विषय – संस्कृत

HOLIDAY HOMEWORK

सत्र : 2025-26

शीतकालीन अवकाशीय गृहकार्य

* कक्षा 6 - शीतकालीन अवकाशस्य गृहकार्यम्

1* यो जानाति सः पण्डितः" पाठस्य प्रहेलिका (पहेलियाँ) लिखत।

2* स्वस्य परिचय संस्कृतभाषायां लिखत्। (स्वयं का परिचय संस्कृत में लिखे जैसे:- नाम,पता,परिवार सदस्य,रुचियां,आदतें आदि)

नोट:- सभी होमवर्क अपनी संस्कृत की कॉपी में ही करेंगे

Winter Holiday homework of Class VI

Science

1. Prepare a MDP project on Ch - Living creatures: Exploring their characteristics on the following topics.

Difference between living and non living

Life cycle of plant

Life cycle of mosquito

Life cycle of frog

Project would be prepared in your classwork copy with a minimum of 5 pages. Make the diagrams yourself without pasting anything

2. Prepare all the chapters taught in the class after half yearly exam.

Subject: English

Class – VI

DO IT IN YOUR ENGLISH NOTE BOOK

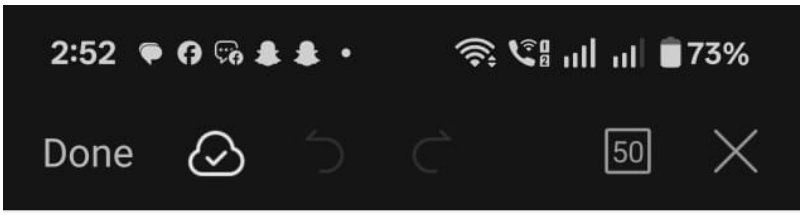
Q. 1. Solve one Unseen Passage and write it in your notebook.

Q. 2. Learn and Write fifty forms of Verb from any grammar book.

Q. 3. Learn and Write twenty antonyms and synonyms from any grammar book.

Q. 4. Write any two Notices of lost and Found.

Q. 5. Write a paragraph on The Benefits of Yoga in 75 words.



पीएमश्री केन्द्रीय विद्यालय बीएनपी देवास

शीतकालीन अवकाश गृहकार्य

कक्षा – छठी (23 दिसम्बर 2025 से 1 जनवरी 2026)

1. हिन्द महासागर में छोटा-सा हिंदुस्तान तक सभी पाठों का कार्य पूर्ण करें एवं याद करें।
2. पाँच (5) सुविचार लिखें।
3. क्रिसमस, होली एवं लोहड़ी पर अनुच्छेद लिखें।(कोई एक)
4. कोई भी दो पत्र लिखें।(एक औपचारिक,एक अनौपचारिक)
5. संज्ञा, सर्वनाम, क्रिया एवं विशेषण,कारक की परिभाषा तथा उनके भेद लिखें और याद करें।

कक्षा – सातवीं (23 दिसम्बर 2025 से 1 जनवरी 2026)

1. चिड़िया पाठ तक सभी पाठों के प्रश्न-उत्तर पूर्ण करें एवं याद करें।
2. पाँच (5) सुविचार लिखें।
3. संज्ञा, सर्वनाम, क्रिया एवं विशेषण,कारक की परिभाषा तथा उनके भेद लिखें और याद करें।
4. " यदि मैं चिड़िया होता/ होती " विषय पर अनुच्छेद लिखें।
5. पत्र लेखन – अपने मित्र को नए वर्ष की बधाई देते हुए पत्र लिखें।

कक्षा –नौवीं (23 दिसम्बर 2025 से 1 जनवरी 2026)

1.पीटी 3 परीक्षा की तैयारी करें- पाठ्यक्रम

क्षितिज पुस्तक से –

काव्य खंड-ग्राम श्री,मेघ आए,

गद्य खंड- मेरे बचपन के दिन,प्रेमचंद के फटेजूते

कृतिका पुस्तक से –रीढ़ की हड्डी

हिंदी व्याकरण –वाक्य,समास,अलंकार,उपसर्ग एवं प्रत्यय

(ख) लेखन कार्य(कोई एक)-अनुच्छेद ,पत्र ,लघु कथा लेखन,संवाद ,ई –मेल

कक्षा – दसवीं

1. क्षितिज एवं कृतिका की सभी पाठ्यवस्तु का अध्ययन करें।
2. व्याकरण एवं लेखन के सभी विषयों का अभ्यास करें।
3. प्री-बोर्ड परीक्षा हेतु भेजे गए प्रश्न-पत्रों का अभ्यास करें।

विषय अध्यापिका - प्रगति पाठक

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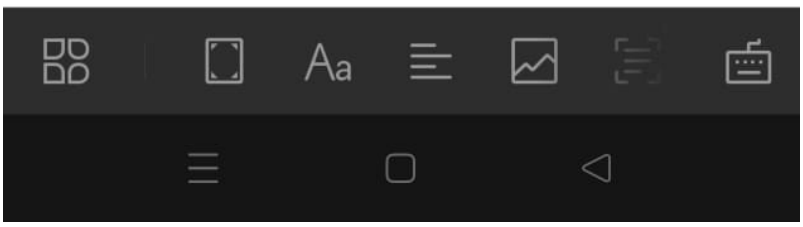


पी एम श्री केंद्रीय विद्यालय, बी एन पी, देवास

शीतकालीन गृहकार्य (विषय-हिंदी)

कक्षा-6

दिनांक-22 दिसम्बर 2025

नोट – सभी प्रश्नों के उत्तर संक्षिप्त रूप में अपनी हिन्दी नोटबुक में लिखो-

प्रश्न 1- प्रतिदिन एक पेज सुलेख लिखने का कार्य करो।

प्रश्न 4-आपकी माता जी क्या काम करती हैं और कौन-कौन से कामों में आप मदद करवाते हो?

प्रश्न 3-विज्ञापन से लाभ होता है, हानि भी होती है या दोनों? परीक्षा पाठ के आधार पर लगभग

10 बिन्दु लिखिए ।

प्रश्न 4 - यदि आपको कक्षा मौनीटर का चुनाव करना हो तो उसमें किन-किन गुणों की परख करेंगे?

प्रश्न 5 – निम्नलिखित विषयों पर एक अनुच्छेद लिखिए -

क- क्रीडा दिवस पर

ख- पुस्तकालय का लाभ

ग- पेड़-पौधों का महत्व

प्रश्न 6 -(क) अपने विद्यालय के प्रधानाचार्य को अपना सेक्शन बदलवाने के लिए प्रार्थना पत्र लिखिए।

(ख) अपने विद्यालय के स्थापना दिवस कार्यक्रम को साझा करते हुए अपने मित्र को पत्र लिखिए।

P M SHRI K V Dewas

WINTER BREAK HOLIDAY'S HOME WORK

Session 2025-26

CLASS VI (S. St.)

A. LOCATE THE FOLLOWING IN AN OUTLINE MAP OF INDIA

1. Himalayan Mountain

2. Deccan plateau

3. Northern Plain

4. Indian Desert

5. Lakshadweep

6. Andaman Nicobar Islands

B. LOCATE PILGRIMS CENTRES ON AN OUTLINE MAP OF INDIA

1. Haridwar 2. Mathura 3. Varanasi

4. Kanyakumari 5. Nasik 6. Ujjain

C. LOCATE ANY 15 INDIAN STATES ON AN OUTLINE MAP OF INDIA

D. Revise all CHAPTERs

1: THE BEGINNINGS OF INDIAN Civilization

2. Landforms and life

3. Grassroots democracy part 2 local government in rural area

4. Economic activities around us

5. India's culture roots

6. Solve work sheet (will be given in group)

PM SHRI KENDRIYA VIDYALAYA, AMC, LUCKNOW. (2025-26)

WINTER BREAK HOLIDAY HOME WORK

Class : VI – MATHS

1. Name the three sided regular polygon.
2. Name the four sided regular polygon.
3. Name the five sided regular polygon.
4. Perimeter of an equilateral triangle = …. × length of a side.
5. Perimeter of a five sided regular polygon = …. × length of a side.
6. Perimeter of a six sided regular polygon = …. × length of a side.
7. The sum of the lengths of all sides of a closed plane figure is called
8. A rectangle ABCD has length and breadth 12 cm and 8 cm, respectively. What is its perimeter?
9. Perimeter of a rectangle = ……
10. Debojeet wants to put coloured tape all around a square photo frame of side 1m. What will be the length of the coloured tape he requires?
11. Perimeter of a square = ….. × length of a side.
12. A triangle is having three sides of lengths 4 cm, 5 cm and 7 cm. Find its perimeter.
13. Perimeter of a triangle = sum of the lengths of its …….sides.
14. Akshi wants to put lace all around a rectangular tablecloth that is 3 m long and 2 m wide. Find the length of the lace required.

15. There is a large box of 36 small square boxes.

(a) $\frac{1}{2}$ of it is _____.

(b) $\frac{2}{3}$ of it is _____.

(c) If I make a bench of 20 small boxes, the fraction becomes _____.

(d) _____ boxes are required if fraction is 56.

16. Find the equivalent fraction of $\frac{3}{5}$ having

(i) denominator 30

(ii) numerator 24.

17. Identify the like fractions from the following:

$\frac{6}{5}, \frac{7}{8}, \frac{1}{5}, \frac{3}{5}, \frac{6}{8}$

18. State true or false:

(a) In $\frac{3}{7}$, 3 is the part of whole.

(b) On a number line, $\frac{2}{7}$ is to the right of zero.

(c) $\frac{2}{5}$ is smaller than $\frac{1}{5}$.

(d) $\frac{28}{45}$ and $\frac{3}{5}$ represent equivalent fractions.

(v). **Use of Calculators is not permitted**

SECTION – A

Questions 1 to 10 carry 1 mark each.

1. The sum of 4 odd numbers will always be:
(a) odd (b) even (c) prime (d) composite

2. The parity of 72×113 is:
(a) odd (b) even (c) both (d) cannot be found

3. Which expression always gives an odd number?
(a) $5n + 2$ (b) $4n + 1$ (c) n^2 (d) $6n - 2$

4. The 8th odd number is:
(a) 15 (b) 17 (c) 13 (d) 21

5. A cryptarithm shows:
YY + Z = ZOO
The units digit O must be:
(a) 0 (b) 2 (c) 5 (d) 8

6. The next Virahāṅka–Fibonacci number after 21 is:
(a) 34 (b) 55 (c) 89 (d) 13

7. In a cryptarithm, if M2 + M2 = HMM, then the units digit M must be:
(a) 1 (b) 3 (c) 6 (d) 2

8. The parity of the 15th term of the Virahāṅka sequence is:
(a) odd (b) even (c) alternating (d) cannot be known

In the following questions 9 and 10, a statement of assertion (A) is followed by a statement of Reason (R). Choose the correct answer out of the following choices.
(a) Both A and R are true and R is the correct explanation of A.
(b) Both A and R are true but R is not the correct explanation of A.
(c) A is true but R is false.
(d) A is false but R is true.

9. Assertion (A): Even – even is always even.
Reason (R): Even numbers are multiples of 2.

10. Assertion (A): The number 5 must be at the centre of any 3×3 magic square using 1–9.
Reason (R): Only 5 can pair with numbers above and below it to make 15 in three different ways.

SECTION – B

Questions 11 to 14 carry 2 marks each.

11. Find the parity of the sum of 6 even numbers and 3 odd numbers.

12. Without multiplying, determine parity of number of squares in a 54×77 grid.

13. Write the 12th and 13th terms of the Virahāṅka sequence.

14. Find nth even number in expression form.

SECTION – C

Questions 15 to 17 carry 3 marks each.

15. If 3×4 grid has 12 small squares (even), predict parity of 45×99. Explain.

16. Show that expression $6n + 2$ never produces an odd number.

17. In a 3×3 magic square, if top row is a, b, c and magic sum is 15, write expressions for other two rows.

SECTION – D

Questions 18 carry 5 marks each.

18. Create a magic square whose magic sum is 60. Explain method.

SECTION – E (Case Study Based Questions)

Questions 19 to 20 carry 4 marks each.

19. Case Study 1:
A furniture workshop is designing wooden panels for a school wall. Panels are made in rectangular grids, and the supervisor wants to know which designs can be cut symmetrically into two equal rectangular pieces. One worker proposes a 39×51 panel, another suggests 62×85, and another recommends 72×111. Instead of calculating the actual product, the supervisor teaches them the parity rule: even × odd = even, odd × odd = odd. The printing partner charges extra for odd-

(iv). There is no overall choice.
(v). **Use of Calculators is not permitted**

SECTION – A

Questions 1 to 10 carry 1 mark each.

1. The sum of 3 odd numbers and 2 even numbers will always be:
(a) even (b) odd (c) prime (d) cannot be determined

2. Which among the following expressions always gives an even value for any whole number n?
(a) $3n + 1$ (b) $5n - 2$ (c) $4n + 6$ (d) $n^2 + 3$

3. A 38×57 grid contains how many small squares?
(a) even (b) odd (c) neither (d) requires calculation

4. What is the 10th term of the Virahāṅka–Fibonacci sequence?
(a) 34 (b) 55 (c) 89 (d) 21

5. In a valid 3×3 magic square using 1–9, the magic sum must be:
(a) 12 (b) 15 (c) 18 (d) 45

6. A cryptarithm shows:
T + T + T = UT
Which digit must **T** be?
(a) 3 (b) 4 (c) 5 (d) 6

7. The parity of the sum of numbers 1 to 100 is:
(a) even (b) odd (c) alternate (d) cannot be known

8. The nth odd number is given by:
(a) $n + 1$ (b) $2n$ (c) $2n - 1$ (d) $n^2 - 1$

In the following questions 9 and 10, a statement of assertion (A) is followed by a statement of Reason (R). Choose the correct answer out of the following choices.
(a) Both A and R are true and R is the correct explanation of A.

(b) Both A and R are true but R is not the correct explanation of A.
(c) A is true but R is false.
(d) A is false but R is true.

9. **Assertion (A):** The sum of two odd numbers is always even.
Reason (R): Odd numbers can be arranged as pairs with one extra.

10. **Assertion (A):** A magic square using 1–9 cannot have 9 at the centre.
Reason (R): If 9 is centre, 8 + 9 + another number must be 15, which is impossible.

SECTION – B

Questions 11 to 14 carry 2 marks each.

11. Find the parity of the sum: 2 even + 3 odd numbers.

12. A grid is 41×39. Without multiplication, decide parity of number of small squares.

13. Write two expressions that always produce odd numbers.

14. Write the next Virahāṅka number after 89.

SECTION – C

Questions 15 to 17 carry 3 marks each.

15. Lakpa has odd number of ₹1 coins, odd number of ₹5 coins, and even number of ₹10 coins. Can total be ₹205?

16. Construct an expression that generates all even numbers. Explain.

17. A magic square row contains numbers a, b, c. If magic sum is 15, express c in terms of a and b.

SECTION – D

Questions 18 carry 5 marks each.

18. Create a 3×3 magic square using numbers 2–10. Show verification.

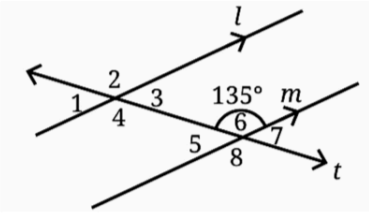
SECTION – E (Case Study Based Questions)

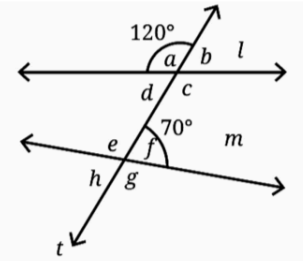
Questions 19 to 20 carry 4 marks each.

SECTION – C

Questions 15 to 17 carry 3 marks each.

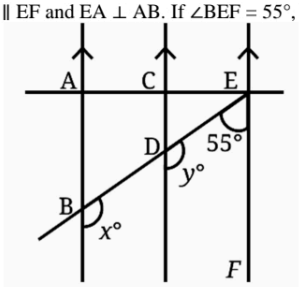
15. In the below left sided figure, ∠6 = 135°. Find measures of ∠1, ∠2, ∠3, ∠4, ∠5, ∠7, ∠8.





16. In the above right sided figure, ∠a = 120° and ∠f = 70°. Are *l* and *m* parallel? Give reason.

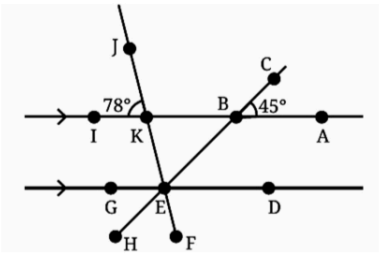
17. In the below figure, AB ∥ CD ∥ EF and EA ⊥ AB. If ∠BEF = 55°, find x and y.



SECTION – D

Questions 18 carry 5 marks each.

18. In the below figure, ∠ABC = 45° and ∠IKJ = 78°. Find angles ∠GEH, ∠HEF and ∠FED with reasoning.

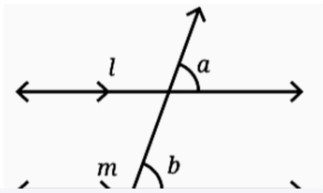


SECTION – E (Case Study Based Questions)

Questions 19 to 20 carry 4 marks each.

19. Case Study 1:

To alleviate rush hour congestion, **City Planners** are designing a new **flyover** over two major, parallel avenues, Elm Street and Oak Avenue. A crucial **connector road** is being added to link them, acting as a **transversal** line. For optimal traffic flow and **driver safety**, the engineers must rigorously measure the **corresponding angles** where the connector road meets the main avenues, ensuring they are **equal** to guarantee the smoothest possible transition between the parallel roads.

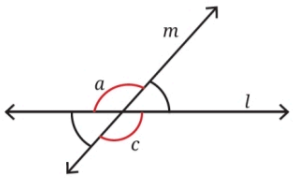


(iv). There is no overall choice.
(v). **Use of Calculators is not permitted**

SECTION – A

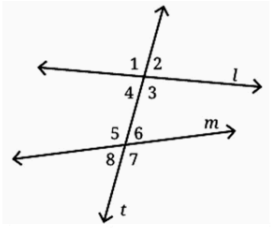
Questions 1 to 10 carry 1 mark each.

1. In the below figure, if ∠a = 70°, then ∠c = ?
(a) 70° (b) 110° (c) 180° (d) 90°



2. In the above figure, if ∠a = 90°, which term best describes lines *l* and *m*?
(a) Parallel (b) Intersecting
(c) Perpendicular (d) Skew

3. Two adjacent angles form a linear pair. If one angle is 45°, the other is –
(a) 135° (b) 145° (c) 90° (d) 180°

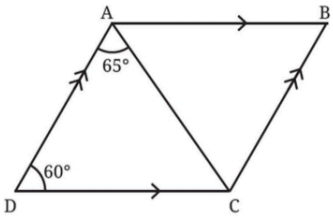


4. In the adjoining figure, line *t* intersects *l* and *m*. How many pairs of vertically opposite angles are formed?
(a) 2 (b) 3 (c) 4 (d) 8

5. If a transversal intersects two parallel lines, which of the following is always true?
(a) Corresponding angles unequal
(b) Alternate angles equal
(c) Interior angles on same side = 90°
(d) Vertically opposite angles unequal

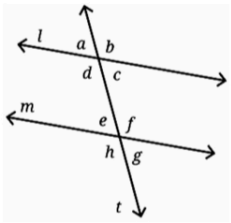
6. When a transversal intersects two parallel lines, what is the sum of all four interior angles?
(a) 360° (b) 180° (c) 720° (d) 540°

7. In the adjoining figure, ∠DAC = 65°, ∠ADC = 60°. Find ∠CAB.
(a) 50° (b) 55° (c) 60° (d) 65°



8. A railway bridge has vertical pillars and the ground. What kind of angle is formed between pillar and ground?
(a) Acute (b) Right (c) Obtuse (d) Reflex

In the following questions 9 and 10, a statement of assertion (A) is followed by a statement of Reason (R). Choose the correct answer out of the following choices.
(a) Both A and R are true and R is the correct explanation of A.
(b) Both A and R are true but R is not the correct explanation of A.
(c) A is true but R is false.
(d) A is false but R is true.



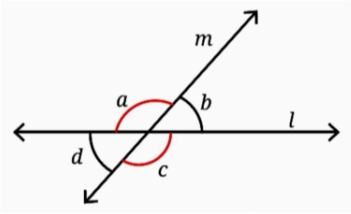
9. Assertion (A): In the adjoining figure, ∠f = ∠d.
Reason (R): Alternate interior angles formed by transversal on parallel lines are equal.

10. Assertion (A): Corresponding angles equal ⟹ lines are parallel.
Reason (R): Equality of corresponding angles is both necessary and sufficient condition for parallelism.

SECTION – B

Questions 11 to 14 carry 2 marks each.

11. In the adjoining figure, if ∠a = 115°, find ∠b, ∠c and ∠d.



12. A transversal intersects two lines such that corresponding angles are 78° each. Are the lines parallel? Why?

13. Two complementary angles are such that one angle is 30∘ less than twice the other. Find the measure of the larger angle.

14. Draw two lines intersecting at a point such that one angle is 35°. Find the remaining three angles

WINTER BREAK 2025-26 HOMEWORK

DO IT IN YOUR NOTEBOOK

Subject: English

Class – VII

Q. 1. Write and learn fifty forms of verb.

Q. 2. Make ten sentences of Present Indefinite and Present Continuous Tense.

Q. 3. Write an application for fee-concession in your notebook.

Q. 4. Solve any two Unseen passages and paste in your notebook.

Q. 5. Read English Newspaper daily and write five headlines from Newspaper in your note book every day.

केन्द्रीय विद्यालय, बी.एन.पी. देवास

विषय – संस्कृत

HOLIDAY HOMEWORK

सत्र : 2025-26

शीतकालीन अवकाशीय गृहकार्य

7 सप्तमी कक्षा शीतकालीन अवकाशस्य गृहकार्यम

1* "हित मनोहारि च दुर्लभं वचः" पाठस्य दश (10) सूक्तयः लिखत् ।

2* भारतीय द्वादश मासानां नामानि संस्कृते लिखन्तु ।

NOTE :- HOLIDAY HOMEWORK संस्कृत कि कॉपी में ही करना है।

शीतकालीन गृहकार्य (विषय-हिंदी)

केंद्रीय विद्यालय, देवास

कक्षा-7

दिनांक-20 दिसम्बर 2025

नोट - सभी प्रश्नों के उत्तर संक्षिप्त रूप में अपनी हिन्दी नोटबुक में लिखो-

प्रश्न 1- प्रतिदिन एक पेज़ सुलेख कार्य कीजिए ?

प्रश्न 2- भारतीय लोकनृत्यों की सूची बनाइए और उनके विषय में पाँच-पाँच बिन्दु लिखिए ।

प्रश्न 3- वर्षा ऋतु पर आधारित एक कविता की रचना कीजिए ?

प्रश्न 4- किसी व्यक्ति का कौन सा गुण आपको सबसे अधिक आकर्षित करता है ? अपने जीवन से जुड़े किसी व्यक्ति के उदाहरण से बताइए ।

प्रश्न 5- दस ऐसे शब्दों को लिखिए जिनके एक से अधिक अर्थ निकलते हैं?

प्रश्न 6- निम्नलिखित विषयों पर अनुच्छेद लिखिए -

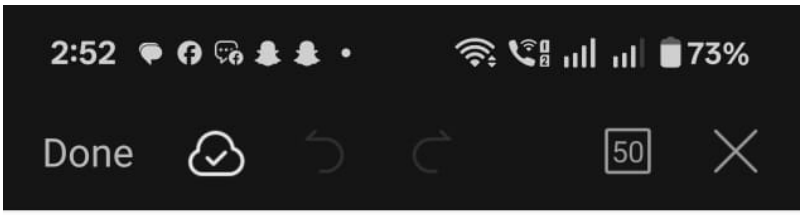
क- क्रीडा दिवस पर

ख- पुस्तकालय का लाभ

ग-शीतकालीन अवकाश

प्रश्न 7-(क) अपने विद्यालय के प्रधानाचार्य को अपना सेक्शन बदलवाने के लिए प्रार्थना पत्र लिखिए।

(ख) अपने विद्यालय के स्थापना दिवस कार्यक्रम को साझा करते हुए अपने मित्र को पत्र लिखिए।



पीएमश्री केन्द्रीय विद्यालय बीएनपी देवास

शीतकालीन अवकाश गृहकार्य

कक्षा – छठी (23 दिसम्बर 2025 से 1 जनवरी 2026)

1. हिन्द महासागर में छोटा-सा हिंदुस्तान तक सभी पाठों का कार्य पूर्ण करें एवं याद करें।
2. पाँच (5) सुविचार लिखें।
3. क्रिसमस, होली एवं लोहड़ी पर अनुच्छेद लिखें।(कोई एक)
4. कोई भी दो पत्र लिखें।(एक औपचारिक,एक अनौपचारिक)
5. संज्ञा, सर्वनाम, क्रिया एवं विशेषण,कारक की परिभाषा तथा उनके भेद लिखें और याद करें।

कक्षा – सातवीं (23 दिसम्बर 2025 से 1 जनवरी 2026)

1. चिड़िया पाठ तक सभी पाठों के प्रश्न-उत्तर पूर्ण करें एवं याद करें।
2. पाँच (5) सुविचार लिखें।
3. संज्ञा, सर्वनाम, क्रिया एवं विशेषण,कारक की परिभाषा तथा उनके भेद लिखें और याद करें।
4. " यदि मैं चिड़िया होता/ होती " विषय पर अनुच्छेद लिखें।
5. पत्र लेखन – अपने मित्र को नए वर्ष की बधाई देते हुए पत्र लिखें।

कक्षा –नौवीं (23 दिसम्बर 2025 से 1 जनवरी 2026)

1.पीटी 3 परीक्षा की तैयारी करें- पाठ्यक्रम

क्षितिज पुस्तक से –

काव्य खंड-ग्राम श्री,मेघ आए,

गद्य खंड- मेरे बचपन के दिन,प्रेमचंद के फटेजूते

कृतिका पुस्तक से –रीढ़ की हड्डी

हिंदी व्याकरण –वाक्य,समास,अलंकार,उपसर्ग एवं प्रत्यय

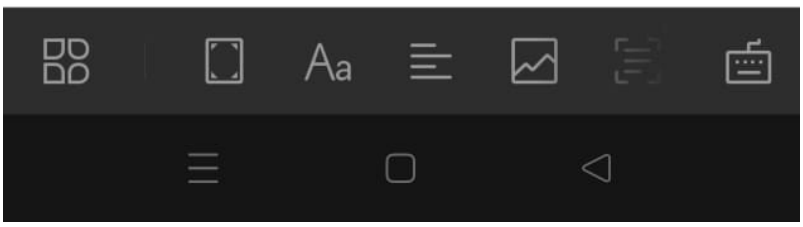
(ख) लेखन कार्य(कोई एक)-अनुच्छेद ,पत्र ,लघु कथा लेखन,संवाद ,ई –मेल

कक्षा – दसवीं

1. क्षितिज एवं कृतिका की सभी पाठ्यवस्तु का अध्ययन करें।
2. व्याकरण एवं लेखन के सभी विषयों का अभ्यास करें।
3. प्री-बोर्ड परीक्षा हेतु भेजे गए प्रश्न-पत्रों का अभ्यास करें।

विषय अध्यापिका - प्रगति पाठक

Full text: 1354



(v). **Use of Calculators is not permitted**

SECTION – A

Questions 1 to 10 carry 1 mark each.

1. The sum of 4 odd numbers will always be:
(a) odd (b) even (c) prime (d) composite

2. The parity of 72×113 is:
(a) odd (b) even (c) both (d) cannot be found

3. Which expression always gives an odd number?
(a) $5n + 2$ (b) $4n + 1$ (c) n^2 (d) $6n - 2$

4. The 8th odd number is:
(a) 15 (b) 17 (c) 13 (d) 21

5. A cryptarithm shows:
YY + Z = ZOO
The units digit O must be:
(a) 0 (b) 2 (c) 5 (d) 8

6. The next Virahāṅka–Fibonacci number after 21 is:
(a) 34 (b) 55 (c) 89 (d) 13

7. In a cryptarithm, if M2 + M2 = HMM, then the units digit M must be:
(a) 1 (b) 3 (c) 6 (d) 2

8. The parity of the 15th term of the Virahāṅka sequence is:
(a) odd (b) even (c) alternating (d) cannot be known

In the following questions 9 and 10, a statement of assertion (A) is followed by a statement of Reason (R). Choose the correct answer out of the following choices.
(a) Both A and R are true and R is the correct explanation of A.
(b) Both A and R are true but R is not the correct explanation of A.
(c) A is true but R is false.
(d) A is false but R is true.

9. Assertion (A): Even – even is always even.
Reason (R): Even numbers are multiples of 2.

10. Assertion (A): The number 5 must be at the centre of any 3×3 magic square using 1–9.
Reason (R): Only 5 can pair with numbers above and below it to make 15 in three different ways.

SECTION – B

Questions 11 to 14 carry 2 marks each.

11. Find the parity of the sum of 6 even numbers and 3 odd numbers.

12. Without multiplying, determine parity of number of squares in a 54×77 grid.

13. Write the 12th and 13th terms of the Virahāṅka sequence.

14. Find nth even number in expression form.

SECTION – C

Questions 15 to 17 carry 3 marks each.

15. If 3×4 grid has 12 small squares (even), predict parity of 45×99. Explain.

16. Show that expression $6n + 2$ never produces an odd number.

17. In a 3×3 magic square, if top row is a, b, c and magic sum is 15, write expressions for other two rows.

SECTION – D

Questions 18 carry 5 marks each.

18. Create a magic square whose magic sum is 60. Explain method.

SECTION – E (Case Study Based Questions)

Questions 19 to 20 carry 4 marks each.

19. Case Study 1:
A furniture workshop is designing wooden panels for a school wall. Panels are made in rectangular grids, and the supervisor wants to know which designs can be cut symmetrically into two equal rectangular pieces. One worker proposes a 39×51 panel, another suggests 62×85, and another recommends 72×111. Instead of calculating the actual product, the supervisor teaches them the parity rule: even × odd = even, odd × odd = odd. The printing partner charges extra for odd-

(iv). There is no overall choice.
(v). **Use of Calculators is not permitted**

SECTION – A

Questions 1 to 10 carry 1 mark each.

1. The sum of 3 odd numbers and 2 even numbers will always be:
(a) even (b) odd (c) prime (d) cannot be determined

2. Which among the following expressions always gives an even value for any whole number n?
(a) $3n + 1$ (b) $5n - 2$ (c) $4n + 6$ (d) $n^2 + 3$

3. A 38×57 grid contains how many small squares?
(a) even (b) odd (c) neither (d) requires calculation

4. What is the 10th term of the Virahāṅka–Fibonacci sequence?
(a) 34 (b) 55 (c) 89 (d) 21

5. In a valid 3×3 magic square using 1–9, the magic sum must be:
(a) 12 (b) 15 (c) 18 (d) 45

6. A cryptarithm shows:
T + T + T = UT
Which digit must **T** be?
(a) 3 (b) 4 (c) 5 (d) 6

7. The parity of the sum of numbers 1 to 100 is:
(a) even (b) odd (c) alternate (d) cannot be known

8. The nth odd number is given by:
(a) $n + 1$ (b) $2n$ (c) $2n - 1$ (d) $n^2 - 1$

In the following questions 9 and 10, a statement of assertion (A) is followed by a statement of Reason (R). Choose the correct answer out of the following choices.
(a) Both A and R are true and R is the correct explanation of A.

(b) Both A and R are true but R is not the correct explanation of A.
(c) A is true but R is false.
(d) A is false but R is true.

9. **Assertion (A):** The sum of two odd numbers is always even.
Reason (R): Odd numbers can be arranged as pairs with one extra.

10. **Assertion (A):** A magic square using 1–9 cannot have 9 at the centre.
Reason (R): If 9 is centre, 8 + 9 + another number must be 15, which is impossible.

SECTION – B

Questions 11 to 14 carry 2 marks each.

11. Find the parity of the sum: 2 even + 3 odd numbers.

12. A grid is 41×39. Without multiplication, decide parity of number of small squares.

13. Write two expressions that always produce odd numbers.

14. Write the next Virahāṅka number after 89.

SECTION – C

Questions 15 to 17 carry 3 marks each.

15. Lakpa has odd number of ₹1 coins, odd number of ₹5 coins, and even number of ₹10 coins. Can total be ₹205?

16. Construct an expression that generates all even numbers. Explain.

17. A magic square row contains numbers a, b, c. If magic sum is 15, express c in terms of a and b.

SECTION – D

Questions 18 carry 5 marks each.

18. Create a 3×3 magic square using numbers 2–10. Show verification.

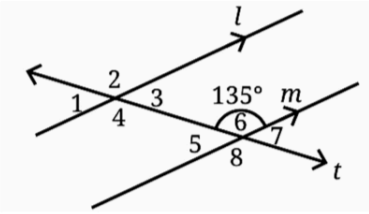
SECTION – E (Case Study Based Questions)

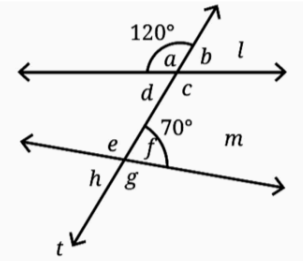
Questions 19 to 20 carry 4 marks each.

SECTION – C

Questions 15 to 17 carry 3 marks each.

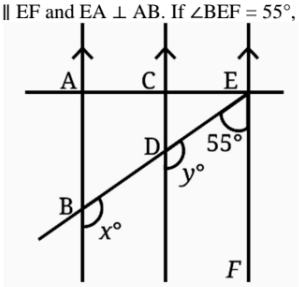
15. In the below left sided figure, ∠6 = 135°. Find measures of ∠1, ∠2, ∠3, ∠4, ∠5, ∠7, ∠8.





16. In the above right sided figure, ∠a = 120° and ∠f = 70°. Are *l* and *m* parallel? Give reason.

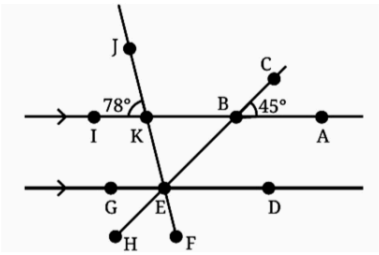
17. In the below figure, AB ∥ CD ∥ EF and EA ⊥ AB. If ∠BEF = 55°, find x and y.



SECTION – D

Questions 18 carry 5 marks each.

18. In the below figure, ∠ABC = 45° and ∠IKJ = 78°. Find angles ∠GEH, ∠HEF and ∠FED with reasoning.

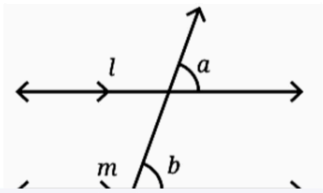


SECTION – E (Case Study Based Questions)

Questions 19 to 20 carry 4 marks each.

19. Case Study 1:

To alleviate rush hour congestion, **City Planners** are designing a new **flyover** over two major, parallel avenues, Elm Street and Oak Avenue. A crucial **connector road** is being added to link them, acting as a **transversal** line. For optimal traffic flow and **driver safety**, the engineers must rigorously measure the **corresponding angles** where the connector road meets the main avenues, ensuring they are **equal** to guarantee the smoothest possible transition between the parallel roads.

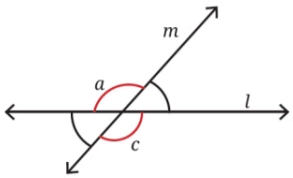


(iv). There is no overall choice.
(v). **Use of Calculators is not permitted**

SECTION – A

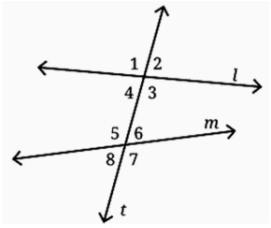
Questions 1 to 10 carry 1 mark each.

1. In the below figure, if ∠a = 70°, then ∠c = ?
(a) 70° (b) 110° (c) 180° (d) 90°



2. In the above figure, if ∠a = 90°, which term best describes lines *l* and *m*?
(a) Parallel (b) Intersecting
(c) Perpendicular (d) Skew

3. Two adjacent angles form a linear pair. If one angle is 45°, the other is –
(a) 135° (b) 145° (c) 90° (d) 180°

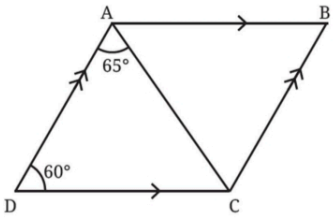


4. In the adjoining figure, line *t* intersects *l* and *m*. How many pairs of vertically opposite angles are formed?
(a) 2 (b) 3 (c) 4 (d) 8

5. If a transversal intersects two parallel lines, which of the following is always true?
(a) Corresponding angles unequal
(b) Alternate angles equal
(c) Interior angles on same side = 90°
(d) Vertically opposite angles unequal

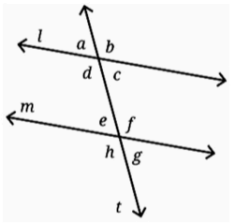
6. When a transversal intersects two parallel lines, what is the sum of all four interior angles?
(a) 360° (b) 180° (c) 720° (d) 540°

7. In the adjoining figure, ∠DAC = 65°, ∠ADC = 60°. Find ∠CAB.
(a) 50° (b) 55° (c) 60° (d) 65°



8. A railway bridge has vertical pillars and the ground. What kind of angle is formed between pillar and ground?
(a) Acute (b) Right (c) Obtuse (d) Reflex

In the following questions 9 and 10, a statement of assertion (A) is followed by a statement of Reason (R). Choose the correct answer out of the following choices.
(a) Both A and R are true and R is the correct explanation of A.
(b) Both A and R are true but R is not the correct explanation of A.
(c) A is true but R is false.
(d) A is false but R is true.



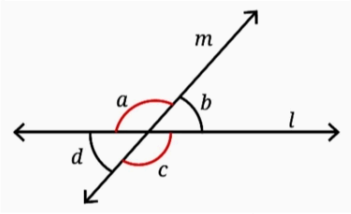
9. Assertion (A): In the adjoining figure, ∠f = ∠d.
Reason (R): Alternate interior angles formed by transversal on parallel lines are equal.

10. Assertion (A): Corresponding angles equal ⟹ lines are parallel.
Reason (R): Equality of corresponding angles is both necessary and sufficient condition for parallelism.

SECTION – B

Questions 11 to 14 carry 2 marks each.

11. In the adjoining figure, if ∠a = 115°, find ∠b, ∠c and ∠d.



12. A transversal intersects two lines such that corresponding angles are 78° each. Are the lines parallel? Why?

13. Two complementary angles are such that one angle is 30∘ less than twice the other. Find the measure of the larger angle.

14. Draw two lines intersecting at a point such that one angle is 35°. Find the remaining three angles

केन्द्रीय विद्यालय, बी.एन.पी. देवास

विषय – संस्कृत

HOLIDAY HOMEWORK

सत्र : 2025-26

शीतकालीन अवकाशीय गृहकार्य

● कक्षा – 8 (अष्टमी कक्षा)

शीतकालीन अवकाशीय गृहकार्य

1.त्रिषु लकारेषु —

लट् लकार (वर्तमान काल)

लङ् लकार (भूतकाल)

लृट् लकार (भविष्यत् काल)

किमपि एक धातु(पठ,वद, गम् आदि)किसी एक धातु का)रूपलेखनं लिखन्तु च स्मरन्तु।

2.निम्नलिखितानि शब्दरूपाणि लिखन्तु —

रामः (पुल्लिङ्ग)

रमा (स्त्रीलिङ्ग)

फलम् (नपुंसकलिङ्ग)

Maths homework

Tables from 2 to 20 learn and write

Solve the questions in Maths notebook

Only chapter 4 and 5

केन्द्रीय विद्यालय, बी.एन.पी. देवास

विषय – संस्कृत

HOLIDAY HOMEWORK

सत्र : 2025-26

शीतकालीन अवकाश गृह कार्य
कक्षा- 8 वीं विषय-हिंदी

1. सत्संगति का महत्व बताते हुए छोटे भाई को एक पत्र लिखिए।

2. ‘योग का महत्व’ और ‘मेरे जीवन का लक्ष्य’ विषय पर लगभग 100 शब्दों में अनुच्छेद लिखिए।

3. कोई पांच मुहावरे, उनका अर्थ एवं वाक्य में प्रयोग लिखिए।

4. ‘क्रिया’ और ‘क्रिया विशेषण’ की परिभाषा बताते हुए उनके भेद उदाहरण लिखिए।

5. 1 से 100 तक की गिनती शब्दों में लिखें वह याद करें।

1909 के ब्रिटिश भारतीय साम्राज्य के मानचित्र के अनुसार निम्नलिखित स्थानों का पता लगाएं और उन्हें चिह्नित करें।

1. Kashmir
2. Rajputana agency
3. United provinces
4. Central India agency
5. Bengal
6. Eastern Bengal
7. Assam
8. Central provinces
9. Bombey presidency
10. Hyderabad
11. Mysore
12. Madras presidency

1. कश्मीर
2. राजपुताना एजेंसी
3. संयुक्त प्रांत
4. मध्य भारत एजेंसी
5. बंगाल
6. पूर्वी बंगाल
7. असम
8. मध्य प्रांत
9. बॉम्बे प्रेसीडेंसी
10. हैदराबाद

11. मैसूर
12. मद्रास प्रेसीडेंसी

PM SHRI KENDRIYA VIDYALAYA BNP DEWAS

CLASS 8 WINTER BREAK HOMEWORK

1.Write the summary of the below mentioned lessons:

a.Verghese Kurein-I To Heard A Dream

b.The case of Fifth Word

2. Write a descriptive essay for your school magazine describing anything from nature that attracted your attention. It may be an object, a place, or an event experienced by you. Remember to give a title to your essay.

Use proper format and content organisation—begin with a title, include introduction (one paragraph), body (two to three paragraphs), and conclusion (one paragraph).

3. As a member of the Art and Craft Club, write a report on an 'Inter-school Art Exhibition' organised by your school. Include the necessary details.(refer to the format given in the page no.120)

4. Imagine you stumbled upon a magical book in the library. The book transported you to a different time period. Describe your experience and an important learning.

5. Prepare the Learner's Diary of the completed chapters.

Q11 What is India's parliamentary system and how is it structured?

Q 12 What are the key functions of the parliament?

Q 13 Write down the roles of the legislature and the executive in India's parliamentary democracy?

Q 14 What are the key functions of the prime minister

Q 15 What are the factors of production? How are these factors interconnected?

Q16 What is the role of human capital in production and what its facilitators?

Q 17. How does human capital differ from physical capital?

Q18 Map work chapter 4

Holiday Homework

Learn and write

Q1. What is colonialism?
Q2. What drew European powers to India?
Q3. What was India's economic and geopolitical standing before and during the Colonial period?

Q4. How did the British colonial domination of India impact the Country?
Q5. What does the Phrase 'divide and rule' mean? Given examples of how this was used by the British in India

Q6. Write a short note on
(a) 1857 Revolt
(b) The Sanyasi Fakir rebellion
(c) Tribal uprisings

Q7. ~~What~~ What is universal adult franchise?
Q8. What is an electoral system?
Q9. How do India's electoral System work?

Q10. Write a short note on.
(a) Model code of conduct
(b) Election Commission of India

PM SHRI KENDRIYA VIDYALAYA BNP DEWAS

CLASS 8 WINTER BREAK HOMEWORK

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Science

Date: / / Page no.

* Winter Break Holiday Home Work

1. Complete the exercise of chapter no. 9
2. Construct some models on topic pressure
3. Diagram of layers of earth and density of different layers
4. Construct model on concept of volumn and density.

शीतकालीन अवकाश गृह कार्य
कक्षा- 8 वीं विषय-हिंदी

1. सत्संगति का महत्व बताते हुए छोटे भाई को एक पत्र लिखिए।

2. ‘योग का महत्व’ और ‘मेरे जीवन का लक्ष्य’ विषय पर लगभग 100 शब्दों में अनुच्छेद लिखिए।

3. कोई पांच मुहावरे, उनका अर्थ एवं वाक्य में प्रयोग लिखिए।

4. ‘क्रिया’ और ‘क्रिया विशेषण’ की परिभाषा बताते हुए उनके भेद उदाहरण लिखिए।

5. 1 से 100 तक की गिनती शब्दों में लिखें वह याद करें।

PM SHRI KENDRIYA VIDYALAYA
WINTER BREAK HOLIDAY HOMEWORK

CHAPTER : 4

1. The football ground is shaped like a parallelogram. The diagonals intersect at point O. Which of these is true about point O?
   a) O is equidistant from all four vertices b) O is the midpoint of each diagonal
   c) O lies on only one diagonal d) O divides one diagonal in 2:1 ratio
2. A square clock is hung in such a way that one diagonal is vertical. What is the angle between its diagonals?
   a) 45° b) 60° c) 90° d) 120°
3. The support structure of a flyover is in the shape of a quadrilateral with one pair of opposite sides parallel. The structure is a:
   a) Kite b) Trapezium c) Rhombus d) Rectangle
4. When a rectangular sheet is folded along its diagonal, two triangles are formed. These triangles are:
   a) Scalene b) Isosceles c) Right-angled d) Equilateral

2 MARKS QUESTIONS

1. Draw a rhombus NUTS such that one side is 4cm and m∠N = 75˚
2. The four angles of a quadrilateral are in the ration 3:5:7:9. Find the angles.
3. ABCD is a parallelogram in which ∠A = 110. Find the measures of the angles B,C, D respectively.

3 MARKS QUESTIONS

1. Find the measure of all the angles of the quadrilateral obtained by joining two equilateral triangles with sides 5cm. Name the quadrilateral formed and write a property that make it different from square.

Q2. Is it possible to construct a quadrilateral with three angles equal to 90^o and the fourth angle not equal to 90^o? Justify your answer why and why not?

CASE BASED QUESTIONS (4 MARKS)

Q.1 A land surveyor marks a plot in the form of a parallelogram (ABCD). The adjacent sides measure 5 m and 4 m, and the angle between them is 30°.

(a) Find the measures of all the angles of the parallelogram.
(b) Write the length of the sides AB and BC with justification.

CHAPTER : 5

Q1. Without computing them, find out which of the following arithmetic expressions are even.

(i) 567 + 262 (ii) 19405 – 2130 (iii) 37503 + 28307 (iv) 69312 – 28323

Q2. A number 39x52 is divisible by 3, where 'x' is a single digit. What is the maximum value of 'x'?

(i) 9 (ii) 8 (iii) 0 (iv) 7

Q3. A number 48xy7 is divisible by 9. What is the difference of maximum value of 'x' and

minimum value of 'y'?

(i) 8 (ii) 9 (iii) 1 (iv) 3

Q4. Anuradha uses a 6-digit pin for her suitcase, which is 987342; its digital root is-

(i) 3 (ii) 33 (iii) 9 (iv) 6

Q5. The sum of 5 consecutive natural numbers is 35. What is the largest number?

(i) 6 (ii) 10 (iii) 11 (iv) 9

(VERY SHORT ANSWER- 2 MARKS EACH)

Q6 A shopkeeper gives lucky draw coupons numbered 234, 345 and 456 to three customers. By using divisibility rules, check which of these numbers is divisible by 9. (Show working)

Q7 The sum of 4 consecutive numbers is 30, what are these numbers.

(SHORT ANSWER TYPE- 3 MARKS EACH)

Q8 Find three consecutive numbers such that the first number is a multiple of 2, the second number is a multiple of 3, and the third number is a multiple of 4. Are there more such numbers? How often do they occur?

Q9 A railway ticket number is 5483.

The checker uses digital roots to quickly check divisibility.

i.	Find the digital root of 5483.
ii.	Using the digital root, check whether 5483 is divisible by 9.

(LONG ANSWER TYPE)

Q10 Mr. Suryakanta received electricity bills for four months, May, June, July and August. The bill amount is: 5832, 5745, 6180, and 5233, respectively.

(a) Find the digital root of each bill number. (2)

(b) Using the pattern, tell which bills are divisible by 9. (1)

(c) Give one reason why digital roots are useful in checking arithmetic calculations. (2)

CHAPTER : 6

Q.1 A shopkeeper calculates the total cost of 8 packets, each costing ₹45. If he gets 2 more packets for free, what is the total cost?

a) ₹360 b) ₹460 c) ₹400 d) ₹360 + ₹90

Q.2 You buy a rectangular plot of land with length (x + 8) metres and breadth (x – 2) metres. What is its area?

a) $x^2 + 8x – 2x$ b) $x^2 + 6x – 16$ c) $x^2 + 10x – 16$ d) $x^2 – 16$

Q.3 If a farmer has x mango trees and each yields 20 mangoes, which expression gives the total number of mangoes?

a) x + 20 b) x × 20 c) x – 20 d) x ÷ 20

Q.4 A baker has 100 cookies and packs them into bags of 8 cookies each. How many full bags will

he get?

a) 11 b) 12 c) 13 d) 14

SECTION -B

Q.5 A painter needs to paint two walls: one is 12 meters wide, the other is 15 meters wide. If the cost per meter is ₹25, calculate the total cost using the distributive property, not direct addition.

Q.6 During a trip, students travel 50 km by bus and 30 km by train each day for 5 days. Use the distributive property to find the total distance travelled. Show the steps.

Q.7 A school has 5 sections, each with 32 boys and 28 girls. Use distributive property to find the total number of students in the school. Show working.

SECTION -C

Q.8 A farmer wants to fence a rectangular field with length (2x + 4) m and breadth (x – 2) m. Find the area and perimeter using algebraic formulae, and explain each step

Q.9 If you add ₹100 to both price and quantity, how does the distributive property help you quickly find the total price?

SECTION -D

Q.10 A school plans a trip where students will travel by bus and train. The cost per student for the bus ride is ₹450 and for the train ride is ₹700. If the number of students going on the trip is represented by 'n', answer the following:

(a) Use distributive property to write an expression for the total transport cost for all students.

(b) Calculate the total cost for 40 students.

(c) Explain why the distributive property is helpful in budgeting and planning trips, especially when the number of students changes.

CASE BASED QUESTIONS

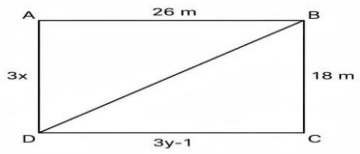
Q.1 In a school park, a gardener is designing a flower bed in the shape of a quadrilateral. The shape has two opposite sides placed parallel to each other, while the other two sides are slanting but not parallel. To make the design look neat, he also marks one corner angle as 110°.

(a) Name the quadrilateral if two of it's adjacent angles are 110° and 70°, also find the sum of remaining two angles.

(b) If one of the remaining angles is 75°, find the measure of the fourth angle.

(a) opposite angle.

Q.2 A farmer wants to build a parallelogram-shaped plot of land for fencing purposes. He places four wooden poles at the corners to form the shape. The length of one pair of opposite sides of the plot is 26 meters and (3y-1) meters and the length of another pair of opposite sides are 3x meters and 18meters.



(a) By using the property of parallelogram, find x and y.

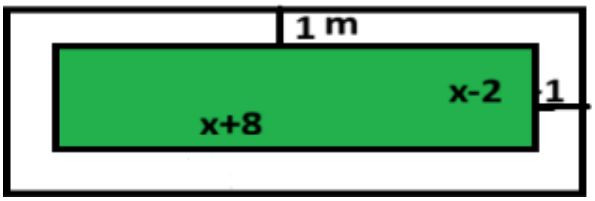
(b) If one of the angles at a corner is 110°, what is the measure of remaining three angles?

Q3. Aman is designing a number puzzle. He asks players to find a **3-digit number** such that:

- The number is divisible by **9**.
- The digits of the number are in **ascending order**.
- The sum of the digits is **18**.

a) What rule helps us check if a number is divisible by 9?
b) Find the possible 3-digit even number that satisfies all the conditions.

Q4 A rectangular garden has length $(x + 8)$ meters and breadth $(x - 2)$ meters. If both the length and breadth are increased by 1 meter. Refering the data answer the following questions.



a) Find the area of the original rectangular garden. 1M
b) What is the area of the current rectangular garden after increase of 1m ? 2M
c) How much area increased ? 1M

Q5 A factory produces refrigirators in two sections: section A produces (3x+5) refrigirators and section B produces (5x−2) refrigirators daily.

d) What is the total production of refrigirators in the month of January? 2M
Calculate total production of refrigirators for x=10 in that month.

Q4. Mary has some number cards. She asked John to choose such numbers from number cards that have remainder 3 when divided by 5.

i) Write two such numbers.

ii) Which algebraic expressions capture all such numbers?

a) 3k+5 b) 3k-5 c) $\frac{3k}{5}$ d) 5k+3

Holiday Homework Science CLASS - IX

Prepare a project in your Classwork copy on topic Natural Resources based on following important points

Air

Water

Soil

Biogeochemical cycles which includes Carbon cycle, Oxygen cycle, Nitrogen cycle and Water cycle

Project should have a maximum of 5-6 pages .

Prepare for your PT - 3 exam.

WINTER BREAK 2025-26 HOMEWORK

CLASS – IX ENGLISH

Take a separate copy and do these works in it and submit it.

1. Learn and revise all the syllabus done till date.

2. Make a diary entry of the most memorable day of your life.

3. Write the poetic devices used in the poems 1-5.

4. Write two short stories in your English HOME WORK COPY.

5. Prepare a speech on any topic of your choice for a classroom activity

6. Read an English newspaper daily and collect ten news items you liked the most and paste them in your English homework copy.

PMSHRI KENDRIYA VIDYALAYA BNP DEWAS

CLASS -IX WINTER BREAK HOMEWORK

Poetry*

1. A Legend of the Northland

- Summarize the poem in 100 words.
- What lesson does the poem teach?

2. No Men are Foreign

- Explain the line: "Remember, no men are foreign, and no countries strange."
- Write a paragraph on "Unity in Diversity."

3. On Killing a Tree

- How does the tree fight to live?
- Write a short note on the importance of trees.

9

Prose

1. My Childhood

- What were some of APJ Abdul Kalam's childhood memories?
- How did his family influence his values?

2. Reach for the Top

- Write about the achievements of one leader (Santosh Yadav or Maria Sharapova).
- What qualities made them successful?

3. Kathmandu

- Describe the author's experience in Kathmandu.
- Compare the streets of Kathmandu with those in your city.

Supplementary Readers (MOMENTS, The Happy Prince)

1. The Happy Prince
   - Why did the Happy Prince give away his jewels?
   - What is the moral of the story?

2. In the Kingdom of Fools
   - Why was everyone in the kingdom considered a fool?
   - How was the king convinced to change his ways?

Grammar

1. Reported Speech
   - Change: "I am happy," she said. (to reported speech)
   - Practice exercises on reported speech (change 5 sentences).

2. Determiners
   - Fill in: ___ boys are playing. (some/any)
   - Write 5 sentences using different determiners.

Writing

1. Write a descriptive paragraph about a festival you celebrated recently.
2. Imagine you visited a place (e.g., a market, park, or museum). Describe it in 150 words.

शीतकालीन गृहकार्य (विषय-हिंदी)

केंद्रीय विद्यालय देवास

कक्षा-9

दिनांक-22दिसम्बर 2025

नोट सभी प्रश्नों के उत्तर सक्षिप्त में हिन्दी नोट बुक में लिखो-

1. निम्नलिखित तीन विषयों में से किसी एक विषय पर लगभग 120 शब्दों में अनुच्छेद लिखें -

* (क) जीवन में खेल-कूद का स्थान

*भूमिका

*विभिन्न प्रकार के खेल

*खेलो का महत्व

*विद्यार्थी जीवन में खेल-कूद का महत्व

*उपसंहार

* (ख) रंग-बिरंगी अद्भुत प्यारी, विज्ञापन की दुनिया न्यारी -

*वर्तमान युग

*विज्ञापन का युग

*विज्ञापन के ढंग तथा महत्त्व

*हानियां

*उपसंहार

* (ग)युवावर्ग पर सोसल मीडिया का प्रभाव

* (ग)युवावर्ग पर सोसल मीडिया का प्रभाव

*भूमिका

*सोसल मीडिया की उपयोगिता

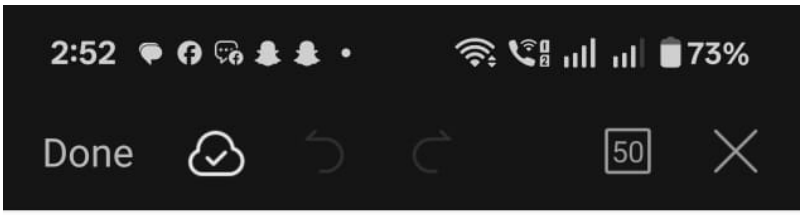
*दुष्प्रभाव

*उपसंहार

2. एस.बी.आई. बैंक के प्रबंधक को नई चेकबुक मंगवाने के लिए 80 शब्दों में ई मेल लिखिए।

3. निकट के प्रार्थना स्थलों और पूजा घरों में लाउडस्पीकर के मनमाने प्रयोग से होने वाली परेशानियां का उल्लेख करते हुए संपादक को पत्र लिखिए।

4. व्याकरण पुस्तक की सहायता से 10 सामासिक पद लिखिए और विग्रह के साथ समास बताएं।



पीएमश्री केन्द्रीय विद्यालय बीएनपी देवास

शीतकालीन अवकाश गृहकार्य

कक्षा – छठी (23 दिसम्बर 2025 से 1 जनवरी 2026)

1. हिन्द महासागर में छोटा-सा हिंदुस्तान तक सभी पाठों का कार्य पूर्ण करें एवं याद करें।
2. पाँच (5) सुविचार लिखें।
3. क्रिसमस, होली एवं लोहड़ी पर अनुच्छेद लिखें।(कोई एक)
4. कोई भी दो पत्र लिखें।(एक औपचारिक,एक अनौपचारिक)
5. संज्ञा, सर्वनाम, क्रिया एवं विशेषण,कारक की परिभाषा तथा उनके भेद लिखें और याद करें।

कक्षा – सातवीं (23 दिसम्बर 2025 से 1 जनवरी 2026)

1. चिड़िया पाठ तक सभी पाठों के प्रश्न-उत्तर पूर्ण करें एवं याद करें।
2. पाँच (5) सुविचार लिखें।
3. संज्ञा, सर्वनाम, क्रिया एवं विशेषण,कारक की परिभाषा तथा उनके भेद लिखें और याद करें।
4. " यदि मैं चिड़िया होता/ होती " विषय पर अनुच्छेद लिखें।
5. पत्र लेखन – अपने मित्र को नए वर्ष की बधाई देते हुए पत्र लिखें।

कक्षा –नौवीं (23 दिसम्बर 2025 से 1 जनवरी 2026)

1.पीटी 3 परीक्षा की तैयारी करें- पाठ्यक्रम

क्षितिज पुस्तक से –

काव्य खंड-ग्राम श्री,मेघ आए,

गद्य खंड- मेरे बचपन के दिन,प्रेमचंद के फटेजूते

कृतिका पुस्तक से –रीढ़ की हड्डी

हिंदी व्याकरण –वाक्य,समास,अलंकार,उपसर्ग एवं प्रत्यय

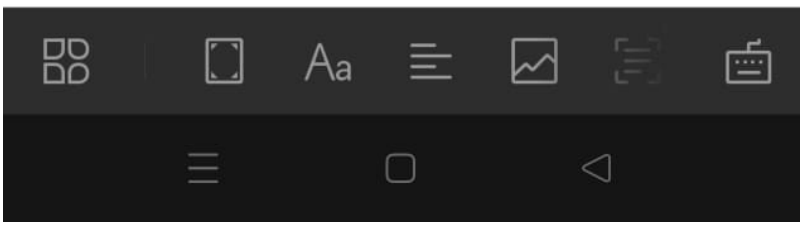
(ख) लेखन कार्य(कोई एक)-अनुच्छेद ,पत्र ,लघु कथा लेखन,संवाद ,ई –मेल

कक्षा – दसवीं

1. क्षितिज एवं कृतिका की सभी पाठ्यवस्तु का अध्ययन करें।
2. व्याकरण एवं लेखन के सभी विषयों का अभ्यास करें।
3. प्री-बोर्ड परीक्षा हेतु भेजे गए प्रश्न-पत्रों का अभ्यास करें।

विषय अध्यापिका - प्रगति पाठक

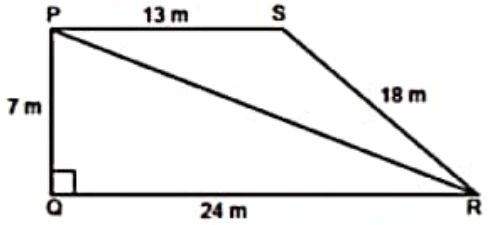
Full text: 1354



SECTION – D

Questions 18 carry 5 marks.

18. The students of a school staged a rally for cleanliness campaign. They walked through the lanes in two groups. One group walked through the lanes PQ, QR and RP; while the other group walked through PR, RS and SP as shown in figure:



These two groups cleaned the area enclosed within their lanes. If PQ = 7 m, QR = 24 m, RS = 18 m, SP = 13 m and $\angle Q = 90°$;

(i) Which group cleaned more area and by how much?
(ii) Find the total area cleaned by the students (neglecting the width of the lane).

SECTION – E (Case Study Based Questions)

Questions 19 to 20 carry 4 marks each.

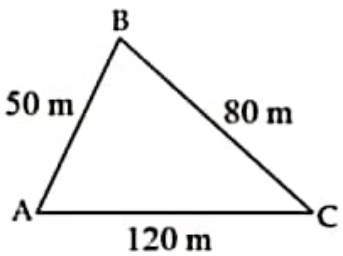
19. Triangles are used in bridges because they evenly distribute weight without changing their proportions. When force is applied on a shape like a rectangle it would flatten out. Before triangles were used in bridges, they were weak and could not be very big. To solve that problem engineers would put a post in the middle of a square and make it more sturdy. Isosceles triangles were used to construct a bridge in which the base (unequal side) of an isosceles triangle is 4 m and its perimeter is 20 m.

(i) What is the length of equal sides? [1]
(ii) In a ΔABC it is given that base = 12 m and height = 5 m. Find its area. [1]
(iii) What is the area of the given isosceles triangle? [2]

OR

(iii) Find the cost of covering the border of one isosceles triangle at the rate of Rs 200 per metre. [2]

20. In my colony a park is situated in front of my house. This park has built in shape of triangle (ABC) with the following sides 120m, 80m and 50m. Now-a-days, some animals entered park and destroy and eat plants. So, our ward member of area has decided to put railing around the park for protecting plants and grass. Ward member ordered to a gardener to place a railing all around this park and maintain grass inside park. He also sanctioned an amount to improve park in a proper way for public of that colony. Costing is decided Rs. 10 per meter for railing around the park.



(i) What is the perimeter of the park? [1]
(ii) Calculate the semi-perimeter of triangle park, in which planting is needed? [2]
(iii) Calculate the area, in which planting is needed? [2]

OR

(iii) Find the cost of fencing it with barbed wire at the rate of Rs 20 per metre leaving a space 3m wide for a gate on one side. [2]

SECTION – A

Questions 1 to 10 carry 1 mark each.

1. The lengths of three sides of a triangle are 20 cm, 16 cm and 12 cm. The area of the triangle is
   (a) 96 cm^2 (b) 120 cm^2 (c) 144 cm^2 (d) 160 cm^2

2. If the side of rhombus is 10 cm and one diagonal is 12 cm, then area of rhombus is
   (a) 96 cm^2 (b) 48 cm^2 (c) 72 cm^2 (d) 80 cm^2

3. The area of an equilateral triangle with side $4\sqrt{3}$ cm is
   (a) 20 cm^2 (b) $20\sqrt{3}$ cm^2 (c) 18.784 cm^2 (d) 20.784 cm^2

4. The base of a right triangle is 8 cm and hypotenuse is 10 cm. Its area will be
   (a) 24 cm^2 (b) 40 cm^2 (c) 48 cm^2 (d) 80 cm^2

5. Sides of a triangle are 8 cm, 11 cm and 13 cm. Then value of 's' is
   (a) 19 cm (b) 20 cm (c) 21.5 cm (d) 16 cm

6. The length of each side of an equilateral triangle having an area of $9\sqrt{3}$ cm^2 is
   (a) 8 cm (b) 36 cm (c) 4 cm (d) 6 cm

7. The perimeter of an equilateral triangle is 60 m. The area is
   (a) $10\sqrt{3}$ m^2 (b) $15\sqrt{3}$ m^2 (c) $20\sqrt{3}$ m^2 (d) $100\sqrt{3}$ m^2

8. The height of an equilateral triangle is 6 cm. Its area is
   (a) $12\sqrt{3}$ cm^2 (b) $6\sqrt{3}$ cm^2 (c) $12\sqrt{3}$ cm^2 (d) 18 cm^2

In the following questions 9 and 10, a statement of assertion (A) is followed by a statement of Reason (R). Choose the correct answer out of the following choices.
(a) Both A and R are true and R is the correct explanation of A.
(b) Both A and R are true but R is not the correct explanation of A.
(c) A is true but R is false.
(d) A is false but R is true.

9. **Assertion (A):** Area of a triangle is 6 cm^2 whose sides are 3 cm, 4 cm and 5 cm respectively.
   Reason (R): Area of triangle = $\sqrt{s(s-a)(s-b)(s-c)}$

10. **Assertion (A):** Area of an equilateral triangle having each side 4 cm is $4\sqrt{3}$ cm^2

Reason (R): Area of an equilateral triangle = $\frac{\sqrt{3}}{4} \times (Side)^2$

SECTION – B

Questions 11 to 14 carry 2 marks each.

11. Find the area of a triangle two sides of which are 18 cm and 10 cm and the perimeter is 42 cm.

12. The sides of a triangle are in the ratio 13 : 14 : 15 and its perimeter is 84 cm. Find the area of the triangle.

13. The perimeter of an isosceles triangle is 32 cm. The ratio of equal side to the base is 3 : 2 Using Heron's formula, find the area of triangle.

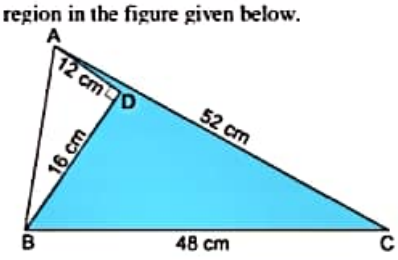
14. Two adjacent sides of a parallelogram measures 5 cm and 3.5 cm. One of its diagonal measures 6.5 cm. Find the area of the parallelogram.

SECTION – C

Questions 15 to 17 carry 3 marks each.

15. The perimeter of a triangle is 50 cm. One side of the triangle is 4 cm longer than the smallest side and the third side is 6 cm less than twice the smallest side. Find the area of the triangle.

16. Find the area of the shaded region in the figure given below.



17. The triangular side walls of a flyover have been used for advertisements. The sides of the walls are 13 m, 14 m, 15 m. The advertisements yield an earning of Rs. 2000 per m^2 a year. A company hired one of its walls for 6 months. How much rent did it pay?

17. Prove that the line drawn through the centre of a circle to the mid point of a chord is perpendicular to the chord.

SECTION – D

Questions 18 carry 5 marks.

18. Prove that the angle subtended by an arc at the centre is double the angle subtended by it at any point on the remaining part of the circle.

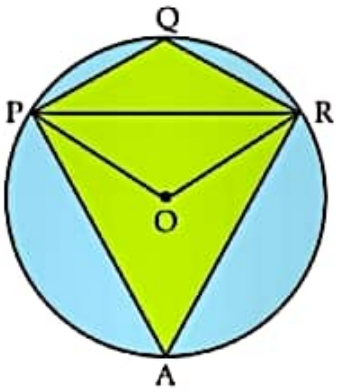
OR

Prove that the quadrilateral formed (if possible) by the internal angle bisectors of any quadrilateral is cyclic.

SECTION – E (Case Study Based Questions)

Questions 19 to 20 carry 4 marks each.

19. Four Friends Rima, Mohan, Sohan and Sita are sitting on the circumference of a circular park full of water. Their locations are marked by points A, P, Q and R such that the APQR is a quadrilateral with greenery.
Rohit joins them and sits at the centre of the circular park, so he is equidistant from all the other friends. His position is marked as O. They are sitting in such a way that $\angle PQR = 110^\circ$.

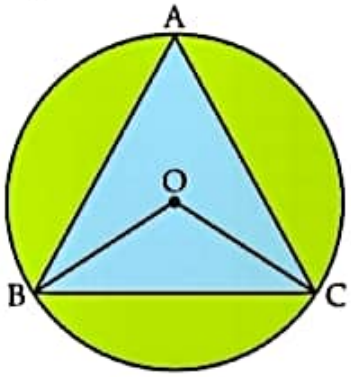


(i) What is measure of reflex $\angle POR$? (1)
(ii) What is the measure of $\angle PAR$? (2)

OR

(ii) Find $\angle OPR$? (2)
(iii) What is measure of $\angle POR$? (1)

20. One triangular shaped pond is there in a park marked by ABC. Three friends are sitting positions at A, B and C. They are studying in Class IX in an International. A, B and C are equidistant from each other as shown in figure given below.

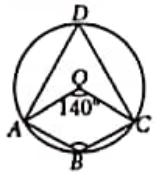


(i) What is the value of $\angle BAC$? (1)
(ii) What will be the value of $\angle BOC$? (2)

OR

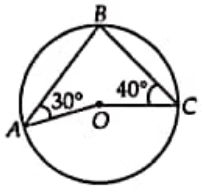
(ii) What will be the value of $\angle OBC$? (2)
(iii) Which angle will be equal to $\angle OBC$?

9. **Assertion (A):** In the given figure, O is the centre of circle. If $\angle AOC = 140°$, then $\angle ABC = 110°$.



Reason (R): In cyclic quadrilateral, opposite angles are supplementary.

10. **Assertion (A):** In the given figure, $\angle BAO = 30°$ and $\angle BCO = 40°$. Then the measure of $\angle AOC = 70°$.



Reason (R): Angle subtended by an arc of a circle at the centre of the circle is twice the angle subtended by that arc on the remaining part of the circle.

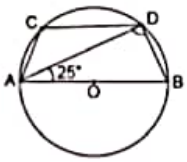
SECTION – B

Questions 11 to 14 carry 2 marks each.

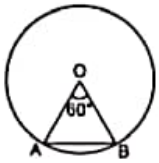
11. If BC is a diameter of a circle of centre O and OD is perpendicular to the chord AB of a circle, show that CA = 2OD.

12. In a circle of radius 5 cm having centre O, OL is drawn perpendicular to the chord AB. If OL = 3 cm, find the length of AB.

13. In the given figure, AB is diameter of the circle with centre O and CD || AB. If $\angle DAB = 25°$, then find the measure of $\angle CAD$.



14. In the given figure, chord AB subtends $\angle AOB$ equal to 60° at the centre O of the circle. If OA = 5 cm. then find the length of AB.

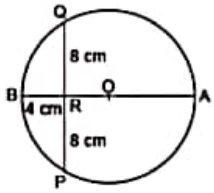


SECTION – C

Questions 15 to 17 carry 3 marks each.

15. Distance of a chord AB of a circle from the centre is 12 cm and length of the chord AB is 10 cm. Find the diameter of the circle.

16. In the given figure, diameter AB of circle with centre O bisects the chord PQ. If PR = QR = 8 cm and RB = 4 cm, find the radius of the circle.



17. Prove that the line drawn through the centre of a circle to the mid point of a chord is perpendicular to the chord.

SECTION – D

Questions 18 carry 5 marks.

18. Prove that the angle subtended by an arc at the centre is double the angle subtended by it at any point on the remaining part of the circle.

OR

Prove that the quadrilateral formed (if possible) by the internal angle bisectors of any quadrilateral is

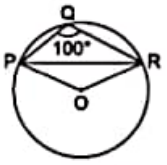
Questions 1 to 10 carry 1 mark each.

1. In a circle with centre O, chords AB and CD are of lengths 5 cm and 6 cm respectively and subtend angles x° and y° at the centre of the circle respectively. Then
   (a) x = y (b) x < y (c) x > y (d) cannot say

2. A chord of a circle is equal to the radius of the circle. Then the angle subtended by the chord at the point of major arc is
   (a) 90° (b) 30° (c) 150° (d) 60°

3. Diagonals of a cyclic quadrilateral are the diameters of that circle, then quadrilateral is a
   (a) parallelogram (b) square (c) rectangle (d) trapezium

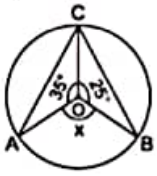
4. In the given figure, the value of ∠OPR is



   (a) 65° (b) 10° (c) 20° (d) 50°

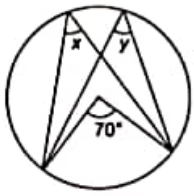
5. Given a circle of radius r and with centre O. A point P lies in a plane such that OP > r, then point P lies
   (a) in the interior of the circle (b) on the circle
   (c) in the exterior of the circle (d) cannot say

6. In figure, O is the centre of the circle. The value of x is



   (a) 140° (b) 60° (c) 120° (d) 300°

7. In the given figure, value of y is

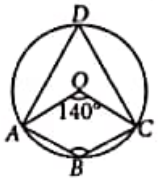


   (a) 35° (b) 140° (c) 70° + x (d) 70°

8. Given a chord AB of length 5 cm, of a circle with centre O. OL is perpendicular to chord AB and OL = 4 cm. OM is perpendicular to chord CD such that OM = 4 cm. Then CM is equal to
   (a) 4 cm (b) 5 cm (c) 2.5 cm (d) 3 cm

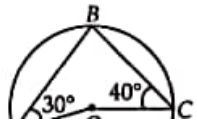
In the following questions 9 and 10, a statement of assertion (A) is followed by a statement of Reason (R). Choose the correct answer out of the following choices.
(a) Both A and R are true and R is the correct explanation of A.
(b) Both A and R are true but R is not the correct explanation of A.
(c) A is true but R is false.
(d) A is false but R is true.

9. **Assertion (A):** In the given figure, O is the centre of circle. If ∠AOC = 140°, then ∠ABC =110°.

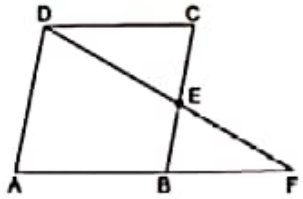


   Reason (R): In cyclic quadrilateral, opposite angles are supplementary.

10. **Assertion (A):** In the given figure, ∠BAO = 30° and ∠BCO = 40°. Then the measure of ∠AOC= 70°.



Prove that AF = 2AB.



SECTION – D

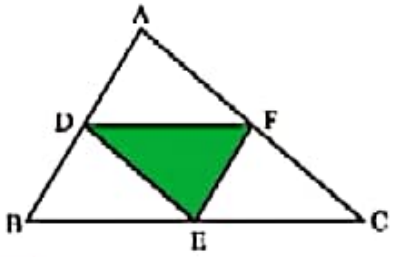
Questions 18 carry 5 marks.

18. Show that the quadrilateral formed by joining the mid-points of the sides of a square, is also a square.

SECTION – E (Case Study Based Questions)

Questions 19 to 20 carry 4 marks each.

19. In a school, group of Class IX students prepared Rangoli in triangular shape. Dimensions of ΔABC are AC = 26 cm, BC = 28 cm, AB = 25 cm. Garland is to be placed along the side of ΔDEF which is formed by joining midpoints of sides of ΔABC.



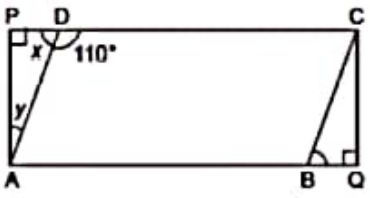
(a) Show that ΔDEF, ΔBDE and ΔFCE are all parallelograms. (2)

(b) Find the length of garland. (2)

OR

(b) Show that ΔABC is divided into four congruent triangles (2)

20. Roshni has made a wall hanging on cloth to decorate the living room of her house. The wall hanging was in a parallelogram shape. When she hanged it on wall using nail, point of one portion of the wall just came out and it was not looking good. She became very upset. Her mother came and asked about the problem and came up with an idea. She told Roshni that she can add triangle shape different coloured cloth so that wall hanging can cover that spoiled part of the wall. Both of them decorated the wall hanging and got it framed. Now it was in a rectangular shape as shown in figure.



On the basis of the above information answer following questions.

(a) ΔAPD and ΔCQB are congruent by which criteria?

(b) What is the measure of ∠x?

(c) What is the measure of ∠ABC?

(d) What is the measure of ∠y?

In the following questions 9 and 10, a statement of assertion (A) is followed by a statement of Reason (R). Choose the correct answer out of the following choices.

(a) Both A and R are true and R is the correct explanation of A.
(b) Both A and R are true but R is not the correct explanation of A.
(c) A is true but R is false.
(d) A is false but R is true.

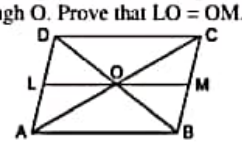
9. Assertion (A): The angles of a quadrilateral are $x°$, $(x - 10)°$, $(x + 30)°$ and $(2x)°$, the smallest angle is equal to $58°$
Reason (R): Sum of the angles of a quadrilateral is $360°$

10. Assertion (A): A parallelogram is obtained on joining the mid point of adjacent sides of a quadrilateral.
Reason (R): The line joining the mid points of two sides of a triangle is parallel to third side.

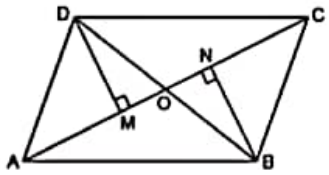
SECTION – B

Questions 11 to 14 carry 2 marks each.

11. In the given figure, ABCD is a parallelogram in which diagonals AC and BD intersect at O. A line segment LM is drawn passing through O. Prove that LO = OM.



12. In quadrilateral ABCD, BN and DM are drawn perpendicular to AC. Such that BN = DM. Prove that O is mid-point of BD.



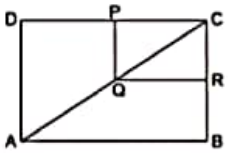
13. In a parallelogram, show that the angle bisectors of two adjacent angles intersect at right angles.

14. ABCD is a parallelogram. AB is produced to E so that BE = AB. Prove the ED bisects BC.

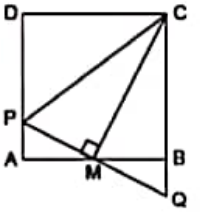
SECTION – C

Questions 15 to 17 carry 3 marks each.

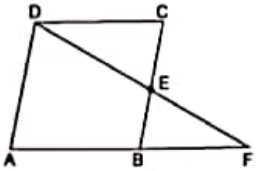
15. In the given figure, ABCD and PQRC are rectangles and Q is the mid-point of AC. Prove that:
(i) DP = PC (ii) PR = $\frac{1}{2}$AC



16. In the given figure, ABCD is a square. M is the midpoint of AB and PQ ⊥ CM. Prove that CP = CQ.



17. ABCD is a parallelogram and E is the mid-point of side BC. DE and AB on producing meet at F. Prove that AF = 2AB.



SECTION – D

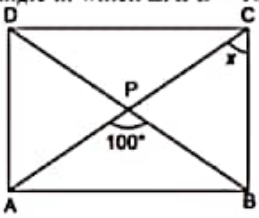
Questions 18 carry 5 marks.

18. Show that the quadrilateral formed by joining the mid-points of the sides of a square, is also a square.

SECTION – A

Questions 1 to 10 carry 1 mark each.

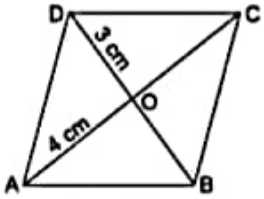
1. In the given figure, ABCD is a rectangle in which ∠APB = 100°. The value of x is



(a) 40° (b) 50° (c) 60° (d) 70°

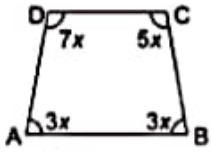
2. In a quadrilateral ABCD, equal diagonals AC and BD intersect at P, such that AP = PC and BP = PD, also ∠BPC = 90°, then quadrilateral is exactly
(a) a parallelogram (b) a square (c) a rhombus (d) a rectangle

3. In the given figure, ABCD is a rhombus, AO = 4 cm and DO = 3 cm. Then the perimeter of the rhombus is



(a) 18 cm (b) 20 cm (c) 21 cm (d) 22 cm

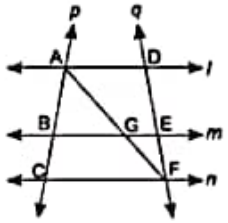
4. The value of x in the given figure is



(a) 10° (b) 20° (c) 30° (d) 40°

5. In a parallelogram ABCD, E and F are the mid-points of sides AB and CD respectively. AF and CE meet the diagonal BD of length 12 cm at P and Q. Then length of PQ is
(a) 6 cm (b) 4 cm (c) 3 cm (d) 5 cm

6. In the given figure, l || m || n if AB > BC, then, the relation between AG and GF is



(a) AG > GF (b) AG = GF (c) AG < GF (d) none of these

7. Given a rectangle ABCD and P, Q, R, S are the mid-points of AB, BC, CD and DA respectively. Length of diagonal of a rectangle is 8 cm. Then the quadrilateral PQRS is a
(a) parallelogram with adjacent sides 4 cm and 6 cm
(b) rectangle with adjacent sides 4 cm and 6 cm
(c) rhombus with side 4 cm
(d) square with side 4 cm.

8. Which of the following statement is correct?
(a) a trapezium is a parallelogram (b) every rectangle is a parallelogram
(c) every parallelogram is a rectangle (d) every rhombus is a square

In the following questions 9 and 10, a statement of assertion (A) is followed by a statement of Reason (R). Choose the correct answer out of the following choices.
(a) Both A and R are true and R is the correct explanation of A.