لفظ لکھیے۔

۱ ج + ا + د + ر =   ۲ ک + ر + ن + و + ں =

۳ ب + ک + ر + ی + ں =   ۴ پ + ا + ں + ب =

۵ د + ب + ک + ی =   ۶ ڈ + و + د + ن =

۲۔ پہلے مصرعے کو دوسرے مصرعے سے ملا کر شعر مکمل کیجیے۔

"الف"   "ب"

۱ کہیں بگاڑ نہ جائے ڈنگ اس نے   ساتھ تمہارے جائے چانو

۲ اب پانے میں چھپ بیٹھا ہے   پانی میں جھپ جائے چانو

۳ جب تم اس کو پکڑنے جاؤ   ڈر ہے ڈوب نہ جائے چانو

یہ جائے چوم کو جاؤ اکثر   کیا کیا روپ دکھائے چانو

Q1 Fill in the blanks :-

(i) We have <u>Five</u> sense organs

(ii) <u>Skin</u> helps us to feel.

(iii) <u>Nose</u> helps us to smell.

(iv) <u>Sleeping</u> is the best way of taking rest.

(v) We should sleep for <u>8-9</u> hours every day.

Q2. Answer the following questions:

(a) Write any four kinds of work that you do with your arms?

Ans: (a) <u>Writing</u> (b) <u>Pulling</u> (c) <u>holding</u>.

(d) <u>throwing</u>.

(b) Write any four kinds of work that you do with your legs.

Ans: (a) <u>Running</u> (b) <u>Walking</u> (c) <u>standing</u>

(d) <u>Jumping</u>.

(c) What keeps your body healthy and acti

Ans: Excercise or yogasans regularly keep our body healthy and active.
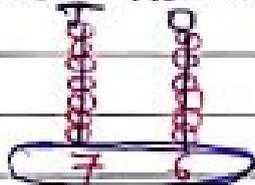
(ii) 70 - 7 tens, 0 ones.

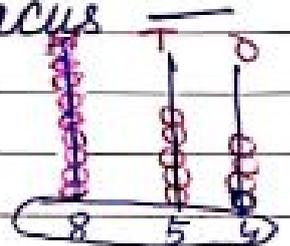(iii) 284 - 2 hundreds, 8 tens, 4 ones.

(iv) 859 - 8 hundreds, 5 tens, 9 ones

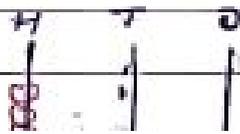(v) 95 - 9 tens, 5 ones.

Q2. Show the number on the abacus —

(a) 76 —

(b) 854 —

(c) 925 —

(d) 28 —

Convert the following into metres :—

5 km

tion :—

$= 5 \times 1000$ m

$= 5000$ m   Ans

(b) 8 Km

Solution :—

$= 8 \times 1000$ m.

$= 8000$ m. Ans

---

10 km.

lution :—

$= 10 \times 1000$ m.

$= 10000$ m

(d) 9 km 625 m.

Solution :—

$= 9 \times 1000 + 625$ m.

$= 9000 + 625$ m

$= 9625$ Ans

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8 Km 525 m

Solution :—

$= 8 \times 1000 + 525$ m

$= 8000 + 525$ m

$= 8525$ m

Do all the sums mentally —

Online Study Material

Class → IV
Sub → Maths
Topic → Practice Paper I
Date → 11-06-2020

1. Fill in the blanks :-
   (a) 436259 comes just after . . . .
   (b) 121210 comes just before . . . .
   (c) The digit in tens place in 41040 is . . . . . .
   (d) The place value of 8 in 7638414 is . . . .

2. Write in words :-
   (a) 41042584   (b) 11034
   (c) 5259461   (d) 1010100

3. Write in expanded form :-
   (a) 324692   (b) 14207
   (c) 5500121   (d) 6030209

Class → IV
Sub → Maths
Topic → Practice Paper I
Date → 11-06-2020

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1. Convert into minutes :-

   (a) 7 hours   (b) 23 hours 14 minutes
   (c) 16 hours   (d) 4 hours 40 minutes

2. Convert into hours :-

   (a) 400 minutes   (b) 600 minutes
   (c) 240 minutes   (d) 180 minutes

3. Fill in the blanks :-

   (a) 4 hours : . . . . . . minutes
   (b) 7 weeks: . . . . . days
   (c) 2 months: . . . . days
   (d) 2 year : . . . . . days
   (e) 1 hour : . . . . . seconds.

कक्षा : दो A & B

दिनांक :- 11·06·20

विषय :- हिन्दी

पाठ संख्या : 03

पाठ का नाम :- म्याऊँ - म्याऊँ

प्र० ① कविता का पंक्तियों को पूरा करें।

म्याऊँ - म्याऊँ

सोई - सोई एक रात में

रोई चाचा निकलकर

रोती को ना मुझे नाक पर
मुंडो नाक की एक नोक पर

प्र० ② अंगूठे और ऊँगलियों से कौन-कौन काम किए
जाते हैं।
जैसे :- चुटकी बजाना

प्र० ③ शब्दों को उलट - फेर करके लिखें।
जैसे -
मुझे मुझको एक बहाना :- मुझको एक बहाना मुझे
सोई - सोई एक रात में :-

प्र० ④ एक पेज सुलेख लिखें।

Zaufishan Masood

11ᵃᵐ
11·06·20

Class - III A & B   Date : 12.06.20

Subject :- English
Lesson no. IV
Lesson name :- A little fish story

Q1: Answer the following questions

(a) How many fish are there in the sea?
(b) Why was the little fish unhappy?

Q2: Fill in the blanks with the right word from box
[paper, flowers, water, matches, corn, value.]

A glass of _____   A bunch of _____
A box of _____   A bird of _____
A sheet of _____   A pack of _____

Q3: Put comma in the right place.

(a) John soman ajay and aslam are taking
    part in the race.
:- John, soman, ajay and aslam are taking
    part in the race.
(b) Maiam the homework was very intresting.
(c) where did you keep my bag Zaira?
(d) I have to solve ten sums learn a
    poem and draw a map.

Q4 Write one page writing.

Zaufishan Masood   4th
                                    23.06.20

Class - II A&B   Date :- 11-06-20

Subject :- English

Unit :- II

Lesson name :- "I want"

Q1: Remember hard words and write in your note book.

Strong
Wind
Wishes
Blows
Trunk
Monster
Shades
Branches

Q2: Do you know which fruit a monkey like most.

Q3:- Match the animals to its group.

a) bee   a pride of lions
b) cow   a flock of birds
c) lion   a swarm of bees
d) bird   a herd of cow

Q4:- write one page writing.

Zaufishan Masood   H.W
                                    11.06.20

The Fundamental Unit of Life

Structural Organisation of a cell.
Three features are found in almost every cell.

* Plasma membrane
* Nucleus
* Cytoplasm.

(A) Plasma membrane. (Cell membrane).
This is the outermost covering of the cell that separates the contents of the cell from its external environment.

The Plasma membrane allows or permits the entry and exit of some materials in and out of the cell.

It also prevents movement of some other materials.

The cell membrane, therefore, is called a selectively permeable membrane.

It is made up of proteins and lipids and is present in both plant and animal cells.

* Functions of Plasma Membrane:-
(i) It gives definite shape to the cell.
(ii) It separates the contents of a cell from the surrounding medium.
(iii) It provides mechanical barrier for the protection of the internal contents of the cell.
(iv) It is a selectively permeable membrane.
(v) It regulates the movement of ions in and out of the cell.

Non-Renewable Energy Resources.
The energy sources, which once consumed, can not be regenerated are called non-renewable energy resources.
e.g. :- Fossil fuel.

Home-work

Name two exhaustible natural resources.
What do you mean by Renewable Sources of Energy. Give example also.
Which one of the following is an inexhaustible natural resource?
(a) Coal   (b) Petroleum (c) water (d) forests.

Write its any three functions.
Why is Cell membrane called selectively
Permeable membrane?
Where is it found?

———— * ————

Ahmad
11/6/2020

Coal and Petroleum

Natural Resources

The materials obtained from nature are classified as natural resources.

Examples:- Air, water, soil, wild life, coal, Petroleum etc.

The natural resources can be classified into

(a) **Inexhaustible natural resources**

The resources which are present in an unlimited quantity in nature and are not likely to get exhausted by human activities.

Example:- wind, water, sunlight etc.

(b) **Exhaustible natural resources.**

The resources which are present in a limited quantity in nature and are likely to get exhausted over a certain period of time are called exhaustible natural resources.

Examples:- Petroleum, Coal, natural gas, wild-life etc.

Energy Resources

(a) **Renewable energy resources:-**

The energy sources which can be regenerated easily and naturally are called renewable energy resources.

e.g.:- wind energy, Solar energy, tidal energy etc.