

St. Mary's School, Dwarka
Practice Worksheet (May)
Class: V
Subject: English

Topic: L-1, Visiting France

1. Read the passage and answer the questions that follow.

Pandit Ravi Shankar was born in Varanasi in the year 1920. He was the youngest of the seven brothers. At the age of ten, he went to Paris with his brother Uday Shankar's dance troupe. By the age of thirteen, he had become a member of the troupe and learnt to dance and play various Indian musical instruments.

He toured Europe and the United States in the early 1930s. He enriched his travel by learning French, discovering Western classical music, jazz and cinema. However, the call of music was greater, and Pandit Ravi Shankar left the ballet troupe to learn sitar under Ustad Allauddin Khan of Maihar.

Ravi Shankar underwent rigorous training under his Ustad. He practiced for long hours to master the instrument. He has been one of the most brilliant sitarist the world has known. He has been awarded the Padma Vibhushan, the Magsaysay Award, the Polar Music Prize and the Bharat Ratna. He is also the recipient of three Grammy awards.

He composed a new Raga for the fiftieth anniversary of India's Independence and named it 'Raga Swarna'.

a) When and where was Pandit Ravi Shankar born? What did he do at the age of ten?

b) Why did Pandit Ravi Shankar leave his ballet troupe?

c) What are his main achievements?

d) Make sentences of your own using the words given below.

i) discovered – _____

ii) awarded – _____

e) Find a word from the passage which means the same as the given word.

i) crew – _____

ii) uncovering – _____

2. Answer the following questions.

a) What did Mr. Rajan say about Paris?

b) What did Mr. Rajan tell his daughters about France?

3. Fill in the blanks with the correct words given in the bracket.

- a) The rabbits hid behind the _____ of trees. (clump/herd)
- b) I saw a _____ of ants in the forest. (mob/colony)
- c) The _____ clapped after the performance. (herd/audience)
- d) The _____ of soldiers marched forward. (regiment/team)

4. Fill in the blanks with the correct form of the words given in the brackets.

- a) King Solomon was known for his _____. (wise)
- b) Practice brings _____. (perfect)
- c) _____ of food should not be done. (waste)
- d) He was very naughty in his _____. (child)

5. Fill in the blanks with the correct form of words given in the brackets.

- a) That book has funny _____. (story)
- b) These _____ are new. (glove)
- c) A litter of _____ was eating food. (puppy)
- d) There were many sharp _____ at the store. (knife)

6. Write 'C' for countable and 'U' for uncountable nouns.

- | | | | |
|----------|-----|--------------|-----|
| a) brick | ___ | f) tea | ___ |
| b) salt | ___ | g) ice-cubes | ___ |
| c) air | ___ | h) gold | ___ |
| d) coin | ___ | i) milk | ___ |
| e) oil | ___ | j) men | ___ |

St. Mary's School, Dwarka
Practice Worksheet (May)
Std: V
Subject: Mathematics

Topic : L2 - Four Operations

1. Fill in the blanks.

a) $89,99,990 + 1,00,010 = 90,00,000 + \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

b) $99,999 + 1 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

c) $53,21,976 + 23,89,420 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

d) $38,49,012 - 9,012 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

e) $10,00,000 - 9 = 9,99,990 + \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

f) $8,990 + 10,000 + 2,39,567 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

g) $7,693 \times 1,000 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

h) Find the missing operations: $9,999 \underline{\hspace{1cm}} 1 \underline{\hspace{1cm}} 10,000 = 0$ (Insert +, -, \times or \div)

2. Find the product.

a) $7,437 \times 408$

b) $5,924 \times 6,657$

c) $36,967 \times 56$

3. Divide the following.

a) $54,396 \div 4$

b) $24,925 \div 27$

c) $49,413 \div 78$

4. Fill in the blanks using the relation:

$$\boxed{\text{Divisor} \times \text{Quotient} + \text{Remainder} = \text{Dividend}}$$

- a) $59 \times 6 + \underline{\hspace{2cm}} = 359$
b) $9 \times 7 + \underline{\hspace{2cm}} = 69$
c) $\underline{\hspace{2cm}} \times 25 + 2 = 277$
d) $10 \times 1000 + 10 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

5.

- a) What number is 203 less than 5,263? $\underline{\hspace{2cm}}$
b) What number must be added to the number 3,49,901 to make the sum 3,50,000? $\underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

6.

- a) Find the difference between 20 and the sum of 10 and 3. $\underline{\hspace{2cm}}$
b) Divide the product of 10 and 8 by the difference of 12 and 2. $\underline{\hspace{2cm}}$
c) Add the quotient of 50 when divided by 5 to the product of 6 and 7. $\underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

7.

- a) What should be multiplied to 125 to get ten thousand? $\underline{\hspace{2cm}}$
b) Find the number which is 23,568 more than 98,57,023.
 $\underline{\hspace{4cm}}$
c) Divide the smallest 8-digit number by the smallest 4-digit number.
 $\underline{\hspace{4cm}}$

8. Fill in the blanks:

- | | |
|---|---|
| a) $2,875 \times \underline{\hspace{2cm}} = 0$ | b) $1 \times 8,288 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$ |
| c) $\underline{\hspace{2cm}} \times 4,200 = 4,200 \times 8,175$ | d) $861 \times 900 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$ |
| e) $2,369 \times 60 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$ | f) $\underline{\hspace{2cm}} \div 35 = 0$ |
| g) $12,547 \div 1 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$ | h) $1,379 \times \underline{\hspace{2cm}} = 1,37,900$ |
| i) $789 \times 5000 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$ | j) $139 \div \underline{\hspace{2cm}} = 1$ |
| k) $56.700 \div 30 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$ | l) $9,170 \div 70 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$ |

9. Write the quotient and remainder.

- a) $243 \div 10$ Q = $\underline{\hspace{2cm}}$ R = $\underline{\hspace{2cm}}$
b) $31,794 \div 100$ Q = $\underline{\hspace{2cm}}$ R = $\underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

**St. Mary's School, Dwarka
Practice Worksheet (May)**

**Class: V
Subject: EVS**

**L-2, Different but Special
L-8, How Plants Grow**

1. Define the following terms.

a) Seed coat:

b) Sign language:

2. Differentiate between Monocot and Dicot seeds.

| Monocot seed | Dicot seed |
|---------------------|-------------------|
| 1. | |
| 2. | |
| 3. | |
| <u>Structure</u> | |

3. What is Braille? How is it useful?

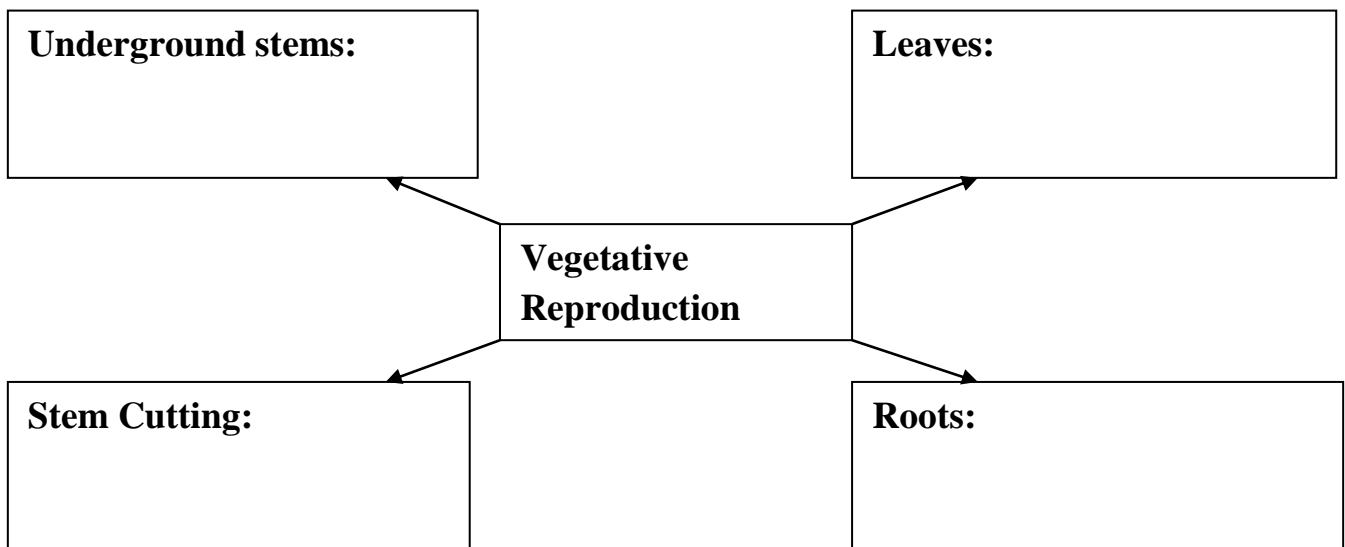
4. What special features do the seeds dispersed by wind have? Give examples.

5. How are ramps helpful for the people in wheelchairs? Where do you usually find them?

6. Complete the table.

| State of India | Famous festival | Dance form | Language spoken |
|----------------|-----------------|------------|-----------------|
| West Bengal | | | |
| Punjab | | | |
| Kerala | | | |

7. Complete the G.O by writing two examples for the different methods of vegetative reproduction in plants.



St. Mary's School, Dwarka

Practice Worksheet (May)

Class: V

Subject: Hindi

पाठ-3, भीम राव की कमीज़

1. निम्नलिखित गद्यांश को पढ़कर प्रश्नों के उत्तर लिखिए ।

हमारे देश के झंडे में तीन रंग हैं, इसलिए इसे 'तिरंगा' कहा जाता है। तिरंगे में सबसे ऊपर केसरिया रंग है। वह बलिदान का रंग है। बीच में सफ़ेद रंग है, जो भांति का प्रतीक है। सबसे नीचे हरा रंग है, जो हरियाली व उन्नति का प्रतीक है। इसके बीच में एक चक्र होता है, जिसे 'अशोक चक्र' कहते हैं। यह हमें संदेश देता है, 'चलते रहोरूको मत।' जब भी हम खेलों में या युद्ध में जीतते हैं तो हमारे देश का नाम ऊँचा होता है, तब खुश होकर हम तिरंगा लहराते हैं। 15 अगस्त और 26 जनवरी को तिरंगा फहराया जाता है। 15 अगस्त को प्रधानमंत्री लालकिले पर इसे फहराते हैं। तिरंगा हमारे देश की भान है। यह हमें प्राणों से भी प्यारा है। हम इसे प्रणाम करते हैं।

क) हमारे राष्ट्रीय झंडे का हरा रंग किसका प्रतीक है?

ख) 'अशोक चक्र' क्या संदेश देता है?

ग) राष्ट्रीय झंडा कब फहराया जाता है?

घ) गद्यांश में से एक मिलता-जुलता शब्द ढूँढकर लिखिए।

2 दिए गए शब्दों से वाक्य बनाइए।

क) प्यारा —

ख) भांति —

3. दिए गए शब्दों के लिंग बदलकर लिखिए।

क) माली —

ख) बालक —

- ग) शिक्षक —
- घ) युवक —
- ङ) देवी —

4. दिए गए शब्दों के वचन बदलकर लिखिए।

- क) रूपया —
- ख) बहू —
- ग) चुहिया —
- घ) डालियाँ —
- ङ) चाकू —

5. दिए गए प्रश्नों के उत्तर लिखिए।

क) कमीज़ बनाने के लिए चूहे ने क्या किया?

ख) गिलहरी ने कमीज़ को किस तरह सजाया?

6. दिए गए द्वित्व व्यंजनों से दो-दो शब्द बनाइए।

- क) द्द —
- ख) च्च —
- ग) त्त —
- घ) ट्ट —