

Summer Vacations Homework 2020

Class : Seven

Cantt Public Education System
A NEW FRONTIER IN LEARNING

Dear Students,

We hope that you and your families are keeping well during ongoing health crises. It is more and more likely that schools may not open till July 2020. Therefore, we are pleased to share our plans for online instructions and homework activities.

As of 1st June 20, we will be starting a robust, interactive teaching programme. The curriculum will be taught through various online platforms, video lectures and live interaction with teachers as well as carefully designed homework, which all students will complete at their own time. We shall pursue following time table:-

Group	DAYS	Timings	Subjects	Remarks
I	Monday	0900 - 0940	English	Principals shall ensure availability of subject teachers to students for coaching/clarification of doubts etc
	Tuesday	1000 - 1040	Urdu	
		1100 - 1140	Science	
	Wednesday	1200 -1240	GK	
Thursday		0900 - 0940	Maths	
II	Friday	1000 - 1040	S Studies	
		1100 - 1140	Computer	
	Saturday	1200 -1240	Islamiat/Naazra	

Belovedscholars, home work for following subjects has been included in this booklet:-

Ser	Subject	Pages	
		From	To
1	English	2	11
2	Maths	12	23
3	Science	24	42
4	Social Studies	43	48
5	Computer	49	58
6	Islamiat	59	67
7	General Knowledge	68	100
8	Urdu	101	109

Our main objective is to keep you in touch with your studies rather than to put you under unjustified burden. Therefore, a pragmatic program has been planned for your educational progression. Stay home, stay safe and stay connected with your studies.

Regards,

English

Week 1: Day 1

Unit 1

Topic: Revenge by Amitar Ghosh , Kandy Perahera

Reading Comprehension from Page no. 2-5 and Page19

Written Work

Words Synonyms

Sparse	Flapping	Vicinity	Forage	Upheaval	Succulent
Clearing	Immense	Fetters	Shackled	Tethered	Thatch
Fragile	Tremor	Peeling	Demolition	Stumble	Scalloped
Momentum	Bold	Ladder	Momentary	Shivering	Stand still

Week 1: Day 2

Lesson# 01

Topic: Revenge by Amitar Ghosh

Question Answers (1-5)

Write the answers of the following questions

1. What had the elephants handlers done after the young man had been buried?
2. How had shive Doke, the dead man's elephant been behaving?
3. What had the hsin-ouq done to ensure that shivedoke did not break free?
4. What happened to the lead from the roof of St.Paul's ?
5. How does the writer illustrate the enormous intensity of the fire?

Week 1: Day 3

Lesson# 01

Topic: Revenge by Amitar Ghosh

Write the answers of the following questions

1. How had shiveDoke, the dead man's elephant been behaving?
2. What had the hsin-ouq done to ensure that shivedoke did not break free?
3. What happened to the lead from the roof of St.Paul's ?
4. Why did mckay-thakin aim at Shiv Doke between her ear and eye?
5. Why was Shiv Doke clawing the air with the tip of her trunk?
6. What were the first signs that a storm was approaching?
7. Why was the Hsim-ouq so sure thetShiveDoke had been freed by a human hand?

Week 2: Day 1

Grammar Work

Topic: Present Indefinite Tense

Video Link: https://m.youtube.com/watch?v=3II3R9_Z1HY**Watch the video and write ten sentences for Present Indefinite Tense (Affirmatives, Negatives, Interrogatives)****Week 2: Day 2**

Grammar

Topic: Parts of Speech:

Video link: <https://m.youtube.com/watch?v=32JszCx7VY0>

Part of Speech	Function or "job"	Example words	Example Sentences
Adverb	Describe a verb, adjective or adverb	Quickly, silently, well, badly, very, really	My dog eats quickly. When he is very hungry, he eats really quickly.

Examples of Adverb:

The following are some examples of adverbs:

-ly adverbs	Where adverbs	When adverbs	Extent adverbs
quickly	here	now	very
slowly	there	first	too
truthfully	everywhere	last	almost
beautifully	somewhere	early	also
abruptly	in	yesterday	only
endlessly	inside	tomorrow	enough
lightly	outside	later	so
slowly	out	regularly	quite
delicately	underground	often	almost
sloppily	upstairs	never	rather
randomly	downstairs	usually	much
neatly	under	always	instead
expertly	around	soon	beyond

Worksheet:

Adverbs are words or phrases that **modify a verb, adverb or adjective.**
Adverbs express a relation of **place, time, manner or degree.**

swiftly	brightly	bravely
quickly	softly	cautiously
carefully	peacefully	strangely

Use an adverb from the box to complete each sentence.

1. The stars shined _____ in the sky.
2. He _____ confronted the dragon.
3. We went _____ to the store.
4. We _____ picked up the broken glass.
5. He _____ climbed down from the tree.
6. She looked at us _____.
7. She _____ dropped her coat.
8. We _____ sat around the campfire.

Week 2: Day 3

Grammar

Topic: Parts of Speech

Watch the video carefully.

<https://m.youtube.com/watch?v=32JszCx7VY0>

Part of Speech	Function or "job"	Example words	Example Sentences
Conjunction	Joins clause or sentences or words	And, but, when	I like dogs and cats. I like cats and I like dogs. I like cats but I don't like dogs.

Worksheet:**Missing Conjunctions**

Instructions: Choose the conjunction that best completes each sentence.

1. Mary Jane _____ her friend Amelia rode their bikes to school.
 - a. and
 - b. so
 - c. or
 - d. but
2. Ryan forgot his backpack at school, _____ he couldn't do his homework.
 - a. and
 - b. so
 - c. or
 - d. but
3. The school bus driver wanted to turn right, _____ had to turn left instead.
 - a. and
 - b. so
 - c. or
 - d. but
4. The teacher wanted the students to do both math _____ science homework.
 - a. and
 - b. so
 - c. or
 - d. but
5. Would you rather work on math _____ science first?
 - a. and
 - b. so
 - c. or
 - d. but
6. Mark let his friends play with his bike, _____ not his basketball.
 - a. and
 - b. so
 - c. or
 - d. but

Week 3: Day 1

Lesson: 2

Topic: Origami(Non-Fiction)

The paper Cranes of Peace (Reading Comprehension, P. 28-31)**Written Work on Neat Notebooks****Selected Words/Synonyms****Write the meanings of these words:**

Peace	Surrender	Exploded	Collapse	Curable	Fatal	After effects
Inscribed	Tremendous	Eliminate	Determine	Extinguish	Atrocity	Contamination
Monument	Significance	Unveiled	Conventional	Dizziness	Pigment	

Week 3: Day 2

Lesson : 2

Topic: Origami(Non-Fiction)

**Written Work on Neat Notebooks
The Paper Cranes of Peace (Q. 1-9, P. 31)**

Write the answers of following questions:

1. What was the story teller able and not able to hear at the beginning of the story?
2. What is origami and what are the essential rules?
3. What did the Japanese legend have to say about folding origami cranes?
4. What happen in Hiroshima in japan in 1945?
5. What were the immediate and long term consequences of this events?
6. Why did Sadako develop Leukemia?
7. How did sadako's wish changes as she folded her cranes in hospitals?
8. How have her friends from all over Japan and the world helped to keep her story and her wish alive?
9. What qualities of characters did Sadako shows during her illness?

Week 3: Day 3**Written Work: (on neat notebooks)****Q: Make sentences of the following words.****Inferiority, strategist, skillful, gunners, shields, hesitated, stampeded, destroyed, victorious, troops****Week 4: Day 1**

Grammar

Topic : Application

Q: Write an application to the principal to take leave from school due to sickness.**Recommended Book:****ENGLISH GRAMMAR BOOK & COMPOSITION BY PUNJAB CURRICULUM AND TEXTBOOK
BOARD LAHORE****Week 4: Day 2**

Grammar

Topic: Active/ Passive Voice

Q: Watch the video and learn to make active and passive voices.<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=Lr3WuGpnrjs>**Q: Write down fifteen sentences of Active/Passive Voice(Present Indefinite Tense)**

Week 4: Day 3

Grammar Topic:

Homophones and Homonyms

HOMONYMS are words that *sound* alike but have different meanings.**Homophones are a type of homonym that also *sound* alike and have different meanings, but have different spellings.****SUMMARY CHART**

HOMONYM WORDS <i>SOUND</i>	HOMOPHONE WORDS <i>type of homonym</i>
same sound	same sound
same OR different spelling	different spelling
fair (county fair) fair (reasonable) pear (fruit) pair (couple) <i>Buzzy Bee Riddle #6; boo bee, booby</i> <i>Buzzy Bee Riddle #14; hum bug, humbug</i> <i>Buzzy Bee Riddle #13: cell, sell</i>	pear (fruit) pair (couple) <i>Buzzy Bee Riddle #6; boo bee, booby</i> <i>Buzzy Bee Riddle #14; hum bug, humbug</i> <i>Buzzy Bee Riddle #13: cell, sell</i>

Week 5: Day 1

Lesson# 04

Topic: The Field Mouse

Q: Read out the poem carefully and learn the explanation given on the pages mentioned about.

Q: Write down any ten important points of the poem and write down any three major themes after reading and learning the text.

Week 5: Day 2

Lesson# 03

Topic: The Great Fire of London

Reading Comprehension of Page 56-57

Q: Read out the chapter carefully and answer these questions from the text. Q/A: P. 58

Reading for Understanding (Q. 1-5)**Week 5: Day 3**

Lesson# 02

Topic: **The Burning Of St.Paul's Cathedral**

Reading Comprehension of Page. 60-61

Q: Write the meanings of these words

Cathedral	Dominated	Distinctive	Conspicuous	Unharmd
Raged	Livelihood	Crypt	Cauldron	Scholar
Island	Defiantly	Emerald	Groggily	Muffle
Crumped	Surf	Steady	Soar	Surge

Week 6: Day 1

Lesson# 02

Topic: **The Burning Of St.Paul's Cathedral****Written Work: (On neat notebooks)**

Q/A on Page. 62 (1-5)

Q: Answer the following questions.

1. Why were the book sellers so sure that their stocks of books would be safe in the crypt of St Paul's?
2. How did St. Paul's catch fire?
3. What illustrations does the writer give of the brightness of the flames?
4. What happened to the lead from the roof of St. Paul's?
5. How does the writer illustrate the enormous intensity of the fire?

Week 6: Day 2

Lesson# 06

Topic: **Island Man (Poem)****Q: Write the meanings of these words**

Cathedral	Dominated	Distinctive	Conspicuous	Unharmd
Raged	Livelihood	Crypt	Cauldron	Scholar
Island	Defiantly	Emerald	Groggily	Muffle
Crumped	Surf	Steady	Soar	Surge

Week 6: Day 3

Grammar

Topic: Past Indefinite Tense

Q: Watch the video in the link below and write down:

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=GBdpheS7omQ>

a. Ten Affirmative Sentences**Past Indefinite Tense - Positive**

Past Indefinite Tense – Positive	
Type of Sentence	Rule
Positive	Subject + Verb (2nd form) + Object + (.)

b. Ten Negative Sentences**Past Indefinite Tense – Negative**

Past Indefinite Tense – Negative	
Type of Sentence	Rule
Negative	Subject + Did + Not + Verb (1st form) + Object + (.)

c. Ten Interrogative Sentences

Past Indefinite Tense - Interrogative	
Type of Sentence	Rule
Interrogative	Did + Subject + Not + Verb (1st form) + Object + (?)

Week 7: Day 1

Lesson# 06

Topic: Island Man(Poetry)

Q. Read the poem carefully on P. 84 and answer the questions given on P. 85. (on text notebooks)

Q: Write answers of the following questions :

1. What did island man hear as he wakes up?
2. What in reality are the sounds of the sea?
3. What in reality are the waves?
4. Write main idea or theme of the poem?

Grammar

Topic: Creative writing

Q: Write down a detailed essay on the topic of CORONA VIRUS - 19. Suggest few suggestions to cure it as well.

Source: Internet Surfing

Week 7: Day 2

Topic: Comprehension Passage

Comprehension Passage 1

Q: Read the following passage carefully and answer the following questions below.

Biography of Abraham Lincoln

Abraham Lincoln was born in 1809 in northern Kentucky. At the time of his birth, Kentucky was part of the western frontier of the U.S. His father was a farmer and at one point was relatively wealthy. However, when young Abraham was only 7 years old, his father lost his land. The family moved to Indiana, where his mother died when he was 9. When he was a young man, Abraham's family moved to Illinois.

Abraham had little formal education growing up. He loved to read, so he educated himself. In Illinois he studied law by reading law books. He became a lawyer in 1837 in Springfield, Illinois.

Lincoln's political career began early, and he served in the state legislature and in the U.S. House of Representatives. Lincoln was a gifted speaker. He won national attention for his speeches against slavery during several debates. This led to his nomination for the presidency, which he won in 1860.



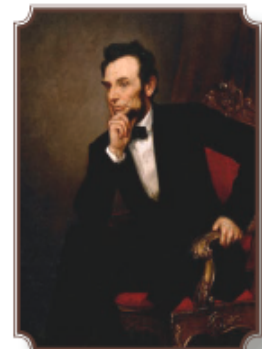
A 1864 photograph of President Lincoln

President Lincoln's election angered the Southern states and seven of them announced they would leave the U.S. and form their own government. In 1861, South Carolina troops fired artillery at Fort Sumter, a U.S. military fort. This began the Civil War. The war would be the central feature of Lincoln's presidency.

Lincoln's goal through the war was to reunite the North, known as the Union, with the South, known as the Confederacy. As commander in chief, he selected the Union generals to lead the Army. He issued the Emancipation Proclamation in 1863, which signaled freedom for the slaves.

Lincoln was reelected in 1864. After four long years, the Union won the Civil War in April 1865. Lincoln's goal to reunite the country had come true, but he would not live to see it. Just six days after the end of the war, on April 15, 1865, President Lincoln was killed by John Wilkes Booth. He was the first American president to be assassinated.

Abraham Lincoln is considered one of the greatest American presidents. He calmly led the country through the most difficult time in its history, the Civil War. He is remembered today for his wisdom, his compassion and his patriotism.



Painting of Abraham Lincoln

Summarize It

Briefly summarize President Lincoln's life.

COMPREHENSION PASSAGE 2:

Tornadoes

A tornado is an extremely dangerous form of weather. It is actually a rotating tube of air that touches the ground and a cloud at the same time. They are called twisters because they are rotating. The reason they are so dangerous is because they travel at speeds up to 300 miles per hour! Tornadoes are formed when warm air and cool air meet in the sky. These columns of violent air can pick up cars, uproot trees, and knock over buildings.



1. How fast can a tornado travel?

2. When is a tornado formed?

3. Why are they called twisters?

4. Describe why a tornado is dangerous.



Week 7: Day 3

Grammar

Topic : Noun

Q: Define each type of noun shown in the picture and make 5 sentences for each type. And search the link below for written material. Do this work on grammar notebooks.

<https://www.woodbridge.k12.nj.us/cms/lib010/NJ01913008/Centricity/Domain/1049/Nouns.pdf>

TYPES OF NOUNS

- 1 CONCRETE NOUNS**
Common Nouns Proper Nouns
E.g. car, dog, Richard, London, etc.
- 2 ABSTRACT NOUNS**
E.g. drawback, fraction, holdout, uptake, joy, fiction, etc.
- 3 COUNTABLE & UNCOUNTABLE NOUNS**
E.g. pen, book, girl, chair, water, rice, etc.
- 4 COLLECTIVE NOUNS**
E.g. school, colony, class, bunch, etc.
- 5 COMPOUND NOUNS**
E.g. myself, cowboy, boyfriend, classmate, output, etc.
- 6 POSSESSIVE NOUNS**
E.g. boy's ball, girl's doll, my friend's house, teacher's books, etc.
- 7 REGULAR PLURAL NOUNS**
E.g. cars, bags, pens, books, girls, boys, etc.
- 8 IRREGULAR PLURAL NOUNS**
E.g. men, women, people, feet, teeth, children, etc.

Types of nouns?..

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MATHS

WEEK – 1:

DAY- 1

Set: A set is a collection of well defined and distinct object.

Descriptive form: In descriptive form, we describe a set with the help of a statement.

Set Builder Form: If set is describe by using a common property of all its elements it is called set builder form.

1. Write the following sets in the descriptive form.

- i. $A = \{ a, b, c, d, \dots, z \}$
- ii. $B = \{ 0, \pm 1, \pm 2 \}$
- iii. $C = \{ x \mid x \in P \wedge x < 15 \}$
- iv. $D = \{ 2, 4, 6, 8, 10 \}$
- v. $E = \{ \text{father, mother, brother, sister} \}$

2. Write the following sets into the set builder form.

- i. A = set of planets in the solar system
- ii. N = set of all natural numbers
- iii. C = set of odd numbers greater than 1 and less than 10
- iv. D = $\{ a, e, i, o, u \}$
- v. E = The set of numbers less than 15 and greater than 5.

<https://sabaq.pk/video-page.php?sid=federal-math-7th-1.1&v=m-9-10-sets1>

<https://sabaq.pk/video-page.php?sid=federal-math-7th-1.1&v=m-9-10-sets4>

<https://sabaq.pk/video-page.php?sid=federal-math-7th-1.1&v=m-9-10-sets5>

DAY - 2

Union of Two Sets: The union of two sets A and B is a set consisting of all the element which are in set A or in set B or in both the union of two sets is denoted by $A \cup B$ and read as “A union B”.

Intersection of two Sets: The intersection of two sets A and B is a set consisting of all. The common element of the sets A and B. the intersection of two sets is denoted by $A \cap B$ and read as “A intersection B”.

1. If $A = \{ a, b, c, d, e \}$, $B = \{ a, e, i, o, u \}$ and $C = \{ a, b, c, d, \dots, z \}$ then find:

- i. $A \cup B$ ii. $A \cup C$ iii. $C \cup B$

2. If $X = \{ 1, 3, 5, 7, 9 \}$, $Y = \{ 0, 2, 4, 6, 8 \}$ and $Z = \{ 1, 2, 3, \dots, 10 \}$ then find:

- i. $X \cap Y$ ii. $Y \cap Z$ iii. $X \cap Z$

2. If $A = \{ 3, 4, 5, 6 \}$, $B = \{ 2, 4, 6 \}$ and $C = \{ 7, 8, 9, 10 \}$ then verify that:

- i. $A \cup B = B \cup A$ ii. $A \cap B = B \cap A$
- iii. $A \cup (B \cap C) = (A \cup B) \cap C$ iv. $A \cap (B \cup C) = (A \cap B) \cup C$

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<https://sabaq.pk/video-page.php?sid=federal-math-7th-1.2&v=m-9-10-sets17>

<https://sabaq.pk/video-page.php?sid=federal-math-7th-1.2&v=m-6-8-set23>

<https://sabaq.pk/video-page.php?sid=federal-math-7th-1.2&v=m-9-10-sets22>

DAY - 3

Universal set: A set that contains all the possible element of a given situation is called the universal set.

Complement of Set: Consider a set B whose universal set is U, then the difference set U-B is called the complement of set B, which is denoted by B' and read as "B Complement".

Venn Diagram: Sets can be represented in the form of diagram called a Venn diagram.

1. If $U = \{1, 2, 3, \dots, 20\}$, $X = \{1, 3, 5, \dots, 19\}$ and $Y = \{2, 4, 6, \dots, 20\}$,

$Z = \{2, 4, 6, \dots, 10\}$ then find that: One is done for your help.

i. X'

Solution:

$$U = \{1, 2, 3, \dots, 20\}, \quad X = \{1, 3, 5, \dots, 19\}$$

$$X' = U - X$$

$$X' = \{1, 2, 3, \dots, 20\} - \{1, 3, 5, \dots, 19\}$$

$$X' = \{2, 4, 6, 8, 10, 12, 14, 16, 18, 20\} \quad \text{Ans}$$

i. X'

ii. Y'

iii. U'

iv. Z'

2. If U = set of natural numbers and P = set of prime numbers, then find the complement of set P?

3. If $U = \{a, b, c, d, e, f, g, h, i, j, k\}$, $A = \{a, e, i\}$ and $B = \{b, c, d, f, g\}$, show

i. $A \cup B$

ii. $A \cap B$

iii. B'

iv. A'

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<https://sabaq.pk/video-page.php?sid=federal-math-7th-1.2&v=m-9-10-sets20>

<https://sabaq.pk/video-page.php?sid=federal-math-7th-1.2&v=m-6-8-set22-prob>

<https://sabaq.pk/video-page.php?sid=federal-math-7th-1.3&v=m-6-8-set35>

<https://sabaq.pk/video-page.php?sid=federal-math-7th-1.3&v=m-6-8-set37>

<https://sabaq.pk/video-page.php?sid=federal-math-7th-1.3&v=m-6-8-set42>

WEEK 2**DAY – 1**

Rational Number: A number that can be expressed in the form that can be expressed in the form of $\frac{p}{q}$, where p and q are integer and q. $q \neq 0$, is called a rational number.

1. Which of the following are rational numbers?

- i. 3 ii. $\frac{3}{0}$ iii. $-\frac{0}{3}$ iv. $\frac{0}{0}$ v. $\frac{3}{1}$ vi. $\frac{-3}{-1}$

2. Represent the following rational numbers on the number line.

- i. $\frac{-11}{4}$ ii. -2 iii. $\frac{2}{5}$ iv. $-\frac{3}{5}$

3. Arrange the given rational numbers in ascending order.

- i. $\frac{2}{5}$ ii. $\frac{-1}{2}$ iii. $\frac{8}{-15}$ iv. $\frac{-3}{-10}$

4. Arrange the given rational numbers in ascending order.

- i. $\frac{-7}{10}$ ii. $\frac{8}{-15}$ iii. $\frac{19}{30}$ iv. $\frac{-2}{-5}$

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<https://sabaq.pk/video-page.php?sid=federal-math-7th-2.1&v=m-6-8-intro-ratio-no4>

<https://sabaq.pk/video-page.php?sid=federal-math-7th-2.2&v=m-6-8-intro-ratio-no22-probl>

DAY - 2

Additive Inverse: When the sum of two rational number i.e $\frac{p}{q}$, and $-\frac{p}{q}$, s zero, then two numbers are called additive inverse of each other and O is known as additive identity.

Multiplicative Inverse: When the product of two rational number i.e $\frac{p}{q}$, and $-\frac{p}{q}$, is 1 where $p \neq 0$, $q \neq 0$ these two numbers are known as multiplicative inverse of each other and 1 is called the multiplicative identity.

1. Find the additive inverse and multiplicative inverse of the following rational number.

One is done for your help.

1. - 14

Solution:

Additive Inverse:

Change the sign of -14

Additive inverse of -7

$$\begin{aligned} -7 + 7 &= 0 \\ &= 7 \end{aligned}$$

Multiplicative Inverse:

Multiplicative inverse of -7 is -1/7

$$\begin{aligned} -7 \times \frac{1}{7} \\ &= 1 \\ &= -\frac{1}{7} \end{aligned}$$

i. - 14

ii. 23

iii. - 35

iv. $\frac{-6}{15}$

v. $\frac{110}{78}$

vi. 8

vii. $\frac{18}{27}$

viii. 1

ix. 50

x. $\frac{-199}{200}$

xi. - 6

x. $\frac{1}{70}$

<https://sabaq.pk/video-page.php?sid=federal-math-7th-2.2&v=m-6-8-intro-ratio-no29>

<https://sabaq.pk/video-page.php?sid=federal-math-7th-2.2&v=m-6-8-intro-ratio-no30>

DAY - 3**Multiplication of Rational Numbers:**

Rules: Multiply the numerator of one rational number by the numerator of the other rational number.

Division of Rational Number:

Step 1: Find the multiplicative inverse of divisor.

Step 2: Multiply it by the dividend

2. Put the correct sign > , < or between the following pairs of rational number.

i. $\frac{1}{2}, \frac{15}{20}$

ii. $\frac{-1}{5}, \frac{2}{-10}$

iii. $\frac{5}{-22}, \frac{-10}{25}$

iv. $\frac{1}{2}, 1$

v. $\frac{4}{-100}, \frac{-1}{25}$

3. Solve the following. One is done for your help.

i. $-\frac{3}{4} - \frac{5}{6} \left(-\frac{17}{8}\right)$

ii. $-\frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{3} - \frac{1}{6}$

iii. $\frac{5}{6} + \frac{6}{5}$

iv. $1 + \frac{11}{100}$

v. $\frac{1}{11} + \frac{11}{10} + \left(-\frac{22}{5}\right)$

$$-\frac{3}{4} - \frac{5}{6} \left(-\frac{17}{8}\right)$$

Solution:

$$= -\frac{3}{4} - \frac{5}{6} \left(-\frac{17}{8}\right)$$

$$= -\frac{3}{4 \times 6} - \frac{5}{6 \times 4} \left(-\frac{17}{8 \times 3}\right)$$

$$= \frac{-18 - 20 + 51}{24}$$

$$= \frac{-38 + 51}{24}$$

$$= \frac{13}{24} \quad \text{Ans}$$

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<https://sabaq.pk/video-page.php?sid=federal-math-7th-2.2&v=m-6-8-intro-ratio-no6>

<https://sabaq.pk/video-page.php?sid=federal-math-7th-2.2&v=m-9-10-real-numbers17>

WEEK - 3**DAY - 1****4. Simplify the following.**

i. $\frac{8}{9} \times \frac{3}{4}$

ii. $\frac{50}{51} \div \frac{7}{10}$

iii. $\frac{-1}{100} \div \frac{1}{10}$

iv. $\frac{1}{5} \times \frac{-2}{3} \div \frac{-11}{63}$

v. $\frac{3}{2} \div \frac{4}{9} \times \frac{16}{81}$

vi. $\frac{5}{9} \times \frac{-2}{3}$

5. Prove that: One is done for your help.

$$\text{i. } \left(\frac{12}{-105}\right) \times \left(\frac{-15}{84}\right) = \left(\frac{-15}{84}\right) \times \left(\frac{12}{-105}\right)$$

$$\text{ii. } (-1) + \frac{35}{54} = \frac{35}{54} + (-1)$$

$$\text{iii. } \frac{2}{3} \times \left(\frac{1}{2} + \frac{5}{6}\right) = \left(\frac{2}{3} \times \frac{1}{2}\right) + \left(\frac{2}{3} \times \frac{5}{6}\right)$$

$\left(\frac{12}{-105}\right) \times \left(\frac{-15}{84}\right) = \frac{-15}{84} \times \frac{12}{-105}$ <p>Solution:</p> <p>L.H.S = $\left(\frac{12}{-105}\right) \times \left(\frac{-15}{84}\right)$</p> $= \frac{1}{7} \times \frac{1}{7}$ $= \frac{-1}{-49}$ $= \frac{1}{49}$	<p>R.H.S = $\frac{-15}{84} \times \frac{12}{-105}$</p> $= \frac{-1}{7} \times \frac{1}{-7}$ $= \frac{-1}{-49}$ $= \frac{1}{49}$ <p>L.H.S = R.H.S</p>
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<https://sabaq.pk/video-page.php?sid=federal-math-7th-2.2&v=m-6-8-intro-ratio-no11>

<https://sabaq.pk/video-page.php?sid=federal-math-7th-2.2&v=m-6-8-intro-ratio-no15>

DAY - 2

Conversion of Decimals to Rational number:

There are following steps to convert decimal point to rational number.

1. Write "1" below the decimal point.
2. Add as many zero as the digits after the decimal point.
3. Reduce the rational number to the lowest point.

Convert the following decimals into rational numbers?

i. 0.36

ii. - 0.125

iii. 15.25

iv. 0.000625

v. 8.46

iv. - 3. 50

vii. 2. 0679

viii. 0. 936

ix. 5. 04

x. 0.25

xi. 0.007

xii. 9.57

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<https://sabaq.pk/video-page.php?sid=federal-math-7th-3.1&v=m-6-8-intr0-deci20-prob1>

DAY - 3

Terminating Decimals: “A decimal in which the number of digit after the decimals point is finite, is called a terminating decimal”

Non - Terminating Decimals: “A decimal with infinite digits after a decimal point is called a non – terminating decimal”.

1. Without actual division, separate the terminating and non – terminating decimals.

i. $\frac{13}{8}$

ii. $\frac{8}{3}$

iii. $\frac{20}{15}$

iv. $\frac{22}{7}$

v. $\frac{4}{9}$

vi. $\frac{33}{3}$

2. Express the following rational number is non terminating decimals up to three decimal places?

i. $\frac{4}{3}$

ii. $\frac{6}{9}$

iii. $\frac{15}{9}$

iv. $\frac{22}{7}$

v. $\frac{99}{58}$

vi. $\frac{20}{15}$

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<https://sabaq.pk/video-page.php?sid=federal-math-7th-3.2&v=m-6-8-intr0-deci21>
<https://sabaq.pk/video-page.php?sid=federal-math-7th-3.2&v=m-6-8-intr0-deci22-probl>

WEEK – 4:**DAY – 1**

Round Off:- The term round off is used to leave the digit after the decimals point. The following are the steps to round off a decimal.

Step 1: Decide how many digits off if the first most digits we need after the decimals point.

Step 2: Drop the remaining digit off, if the first most digit we to leave is less than 5. And if it is 5 or more, then add 1 to the required last digit before dropping the remaining digits.

1. Express the following rational numbers in terminating decimals.

One is done for your help.

i. $\frac{2}{100}$

ii. $\frac{20}{8}$

iii. $\frac{84}{64}$

iv. $\frac{5}{1000}$

v. $\frac{3}{25}$

2. Round off the following decimals up to three decimal places.

i. 0.92517

ii. 11.10365

iii. 3.10351

iv. 1.4349

v. 2.3427

vi. 13.346

$\frac{2}{100}$ <p>Solution:</p> $\frac{2}{100} = 0.02$ $100 \sqrt{\begin{array}{r} 200 \\ 200 \\ \hline 0 \end{array}}$ <p>Thus $\frac{2}{100} = 0.02$</p>

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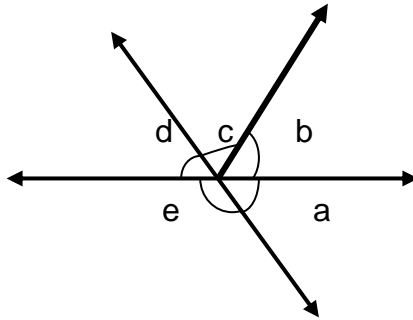
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DAY - 2

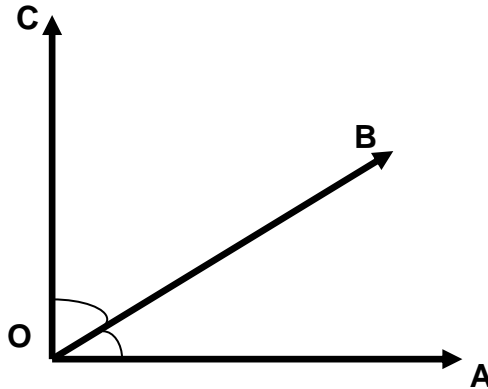
Angle: Two different rays with a common starting point from an angle which is denoted by the symbol \angle . The unit of measuring an angle is degree ($^{\circ}$).

Adjacent Angles: Two angles with a common vertex, one common arm and uncommon arm are on opposite sides of the common arm, are called adjacent angles.

1. Name all the angles in the figure which are adjacent?



2. Name the adjacent angles in following.

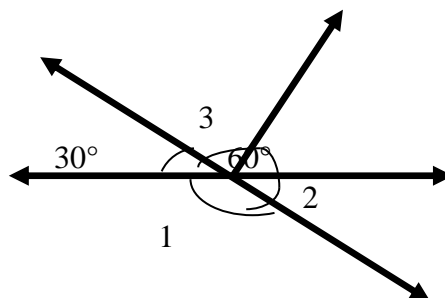


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<https://sabaq.pk/video-page.php?sid=federal-math-7th-10.1&v=m-6-8-intro-geo30>

DAY - 3

1. In the given figure, find all the remaining angles.

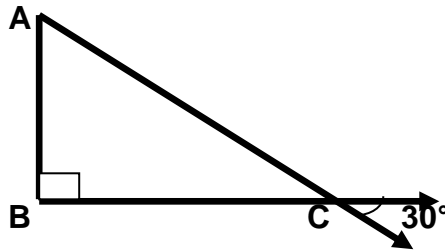


$$m\angle 1 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$$

$$m\angle 2 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$$

$$m\angle 3 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$$

2. Find the remaining angles in the given right angled triangle.



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<https://sabaq.pk/video-page.php?sid=federal-math-7th-10.1&v=m-6-8-intro-geo42>

WEEK – 5 :

DAY – 1

Complementary Angles: If the sum of two angles is 90° , then the angles are called complementary angles.

Supplementary Angles: If the sum of two angles is 180° , then the angles will be supplementary to each other.

1. Tick the pairs of angles which are complementary.

i. 50° , 40°

ii. 120° , 60°

iii. 70° , 20°

iv. 70° , 70°

v. 10° , 80°

vi. 46° , 42°

2. Tick the pairs of angles which are supplementary.

i. 85° , 110°

ii. 180° , 109° , 71°

iii. 40° , 140°

iv. 0° , 180°

v. 171° , 19°

vi. 90° , 90°

3. Find the value of angle x° if

i. x° and 75 are complementary angles.

ii. x° and 75 are supplementary angles.

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<https://sabaq.pk/video-page.php?sid=federal-math-7th-10.1&v=m-6-8-intro-geo27>

<https://sabaq.pk/video-page.php?sid=federal-math-7th-10.1&v=m-6-8-intro-geo39>

<https://sabaq.pk/video-page.php?sid=federal-math-7th-10.1&v=m-6-8-intro-geo40>

DAY - 2

Congruent Figures: Two geometrical figures are said to be congruent, if they have same shape and size.

Similar Figures: Similar figures have the same shape, but may be different in size.

1. Fill in the blanks.

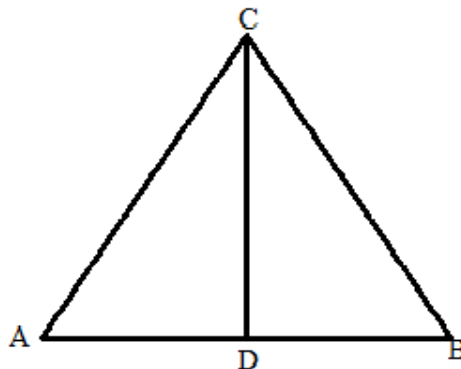
- Two figures with the same shape and size are _____.
- At least one of the _____ properties for triangles to be congruent has to be true.
- If two shapes have equal angles and their corresponding sides are in the same ratio, then these shapes are _____.
- Two triangles with all three sides equal are _____.
- Two triangles cannot be _____ if their angles and sides are equal.

2. Define similar geometrical figures with examples.**3. Are congruent figures similar? Prove this with examples.****4. Are similar figures congruent? Give examples.**

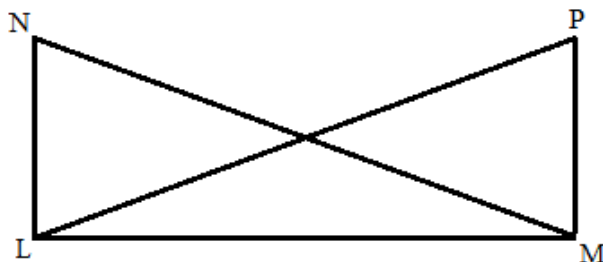
<https://sabaq.pk/video-page.php?sid=federal-math-7th-10.2&v=m-6-8-intro-geo68>

DAY- 3

1. In the given triangle $\triangle ABC$, $\overline{CD} \perp \overline{AB}$, then prove that $\overline{AD} \cong \overline{BD}$ and $\angle ACD \cong \angle BCD$



2. In the given figure, $\overline{LN} \cong \overline{MP}$, and $\overline{LP} \cong \overline{MN}$ then prove that $\angle P \cong \angle N$ and $\angle LMN \cong \angle MLP$.



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WEEK – 6 :**DAY - 1**

Circle: “ A circle is a set of points in a plane which are equidistant from a fixed point, called centre of the circle”.

Chord: “ A line segment that joins the endpoints of an arc is called a chord ”.

Radius: “ The distance between the centre and any point on the circle is called radius ”.

Diameter: “ A chord passing through centre of a circle is called diameter ”.

Minor segment: “ When a circle is divided into two parts by a chord, the smaller segment formed is called the minor segment ”.

Major segment: “ When a circle is divided into two unequal parts by a chord, the larger segment formed is called the major segment ”.

1. Draw a circle with radius $\overline{OA} = 4$ cm and find its diameter.
2. Draw a circle of radius 2.8 cm. Mark its centre. Draw two of its chords not passing through the centre.
3. Draw a circle of radius 3.5 cm. Shade the minor segment formed with \overline{PQ} as a chord of length 2.5 cm.

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<https://sabaq.pk/video-page.php?sid=federal-math-7th-10.4&v=m-6-8-intro-geo137>

DAY – 2

Semicircle “ A semicircle is constructed by cutting a circle along the diameter ”.

Diameter: “ A chord passing through centre of a circle is called diameter ”.

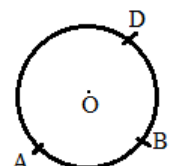
Minor arc: “ When a circle is divided into two unequal parts by a chord, the arc that forms the smaller part is called the minor arc ” .

Major arc: “ When a circle is divided into two unequal parts by a chord, the arc that forms the smaller part is called the minor arc ”.

1. Draw a semicircle of a radius of 6 cm.
2. How many diameter of a circle can be drawn? Draw a circle and trace at least “4” different diameters.
3. In the given figure locate major and minor arcs.

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<https://sabaq.pk/video-page.php?sid=federal-math-7th-10.4&v=m-9-10-circle3>



DAY – 3**MENTAL MATHS**

1. The place value of 5 in 4.53 and 7.596 = ?

2. Find 60% of 70 = ?

3. If you write down all numbers from 1 to 100, how many times would you write 3?

4. Subtract $27\frac{5}{14}$ from $43\frac{1}{6}$?

5. 10% written as a decimal = ?

6. One metre is equal to ?

7. If $2x + 3 = 7$, then $2x = ?$

8. The ratio of 32m and 80m = ?

Week 7**DAY - 1**

1. $5 + (10 - 3) = ?$

2. Solve: $43.73 \times 10 = ?$

3. Find the mean median and mode of 26, 32, 18, 30, 52, 18, 47, 17, 32, 26, 32.

4. Which is greater 7.77 or 0.777 = ?

5. Solve : $x + 5 = 9$?

6. In the equation there is always an sign?

7. Reduce $\frac{52}{-68}$ to reduce form ?

8. The LHS of the equation $10 = 5x + 4$?

9. In a triangle ABC, AB = 10cm, BC = 24 cm and AC = 26 cm. Is ΔABC is a right triangle? If yes, which angle is a right angle?

10. Find the perimeter of rectangle with length = 5 cm and breadth = 4 cm.

DAY - 2

1. The salary of a worker is increased by 20%. If his original salary is Rs. 5000, then :

i) The increment in the salary = ? ii) The new salary = ?

2. Express 0.2 as a percent = ?

3. 25% of a number is 250. Find the number ?

4. How many whole numbers are there between – 2 and 5 ?

5. Simplify : $\frac{-8}{11} + \frac{44}{33} = ?$

6. Area of square = ?

7. Write the additive inverse of $\frac{6}{25} = ?$

8. Which is smaller 0.005×100 or $\frac{0.5}{10}$?

9. Construct a triangle in which AB = 4.6 cm , BC = 6 cm and AC = 5.5 m

10. 1 fifty seven times = ?

DAY - 3

1. Subtract $3x$ from $14x = ?$

2. 4 added to twice of number $x = ?$

3. A monomial, binomial and trinomial are all polynomials, Is it true?

4. The coefficient of y in $-2xy = ?$

5. If $a = 3$, $b = 2$, $c = 3$, then $3a + 9b - 6c = ?$

6. Find the value of $2^2 \times 3^2 = ?$

7. $a^m + a^n = ?$

8. Find 100% of 1 + 1 of 100% = ?

9. 0 lies to the _____ of $\frac{4}{7}$ on the number line ?

Science

- MCQs, Fill in the blanks, Name the following should be solved/written/filled on your book.
- Short Q/A and Long Q/A should be written on your notebook.
- Activities should be performed/write on loose sheets.
- Learn the spellings of dictation words.

Week-1

Day-1

Choose correct option.

1. Tiny pores on the lower surface of leaf are -----?
a. lamina b. stomata c. chlorophyll d. leafstalk
2. The process by which green plants prepare their own food is known as -----?
a. photosynthesis b. respiration c. symbiosis d. None
3. Which of the following plants is an insectivorous plant-----?
a. Lichens b. Venus flytrap c. mushroom d. Yeast
4. Two different organisms living together and both benefiting from each other are known as -----?
a. saprophytes b. symbionts c. parasites d. Heterotrophs

Name the following

- | | |
|--|-------------|
| 1. Organisms that depend on other organism for food. | Heterotroph |
| 2. Green pigment in plants that traps solar energy. | Chlorophyll |
| 3. Special tissues to transfer food from leaves to all parts of the plant. | Phloem |
| 4. Parasitic root that absorbs food and water from the host. | Haustoria |
| 5. A nutritional process which is beneficial to both partners. | Symbionts |

Mini Exercise

Observe different leaves, you can find that chlorophyll is green.

Video Links

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=aAQYpra4aUs>

Answer the following short questions

Q.1 All animals depend upon plants for food. Justify the statement.

Ans. Animals need food for their growth and nutrition. So it is necessary for animals to get food for their survival. They depend upon plants and other animals for their food.

Q.2 What is photosynthesis?

Ans. Photosynthesis is a process by which a plant uses heat and light energy from sunlight to make its food.

Day-2

Q.3 Mention the significance of chlorophyll and sunlight in photosynthesis?

Ans. Sunlight is the major source of energy for photosynthesis. Leaves are the site where photosynthesis takes place. Leaves have some special organelles called chloroplasts which contain the green pigment chlorophyll. Plants perform photosynthesis by using chlorophyll and sunlight.

Q.4 Differentiate between saprophytic and symbiotic plants?

Ans. Saprophytic plants get their food from dead and decaying matter, for example Rhizopus and Mucor.

Symbiotic plants live in close physical contact with each other and are mutually benefited, for example Lichen.

Q.5 What are the end products of photosynthesis?

Ans. Oxygen and glucose are the end products of photosynthesis.

Mini Exercise

Understand the difference between main roots and branch roots by observing a vegetable plant having roots.

Video Links

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=-ROXGqBSxl>

Q.6 What is unique about Lichens?

Ans. The body of lichen consists of algae and fungi. They live in close physical contact with each other. Algae being green provide food material to the fungal component in the lichen. In return the fungi provide shelter, water and minerals to the algae.

Q.7 What do you understand by parasitic plant? Give an example

Ans. Plant that derives its food from the living body of another plant is called parasitic plant, for example Cuscuta.

Q.8 How do plants get carbon dioxide and water?

Ans. Plants get carbon dioxide from outer atmosphere and they get water from the roots through xylem tissues.

Q.9 What do you understand by symbiotic relationship between organisms?

Ans. Symbiosis is a kind of association of two different organisms in which both are benefited.

Q.10 What are insectivorous plants? Give an example

Ans. Insect-eating plants are called insectivorous plants, for example pitcher plant.

Mini Exercise

Can you find out a saprophytic plant around you?

Video Links

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=Uh5KwEJE42A>

LONG QUESTIONS

Q.1 What is Photosynthesis? Describe the process of photosynthesis.

Ans. Photosynthesis is a process by which a plant uses the energy from the sunlight to make its food. It is a complex process. A series of chemical reactions change the raw material like carbon dioxide and water to food product Glucose.

Sunlight is the major source of energy for photosynthesis. Leaves are the site where photosynthesis takes place. Leaves have some special organelles called chloroplasts which contain the green pigment chlorophyll. Plants perform photosynthesis by using chlorophyll and sunlight. Carbon dioxide enters the leaf through tiny pores called stomata. Gases move in and out through stomata. Water is absorbed from the soil through xylem. Carbon dioxide combines with water using the stored energy in the chlorophyll through a chemical reaction to produce food.

Day-3

Q.2 What are the essential conditions for photosynthesis? State how plants get them.

Ans. The conditions required for photosynthesis are

1. Water from the soil: plants get water from the soil by using xylem tissues.
2. Sunlight: plants collect sunlight directly from the atmosphere.
3. Carbon dioxide: plants get carbon dioxide from atmosphere through stomata.
4. The essential part of photosynthesis is chloroplasts. The green pigment called chlorophyll is contained by chloroplasts.

Mini Exercise

Can you find out a parasitic plant around you?

Video Links

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=acOpXA0ZdLo>

Q.3 Differentiate between autotrophic and heterotrophic nutrition?

Ans. Nutrition in organisms where they can prepare their own food from simple inorganic molecules is called autotrophic nutrition. For example all green plants produce their own food by using photosynthesis.

Nutrition derived from dead or living organisms is called heterotrophic nutrition. For example human and some other plants depend on the food prepared by other plants.

Q.4 Why Dodder and Mistletoe are considered parasites? Explain

Ans. Dodder and Mistletoe don't have chlorophyll in their body. So they get all their food from the host plants. They produce some type of Haustoria to penetrate into host tissues and make connections with the conducting elements of the host and draw nourishment.

Q.5 Why do non-green plants exhibit heterotrophic nutrition? Explain with examples.

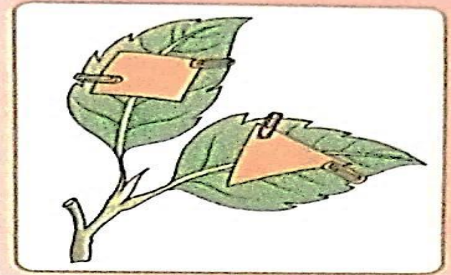
Ans. Hetero means different and trophic means food. The organisms that obtain their food from other organisms are called heterotrophs. All the heterotrophs depend directly or indirectly on autotrophs. These plants usually don't have chlorophyll. Their examples are

1. Parasitic plants
2. Saprophytes plants
3. Symbiotic plants
4. Insectivores plants

Activity No 1

The following activity will help you understand that plants cannot make their food without enough sunlight. You need the following:

- a small plant in a tub
- cardboard or aluminium foil
- a pair of scissors
- paper clips

**Fig. 1.4**

Cut out two geometrical shapes like circle, square or triangle from a cardboard or aluminium foil. Make sure that your shapes are big enough to cover nearly half of the plant leaf. Attach the two shapes to the two leaves using paperclips (Fig. 1.4). Now keep the plant in a place where it will get plenty of sunlight. Observe the plant for four days. Make notes about weather conditions everyday and add them to your observations. After four days, remove the shapes and observe the leaves that were covered by the cut-outs. You see that the areas covered are less green than rest of the green part. This proves that those areas could not take part in photosynthesis as they were covered by cut-outs. This experiment proves that sunlight is essential for photosynthesis.

Dictation Words

Enzymes, Xylem, Phloem, Autotrophs, Heterotrophs, Stomata, Parasite

Week-2**Day-1****Choose correct option.**

1. Which of the following is also called the tearing teeth -----?

a. incisors	b. canine	c. molar	d. premolar
-------------	-----------	----------	-------------
2. The undigested food is eliminated through -----?

a. caecum	b. anus	c. colon	d. lungs
-----------	---------	----------	----------
3. In Amoeba ingestion of food takes place with the help of -----?

a. stomach	b. pseudopodia	c. tentacles	d. sticky tongue
------------	----------------	--------------	------------------
4. Number of canines present in an adult is -----?

a. 2	b. 4	c. 8	d. 16
------	------	------	-------
5. Which of the following is not a part of our digestive system -----?

a. stomach	b. liver	c. pancreas	d. Lungs
------------	----------	-------------	----------

Answer these questions in a sentence.

1. Name the type of carbohydrate digested only by ruminants?

Ans. Cellulose

2. Name the body part that captures food in Amoeba?

Ans. Pseudopodia

3. From which part of the digestive system absorption of water takes place?

Ans. Large intestine

4. Name the largest gland in the human body?

Ans. Liver

Mini Exercise : Measure your weight.

Video Links : <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=ybEU-6U7s8k>

Answer these questions

1. Why do we get instant energy from glucose?

Ans. Glucose is a simple sugar. Carbohydrates, when consumed, have to be digested into glucose. As glucose can be easily absorbed in blood, it provides energy to the body. Hence, when glucose is directly taken, it does not have to be digested and thus acts as an instant source of energy.

2. Write one similarity and one difference between the nutrition in Amoeba and human beings?

Ans.

Similarity: Both Amoeba and human beings are heterotrophs and derive nutrition from other organisms.

Dissimilarity: Human beings have a complex digestive system and different nutrients are digested in separate regions. Amoeba does not have a digestive system and all the nutrients are digested in the food vacuole.

Day-2

3. Can we survive on raw, leafy vegetables/grass? Discuss

Ans. No, Humans cannot survive only on raw, leafy vegetables, or grass. It is because the grass is rich in cellulose, which is a type of carbohydrate that humans are not able to digest due to the absence of cellulose-digesting enzymes.

4. How are absorption and assimilation different?

Ans. During absorption nutrients from the food get absorbed by the villi into the small intestine and is sent into the blood to be carried out to the whole body.

Assimilation means utilization of absorbed food for the purpose of generating energy or obtaining energy through the cells.

5. What do you understand by ruminants?

Ans. An animal with four-chambered stomach that brings back swallowed food into the mouth to chew on it again is known as ruminant.

Mini Exercise Daily Exercise is a healthy activity for your body? Which type of exercise do you do?

Video Links

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=wWGulLaa0O0>

6. Name important parts of the digestive system in human body?

Ans. The major parts of the digestive system are Salivary glands, Pharynx, Esophagus, Stomach, Small Intestine, Large Intestine and Rectum.

7. What is pseudopodium?

Ans. Projection of the body surface in Amoeba that helps in ingestion of food is called pseudopodium.

8. Describe the method of ingestion in Amoeba?

Ans. Ingestion is the process of taking food in the body. Amoeba is a unicellular animal, so it doesn't have a mouth for ingestion of food. Amoeba ingests the food by encircling it by forming pseudopodia. When the food is completely encircled, the food is engulfed in the form of a bag called food vacuole.

Mini Exercise You have taste buds. Can you feel them?

Video Links

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=wGXoYippog8>

Day-3

9. Define ingestion, digestion and egestion?

Ans.

Ingestion: Taking in of big or small particles of food is called ingestion.

Digestion: The process of converting complex food substances into simpler one is called digestion.

Egestion: Removal of undigested or waste matter from body is called egestion.

10. What are the functions of incisors and canines?

Ans.

Incisors: This type of teeth helps us in cutting and biting.

Canines: They have pointed end and are meant for tearing the food.

Activity

Visit a nearest zoo and note down different Herbivores and Carnivores.

Video Links

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=oCFU3tLdjRY>

Week-3**Day-1**

1. Describe briefly the different modes of nutrition in animals?

Ans. There are four major methods by which animals get their food directly or indirectly. These methods are Holozoic, Parasitic, Saprozoic and Mutualistic nutrition.

i. Holozoic Nutrition

In this mode of nutrition organisms take whole solid food or liquid substances. This food is used to release energy by a series of chemical reactions inside the body. Herbivores, Carnivores and omnivores are holozoic animals.

ii. Parasitic Nutrition

In this mode of nutrition animals derive nutrients from other animals or plants called Host. This kind of relationship between the parasite and host is called parasitism. For example Mosquito is a parasite.

iii. Saprozoic Nutrition

In this mode of nutrition organisms derive from dead organic matter. Millipedes, woodlice and dung flies accomplish their nutrient requirements by this method.

iv Mutualistic Nutrition

In this mode of nutrition two animals live close to each other and they interact in such a manner that either both are benefited or one of them is benefited.

2. Explain the process of digestion in human beings?

Ans. The digestive process in human beings can be summarized as follows.

i. Ingestion: The food is taken in a big cavity of mouth and then saliva and teeth break down the food into small particles. The food then goes down towards the oesophagus.

ii. Digestion: During this process complex food molecules are break down into simpler molecules, so that they can be absorbed by the body. The major part of digestion takes place in stomach and in the small intestine.

iii. Absorption: This process takes place inside the small intestine from where the soluble food enters into the blood stream and is carried into the tissues after that.

iv. Assimilation: In this process the food which is in its simplest form and has been absorbed is oxidized to release energy.

v. Egestion: Removal of undigested food or waste matter from the body is called egestion.

Mini Exercise Can you make a flow diagram for all modes of nutrition?

Video Links

https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=-4OuB_AIUbc

Day-2

3. Name the different types of teeth in an adult man and state their functions. Also give a well labeled diagram of different types of teeth?

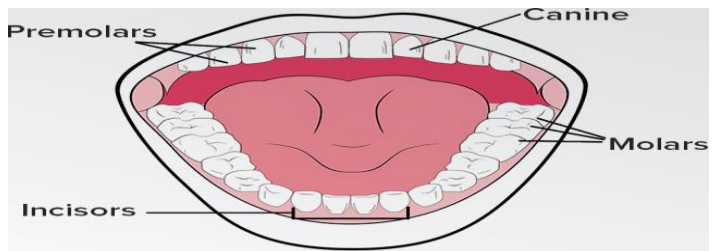
Ans. There are four types of teeth in our mouth. These are incisors, canines, premolars and molars.

Incisors: They have chisel like ends and are meant for cutting and biting.

Canines: They have pointed ends and are meant for tearing the food.

Premolars: The surface of a premolar has small humps which facilitate grinding and mastication of food.

Molars: They are used to chew food. Molars are also flattened on top.



Mini Exercise

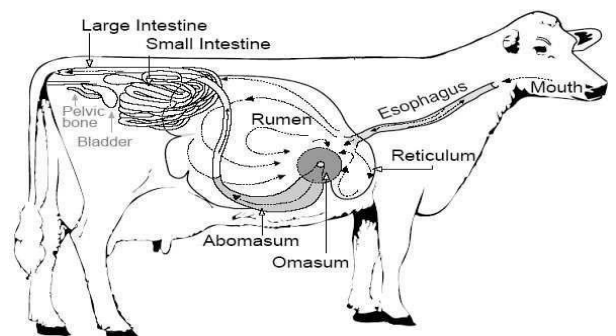
Brush your teeth two times a day to be healthy and eat hygienic food.

Video Links

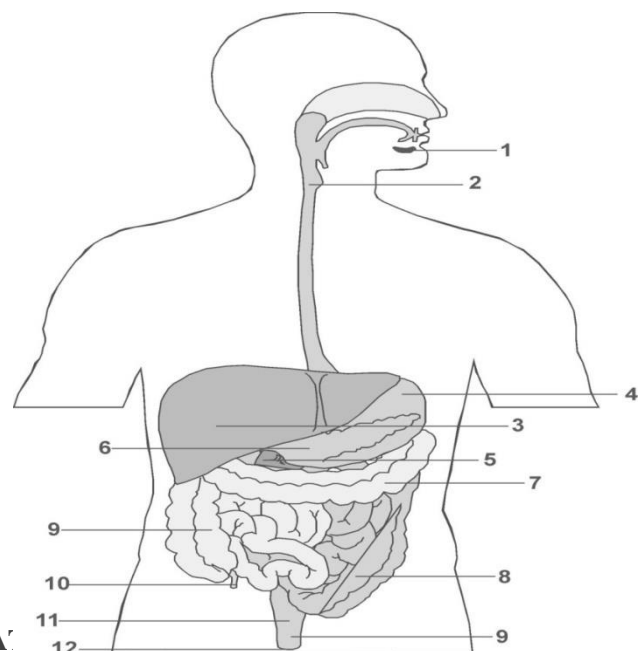
<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=b-l7-iYACeM>

Day-3

4. Diagrammatically describe different organs of the digestive system of a cow.



5. Label the different parts of the digestive system in the given diagram.



Mini Exercise Print a structural diagram of a Frog and label it.

Video Links

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=rhgh81ZGFs4>

Activity No 2

You can study the type of food eaten by different animals. Look around your surroundings to find the feeding habit of the following animals and fill in this chart. You can also visit a zoo to fill in this chart.

Name of the animal	Type of food eaten
cockroach	
spider	
louse	
mosquito	
butterfly	
housefly	
frog	
sparrow	
elephant	
lion	

Dictation Words

Holozoic, Digestion, Ingestion, Ruminant, Assimilation, Omnivore

Video Links

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=VQzj5LWs-8g>

Week-4

Week 4**Day-1****Choose correct option.**

- Cashmere wool is obtained from -----?
a. goat b. sheep c. camel d. rabbit
- Which of these is not animal fibre -----?
a. wool b. silk c. mohair d. nylon
- The process of obtaining silk fibre from cocoon is called -----?
a. sorting b. reeling c. shearing d. scouring
- The process of extracting wool from a sheep is called -----?
a. sorting b. reeling c. shearing d. scouring
- Washing of sheared wool with water to remove all unwanted and grassy material is called -----?
a. sorting b. reeling c. shearing d. scouring

Name the following

- The raising of silkworm in order to obtain silk?
Ans. sericulture
- The process of cutting wool off a sheep?
Ans. Shearing
- Protective shield of a silk fibre made by silk moth?
Ans. Cocoon
- Obtaining silk from cocoon?
Ans. Reeling
- Dividing the wool as per its quality?
Ans. Sorting

Answer these questions

- Name the two different types of fleece?
Ans. Fleece has its two types one is soft under hair part which is close to the skin and the other is the hard upper hair part.
- What do you understand by the term 'fabric'?
Ans. Fabric is a wearing material which is obtained after the process of turning raw wool in a useful shape.
- Why silk is regarded as an expensive fibre?
Ans. Silk is one of the highly priced fibres because of its shining lustre. It is a good fabric for both winters and summers due to its heat resistant nature.
- What is shearing?
Ans. The process of cutting wool off a sheep is called shearing.
- Name the steps of extracting wool?
Ans. The steps of extracting wool are given below
 - Shearing
 - Scouring
 - Sorting
 - Combing
 - Making yarn

Mini Exercise

Do you understand Holozoic Animal?

Video Links

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=ARprllaVD6A>

6. Name two plant fibres and two animal fibres?

Ans. Fibres obtained from plants are Cotton and Jute. Fibres obtained from animals are Silk and Wool.

7. Write a short note on angora fibre?

Ans. This is obtained from Angora goats or rabbits found in hilly regions. Angora wool is extremely soft warm and fluffy. This wool is especially used to prepare ladies sweater and sot covering for furniture.

8. What is cocoon? How is it formed?

Ans. A cocoon is a covering of silky threads that the larvae of moths and other insects make for themselves before they grow into adults. When a silkworm has eaten enough, it constructs a cocoon made out of silk fibers, and inside that cocoon it turns into a pupa.

Day-2

9. What is larva? Give an example from the source of animal fibres.

Ans. It is an active immature form of an insect, especially one that differs greatly from the adult and forms the stage between egg and pupa, e.g. a caterpillar or grub.

10. What do you mean by raw silk?

Ans. Silk containing sericin is called raw silk. It is a gummy substance, affording protection during processing. It is usually retained until the yarn or fabric stage and is removed by boiling the silk in soap and water.

LONG QUESTIONS

1. Write a short note on the lifecycle of silkworm?

Ans. The female silk moth lays eggs in groups. These eggs develop into silkworms called larva or caterpillar. The worms eat large amount of leaves for 30 days and moult through four changes of their skin. Before moving to the next stage it spins a solid cocoon around its body and changes to next stage called Pupa. The pupa emerges from the cocoon as a silk moth. In cultivated skin, the larva is killed inside the cocoon in order to extract the silk from cocoon. The male and female moths again mate and the female moth lay eggs. In nature this life cycle occurs once in a year, but under experimental set-up it can occur up to three times in a year.

Mini Exercise

Understand the functions of alimentary canal by following this link. Video Links

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=ZBZWgrfZFbU>

2. Enumerate a few health problems associated with sericulture?

Ans. Following health issues may occur due to sericulture.

- a. Sorter's job in wool industry is risky as sometimes they get infected by the bacterium called anthrax, which causes a fetal blood disease called sorter's disease.

- b. The workers who dip the cocoon in boiling water stand in water for long time. As a result of this their skin becomes raw and blistered.
- c. The silk industry workers inhale vapours arising from cocoons in boiling water. This results in health problems like asthma, bronchial allergies and ailments.
- d. The handling of dead silkworms with bare hands leads to various infections and ailments.
- e. Working in poorly ventilated, damp rooms causes various respiratory problems.

3. Describe the production of silk in a stepwise manner?

Ans. The steps of silk production are given below:

- a. The silk moth lays eggs on mulberry.
- b. The eggs hatch into caterpillars.
- c. When the silkworms are about 25 days old, they become 10,000 times heavier than their first stage.
- d. Silk is produced from the silkworm's head and then forced out in a liquid form through openings called spinnerets.
- e. The silkworm completes its cocoon, which is about 4 cm long, in about 5 days by producing 600-1200 metres of silk filament.
- f. The cocoon is then boiled in hot water to get silk filaments.
- g. One cocoon contains 1000 yards of silk filament. The silk at this stage is known as raw silk.
- h. Finally the threads are dried, and the raw silk is reeled and packed according to quality.

Day-3

4. Explain in detail the process of converting wool into yarn?

Ans. The steps for yarn production from wool are given below

Shearing: The process of cutting wool off the sheep is called shearing. Shearing of a sheep is done annually. The shearer tries as far as possible to remove the fur in one piece.

Scouring: This process involves washing the sheared wool thoroughly with soapy water. This wool is then dried and passed through rollers.

Sorting: The wool is divided into sections and graded by quality.

Combing: The sorting process is followed by combing, in which the wool is combed to pull the fibres into alignment and to remove chunks of material, which may be caught in it. Combed wool is then run through very fine wire brushes to line the fibres up.

Making Yarn: The fibres are then spun into threads or yarn for weaving, crocheting or knitting.

Activity No 3

Draw an outline map of Pakistan and mark the places where you can find animals that provide wool. Use different colors to denote the location for different wool yielding animals.

Activity No 4

Collect different fibres from your surroundings and classify them as animal or plant or artificial fibres. Differentiate them on the basis of their thickness and shape.

Video Links

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=ZBZWgrfZFbU>

Dictation Words

Cocoon, Fleece, Shearing, Scouring, Sorting, Weaving, Sericulture

Week-5**Day-1****Choose correct option.**

- We use ----- to measure temperature?
a. anemometer b. sphigmomanometer c. thermometer d. heat
- The normal temperature of our body in degree Celsius scale is-----?
a. 98.4⁰ C b. 37.2⁰ C c. 58⁰ C d. 37⁰ C
- The absence of any medium is called -----?
a. vacuum b. zero c. whole d. heat
- Energy from the sun reaches us through -----?
a. conduction b. radiation c. convection d. transpiration
- Conduction occurs in -----?
a. liquids b. solids c. fluids d. gases

Name the following

- The degree of hotness or coldness of a body or environment?

Ans. Temperature

- The form of energy that flows from hot to cold body?

Ans. Heat

- The process of heat transfer in solid, in which heat energy is transferred from one particle to its neighbour?

Ans. Conduction

- The process of heat transfer in a fluid, in which the particles of the fluid themselves move from one region of the fluid to another?

Ans. Convection

- The process of heat transfer through vacuum?

Ans. Radiation

Mini Exercise

Can you read a thermometer?

Video Links

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=saSah6kLGOc>

Answer these questions

- Define heat?

Ans. Heat is a form of energy which flows from a hot body to cold body.

- State the units of energy?

Ans. The SI unit of heat energy is Joule denoted as J. The other units are Calories and Erg.

- How do we measure temperature?

Ans. Temperature is measured by a unit called Degree Celsius. It is shown as 'C'. There is another unit of temperature called Fahrenheit.

4. In which mode can heat be transferred in absence of a medium?

Ans. Radiation is a process by which heat can be transferred through vacuum.

5. Name the three modes of heat transfer?

Ans. The modes of transfer of heat are

- Conduction
- Convection
- Radiation

Day-2

6. What kind of clothes keeps us warm in winter? Why?

Ans. Wool is a poor conductor of heat so woolen clothes prevent body heat from escaping into surroundings and we feel warm in winter.

7. Why is mercury used in thermometers?

Ans. Mercury has very high melting point as well as boiling point. It is clearly visible. Mercury doesn't stick to glass surface of liquid.

8. What is our normal body temperature in Fahrenheit scale?

Ans. The normal body temperature of our body in Fahrenheit scale is 98.4° F.

9. Define Conduction and Convection?

Ans.

Conduction: The process of heat transfer in solid, in which heat energy is transferred from one particle to its neighbour.

Convection: The process of heat transfer in a fluid, in which the particles of the fluid themselves move from one region of the fluid to another.

LONG ANSWERS

1. Describe a clinical thermometer with diagram?

Ans. The thermometer that doctors use to measure our body temperature is called clinical thermometer. It is a mercury thermometer and uses the Fahrenheit scale. This scale starts from 32° F and divided into 180 equal divisions. There is a little arrow at 98.4° C on the glass tube of a clinical thermometer. It marks the normal temperature. The tube has a constriction near the bulb. It is made to ensure that mercury cannot go back to the bulb till temperature is read.

2. State the steps to measure temperature using a clinical THERMOMETER?

Ans. Following steps are needed to be taken to read a thermometer.

- a. Shake the thermometer vigorously so that mercury goes below the normal mark.
- b. Keep the thermometer either in the arm pit or under the tongue of a person and wait for two minutes.
- c. Take out the thermometer and read the mark where the silver mark of mercury ends.

3. How do land and sea breezes form?

Ans. During the day the land gets heated faster than water. The air over the land becomes hotter and rises up. The warm air from the land moves towards the sea to complete the cycle. The air moving from the sea towards the land is called SEA BREEZE.

At night the land cools down faster than the water. So the cool air from the land moves towards the sea. This is called LAND BREEZE.

Mini Exercise

Understand the difference between land masses and sea bodies.

Video Links

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=bNWuQD7QHbc>

Day-3

4. Differentiate between conduction and convection?

Conduction: The process of heat transfer in solid, in which heat energy is transferred from one particle to its neighbour. In this process particles vibrate around their mean positions to transfer heat from one point to other.

Example: Cooking

Convection: The process of heat transfer in a fluid, in which the particles of the fluid themselves move from one region of the fluid to another. In this process the particles carry heat and move actually from one point to other.

Example: Hot air blowing

5. Why is radiation useful to us?

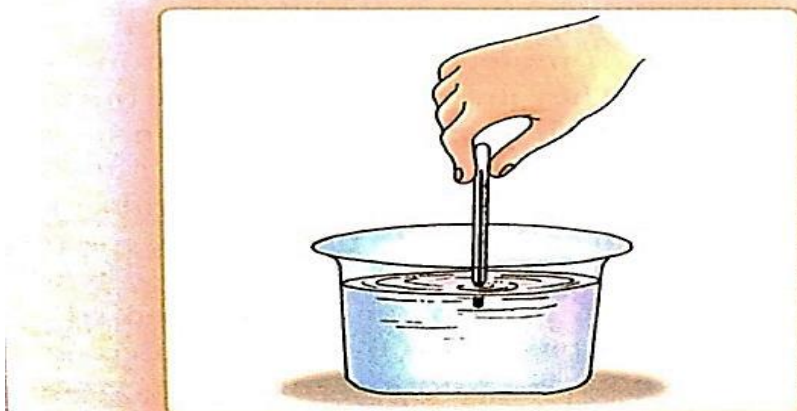
Ans. Radiation is useful to us by reaching sunlight from sun to the earth. The absorption of heat at different ratio by clothes is also due to radiation. Through radiation microwave oven also works.

Activity No 5

Ask your parents to show how temperature of a person can be measured using a clinical thermometer. Now measure the temperature of your best friend using the thermometer.

Activity No 6

Take a laboratory thermometer from your teacher. You have to measure the temperature of normal water using it. Take some tap water in a beaker. Dip the thermometer in water such that the bulb is immersed in water (Fig. 4.3). The bulb should not touch the bottom or any sides of the beaker. Hold the thermometer vertically and observe the movement of mercury in the tube. Note the reading. This is the temperature of water. Compare your reading with your friends' in class.



Dictation Words

Temperature, Heat, Conduction, Convection, Radiation

Week-6**Day-1****Choose correct option.**

1. Which of the following is not a mineral acid?
a. hydrochloric acid b. acetic acid c. nitric acid d. sulphuric acid
2. Which of the following acid turn methyl orange yellow?
a. hydrochloric acid b. acetic acid c. nitric acid d. sulphuric acid
3. On adding equal quantities of hydrochloric acid and sodium hydroxide, what will be the nature of the resultant solution?
a. basic b. acidic c. neutral d. none
4. What is the common name of sodium bicarbonate?
a. baking soda b. washing soda c. caustic soda d. soda lime
5. What are the bases soluble in water called?
a. strong basis b. weak bases c. neutral bases d. alkalies

Name the following

1. A type of compound that contains hydrogen and disassociates in water to produce positive hydrogen ions?
Ans. Acids
2. A compound which combines with an acid to form a salt?
Ans. Base
3. Substances which show a change in color when brought in contact with acids and bases?
Ans. Indicators
4. The reaction of an acid with a base to form corresponding salt and water?
Ans. Neutralization reaction
5. Bases which are soluble in water?
Ans. Alkalies

Answer these questions

1. Define Acid?
Ans. A type of compound that contains hydrogen and dissociates in water to produce positive hydrogen ions is called an acid.
2. What are mineral acids?
Ans. Acids which are obtained from minerals are called mineral acids.
3. Give an example of four mineral acids ?
Ans. Hydrochloric acid, Nitric acid, Phosphoric acid, Sulfuric acid.
4. What are organic acids give example?
Ans. Acids which are obtained from living organisms are called organic acids. For example lactic acid.
5. What are salts? Which is the most common salt used by us in our daily life?
Ans. A new substance formed by the reaction of an acid with a base along with water is called salt. We use Sodium Chloride NaCl as most common salt.

Mini Exercise

Do you know that your soap is a base? Because it gets slippery, when it is wet. Try it

Video Links

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=ZOKAoNbJkSg>

Day-2

6. Which base is used to prepare soap?

Ans. The base most commonly used to prepare soap is sodium hydroxide.

7. Which acid is used to prepare fertilizers and explosives?

Ans. Sulphuric acid is used to prepare fertilizers and explosives

8. Which base is present in milk?

Ans. Magnesium Hydroxide MgOH

9. Which base is used to remove stains?

Ans. Hydrogen peroxide is also a bleaching agent that can be used to treat stains.

10. Which indicator is obtained from lichens?

Ans. Litmus is a water-soluble mixture of different dyes extracted from lichens. It is often adsorbed onto filter paper to produce one of the oldest forms of pH indicator, used to test materials for acidity.

LONG ANSWERS

1. What is neutralization reaction? What are the products obtained in these reactions? Explain with an example.

Ans. The reaction of an acid and base to form corresponding salt and water is called neutralization reaction.



When an acid solution and base solution are mixed in optimum amounts, both the acidic nature and basic nature are destroyed. The resulting solution is neither acidic nor basic and such solution is called a neutral solution. In neutralization reaction, a new substance, salt is formed along with water.

Example

**Mini Exercise**

Watch a neutralization reaction.

Video Links

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=LFQdD0e3L9I>

Day-3

2. Give properties of acid and base?

Ans. There are the following properties of acid and bases

Acids

i. Acids have sour taste.

ii. They make blue litmus paper red.

iii. All acids conduct electricity.

iv. Acids corrode materials such as iron and aluminum.

Bases

i. Bases are bitter in taste.

ii. They turn red litmus paper to blue.

iii. Bases conduct electricity.

iv. Bases are corrosive to skin.

3. Enlist properties of salt?

Ans. Salts have following major properties

- Salts are colored or colorless solids.
- They have high melting and boiling points.
- They are soluble in water.
- In molten state as well as in aqueous state, salts conduct electricity.

4. Mention two methods by which salts can be prepared?

Salts can be prepared by the following reactions

- The reaction between acid and a base. For example common salt is prepared by the reaction between sodium hydroxide and hydrochloric acid.
- The reaction between acid and a metal. In this reaction the metal displaces hydrogen from the acid to form a salt.

Mini Exercise

Watch two methods by which salts can be prepared.

Video Links

https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=_f6diKCh8GE

Day-5

5. What are indicators? What are they used for?

Ans. Substances which show change in color when brought in contact with acids and bases are called indicators.

Indicators are used to test acidic or basic nature of a substance.

6. Give two examples each of strong and weak acid and base?

STRONG ACIDS

- hydrochloric acid
- Nitric acid

STRONG BASES

- Calcium hydroxide
- Sodium hydroxide

WEAK ACIDS

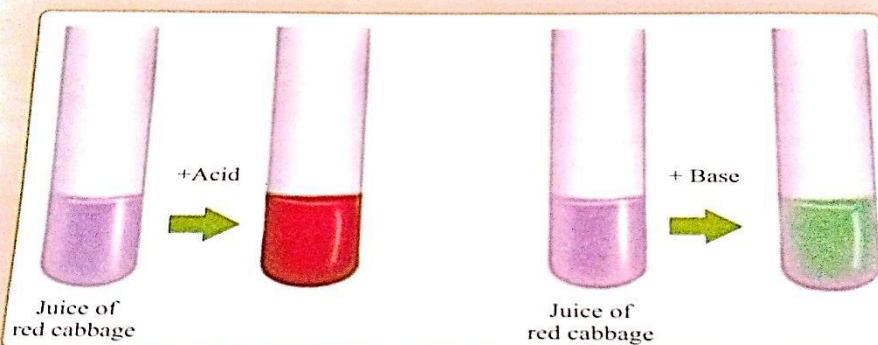
- acetic acid
- Formic acid

WEAK BASES

- Alanine
- Ethylamine

Activity No 7

Prepare red cabbage juice by boiling a piece of red cabbage in water. Use it as an indicator and test the acidic and basic solutions using it (Fig. 5.5). Present your observations in the form of a table.



Dictation Words

Neutralization, Indicator, Alkalis, Salt, Litmus Paper, Hydrochloric, Hydroxide

Week-7

Day-1

Project Ask your friends about the shedding of their milk teeth and tabulate your data

Name of your friend	Age at which his first tooth fell off	Age at which his last tooth fell off	Total number of teeth lost	Total number of teeth replaced

Day-2

Project idea No 3

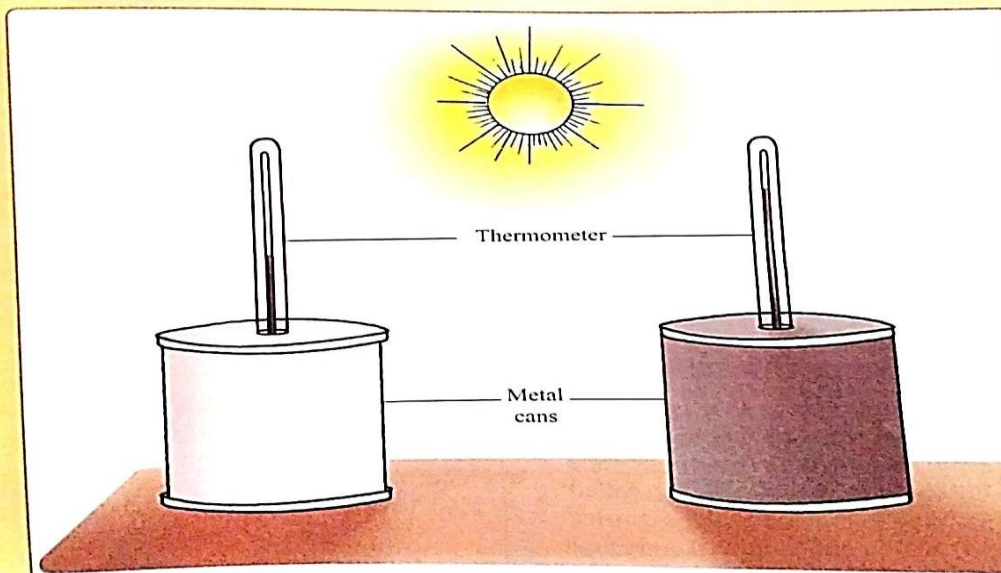
Collect the pictures of different animals from which wool is obtained. Prepare a scrapbook of your own and find which of these are found in Pakistan.

Day-3

Project Idea

Take two identical metal cans with lids. Paint one of them white and the other black (Fig. 4.7). Fill in the cans with same quantity of water. Make a hole at the centre of each lid and cover the cans with the lids. Insert a laboratory thermometer through each lid. Leave the cans in sunlight for about an hour. Next, read the temperature of water in each can. You will find that the water in the black can is hotter than the water in the white can. This experiment proves that the black objects are the best absorbers of the radiant energy.

Project



SOCIAL STUDIES

Week 1 – Day 1

- ❖ Complete the following timeline.

Year	EVENTS
1151	
	Arrivals of Ghori in India
	Shahbuddin captures multan
1182	
1186	
1192	
	Ghori's death

Day 2

- ❖ List any similarities you can find between Mahmud Ghaznavi and Muhammad Ghori.

Link: <https://youtu.be/529R35f4FNs> : <https://youtu.be/oVG15qlchFY>

- ❖ Name the three Ghori rulers in correct order.
 ❖ Why Alauddin was called Johansoz? Is it a title of appreciation?

Day 3

- ❖ In which year did the Ghori capture Multan, Sindh and Lahore
 ❖ Circle the correct answer.

- Ghazni was plundered by _____ (Alauddin, Shujauddin, Karimuddin) as revenge.
- Bahram Shah escaped to _____ (Lahore, Delhi, and Multan) to save his _____ (empire, son, life).
- Mohammad Ghori was also known as _____ (Mohammad Khilji-Ghori, AlauddinGhori, SultanShahabuddin Mohammad).
- The most important holy centre for the Hindus was the city of _____ (Ganges, Banaras, Kolkatta)
- Ghori army _____ (rewarded, appreciated, punished) Khusro Malik for his deeds.

Week 2 Day 1

- ❖ Make a timeline of all rulers of Delhi Sultanate.
- ❖ Which of the Delhi Sultanate rulers do you find the most impressive? Explain your choice. (Take the help of your book pg# 17-26)

Link: <https://youtu.be/Vsj5mA2erK8>

Day 2

- ❖ Complete the table below by taking the help of textbook:

Ruler	Achievements/Successes/ Strengths	Mistakes/Failures/ Weaknesses/
Mohammad bin Tughlaq		
Ghiyasuddin Balban		
Bahlol Lodhi		
Allauddin Khilji		
Nasiruddin Mahmood		
Firoze Shah Tughlaq		

Link: <https://youtu.be/87EhAbkiXEM>

- ❖ Read the clues and identify the personality.

- I am Razia Sultana's brother and successor. I was made the sultan after her death in 1426. Court intrigues saddened me and I preferred to stay away from court matters and spent time learning ILM-e-Quran and calligraphy. I am _____.
- I was once a slave but later became Mohammad Ghori's trusted general and governor. After Ghori's death, his empire came into my hands and I founded the first of the Delhi Sultanate dynasties. Unfortunately, I did not live long to achieve all my dreams. _____
- I was against my sister Razia Sultana and her husband and gave them a lot of trouble _____
- My father-in-law was the founder of the Slave Dynasty. I had been receiving many complaints about Aram Shah, his son. I defeated him and became the next ruler. _____

Day 3

Choose the correct answer.

- FerozeKhilji is popularly known as _____
 i. JalaluddinKhilji ii. Malik Jalaluddin iii. Jalaluddin Rumi
- Mohammad was Balban's _____
 i. son ii. daughter iii. nephew
- The Tughlaq Dynasty was founded by _____
 i. Malik Kafur ii. GhyasuddinTughlaq iii. Malik Altunia
- Malik Khizr Khan was a ruler of the _____
 i. Slave Dynasty ii. Khilji Dynasty iii. Sayyid Dynasty
- The Lodhi Dynasty ended because of its last ruler _____
 i. Zaheeruddin Babur ii. Dolat Khan iii. Ibrahim

Link: <https://youtu.be/c4qxa8Sprllhttps://youtu.be/EfMz65SFY6Y>

Week 3: Day 1

- ❖ Read the biography of Nasiruddin Hamayun and list the problems faced on his rise to power.

Link: <https://youtu.be/wll9m9O-Vlhttps://youtu.be/zoe2jOf7Dtk>

- ❖ Do a research and make a list of the battle fought by Hamayun.

Link: <https://www.google.com.pk/amp/s/farbound.net/wars-of-humayun/%3famp>

Day 2

Give a brief answers of the following:

What was the outcome of the Battle of Panipat ?

What kind of weapons was used for the first time in this battle?

In which year did the Battle of Panipat take place?

For how many years did Babur rule

Link: <https://youtu.be/U34sL-6d5Gg>

Day 3

Answer the following Questions by talking the help of video link given below:

Link: <https://youtu.be/jPi5KfD2ypg>

- What is honesty?
- What Three things show your honesty?
- How do you feel when somebody isn't being honest?
- Write three classroom rules that help everyone to remember to be honest

Week 4: Day 1

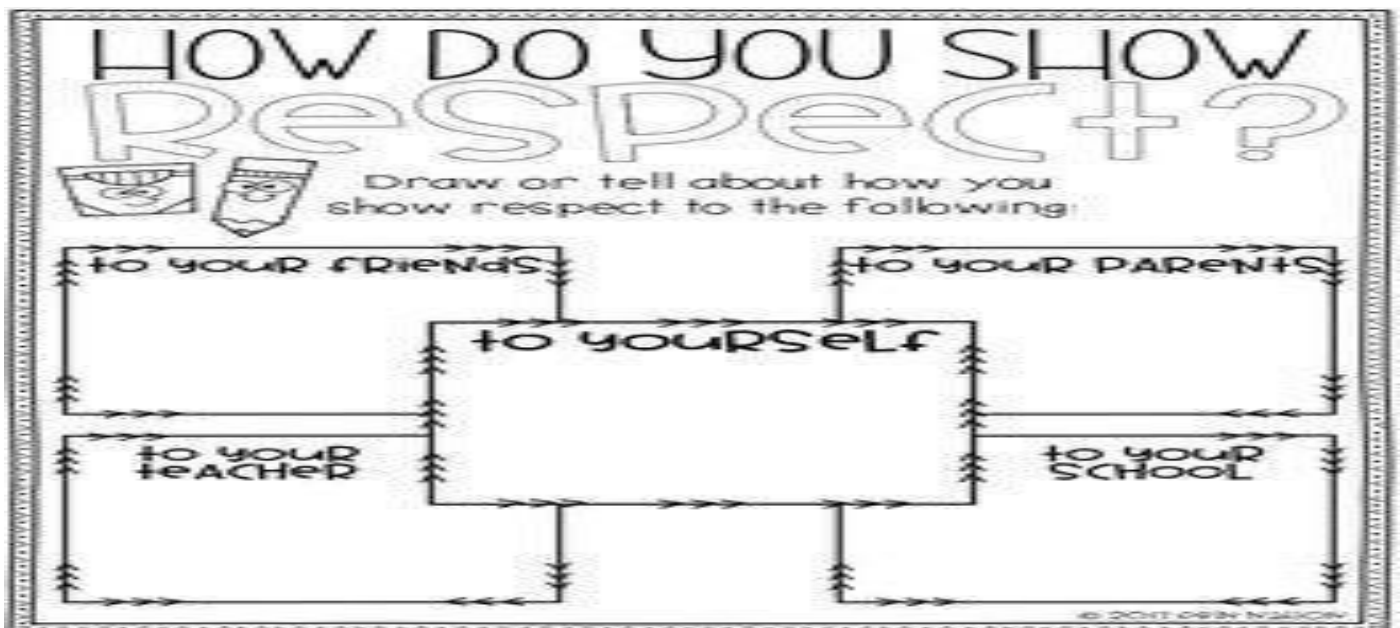
- ❖ Which of the landform do you find the most interesting and why?
- ❖ In your notebook, draw, label and colour one of each of the landform you have studied. Write a brief description for each illustration.

Day 2

- ❖ Write the name of each group of landform
 - Balkan, Arabian, Sinai, Iberian _____
 - Cod, Verde, Good Hope _____
 - Bengal, Biscay, Hudson, Fundy _____
 - Persian, Aqabah, Mexico, Alaska _____
 - Bass, Bering, Dover, Magellan _____
 - Panama, Suez, Corinth _____
 - Japan, Philippines, New Zealand, Finland _____
- ❖ **Chose the correct answers:**
 - Soft rock is less _____ and breaks easily.
 - i. resistance
 - ii. Absorbent
 - iii. Reactive
 - A very large bay is called a _____.
 - i. Archipelago
 - ii. Giant bay
 - iii. Gulf
 - The largest archipelago of the world is the _____ archipelago.
 - i. Indian
 - ii. Malay
 - iii. Maldives
 - The Aegean Sea has more than _____ rocks and island.
 - i. 60,000
 - ii. 100,000
 - iii. 10,000

Link: <https://youtu.be/nd72XVVGaYE><https://youtu.be/6uLo98rURKE>

Day 3



Link: <https://youtu.be/1wVw4D5KvVM>

Week 5: Day 1

❖ Activity: Students can do a research on River Indus. They need to find out:

- the source of the Indus
- places it passes through
- tributaries, confluence of tributaries
- its mouth—estuary/delta
- major threats to it

Link: <https://youtu.be/50KoQ28U8hg>

❖ Name some important Lakes of Pakistan.

❖ Collect some pictures of River landforms and paste them on the scrap book with a brief description of each.

Link: <https://youtu.be/dgDdUNS7q8g>

Day 2

❖ Research on the Rivers of Pakistan and name them. Identify the longest river in Km.

Link: https://youtu.be/0e55pBa_9Sg

❖ **Give one word answers.**

- The area of land that a river runs through. _____
- The imaginary line along the surrounding highland, separating one drainage basin and river system from another _____.
- Areas of flat land on either sides of a river. They are extended river banks created by the deposition of silt after flooding. _____
- Branches of the Main River, or smaller rivers that join the main river.
- The point where two or more rivers meet. _____
- Bends in rivers. _____

Day 3

❖ Answer the following question:

- Name three smaller bodies of water.
- Give a brief description of each.

Link: <https://youtu.be/i8jX2NxPTXo><https://youtu.be/i8jX2NxPTXo>https://youtu.be/TIY_C1sSTdU

Week 6: Day 1

❖ Make a list of damages cause during an earthquake. Use the textbook for support, but think and add some more of your own as well.

Link: <https://study.com/academy/lesson/destruction-cased-by-earthquakes.html>

❖ If you were living in or close to an earthquake zone, what measure would you take to protect yourself, your family, and property?

Link: <https://youtu.be/hWSu4l1RxLg>

Day 2

- ❖ Name the 5 biggest tsunami of the world and mention the date, location, and magnitude and write down on your notebooks.

Link: <https://www.australiangeographic.com.au/topics/science-environment/2011/03/the-10-most-destructive-tsunamis-in-history/>

- ❖ Make a labelled diagram showing how tsunami occurs and make a list of damages a tsunami can cause.

Day 3

- ❖ **Mark the following on the diagram:**

Carter, Ash, Cloud, lava flow, throat, magma chamber, Lava, magma, branch pipe, side vent.



Link: <https://youtu.be/VBacdVYAzs><https://youtu.be/yWXd21yaci>

Week 7:Day 1

- ❖ What does Patriotism means?
- ❖ What is the difference between patriotism and nationalism?
Link: <https://youtu.be/bligZZehUQA><https://youtu.be/hk8jjciK088>
- ❖ Read about our National Hero Rashid Minhas Shaheed and answers the following questions:
 - Who was Rashid Minhas?
 - Who was Mati-ur-Rehman?
 - What was Rashid's heroic feat?
 - What award was he given?

Link: <https://youtu.be/R6fWk9VpupA>

Day 2

- ❖ Do students also need to be patriotic? Why? Write down some of the ways in which students can show their patriotism.
- ❖ Explain this quote: "he loves his country best who strives to make it best."

Day 3

- ❖ Make a list of all the moments when you feel patriotic towards Pakistan. How would you channel these feeling into doing something good?

Computer

Week: 1 Day: 1

<https://youtu.be/uDKBq-3HDUo>

<https://youtu.be/Ywzey0KOR5E>

<https://youtu.be/donF3K5ILZE>

<https://youtu.be/Q-m4mvPmjB0>

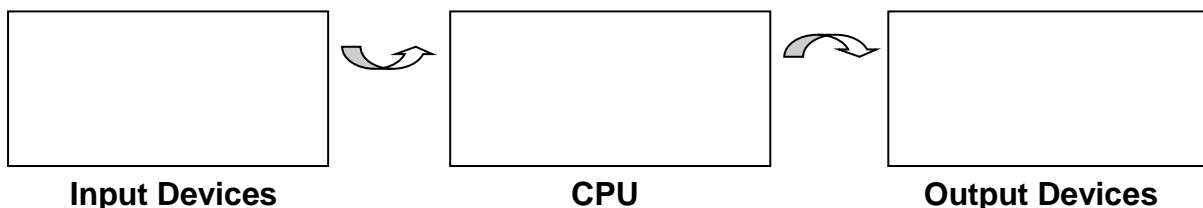
Q1. Fill in the blanks.

- A computer performs _____ operations.
- The instructions given to the computer are in the form of _____.
- A set of instructions consisting of one or more programs to carry out a particular task is called _____.
- There are _____ types of software.
- Input, output and secondary storage devices together are also called _____.
- The hardware devices that are directly connected to the computer are said to be _____ devices.
- The devices used separately and not connected to the computer are termed as _____ devices.
- The physical components of computer that perform input computation, storage and output functions are termed as _____.
- A _____ is used to input text, graphics or pictures from printed papers into the computer system.
- A graphic tablet has a pad and a special pen called _____.
- A touch screen is a _____ device.
- OCR stands for _____.
- OMR stands for _____.
- A _____ is made up of set of light and dark lines or bars printed on a product or packet.
- MICR stands for _____.

Week: 1 Day: 2

<https://youtu.be/GY3nko24TWA>

Q1. Complete the diagram:



Week 1 Day 3

1. Write down the parts of computer

2. What are various types of printers

Week: 2 Day: 1

<https://youtu.be/JEVurb1uVFA>
<https://youtu.be/Ywzey0KOR5E>

Q1. Answer the following short questions.

- What is software?
- What are the operations that a computer performs? Name them.
- Write the full form of the following:
 - MICR
 - OCR
 - OMR
- What is printer?
- Write the three characteristics of Dot Matrix Printer.

Week: 2 Day: 2

<https://youtu.be/Q-m4mvPmjB0>
<https://youtu.be/EfmPO1AzfK0>

Q1. Answer the following long questions.

- Draw the flowchart of parts of computer.
- Write a short note on digital camera.
- What are input devices? Name the different input devices.

Week: 3 Day: 1

<https://youtu.be/pvrmWtzZ27M>
<https://youtu.be/PJb7GV9M-j4>

Q1. Fill in the blanks.

- A software package which is used to process text to create organized and formatted documents is known as _____.
- Some major categories of packages are _____, _____, _____ and _____.
- An assembler converts _____ language programs to _____ language programs.
- _____ and _____ - are examples of electronic spreadsheets.
- A set of programs designed to carry out a particular task is called _____.
- There are _____ types of software.
- An _____ is software that controls and supervises hardware of a computer system.
- There are _____ types of language translators.
- An _____ converts high level programs to machine language.
- An _____ is a program that you wish to perform using a computer.
- _____ packages help in performing accounting and financial tasks.
- Customized _____ is a tailor-made to the needs of computer.

m) The programs which are called by other programs to perform particular jobs are called _____.

Q2. State true or false.

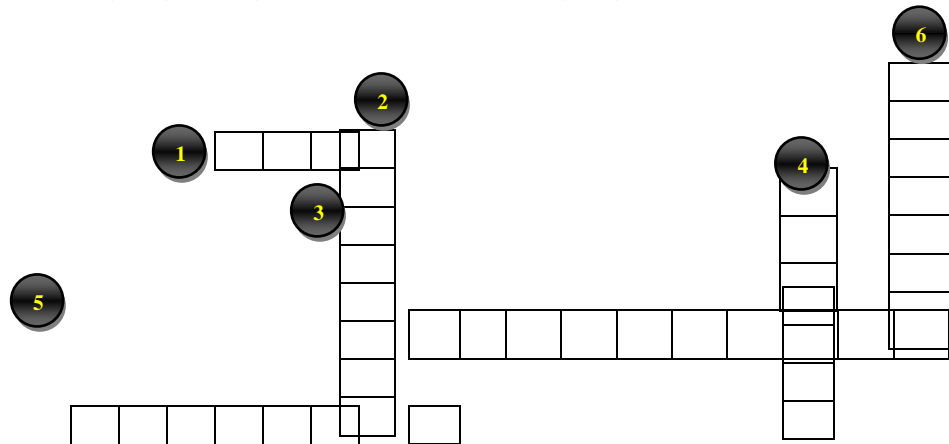
- a) FOXPRO and Oracle are the examples of DBMS. _____
- b) An electronic spread sheet consists of only rows. Hi _____
- c) Presentation graphics software is used to create presentation by incorporating text graphic etc. _____
- d) Desktop publishing refers to s software package which is used to draw graphics, animations etc. _____
- e) Text editor, backup and anti-virus are some of the popular utility software. _____

Week: 3 Day: 2

<https://youtu.be/wB6h3HSpr40>

Q1. Fill in the keywords with the help of clues given below.

- a) Software packages used for handling large amount of data stored in database.
- b) A set of programs designed to carry out a particular task.
- c) Converts assembly language programs to machine language programs.
- d) These are called by other application programmers to perform particular jobs.
- e) General purpose software application which allow users to perform specific tasks.
- f) It converts high level language programs to machine language.



Week: 4Day: 1

<https://youtu.be/54wPCIHwclc>
https://youtu.be/oH_oaAfWLbc
<https://youtu.be/taf06-PU7T0>

Q1. Define the following:

- a) System software
- b) Application software
- c) Operating system
- d) Assembler
- e) Utilities

- f) Database Management
- g) Customized software

Week: 4 Day: 2

Quiz Choose the correct answer.

1. Computers are?
 - a. accurate
 - b. consistent
 - c. reliable
 - d. all of above
2. Microsoft windows is a(n)?
 - a. operating system
 - b. graphic program
 - c. word processing
 - d. database program
3. In which of the following form, data is stored in computer?
 - a. decimal
 - b. binary
 - c. hexadecimal
 - d. octal
4. How many bits are in 1 byte?
 - a. 2
 - b. 4
 - c. 6
 - d. 8
5. All computer devices are connected to?
 - a. expansion board
 - b. external drive
 - c. mother board
 - d. all of above
6. Smallest unit of memory is?
 - a. byte
 - b. bit
 - c. character
 - d. word
7. Which of the following is also known as brain of computer?
 - a. control unit
 - b. central processing unit
 - c. arithmetic and logic unit
 - d. monitor
8. 1MB is equal to?
 - a. 1024 GB
 - b. 1024 KB
 - c. 1000 KB
 - d. 1024 Bytes
9. Factor/factors that impact on a computer's performance?
 - a. CPU speed
 - b. RAM size

- c. hard disk speed and capacity
- d. all of above

Week:5 Day:1

Quiz

1. Tom is doing a math quiz on a computer. He is testing how good he is at _____.
 - a. Spelling
 - b. Painting
 - c. Drawing
 - d. Sums
2. Ellie is keeping a weather diary. She puts the information into a _____.
 - a. Table
 - b. Chair
 - c. Toy
 - d. Pan
3. Sam's older sister has lots of songs saved on her phone. She has them in a _____.
 - a. Bin
 - b. Box
 - c. Playlist
 - d. Beaker
4. Ellie's teacher says, "Don't forget to ____ your work."
 - a. Delete
 - b. Save
 - c. Lose
 - d. Forget
5. Which one of these is a way of keeping in touch using a computer?
 - a. Emails
 - b. Smoke signals
 - c. Flags
 - d. Postcards
6. Toni is typing words into a computer. She is writing a _____.
 - a. Painting
 - b. Drawing
 - c. Story
 - d. Sum
7. Ellie is using the computer to draw a _____ showing her results.
 - a. Chair
 - b. Chart
 - c. House
 - d. School
8. Clicker, Word and PowerPoint are all types of computer _____.
 - a. Hardware
 - b. Mice
 - c. Programs
 - d. Printers
9. Sam and his family have been on holiday. After the holiday, Sam's Dad puts lots of pictures from the camera onto the computer. He saves them in a folder called:
 - a. Bin
 - b. Holiday
 - c. Delete
 - d. Waste

Week: 5 Day: 2<https://youtu.be/IPyxXLzNNP4>**Q1. Write the short cut keys for the following:**

- a) Cut
- b) Paste
- c) Undo
- d) Select all
- e) Copy
- f) Clear selection
- g) Windows explorer
- h) New ms word document
- i) Centre align
- j) Left align
- k) Right align
- l) Grow font
- m) Shrink font
- n) Bold
- o) Italic

Week: 6 Day: 1**Q1. Activity:**<https://youtu.be/4J5SMyo8oRk><https://youtu.be/B54cm8TWTjl>**Type the following text in a word document.****PROGRAMMING LANGUAGES**

Programming languages are used to express a set of instructions in a manner that the computer can understand and follow. Programming languages are divide into two types:

- Low level languages
- High level languages

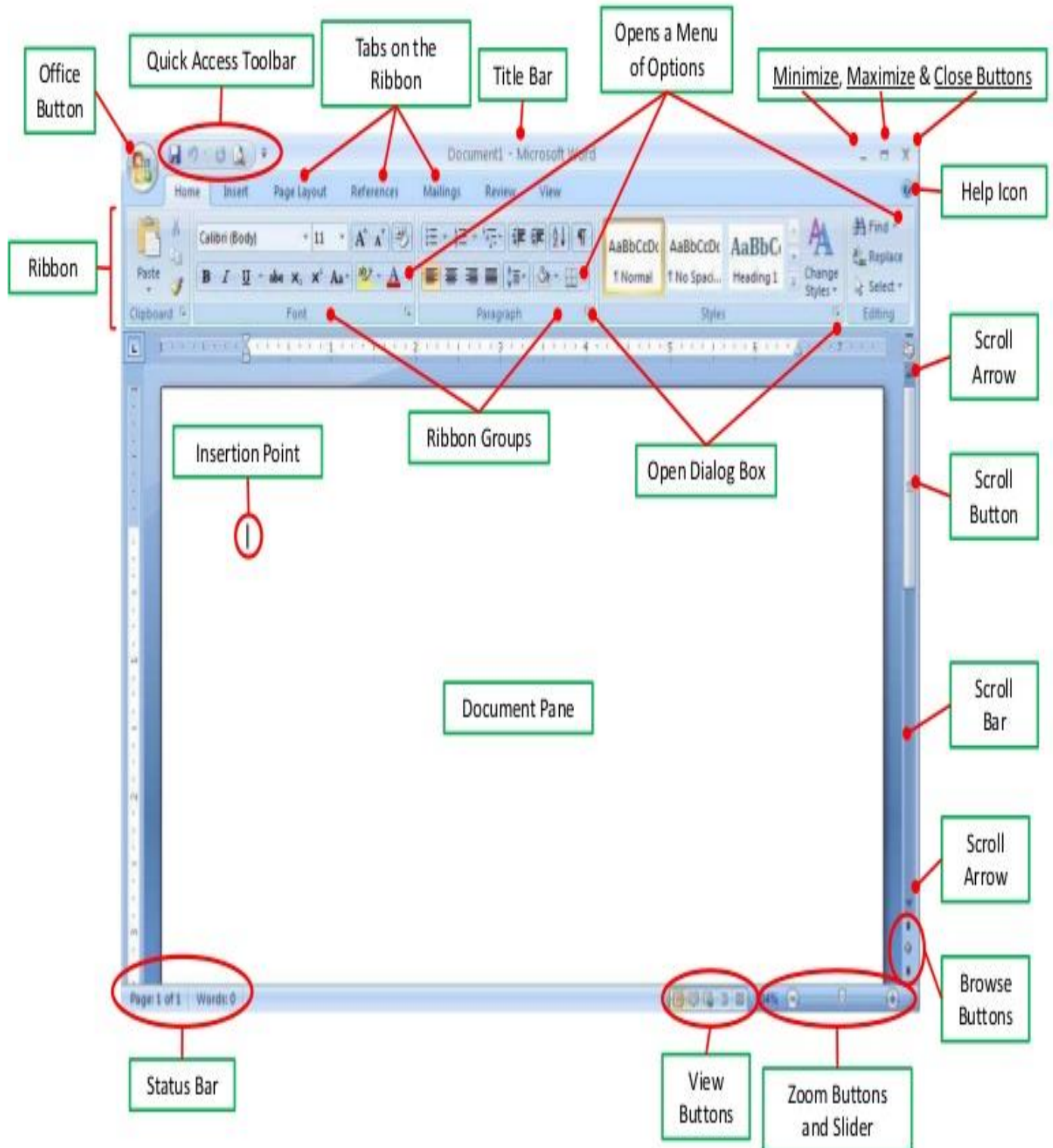
BASIC, FORTRAN and PASCAL are examples of *High Level Languages*. **FORTRAN** is good for scientific and mathematical work.

- a. Apply the font "Arial" to the typed text. Change the font to the "times new roman" and see the difference.
- b. Set the font size of the text to 14 pt.
- c. Set the line spacing to 1.5.
- d. Increase the indent of indented text to 0.75 inches.
- e. Change the colour of the heading to blue and all italic text to red.
- f. Apply the centre alignment and justified alignment to the text and note the difference.

Week: 6 Day: 2

<https://youtu.be/6RCX5YI87i8>

Q1. Identify and remember the parts of word window.



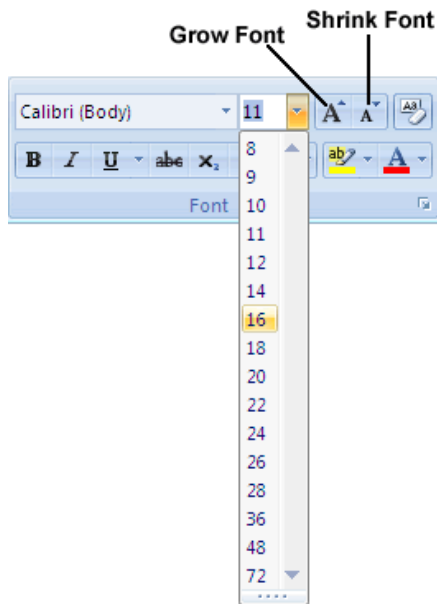
Word Processing Supplement by Sonny Fredo Ramos

Week: 7 Day: 1

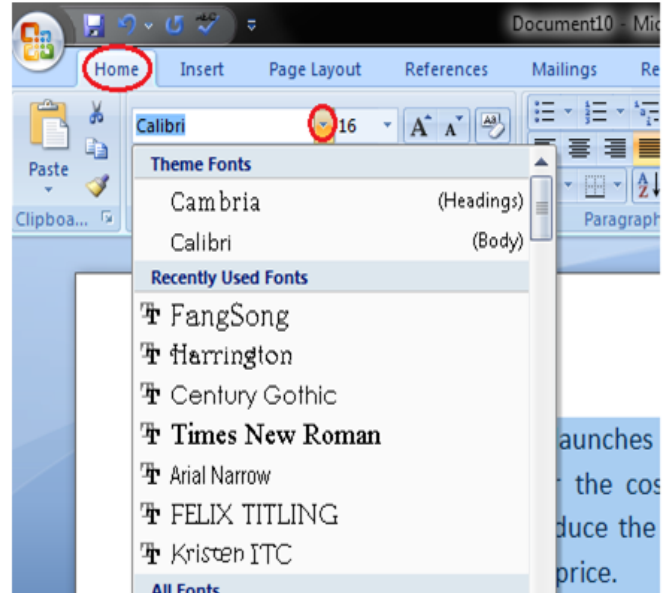
<https://youtu.be/6RCX5YI87i8>

Learn following actions

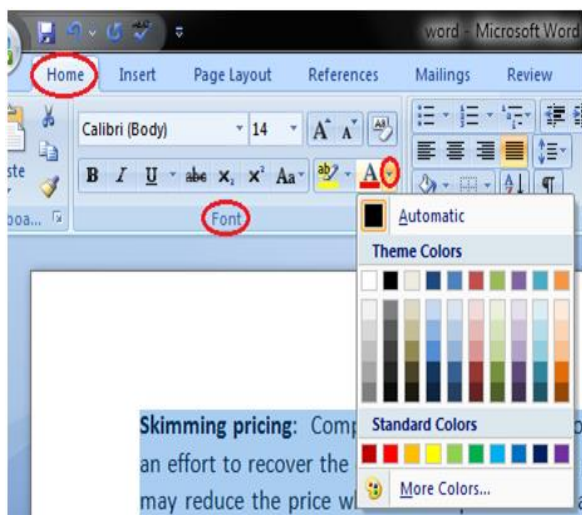
<https://youtu.be/Y07aFiql6qQ>



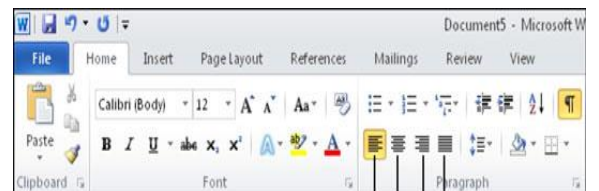
Changing font size



Changing font style



Changing font colour



Left alignment
Center alignment
Right alignment
Justified

Changing text alignment

Week: 7 Day: 2

Q2. Name the following input and output devices.

**Week:7 Day: 3**

<https://youtu.be/-AP1nNK3bRs>

Revision

1. What is a computer?

- A programmable electronic device that processes data via instructions to output information for future use.
- Raw facts and figures that has no meaning processed via a set of instructions.
- Meaning attached to data letters, pictures, symbols or sounds.
- All of the above

2. What is Data and Information:

- Raw facts and figures that has no meaning processed via a set of instructions and Meaning attached to data letters, pictures, symbols or sounds.
- Raw information and meaningful data.
- Symbols, pictures or sounds.
- All of the above.

Islamyat

سیلیبس پہلا بقتہ

عزیز طلبہ اس بقتے کا کام آپ کو دی گئی ہدایات کے مطابق مکمل کرنا ہے۔

تاریخ	عنوان	صفحہ نمبر	گھر کا کام	ذرائع	سرگرمی
1 جون 2020	حفظ القرآن سورۃ الضحیٰ	6	سورۃ الضحیٰ زبانی یاد کرنا۔ مشقی سوالات 4 + 2 سوالات کے جوابات لکھنا + مصروفی سوالات حل کرنا	کتابی مواد + ورک شیٹ	1: سورۃ الضحیٰ زبانی یاد کرنا۔
2 جون 2020	رسولوں پر ایمان	9	سب سے پہلے خوانی رسول اور رسالت کے معنی یاد کر کے لکھنا۔ سورۃ الاحزاب آیت 40 یاد کر کے لکھنا۔		2: رسالت کے حوالے سے قرآنی آیات بمع ترجمہ یاد کرنا۔
3 جون 2020	رسالت کے تقاضے	10-11	رسالت کے تقاضے بلند خوانی + تحریری کام مشقی سوالات 3 + 1 سوالات کے جوابات لکھنا + خالی جگہ پر کریں۔		

ورک شیٹ نمبر 1

سوال 1: پہلا کلمہ طیب کا ترجمہ خوبصورت لکھیں؟

جواب: _____

سوال 2: کلمہ طیب کے پہلے حصے میں کس بات کا ذکر کیا گیا ہے؟

جواب: _____

سوال 3: کلمہ طیب کے دوسرے حصے میں کیا وضاحت کی گئی ہے؟

جواب: _____

سوال 4: سورۃ الاحزاب کی اس آیت کا ترجمہ تحریر کیجیے جس میں ختم نبوت کا ذکر کیا گیا ہے؟

جواب: _____

سیلیبس دوسرا بقتہ

عزیز طلبہ اس بقتے کا کام آپ کو دی گئی ہدایات کے مطابق مکمل کرنا ہے۔

تاریخ	عنوان	صفحہ نمبر	گھر کا کام	ذرائع	سرگرمی
8 جون 202	اسلام میں عبادت کا تصور نماز + زکوٰۃ	15	بلند خوانی + عبادت کا مفہوم یاد کر کے لکھنا۔ جملے مکمل کریں۔	کتابی مواد + ورک شیٹ	1: ایک چارٹ پر ارکان اسلام بمع مفہوم خوبصورت لکھیں۔
9 جون 2020	روزہ + حج	16	روزہ کی فضیلت پر نوٹ لکھیں۔ حج پر تفصیلی نوٹ لکھیں۔		
10 جون 2020	اسلام میں عبادت کا تصور نماز + زکوٰۃ	17	مشقی سوالات سوال 2: مختصر جوابات لکھیں۔ معروضی سوالات حل کریں۔		

ورک شیٹ نمبر 2

جماعت : ہفتم

سوال 1: کالم ملائیں۔

کالم ب

کالم الف

نماز کے بارے میں پوچھا جائے گا۔

اللہ تعالیٰ نے انسانوں اور جنوں کو

معراج ہے۔

اسلام میں عبادت کا تصور

عبادت کے لیے پیدا کیا۔

قیامت کے دن سب سے پہلے

بہت وسیع ہے۔

نماز مومن کی

سوال 2: خالی جگہ پر کریں۔

1: زکوٰۃ ایک _____ عبادت ہے۔

2: _____ صرف اللہ کے لیے ہے۔

3: حج سال میں ایک مرتبہ صاحب _____ پر فرض ہے۔

4: سورۃ التوبہ میں زکوٰۃ کے _____ مصارف کا ذکر ہے۔

سیلیبس تیسرا بقتہ

عزیز طلبہ اس بقتے کا کام آپ کو دی گئی ہدایات کے مطابق مکمل کرنا ہے۔

تاریخ	عنوان	صفحہ نمبر	گھر کا کام	ذرائع	سرگرمی
15 جون 2020	دعا کی اہمیت و فضیلت	19	سبق کی بلند خوانی قرآنی آیات کا ترجمہ یاد کریں اور لکھیں۔ محروسی سوالات کتاب میں حل کریں۔	کتابی مواد + ورک شیٹ	سبق میں دی گئی دعا ٹیں اور قرآنی آیات بمع ترجمہ زبان یاد کریں۔
16 جون 2020	دعا کی فضیلت اور آداب دعا	20	بلند خوانی سوال 1: تفصیلی جوابات لکھیں۔ (ا + ب)		
17 جون 2020	دعا کی اہمیت و فضیلت	21	متقی سوالات سوال 2: مختصر جوابات لکھیں۔ متقی سوالات تفصیلی جوابات لکھیں۔ سوال 2: (ج + د)		

ورک شیٹ نمبر 3جماعت : ہفتم

سوال 1: دعا کی اہمیت کے حوالے سے قرآنی آیات کا ترجمہ لکھیں۔ (کم از کم 2)

جواب:

سوال 2: قرآن مجید میں کن کن انبیاء کی دعاوں کا ذکر ہے۔ تفصیلی نوٹ لکھیں۔

جواب:

سیلیبس چوتھا ہفتہ

عزیز طلبہ اس ہفتے کا کام آپ کو دی گئی ہدایات کے مطابق مکمل کرنا ہے۔

تاریخ	عنوان	صفحہ نمبر	گھر کا کام	ذرائع	سرگرمی
22 جون 2020	زکوٰۃ - فضیلت اور معاشرتی اہمیت	23	بلند خوانی + قرآنی آیت بمع ثر جمہ یاد کرنا۔		
23 جون 2020	مصارف زکوٰۃ - فضیلت و اہمیت	23:24	بلند خوانی + تفصیلی سوالات کے جوابات لکھنا۔ مشقی سوالات سوال 2: مختصر جوابات	کتابی مواد + ورک شیٹ	مصارف زکوٰۃ ایک چارٹ پر خوشخط لکھیں۔
24 جون 2020	زکوٰۃ کی معاشرتی اہمیت اور فوائد	24:25	بلند خوانی + زکوٰۃ کی اہمیت پر نوٹ لکھنا۔ سوال 3+4 معروضی سوالات کتاب میں حل کر لیں۔		

ورک شیٹ نمبر 4

جماعت : ہفتم

مختصر جوابات لکھیں۔

سوال 1: مال کی اس خاص مقدار کو کیا کہتے ہیں - جس پر زکوٰۃ فرض ہے؟

جواب: _____

سوال 2: مصارف زکوٰۃ کتنے ہیں۔ سورۃ التوبہ کی اس آیت کا ترجمہ لکھیں۔ جس میں مصارف زکوٰۃ کا ذکر ہے؟

جواب: _____

سوال 3: زکوٰۃ کے کوئی سے دو معاشرتی فوائد لکھیں؟

جواب: _____

سیلیبس پانچواں ہفتہ

عزیز طلبہ اس ہفتے کا کام آپ کو دی گئی ہدایات کے مطابق مکمل کرنا ہے۔

تاریخ	عنوان	صفحہ نمبر	گھر کا کام	ذرائع	سرگرمی
29 جون 2020	فتح مکہ یس منظر	28	بلند خوانی + تحریری کام سوال 1: جز 1 + ب		
30 جون 2020	اسلامی لشکر کی پیش قدمی	29	بلند خوانی + تفصیلی جوابات سوال 1: جز ج + د محروضی سوالات 3 + 4 کتب میں حل کریں۔	کتابی مواد + ورک شیٹ	سورۃ بنی اسرائیل کی آیت 81 بمع ترجمہ خوشخط لکھیں۔
1 جولائی 2020	مسجد حرام میں داخلہ	30	مستقی سوالات سوال 2: جز الف - ب - ج جوابات لکھنا۔ مستقی سوالات سوال 2: جز د + ہ جوابات لکھنا		

ورک شیٹ نمبر 5

سوال 1: کالم ملائیں۔

کالم ب

کو اپنا نمائندہ بنا کر بھیجا۔

مکہ کی طرف روانہ ہوئے۔

اور قریش دس سال تک جنگ نہیں کریں گے۔

رات کے اندھیرے میں حملہ کر دیا۔

کالم الف

1: صلح حدیبیہ کے مطابق

2: بنو بکر نے بنو خزاعہ پر

3: قریش نے ابو سفیان

4: رسول اکرم ﷺ 10 رمضان کو

سوال 2: حضور ﷺ نے فتح مکہ کے بعد مشرکین مکہ کے ساتھ کیا سلوک کیا۔ تفصیلی نوٹ لکھیں۔

جواب:

سلیبس چھٹا ہفتہ

عزیز طلبہ اس ہفتے کا کام اپ کو دی گئی ہدایات کے مطابق مکمل کرنا ہے۔

تاریخ	عنوان	صفحہ نمبر	گھر کا کام	ذرائع	سرگرمی
6 جولائی 2020	غزوہ حنین	33	بلند خوانی غزوہ حنین پس منظر پر نوٹ لکھیں۔		
7 جولائی 2020	اسلامی لشکر کی پیش قدمی	33	بلند خوانی مشقی سوال 1: جز الف - ب - تحریری کام محرومی سوالات 4 + 3 کتاب میں حل کریں۔	کتابی مواد + ورک شیٹ	غزوہ حنین میں نبی کریم ﷺ کی بہادری پر نوٹ لکھیں۔
8 جولائی 2020	دشمن کی واضح شکست	34	بلند خوانی سوال 1: جز (ج + د) مشقی سوالات سوال 2: جز الف تا ہ مختصر جوابات لکھیں۔		

ورک شیٹ نمبر 6

سوال 1: غزوہ سے کیا مراد ہے؟

جواب:

سوال 2: غزوہ حنین کا پس منظر تفصیل سے لکھیں؟

جواب:

سیلیبس ساتواں ہفتہ

عزیز طلبہ اس ہفتے کا کام اپ کو دی گئی ہدایات کے مطابق مکمل کرنا ہے۔

تاریخ	عنوان	صفحہ نمبر	گھر کا کام	ذرائع	سرگرمی
13 جولائی 2020	حفظ و ترجمہ سورۃ القارعہ + قرآنی دعا	7،8	سورہ القارعہ اور قرآنی دعا بمع ترجمہ زیانی یاد کریں۔		
14 جولائی 2020	غزوہ تبوک پس منظر	37	بلند خوانی سوال 1: جز الف + ب تحریری کام سوال 2: جز (د - ہ) جوابات لکھنا۔	کتابی مواد + ورک شیٹ	سوال: غزوہ تبوک میں صحابہ گرام کی مالی امداد پر تفصیلی نوٹ لکھیں۔
15 جولائی 2020	جہاد کی تیاری اور روانگی	37،38	بلند خوانی سوال 1: جز ج - د - ہ جوابات لکھنا۔ بلند خوانی مشقی سوالات 2: جز الف - ب - ج تحریری کام		

ورک شیٹ نمبر 7

سوال 1: روم کے حکمران برقل نے جنگ کے لیے کتنا لشکر تیار کیا تھا؟

جواب:-

سوال 2: غزوہ تبوک کے موقع پر کن کن صحابہ کرام نے کیا کیا مالی مدد کی۔ تفصیل سے بیان کریں؟

جواب:-

General Knowledge

Subject: Math

WEEK 1

1. "Number rules the Universe" Who said it?
2. What is the name for the longest side of a right angled triangle?
3. What number do you get when you multiply all of the numbers on a telephone number pad?
4. What is the most famous theory of triangles in geometry?
5. In which number system, there is no symbol for zero?
6. What is the total number of dots on a dice?
7. Who is widely considered to be the "Father of Mathematics"?
8. Where did the Magic Square originate?
9. What is known as fear of numbers?
10. How many zeros are there in one billion?

WEEK 2

1. What are the three positive numbers give the same result when multiplied and added together?
2. What comes after a billion and a trillion?
3. How many zeros are there in one billion?
4. The name of the polygon that has 15 sides?
5. Which is the Mathematical device that consists of beads?
6. I am between 50 and 60. I am a multiple of 7 and 8. Who am I?
7. What is the other name of the perimeter of a Circle?
8. What is the next prime number after 13?
9. What is the name of the following sequences?
0, 1, 1, 2, 3, 5, 8, 13, 21, 34,
10. What is the name of the number system with base 2?

WEEK 3

1. What is the number system which belongs to the letters
V, X, L, D, M etc?
2. Which is the only even prime number?
3. Which is the only number that is twice the sum of their digits (other than zero)?
4. Who developed an easy method to find out all the Prime Numbers?
5. Which is the only number that cannot be used as a divisor?
6. Which is the smallest perfect number?
7. How many sides are there in a heptagon?
8. What is a solid shape that has four equal triangles as faces called?
9. Which number does not have a reciprocal?
10. Who is known as 'Father of Geometry'?

WEEK 4

1. Who is the founder of the signs + and – in Mathematics?
2. How many centimeter make a decameter?
3. Who was the Greek mathematician killed by Romans during the siege of Syracuse?
4. Write the next number of the following sequences:
1, 1, 2, 3, 5, 8, 13, —
5. Find the missing number in the series:
5, 10, 17, —, 37, 50, 65, 82,

6. Anu ranked 8th from the top and 26th from the bottom in a class. How many students are there in the class?
7. The average of first 50 natural numbers is _____
8. Arun has equal number of one rupee, five rupee and 10 rupee notes with him. If he has 320 rupees with him, what will be the number of each rupee notes?
9. How many seconds are there in one hour?
10. What is an angle greater than 180 degrees but less than 360 degrees called?

WEEK 5

1. What part of a revolution have you turned through if you stand facing east and turn clockwise to face north?
2. How many faces are there in a triangular pyramid?
3. What shape is a brick?
4. Who was introduced the Venn diagram?
5. The word "decimal" has been deduced from a latin word "decimus" which means?
6. What is meant by the term round off in decimals?
7. How many times a number (base) is multiplied with itself?
8. What is the formula of area of the square?
9. The prime factors of a perfect square are always?
10. Name the two methods for finding the square roots of large natural numbers.

WEEK 6

<https://www.proprofs.com/quiz-school/topic/7th-grade-math>

Q1. What is the greatest common factor of 81, 108 and 126?

- A.3 B.6 C.9 D.27

Q2. What is $-3 - (-2) - (+11)$?

- A.-16 B.-12 C.6 D.10

Q3. Use a calculator to find the cube root of 0.037 correct to 2 decimal places

- A) 0.19 B) 0.32 C) 0.33 D) 0.67

Q4. You can have decimal oneths.

- True
 False

Q5. How would you show .25 in a fraction completely reduced?

- A. 25/100 B. 2/10 C. 25% D. 250/1000 E. $\frac{1}{4}$

Q6. How would you show $\frac{1}{5}$ as a decimal?

- A. .2 B. 200 C. 2.00 D. .002

Q7. In a bag full of small balls, $\frac{1}{4}$ of these balls are green, $\frac{1}{8}$ are blue, $\frac{1}{12}$ are yellow and the remaining 26 white. How many balls are blue?

- A. 8 balls are blue
 B. 6 balls are blue
 C. 5 balls are blue
 D. 4 balls are blue

Q9. In a school 50% of the students are younger than 10, $\frac{1}{20}$ are 10 years old and $\frac{1}{10}$ are older than 10 but younger than 12, the remaining 70 students are 12 years or older. How many students are 10 years old?

- A. 10 students are 10 years old
 B. 20 students are 10 years old
 C. 5 students are 10 years old
 D. 15 students are 10 years old

Q10. What is the reciprocal of $\frac{3}{4}$?

- A. $\frac{4}{3}$ B. $\frac{3}{4}$ C. $\frac{1}{4}$ D. None of the above

Subject: Computer

<http://placement.freshersworld.com/computer-quiz-1/33121979384>

<http://placement.freshersworld.com/computer-gk-computer-awareness/33121979357>

Worksheet#1

Q1: i pad is manufactured by

Ans :

Q2: What does ASCII stands for?

Ans:

Q3: What is Cyber bullying?

Ans :

Q4: In which year Microsoft Office was launched?

Ans:

Q5: What does HTML stands for?

Ans:

Q6: What is HTML?

Ans:

Q7: What does SQL stands for?

Ans:

Q8: Who is "The fathers of the Internet"?

Ans:

Q9: The inventor of the World Wide Web is?

Ans:

Q10: In internet terminology IP means?

Ans:

Worksheet#2

<http://placement.freshersworld.com/computer-gk-computer-awareness/33121979357>

Q1: The first page of a website is called the?

Ans:

Q2: Which software application is used for accessing sites or information on a network (as the world wide web)?

Ans:

Q3: Write down the names of some INPUT devices.

Ans:

Q4: Write down the names of OUTPUT devices.

Ans:

Q5: Define USB and What does it stands for ? (Book pg#16)

Ans:

Q6: List the types of computer. (Book pg#28)

Ans: 1. _____
2. _____
3. _____

Q7: Define digital computers. (Book pg#28)

Ans:

Q8: Define Analog Computer. (Book pg#29)

Ans:

Q9: Define Hybrid Computer. (Book pg#29)

Ans:

Q10: Define Laptop computer? (Book pg#30)

Ans:

Worksheet#3Write full form of the following.www.google.com.pk

ASCII	
RAM	
HTML	
USB	
PROM	
EPROM	
EEPROM	
OMR	
ROM	

Worksheet#4Inventors of Computer Hardware

<http://placement.freshersworld.com/computer-inventors/33121979369>

Computer Hardware	Inventor Name
1. Keyboard	
2. Transistor	
3. RAM	
4. Trackball	
5. Hard disk	
6. Integrated Circuit	
7. Computer Mouse	
8. Laser Printer	
9. Floppy Disk	
10. Microprocessor	

Worksheet#5

<https://playquiz2win.com/tothepoint/gk/computer.php?page=1>

Q1: Which shortcut key is used to Italic a text?

Ans: _____

Q2: Google is a Browser or a Search Engine?

Ans: _____

Q3: Printer is the example of which types of device, Output or Input?

Ans: _____

Q4: What is the full form of RAM?

Ans: _____

Q5: Who is the founder of Facebook?

Ans: _____

Q6: Full form of VIRUS is?

Ans: _____

Q7: Who is called Father of Computer?

Ans: _____

Q8: Keyboard, Mouse, Joystick are examples of Output devices or Input Devices?

Ans: _____

Q9: The process of transferring files from Internet to your computer is called (Downloading or Uploading)?

Ans: _____

Q10: The process of transferring files from your computer to the Internet is called (Downloading or Uploading)?

Ans: _____

Worksheet#6

<https://playquiz2win.com/tothepoint/gk/computer.php?page=2>

Q1: Which shortcut key is used to Bold a text?

Ans: _____

Q2: A program which translates High Level Language to a Machine Level Language is called?

Ans: _____

Q3: The process to find error in a software code is called?

Ans: _____

Q4: Which shortcut key is used to save a text or file?

Ans: _____

Q5: A Web site's main page is called?

Ans: _____

Q6: What is the shortcut key for printing a document?

Ans: _____

Q7: What is the full form of 'www' in internet?

Ans: _____

Q8: Which shortcut key is used to copy a text or file?

Ans: _____

Q9: Which shortcut key is used to paste a text or file?

Ans: _____

Q10: Full form of MICR is?

Ans: _____

Subject ; Social Studies

Week One

In order to answer correctly, visit the given links.

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=xVf5kZA0HtQ>

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=hO1tzmi1V5g>

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=MWrY7thtIAY>

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=BxKjloSaVMk>

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=PBn7iWzrKol>

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=HUqy-OQvVtI>

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=HkLsufEhYCo>

1. Rivers Tigris and Euphrates are associated with?
(A) Mesopotamian Civilization
(B) Egyptian Civilization
(C) Harappan Civilization
(D) Chinese Civilization
2. Which is considered as the oldest civilization of the world?
(A) Mesopotamian Civilization
(B) Egyptian Civilization
(C) Harappan Civilization
(D) Chinese Civilization
3. Which among following is called "Gift of the Nile"?
(A) China
(B) India
(C) Iraq
(D) Egypt
4. Who is known as the father of Modern Medicine?
(A) Euclid
(B) Pythagoras
(C) Hippocrates
(D) Eratosthenes
5. Vasco da Gama reached in India in the year?
(A) 1495
(B) 1496
(C) 1497
(D) 1498
6. America was discovered in?
(A) 1491
(B) 1492
(C) 1493
(D) 1494
7. Magna Carta or The Great Charter was signed in:
(A) 1210
(B) 1215
(C) 1220
(D) 1225
8. French Revolution was started in the Year?
(A) 1786
(B) 1787
(C) 1788
(D) 1789
9. When did World War 2 start?
(A) 1937
(B) 1938
(C) 1939
(D) 1940

10. In which year Hitler became the Chancellor of Germany?

- (A)1932
- (B)1933
- (C)1944
- (D)1945

Week Two

https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=e1XE3P_GPn4
<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=53vmQNVBm0w>
https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=YTazZMcJU_M
<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=AKpDeq-ogxl>
<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=Rm0gszPJnc8>

1. The Renaissance scientist who explained how planets moved around the sun was?
 - a) Kepler
 - b) Rabelais
 - c) Francis Bacoor
 - d) Gutenberg
2. The European renaissance started from which country
 - a) England
 - b) French
 - c) Italy
 - d) Greece
3. Who is also known as the founder of scientific socialism?
 - a) Karl Marx
 - b) Lenin
 - c) Rousseau
 - d) Engels
4. Who said that "Man is a political animal"?
 - a) Aristotle
 - b) Karl Marx
 - c) Lenin
 - d) Plato
5. Who is known as "Father of History"?
 - a) Mark Antony
 - b) Nero
 - c) Herodotus
 - d) Homer
6. In which year, Alexander the Great become the king of Macedonia
 - a) 336 BC
 - b) 323 BC
 - c) 350 BC
 - d) 200 BC
7. Who is known as the Artist of the world-famous painting 'Mona Lisa'
 - a) Filippo Brunelleschi
 - b) Michelangelo

- c) Vincent van Gogh
 - d) Leonardo da Vinci
8. Industrial Revolution was started from which country
- a) French
 - b) Germany
 - c) Italy
 - d) England
9. Which city was recaptured at the end of the first war of Crusade?
- a) Rome
 - b) Venice
 - c) Jerusalem
 - d) Vienna
10. The first newspaper in the world was started by?
- a) Japan
 - b) China
 - c) USA
 - d) India

Week Three

1. A system of writing evolved by Sumerians is known as:
 - a) Pictograms
 - b) Cuneiform
 - c) Hieroglyphic
 - d) None of these
2. The most imposing of all the pyramids is the Great Pyramid at Gizeh near Cairo, was built about 2650 B.C by the ____ of the Old kingdom.
 - a) Pharaoh Cheops (Khufu)
 - b) King Tutankhamen
 - c) Hammunrabi
 - d) None of these
3. Who is the first woman in space?
 - a) Sunitha Williams
 - b) Valentina Tereshkova
 - c) Masidanamisha
 - d) Tamara Press
4. Which of these cities has one part of it is in Asia and other part in Europe ?
 - a) Moscow
 - b) London
 - c) Istanbul
 - d) Saint Petersburg
5. Which of the following year is considered as the first year of the Muslim calendar?
 - a) AD 622
 - b) AD 671
 - c) AD 571
 - d) AD 651

6. Florence Nightingale was known as:
 - a) Lady of the Lamp
 - b) Lady of the light
 - c) Lady of the stars
 - d) Lady of the moon
7. The name of ancient Egyptian script is _____
 - a) Cuneiform
 - b) Hieroglyphic
 - c) Demotic
 - d) There was no script
8. The Last Supper is an immortal painting of
 - a) Michael Angelo
 - b) Leonardo Da Vinci
 - c) Raphael
 - d) Andrea del sarto
9. When was Zoroastrianism founded?
 - a) 4th century BCE
 - b) 6th century BCE
 - c) 8th century BCE
 - d) 10th century BCE
10. Who launched the protestant reformation in the 1500's?
 - a) Henry VIII
 - b) John Wycliffe
 - c) John Calvin
 - d) Martin Luther

Week Four

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=4cHltZx0kIY>
<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=n9EUqloBJXA>
<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=BUUBPzSurgY>

1. Which country has the oldest National Flag?
 - a) Denmark
 - b) Japan
 - c) India
 - d) China
2. American Presidential elections are held at every ___ years?
 - a) 6
 - b) 4
 - c) 2
 - d) 5
3. When and where was Islam founded?
4. Who is known as the founder of the 'Republic of Turkey'
 - a) Ismet Inonu

- b) FevziCakmak
 - c) Mustafa Kemal Ataturk
 - d) None of the above
5. What year was Buddhism founded?
- a) 102 ADE
 - b) 720 BCE
 - c) 563 BCE
 - d) 645 ADE
6. The island of Sri Lanka formerly known as
- a) Maldives
 - b) Bali
 - c) Ceylon
 - d) Madagaskar
7. In which year 'University of Oxford' was founded
- a) 1016
 - b) 1562
 - c) 1117
 - d) 1342
8. Tipu sultan was the ruler of
- a) Hyderabad
 - b) Madurai
 - c) Mysore
 - d) Vijayanagar
9. Ustad Mansur was a famous painter in the region of
- a) Shajahan
 - b) Akbar
 - c) Humayun
 - d) Jahangir
10. Two of the great Mughals wrote their own memories. They were
- a) Babar and Humayun
 - b) Humayun and Jahangir
 - c) Babar and Jahangir
 - d) Jahangir and Shahjahan

Week Five

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=w0bDIJhYULs>

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=SaAmfiJtV4I>

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=ew993Wdc0zo>

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=U92cr46-Ws>

https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=p7HKvqRI_Bo

1. The SAARC organization was launched for

- a) political alliances
 - b) regional cooperation
 - c) cultural exchanges
 - d) military strategy
2. The headquarters of U.N. is located in
 - a) Rome
 - b) Geneva
 - c) New York
 - d) Washington D.C.
 3. The five permanent members of UN security council are
 - a) Japan, West Germany, USSR, UK and USA
 - b) Canada, China, France, USSR and USA
 - c) Germany, China, USSR, UK and USA
 - d) China, France, USSR, UK and USA
 4. Permanent Secretariat to coordinate the implementation of SAARC programme is located at
 - a) Dhaka
 - b) New Delhi
 - c) Colombo
 - d) Kathmandu
 5. Which of the following countries is not a member of a SAARC
 - a) Sri Lanka
 - b) Myanmar
 - c) Maldives
 - d) Bhutan
 6. When was SAARC founded?
 - a) 1982
 - b) 1984
 - c) 1985
 - d) 1983
 7. Amnesty International is an organization associated with which of the following fields?
 - a) Protection of Cruelty to animals
 - b) Environment protection
 - c) Protection of human rights
 - d) Protection of historic monuments
 8. Which of the following is a cultural organization?
 - a) UNESCO
 - b) ILO
 - c) WHO
 - d) FAO
 9. The head quarters of the International Red Cross is situated in:
 - a) Vienna
 - b) Paris
 - c) Hague
 - d) Geneva
 10. The Karachi Stock Exchange was established on :

- a) 18 August 1947
- b) 18 September 1947
- c) 18 October 1947
- d) 18 November 1947

Week Six

www.google.com

1. Who is Current Chief justice of Pakistan?

- a) Justice Anwar Zaheer Jamali
- b) Justice Mian Saqib Nisar
- c) Justice Asif Saeed Khan Khosa
- d) Justice Gulzar Ahmed

2. Who is the governor of The State Bank of Pakistan?

- a) Mr. Riaz Riazuddin
- b) Ashraf Mahmood Wathra
- c) Tariq Bajwa
- d) Dr Reza Baqir

3. Current Governor of Punjab is?

- a) Chaudhry Sarwar
- b) Salman Taseer
- c) Shehbaz Sharif
- d) Malik Rafiq Rajwana

4. Who is the Current Federal Minister for Information?

- a) Firdous Ashiq Awan
- b) Fawad Chaudhry
- c) Lt Gen (Rtd) Asim Saleem Bajwa
- d) Shibli Faraz

5. Who is the Current Federal Minister of Science and Technology?

- a) Khalid Maqbool Siddiqui
- b) Ghulam Sarwar Khan
- c) Fawad Chaudry
- d) Shafqat Mahmood

6. Who is the leader of the opposition in National Assembly of Pakistan?

- a) Imran Khan
- b) Maulana Fazl-ur-Rehman
- c) Shehbaz Sharif
- d) Farooq Sattar

7. Who is the Current President of Pakistan?

- a) Mamnoon Hussain
- b) Dr Arifur Rehman Alvi

- c) Fazlur Rehman
 d) Aitzaz Ahsan
 8. Who is the Current Federal Minister of Human Rights?
 a) Shireen Mazari
 b) Zubaida Jalal
 c) Fahmida Mirza
 d) Ahsan Iqbal
 9. Who is the Current Federal Minister of Defence?
 a) Fahmida Mirza
 b) Fawad Chaudhry
 c) Ahsan Iqbal
 d) Pervez Khattak
 10. Who is the Current Federal Minister of Railways?
 a) Shiekh Rashid Ahmed
 b) Mr. Pervaiz Rashid
 c) Mr. Ahsan Iqbal
 d) Khawaja Saad Rafique
 11. Who is the Current Foreign Minister of Pakistan?
 a) Nafees Zakaria
 b) Khawaja Asif
 c) Shah Mehmood Qureshi
 d) Sartaj Aziz
 12. Who is the Current Prime Minister of Pakistan?
 a) Imran Khan
 b) Shahid Khaqan Abbasi
 c) Nasirul Mulk
 d) Nawaz Sharif
 13. Who is the Current Chief Minister of PUNJAB?
 a) Raja Farooq Haider
 b) Sardar Usman Buzdar
 c) Sheikh Ejaz Nisar
 d) MianShehbaz Sharif

Subject: English

(WEEK#1)

1. Bolt from the blue means
 a) Thundering
 b) A complete surprise
 c) Inform something bad
 d) No idea
 2. Blue blood means
 a) Belonging to low class society
 b) Give complain in written
 c) Member of high class society
 d) Complain give verbally

3. Select Correct Spelling

- a) Reccomandation
- b) Recommendation
- c) Reccomandation
- d) Recommendation

4. Select Correct Word

- a). Aggressive
- b) Agreessive
- c) Aggressiv
- d) Aggresive

5. The cat entered _____ the room through the window.

- a) in
- b) into
- c) out
- d) no preposition

6. He died _____ a severe head injury.

- a) on
- b) of
- c) from
- d) with

7. You are liable _____ the damage of the properties.

- a) with
- b) to
- c) with
- d) for

8. You are liable _____ pay the income tax.

- a) for
- b) to
- c) in
- d) in

9. Mother Teresa was popular _____ her philanthropic works.

- a) with
- b) about
- c) for
- d) at

10. Michael Jackson will ever be popular _____ the lovers of music.

- a) for
- b) by
- c) among
- d) with

11. He is looking for a job _____ in print or electronic media.

- (A) both
- (B) between
- (C) neither
- (D) either

12. If you _____ hard, you would not have failed in the exams.

- (A) have work
- (B) have worked
- (C) had work
- (D) had worked

(WEEK#2)

1. Antonym of Rabid?

- A) Frantic
- B) Sober
- C) Chaos
- D) Vulgar

2. Antonym of Inscrutable?

- A) Baffling
- B) Obvious
- C) Confuse
- D) Reduce

3. Antonym of Imperil?

- A) Safeguard
- B) Endanger
- C) Hazard
- D) Jeopardise

4. Sounding the same but spelt differently?

- A) Symphonious
- B) Homophonous
- C) Synonyms
- D) Saminymous

5. Choose the correct answer.

- A) My friend has got a new job.
- B) My friend has got a new work.
- C) My friend is got a new job.
- D) My friend did got a new job.

6. Choose the correct sentence.

- A) Do you like a glass of water?
- B) Would you like a glass of water?
- C) Would you like the glass of water?
- D) Do you like the glass of water ?

7. Words of same sound is?

- A) Soundnyms
- B) Antonyms
- C) Homonyms
- D) None of these

➤ Complete the following sentences:

8. Mary failed in the exams because none of her answers were _____ to the questions asked.

- a. allusive
- b. revealing
- c. pertinent
- d. referential

9. There are _____ views on the issue of giving bonus to the employees.

- a. independent
- b. divergent
- c. modest
- d. adverse

10. Man who has committed such an _____ crime must get the most severe punishment.

- a. injurious
- b. uncharitable
- c. unworthy
- d. abominable

(WEEK#3)

➤ Make sentences from the given idioms/phrases (Meanings have been given)

1. To make clean breast of: *to disclose something openly.*

2. To keeps one's temper: *to maintain control of one's composure despite being angry or upset.*

3. To catch a tartar: *to deal with someone or something that proves unexpectedly troublesome or powerful.*

4. To drive home: *give special importance or value to.*

2. Which of the following play is not written by Shakespeare.
 - a. Macbeth
 - b. Dr Faustus
 - c. Hamlet
3. Who is the villain in Hamlet?
 - a. Horatio
 - b. Claudius
 - c. Gertrude
4. In which century was Shakespeare born?
 - a. 12th
 - b. 14th
 - c. 16th
5. "Great Expectations" is a novel written by:
 - a. George Orwell
 - b. Charles Dickens
 - c. Jane Austen
6. Which is the first Harry Potter book?
 - a. HP and the Goblet of Fire
 - b. HP and the Philosopher's Stone
 - c. HP and the Chamber of Secrets
7. What title does Duncan hold in "Macbeth"?
 - a. King
 - b. General
 - c. Duke
8. What does Lady Macbeth try to do while sleeping?
 - a. Repent
 - b. Put on her crown
 - c. Wash her hands
9. Who is Bassanio in love with?
 - a. Pattea
 - b. Portia
 - c. Placeus
10. How is Jasseca dressed when she arrives at the masquerade?
 - a. As a page
 - b. As a queen
 - c. As a servant

(WEEK#5)

1. The repetition of similar ending sounds
 - a. alliteration
 - b. onomatopoeia
 - c. rhyme
2. Applying human qualities to non-human things
 - a. personification
 - b. onomatopoeia
 - c. alliteration
3. The repetition of beginning consonant sounds
 - a. rhyme

- b. onomatopoeia
 - c. alliteration
4. A comparison of unlike things without using a word of comparison such as like or as
- a. metaphor
 - b. simile
 - c. personification
5. The comparison of unlike things using the words like or as
- a. metaphor
 - b. simile
 - c. personification
6. Using words or letters to imitate sounds
- a. alliteration
 - b. simile
 - c. onomatopoeia
7. a description that appeals to one of the five senses
- a. imagery
 - b. personification
 - c. metaphor
8. William Shakespeare was born in the year:
- a.1564
 - b.1544
 - c.1578
 - d.1582
9. A person who writes play is called
- a. playwright
 - b. player
 - c .playwright
 - d .None of the above
10. What is a sonnet?
- a. A poem of six lines
 - b. A poem of eight lines
 - c. A poem of twelve lines
 - d. A poem of fourteen lines

Week#6)

➤ Write down the brief definition of the following terms:

(After writing, learn all definitions by heart)

- 1. Drama
- 2. Novel
- 3. Fiction
- 4. Non-Fiction
- 5. Biography
- 6. Auto Biography
- 7. Poetry
- 8. Prose
- 9. Folk Tale
- 10. Fable

**SCIENCE
WEEK 1**

1. Standard International Unit of speed is:
 - Ms¹
 - m/s
2. Which Mirror is used for side view in vehicles?
 - Concave
 - Convex
3. A merry go round is the example of which type of motion?
 - Oscillatory
 - Rotatory
4. Which one of the following records the distance traveled by a vehicle?
 - Manometer
 - Speedometer
5. Acid taste
 - Sour
 - Bitter
6. Which of the following instruments is used to check the temperature:
 - Thermometer
 - Odometer
7. What is the chemical symbol of element OXYGEN?
 - O
 - O₂
8. Dogs are herbivores?
 - True
 - False
9. Frogs are cold blooded animals?
 - True
 - false
10. Pure water pH level is?
 - Acidic
 - base

WEEK 2

1. Which animal lays eggs?

- a. Dog
- b. Cat
- c. Duck
- d. Sheep

2. A male cow is called?

- a. Ox
- b. Dog

- c. Sheep
- d. Monkey

3. All animals need food, air, and _____ to survive.

- a. House
- b. Water
- c. Chocolate
- d. Fruits

4. Which one is a fur-bearing animal?

- a. Hen
- b. Crocodile
- c. Tortoise
- d. Cat

5. What is Earth's only natural satellite?

- a. Sun
- b. Mars
- c. Venus
- d. Moon

6. The tree has a branch filled with green _____.

- a. Hair
- b. Root
- c. Leaves
- d. Trunk

7. What part of the body helps you move?

- a. Eyes
- b. Lungs
- c. Pancreas
- d. Muscles

8. The two holes of the nose are called?

- a. Eyelids
- b. Nostrils
- c. Nails
- d. Hair

9. What star shines in the day and provides light?

- a. Moon
- b. Venus
- c. Mars
- d. Sun

10. Legs have feet and arms have _____.

- a. Ankles
- b. Pelvis

- c. Hands
- d. Skull

WEEK 3

1. Which organ covers the entire body and protects it?
 - a. Liver
 - b. Heart
 - c. Skin
 - d. Brain

2. Which shape is a round?
 - a. Rectangle
 - b. Circle
 - c. Square
 - d. Triangle

3. Who invented the first functional telephone?
 - a. Albert Einstein
 - b. Nikola Tesla
 - c. Thomas Alva Edison
 - d. Alexander Graham Bell

4. What is the young one of a cow called?
 - a. Puppy
 - b. Kitten
 - c. Calf
 - d. Baby

5. Dark rain clouds can give out lightning and _____.
 - a. Thunder
 - b. Snow
 - c. Sunlight
 - d. Wind

6. Your hands have four fingers and a _____.
 - a. Knee
 - b. Ankle
 - c. Elbow
 - d. Thumb

7. Which part of the bird lets it fly high in the sky?
 - a. Beak
 - b. Feet
 - c. Wings
 - d. Claws

8. Animals that suckle their young one are called _____.

- a.Reptiles
- b.Birds
- c.Amphibians
- d. Mammal

9. What part of the plant conducts photosynthesis?

- a.Branch
- b.Leaf
- c.Root
- d. Trunk

10. What is the boiling point of water?

- a.25°C
- b.50°C
- c.75°C
- d. 100°C

WEEK 4

1. Which is the largest land animal?

- a.Lion
- b.Tiger
- c.Elephant
- d. Rhinoceros

2. ____ helps pump blood through the entire body.

- a.Lungs
- b.Kidneys
- c.Heart
- d. Brain

3. How does a dog express happiness?

- a.Twitching ears
- b.Moving head
- c.Closing eyes
- d. Wagging tail

4. If one boils water it will convert into ____.

- a.Mist
- b.Steam
- c.Clouds
- d. Snow

5. When you push something, you apply ____.

- a.Force
- b.Acceleration
- c.Mass
- d. Compression

6. Which group of animals have scales?
 - a. Mammals
 - b. Amphibians
 - c. Reptiles

7. Where does our food collect after we chew and swallow it?
 - a. Small intestine
 - b. Large intestine
 - c. Stomach
 - d. Liver

8. Which material from the following has the highest transparency?
 - a. Paper
 - b. Wood
 - c. Metal
 - d. Glass

9. Which animal from the below list is best adapted to the desert?
 - a. Tiger
 - b. Cheetah
 - c. Camel
 - d. Deer

10. What part of the skeletal system protects the brain?
 - a. Spine
 - b. Thigh
 - c. Pelvis
 - d. Skull

WEEK 5

1. What is the name of a frog's young one?
 - a. Infant
 - b. Puppy
 - c. Calf
 - d. Tadpole

3. What tissue connects muscles to bones?
 - a. Skin
 - b. Blood vessels
 - c. Fat
 - d. Tendon

4. Which nutrient plays an essential role in muscle-building?
 - a. Protein
 - b. Carbohydrate
 - c. Iron
 - d. Fat

5. Plants need which gas to perform photosynthesis?

- a. Hydrogen
 - b. Carbon monoxide
 - c. Carbon dioxide
 - d. Oxygen
6. Which scientist proposed the three laws of motion?
- a. Isaac Newton
 - b. Thomas Alva Edison
 - c. Albert Einstein
 - d. Stephen Hawking
7. What part of the skeletal system protects the brain?
- a. Spine
 - b. Thigh
 - c. Pelvis
 - d. Skull
8. What is the name of a frog's young one?
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- a. Skin
 - b. Blood vessels
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10. Which nutrient plays an essential role in muscle-building?
- a. Protein
 - b. Carbohydrate
 - c. Iron
 - d. Fat

WEEK 6

1. Plants need which gas to perform photosynthesis?
- a. Hydrogen
 - b. Carbon monoxide
 - c. Carbon dioxide
 - d. Oxygen
2. Which scientist proposed the three laws of motion?
- a. Isaac Newton
 - b. Thomas Alva Edison
 - c. Albert Einstein
 - d. Stephen Hawking

3. Which biologist proposed the theory of evolution through natural selection?
- Charles Darwin
 - Stephen Hawking
 - Francesco Redi
 - Alexander Fleming
4. What are animals, which eat both plants and animals, called?
- Herbivores
 - Insectivores
 - Carnivores
 - Omnivores
5. The outward force, away from the center, felt by an object in circular motion is ____.
- Centripetal force
 - Circular force
 - Centrifugal forces
 - Elastic force
6. What type of energy eventually depletes?
- Kinetic energy
 - Non-renewable energy
 - Gravitational energy
 - Renewable energy
7. A single piece of coiled DNA is called ____.
- Nucleus
 - Ribosome
 - Cytoplasm
 - Chromosome
8. Yeast is a type of ____.
- Plant
 - Animal
 - Bacterium
 - Fungus
9. Which is the closest planet to the sun?
- Venus
 - Mars
 - Mercury
 - Earth
10. The bending of light through a glass prism is called ____.
- Reflection
 - Refraction
 - Diffraction
 - Absorption

اسلامیات

جنرل نالج سوالات

پہلا ہفتہ

- سوال نمبر 1: نماز کس کی کنجی ہے؟
- سوال نمبر 2: ایمان کے بعد کون سا عمل سب سے محبوب ہے؟
- سوال نمبر 3: کون سے مذہب میں عبادت کا تصور بہت وسیع ہے؟
- سوال نمبر 4: کون کونسی سورت میں زکوٰۃ کے مصارف کی وضاحت موجود ہے؟
- سوال نمبر 5: اسلامی عبادات میں سب سے افضل عبادت کون سی ہے؟
- سوال نمبر 6: اسلام میں سب سے زیادہ تاکید کونسی عبادت کی ہے؟
- سوال نمبر 7: کس عبادت میں مال پاک ہو جاتا ہے؟
- سوال نمبر 10: جو لوگ اللہ تعالیٰ؟ سوال نمبر 9: مومن کی معراج کون سی عبادت ہے؟ کی راہ میں مال خرچ نہیں کرتے ان کو کون سے دن سخت عذاب ہوگا؟

دوسرا ہفتہ

- سوال نمبر 1: رسول کی اطاعت دراصل کس کی اطاعت ہے؟
- سوال نمبر 2: ایمان کا اہم تقاضا کیا ہے؟
- سوال نمبر 3: مال میں زکوٰۃ کی ادائیگی کے لیے کتنے عرصے کی شرط ہے؟
- سوال نمبر 4: ایک مسلمان کو کونسی چیز بے حیائی اور برائی سے روکتی ہے؟
- سوال نمبر 5: قبیلہ بنو خزاعہ کن کا حلیف بن گیا؟
- سوال نمبر 6: تمام مخلوق کس کی محتاج ہے؟
- سوال نمبر 7: مال و دولت دراصل کس کی دی ہوئی نعمت ہے؟
- سوال نمبر 8: ہمیں کن چیزوں رت پوری کرنے کے لیے مال خرچ کرنا چاہیے؟
- سوال نمبر 9: فتح مکہ کے موقع پر حضور صلی اللہ علیہ وسلم نے مسلمانوں کو کتنے حصوں میں تقسیم کر دیا؟
- سوال نمبر 10: دعا کا لغوی معنی کیا ہے؟

تیسرا ہفتہ

- سوال نمبر 1: زندگی اور موت کس کے ہاتھ میں ہے؟
- سوال نمبر 2: دعا مانگتے وقت سب سے پہلے کیا کرنا چاہیے؟
- سوال نمبر 3: تمام مخلوق کس کی محتاج ہے؟
- سوال نمبر 4: رسول کے لغوی معنی کیا ہیں؟
- سوال نمبر 5: ہر چیز پر کون قادر ہے؟
- سوال نمبر 6: بنو بکر نیک کزن کے ساتھ معاہدہ کر لیا؟
- سوال نمبر 7: کون سی ذات سب کے لیے حاجت روا اور کارساز ہے؟
- سوال نمبر 8: نبوت اور رسالت کا سلسلہ کس نبی سے شروع ہوا؟

سوال نمبر ۹: صلح حدیبیہ کن کے درمیان طے پایا؟
سوال نمبر ۱۰: بارگاہ رسالت میں کونسی معمولی بات ساری زندگی کے نیک اعمال کو غارت کر دیتی ہے؟

چوتھا ہفتہ

- سوال نمبر 1: زکوٰۃ کا لغوی معنی کیا ہے؟
سوال نمبر ۲: اللہ تعالیٰ نے انسانوں کی ہدایت کے لئے کم و بیش کتنے انبیاء اور رسول مبعوث فرمائے؟
سوال نمبر ۳: اللہ تعالیٰ کے آخری نبی کون سے ہیں؟
سوال نمبر ۴: حضرت محمد صلی اللہ علیہ وآلہ وسلم نے کس چیز کو عبادت کی روح قرار دیا ہے؟
سوال نمبر ۵: کونسی چیز دین کا ستون ہے؟
سوال نمبر ۶: حضور اکرم نے کن سے فرمایا کہ میں تم سے وہی بات کر رہا ہوں جو حضرت یوسف نے اپنے بھائیوں سے کہی تھی؟
سوال نمبر ۷: بنوں خزانے مجبوراً کہاں پناہ لی؟
سوال نمبر ۸: معاشرے میں زکوٰۃ کا سب سے اہم فائدہ کیا ہے؟
سوال نمبر ۹: اللہ تعالیٰ نے جنوں کو کس چیز کے لیے پیدا کیا؟
سوال نمبر ۱۰: اسلامی نظام پر عمل کرنے سے کس چیز کا خاتمہ ہوتا ہے؟

پانچواں ہفتہ

- سوال نمبر ۱: زکات کی رقم سے کون سے کام پورے ہوتے ہیں قومی بہبود کے؟
سوال نمبر ۲: تمام انبیاء نے کن کاموں کی تلقین کی ہے؟
سوال نمبر ۳: حضرت خالد بن ولید مکہ مکرمہ میں گلی کوچوں سے ہوتے ہوئے آپ سے کہاں جا ملے؟
سوال نمبر ۴: اللہ تعالیٰ کے نزدیک دعا نہ مانگنا کس کے مترادف ہے؟
سوال نمبر ۵: جنت کے آٹھ دروازوں میں سے کس کے لئے ایک دروازہ مخصوص ہے؟
سوال نمبر ۶: قریش مکہ نے خانہ کعبہ کے اندر کتنے بت رکھے تھے؟
سوال نمبر ۷: دنیا کا سارا نظام کس کے حکم سے چل رہا ہے؟
سوال نمبر ۸: آپ صلی اللہ علیہ وسلم نے کن کے گھر میں پناہ لینے پر امان کے لیے فرمایا؟
سوال نمبر ۹: قریش مکہ نے تجدید معاہدہ کے لیے اپنا نمائندہ کس کو اپنا نمائندہ بنا کر بھیجا؟
سوال نمبر ۱۰: کونسی عبادت ایسی ہے جس میں دکھلاوا نہیں ہوتا؟

چھٹا ہفتہ

- سوال نمبر 1: دعا مانگتے وقت ہتھیلیوں کا رخ کس جانب ہونا چاہیے؟

- سوال نمبر ۲: زکوٰۃ کے ذریعے کس چیز کا خاتمہ کیا جا سکتا ہے؟
- سوال نمبر ۳: نبی کریم کی اطاعت سے کیا ملتا ہے؟
- سوال نمبر ۴: زکوٰۃ ہر صاحب نصاب مسلمان پر فرض ہے یا واجب ہے؟
- سوال نمبر ۵: نبی کریم نے قریش مکہ کی طرف کن کو بھیجا؟
- سوال نمبر ۶: اطاعت کا تعلق کون سے احکام سے ہے؟
- سوال نمبر ۷: ایمان کے بعد سب سے محبوب عمل اللہ کے نزدیک کونسا ہے؟
- سوال نمبر ۹: زکاۃ کی ادائیگی کا واجب ہوجاتی ہے؟
- سوال نمبر ۱۰: زکوٰۃ کی ادائیگی سے مال میں کیا پیدا ہوجاتی ہے؟

اردو

پہلا ہفتہ - جنرل نالج:

۱. لفظ عالم کی جمع کیا ہے؟
۲. معاشرہ اس لفظ کے معنی متبادل تلاش کریں۔
۳. "خوش" اس لفظ کا ہم معنی لفظ کون سا ہے؟
۴. "قینچی" سے کیڑا کاٹو۔ خط کشیدہ لفظ اسم عام کی کون سی قسم ہے؟
۵. "ظاہر" اس لفظ کی ضد کیا ہے؟
۶. حروف تہجی کتنے ہیں؟
۷. "زبر" کے معنی ہیں؟
۸. اردو میں ہر لفظ کا آخری حرف ہوتا ہے؟
۱۰. "سبز باغ دکھانا" اس محاورے کا معنی لکھیں۔

دوسرا ہفتہ - جنرل نالج:

۱. کاتب کا معنی کیا ہے؟
۲. "ٹیڑھی کھیر ہونا" اس محاورے کا معنی کیا ہے؟
۳. شعر کی پہلی سطر کو کیا کہتے ہیں؟
۴. حضور صلی اللہ علیہ والہ وسلم کی شان میں کہی گئی نظم کو کیا کہتے ہیں؟
۵. یہ منہ اور..... اس ضرب المثل کو مکمل کریں۔
۶. حروف کسے کہتے ہیں؟
۷. علم کی جمع کیا ہے؟
۸. انگریزی لفظ "اسکیچ" کا ہم معنی لفظ کیا ہے؟
۹. پاکستان میں سب سے زیادہ اشاعت ہونے والا اردو اخبار کون سا ہے؟
۱۰. "اسلام آباد" گرائمر کی رو سے کیا ہے؟

تیسرا ہفتہ - جنرل نالج:

۱. دنیا کی سب سے بڑی لائبریری کونسی ہے -
۲. فقرے کو درست کریں۔ میرے کو ٹھنڈی شربت پسند ہے -
۳. غزل کس زبان کا لفظ ہے؟
۴. کون سی املاء درست ہے -
حقارت بقارت
۵. مولانا حالی کا پورا نام کیا ہے؟
۶. بابائے اردو کسے کہا جاتا ہے؟
۷. اردو زبان کے پہلے شاعر کا نام کیا ہے؟
۸. لفظ "اجنبی" کی ضد کیا ہے؟
۹. ڈرامہ کس زبان کا لفظ ہے؟
۱۰. خطوط نگاری کا آغاز اردو نثر میں کس نے کیا؟

چوتھا ہفتہ - جنرل نالج:

۱. مسدس کے ہر بند کے کتنے مصرعے ہوتے ہیں؟
۲. علامہ اقبال کی پہلی نثری کتاب کون سی ہے؟
۳. یاس کا مترادف لفظ کون سا ہے؟
۴. انیس کا پورا نام کیا ہے؟
۵. ڈاکٹر اقبال کے والد کا نام کیا تھا؟
۶. اردو کے پہلے اخبار کا نام کیا تھا؟
۷. سرسید احمد خان کی تاریخ ولادت کیا ہے؟
۸. غزل کی پہچان کیا ہے؟
۹. اردو کا کون سا ناول سب سے زیادہ ضخیم ہے؟
۱۰. میر تقی میر کا انتقال کہاں ہوا؟

پانچواں ہفتہ - جنرل نالج:

۱. اردو کی بنیاد کس بولی پر ہے؟
۲. اقبال کا پہلا مجموعہ کلام کون سا ہے؟
۳. اردو کس لسانی خاندان سے تعلق رکھتی ہے؟
۴. "دیدہ" کا معنی کیا ہے؟
۵. پانی سے ہو جاتا ہے؟
جل تھل چپ چپ

۶. محاورہ کسے کہتے ہیں؟

۷. "سبزے کی محفل" گرائمر کی رو سے کیا ہے؟

۸. عصا کا مترادف کیا ہے؟

۹. بازی کا مطلب کیا ہے؟

۱۰. اردو املاء کا مصنف کون ہے؟

چھٹا ہفتہ - جنرل نالج :

۱. لفظ "بہترین" صفت کا کون سا درجہ ہے؟

۲. دنیا بھر میں ہر سال یوم ارض کب منایا جاتا ہے؟

۳. گرائمر کی رو سے "جائے گا" کیا ہے؟

۴. لٹیا ڈبونا کا کیا مطلب ہے؟

۵. وہ امداد جو کسی حادثے کا شکار ہونے والے کو فوری طور پر پہنچائی جائے؟

۶. لفظ "پر سکون" میں پر کیا ہے؟

۷. ڈیزائن کس زبان کا لفظ ہے؟

۸. "قدم بڑھانا" سے کیا مراد ہے؟

۹. لفظ کی کتنی قسمیں ہیں؟

اردو

عمومی ہدایات برائے طلبہ و والدین

- ☆ اردو لکھائی خوشخط کریں۔
- ☆ کام نیٹ کاپی پر کریں۔
- ☆ حاشیہ ضرور لگائیں۔
- ☆ مشکل الفاظ کے معانی اور محاورات کے معانی کے لئے اردو لغت کا استعمال کریں۔
- ☆ سرگرمیاں والدین اپنی نگرانی میں کروائیں اور ان کا تصویری ثبوت ضرور بھیجیں۔
- ☆ طلبہ اردو اخبار روزانہ کم از کم آدھا گھنٹہ ضرور پڑھیں اور تلفظ بہتر کرنے پر زور دیں۔
- ☆ والدین سے درخواست ہے کہ چھٹیوں کو کارآمد بنانے کے لئے دیا گیا کام اپنی نگرانی میں کروائیں اور جہاں کہیں بھی ضرورت ہو متعلقہ استانی سے رابطہ کریں۔
- ☆ ہمارا بنیادی مقصد یہ ہے کہ آپ کا تعلق اپنی تعلیم سے جڑا رہے۔ اسی مقصد کے تحت آپ کے لئے تخلیقی اور تعلیمی سرگرمیوں سے بھرپور تعطیلات کا کام تیار کیا گیا ہے۔

سیلیبس پہلا ہفتہ

عزیز طلبہ اس ہفتے کا کام آپ کو دی گئی ہدایات کے مطابق مکمل کرنا ہے۔

تاریخ	عنوان	صفحہ نمبر	گھر کا کام	ذرائع	سرگرمی
2020 جون 1	وہی خدا ہے (نظم)	1	بلند خوانی، مشکل الفاظ کی املا، مشکل الفاظ کے معنی (نظام ہستی، رُتوں، سماعت، تاج وقار، ذلت، پہرے بٹھا نا)	کتابی مواد ، ورک شیٹ	حمد کے پہلے اور دوسرے شعر کی تصویری منظر کشی اپنی کاپی میں کریں۔
2020 جون 2	وہی خدا ہے (نظم)	1,2	مشقی سوالات اشعار کی تشریح		
2020 جون 3	وہی خدا ہے (نظم)	4	الفاظ کے مترادف لکھیں (جھلک، موسموں، انسان، عزت، بے عزتی)		

ورک شیٹ

درج ذیل غلط فقرات کو درست کر کے تحریر کریں۔

۱۔ آپ کی خیریت نیک مطلوب چاہتا ہوں۔

۱۔

۲۔ ہم سب بخیریت سے ہیں۔

۲۔

۳۔ برائے مہربانی کر کے یہاں آجائیں۔

۳۔

۴۔ دراصل میں اس کی گاڑی خراب ہے۔

۴۔

۵۔ سب نے اس کے برخلاف گواہی دی۔

۵۔

۶۔ پیارے دوست! السلام وعلیکم۔

۶۔

۷۔ ہر اشخاص کو میرا کرنی چاہیے۔

۷۔

۸۔ میرے کپڑوں پر کچھ لگ گیا ہے۔

۸۔

۹۔ پرہیز علاج سے بہتر ہوتی ہے۔

۹۔

سیلیبس دوسرا ہفتہ

عزیز طلبہ اس ہفتے کا کام آپ کو دی گئی ہدایات کے مطابق مکمل کرنا ہے۔

سرگرمی	ذرائع	گھر کا کام	صفحہ نمبر	عنوان	تاریخ
گھر میں موجود اپنی پسندیدہ شخصیت کے بارے میں پائے جانے والے اوصاف پر اظہار خیال کرتے ہوئے اہم نکات ایک چارٹ پر تحریر کریں۔	کتابی مواد، ورک شیٹ	بلند خوانی، مشکل الفاظ کی املا، دینے گئے الفاظ کے جملے بنائیں۔ (کامل، مہارت، ہجرے، خوب روئی، صحابی)	6 - 9	ام المومنین حضرت ام سلمہ	8 جون 2020
		مشقی سوالات (5، 4، 2)	9,10	ام المومنین حضرت ام سلمہ	9 جون 2020
		درخواست برائے جرمانہ معافی	--	قواعد و انشا	10 جون 2020

ورک شیٹ

تاریخ: _____

سیکشن: _____

انسانی معاشرے میں اخبار معلومات کا سب سے پرانا اور اہم ذریعہ رہا ہے۔ ابتداء میں سہولتوں کی کمی کے باعث اس کی معلومات کا دائرہ محدود تھا لیکن سائنسی ترقی اور سہولتوں کی دستیابی کے بعد اب اخبار ملکی اور عالمی واقعات سے آگاہی کا سب سے موثر ذریعہ بن گیا ہے۔ اخبار ہمیں زندگی کے ہر شعبے سے متعلق ملکی اور غیر ملکی خبروں سے آگاہ کرتا ہے۔ سیاسی، سماجی، معاشی، سائنسی، کھیل، تفریح غرض ہر شعبے پر اخبار کام کر رہا ہے۔ آج کا اخبار دنیا میں ہونے والی تبدیلیوں، حالات اور انکشافات کے حوالے سے معلومات کی ایک دنیا رکھتا ہے۔ ہفتے کے ساتوں دنوں میں سیاسی، دیگر اہم خبریں اور مختلف موضوعات قارئین کی دلچسپی کا باعث ہیں۔ ایک اچھا اخبار چھوٹی عمر کے طالب علم سے لے کر بڑی عمر کے بوڑھوں، خواتین، لڑکیوں غرض کہ ہر عمر کے لوگوں کے لئے دلچسپی اور اہمیت کا حامل ہے۔ زمانہ بدل رہا ہے۔ ذرائع ابلاغ میں بھی ترقی ہو رہی ہے۔ معلومات حاصل کرنے کے اور بھی بہت سے ذرائع کام کر رہے ہیں جیسے سیٹلائٹ، انٹرنیٹ، کمپیوٹر اور ٹی وی کے ذریعے ہم تک معلومات پہنچتی ہے لیکن آج بھی اخبار معلومات حاصل کرنے کا سب سے آسان، بہترین اور سستا ترین ذریعہ ہے۔ اخبار کا مطالعہ نہ صرف معلومات میں اضافہ کرتا ہے بلکہ یہ طالب علموں کے لئے بلند خوانی بہتر بنانے اور ذخیرہ الفاظ بڑھانے کا اہم ذریعہ ثابت ہو سکتا ہے۔

مندرجہ ذیل سوالات کے جوابات اپنے الفاظ میں تحریر کریں۔

۱۔ معلومات حاصل کرنے کا سب سے پرانا اور اہم ذریعہ کون سا ہے؟

۲۔ اخبار زندگی کے کن کن شعبوں سے متعلق معلومات فراہم کرتا ہے؟

۳۔ اخبار کس عمر کے لوگوں کے لیے دلچسپی کا باعث ہے؟

۴۔ اخبار کے علاوہ معلومات کیسے حاصل کی جاسکتی ہے؟

۵۔ اخبار کے مطالعے سے طالب علموں کو کیا فائدہ ہوتا ہے؟

۶۔ عبارت کا عنوان تحریر کریں۔

۷۔ درج بالا عبارت میں سے دو (۲) حروف تلاش کر کے تحریر کریں۔

۱۔ _____

۲۔ _____

۸۔ درج ذیل الفاظ کو جملوں میں استعمال کریں۔

جملے	الفاظ
	اخبار
	ذریعہ
	معلومات
	ترقی

سرگرمی	ذرائع	گھر کا کام	صفحہ نمبر	عنوان	تاریخ
		بلند خوانی، مشکل الفاظ کی املا،	12	غریبوں کے حاجت روا	15 جون 2020
حضرت بی بی فاطمہ زہرہ کے خاندان کا شجرہ مکمل کر کے چارٹ پر بنائیں،	کتابی مواد ، ورک شیٹ	مشکل الفاظ کے معنی (پیشوا، نجاشی، سلطان، مدعا، مصطفیٰ، شاہ و گدا، حاجت روا، رازخوت، ابوزر، کونین)	12	غریبوں کے حاجت روا	16 جون 2020
		مشقی سوالات حل کریں 4 تا اتفاق میں برکت ہے	13,14	غریبوں کے حاجت روا انشا پردازی	17 جون 2020

ورک شیٹ

۴۔ جماعت افریقہ۔ تاریخ۔

ترغیبی مضمون: ایسے مضامین جن میں لکھنے والے دلائل کے ذریعے پڑھنے والے کو قائل کرنے کی کوشش کرے۔

مثالیں: انٹرنیٹ کا کمال ، موبائل فون کے نقصانات ، آلودگی کے خطرات
پہچان: دلائل سے قائل کرنے کی کوشش
نمونے کا ترغیبی مضمون پڑھ کر آپ بھی کسی بھی ایک عنوان پر مضمون تحریر کریں۔ (۱۵۰ الفاظ)

۱۔ سگریٹ نوشی کے نقصانات
۲۔ درد دل کے واسطے پیدا کیا انسان کو

سرگرمی	ذرائع	گھر کا کام	صفحہ نمبر	عنوان	تاریخ
اردو اخبار میں سے اپنی پسندیدہ کہانی لکھیں۔	کتابی مواد، ورک شیٹ	بلند خوانی، مشکل الفاظ کی املا، مرکزی خیال	۳۶ تا ۳۷ (34 - 37)	بادشاہ کون؟	6 جولائی 2020
		مشکل الفاظ کے معانی، تکرار، تلملانہ، گن گانا، نامزد کرنا، مقدم، راگ الاپنا، پاٹ دار آواز (مشقی سوالات، سوال ۱)	۳۶ تا ۳۷ (34 - 37)	بادشاہ کون؟	7 جولائی 2020
		کہانی غرور کا سر نیچا	۳۶ تا ۳۷ (34 - 37)	قواعد و انشا	8 جولائی 2020

ورک شیٹ

مناسب رموز و اوقاف کا استعمال کرتے ہوئے عبارت دوبارہ تحریر کریں۔

مریض السلام علیکم ڈاکٹر صاحب

ڈاکٹر وعلیکم السلام بیٹا کیسے ہو

مریض ڈاکٹر صاحب پہلے سے کافی بہتر ہوں مگر بخار پوری طرح اتر نہیں

ڈاکٹر تمہارا میٹر لگاتے ہوئے کوئی بات نہیں بیٹا اللہ نے چاہا تو ایک دو روز میں بخار بھی مکمل طور پر اتر جائے گا



بچو آج ہم تمہیں پرانے زمانے کی کہانی سناتے ہیں خدا تمہارا بھلا کرے ایک بڑھیا تھی بے چاری کا ایک ہی بچہ تھا مصیبت کی ماری

سارا سن عوت کاتنی اور شام کو دینا بنیے کے ہاں بیچ آتی بنیے سے تھوڑی سی دال لاتی آپ پکاتی خود کھاتی اور اپنے بچے کو کھلاتی اسی

طرح کئی برس گزر گئے بچہ خاصا سیانا ہو گیا

ورک شیٹ

درج ذیل علامات کو سابقہ کے طور پر استعمال کریں اور چار الفاظ بنائیں۔

لفظ	لفظ	لفظ	لفظ	علامت
				کج
				نازک
				بلند
				تہ
				بن
				ذو
				ہمہ

درج ذیل علامات کو لاحقہ کے طور پر استعمال کریں اور چار الفاظ بنائیں۔

لفظ	لفظ	لفظ	لفظ	علامت
				یاب
				رو
				شدہ
				نشین
				دار
				تراش
				طلب