



RCSCE

Rajasthan Council of School Education
Department of School Education, Govt. of Rajasthan

Workbook

Bridging the Learning Gap
Based on the Learning Outcomes

ENGLISH

Class
10



With Sample
Questions
for NAS 2021

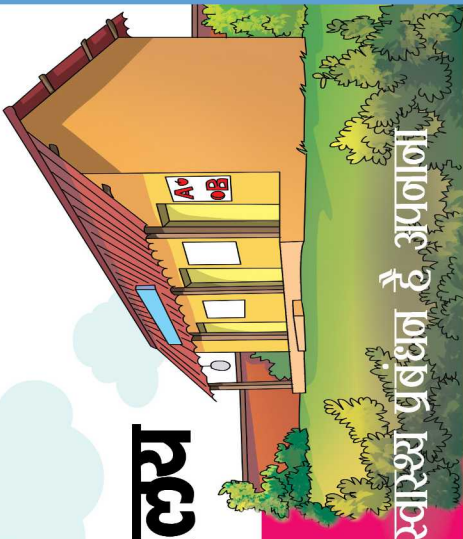
Rajasthan State Council of Educational Research and Training, Udaipur



मेरा विद्यालय - सुरक्षित विद्यालय

कहते सबसे हैं राजू और मीना,

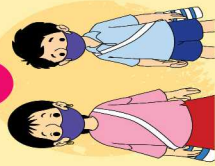
कोविड-19 महामारी से नहीं घबराना, बेहतर स्वच्छता-स्वास्थ्य प्रबंधन है अपना।



मिट्टू की ये छः बात, बच्चों सदैव रखें याद

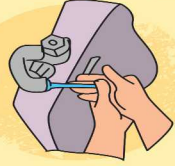
1

कहता सबसे मिट्टू तोता, देखो राजू देखो मीना
रोज विद्यालय आना है, मास्क भी लगाना है।



2

हाथों को कब कैसे धोना है, ये याद हमेशा रखना है
▶ विद्यालय आने से पूर्व, विद्यालय के पर्याप्त शौचालय जाने के बाद, छीकने-खाँसने के पर्याप्त
▶ खाना खाने से पूर्व, खाना खाने के पर्याप्त



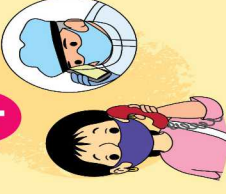
3

मीना राजू विद्यालय में आयेगे, कुछ बदलाव अपनाएंगे
समूह में नहीं जायेंगे, छह फीट की दूरी अपनाएंगे



4

मीना राजू हो बुखार, खाँसी या हो सांस में तकलीफ इन नम्बर पर कॉल करो, देगा ये तुम्हें तुरंत रिलीफ -



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टोल फ्री - 104 / 108

5

एमएमसी हो या एसएमडीसी, बच्चों की सुरक्षा पर बच्चों, नियमित होती।
हो सुझाव या शिकायत, करते तुरन्त कार्यवाही बच्चों की सुरक्षा, है हम सबकी जिम्मेदारी



▶ मिट्टू सबको बतलाता है, मुसीबत से नहीं घबराना है।
मीना राजू सबको बतलाना है, दस-नौ-आठ पर कॉल लगाना है।

▶ जब भी बच्चों करो मानसिक तनाव महसूस, निश्चिन्त पर कॉल करो, और रहो तनाव से दूर

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हेल्पलाईन नम्बर - 8448440632

चाईल्ड हेल्पलाईन नम्बर - 1098

▶ आपका विद्यालय अपने विद्यार्थियों की सुरक्षा और समस्या समाधान हेतु सदैव तत्पर है।

▶ जब भी हो परेशानी, गुप रहने की करो ना नादानी मिट्टू की रखो बात याद, तुरन्त मिलो और करो बात

श्रीमती/श्रीमान -----
मीना-राजू, गार्गी मंच प्रेक (छात्र/छात्रा) -----

हम विद्यार्थी करें सहयोग, भेदभाव का करें विरोध

मुख्य संरक्षक

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आमुख

कोविड –19 महामारी की विषम परिस्थितियों के कारण विद्यालयों में कक्षाकक्षीय शिक्षण प्रभावित हुआ। हालांकि स्माइल–3.0, शिक्षावाणी, शिक्षादर्शन व आओ घर से सीखे कार्यक्रम के तहत विद्यार्थियों को नियमित शिक्षण सामग्री व गृहकार्य उपलब्ध कराया गया परन्तु नियमित कक्षाकक्षीय प्रक्रिया के अभाव में विद्यार्थियों को पढ़ने–लिखने का अभ्यास अपेक्षाकृत कम रहा है। इसके कारण विद्यार्थियों में अधिगम अन्तराल बढ़ गया है। इसी अन्तराल को कम करने व विद्यार्थियों को नियमित अभ्यास देने के उद्देश्य से राजस्थान राज्य शैक्षिक अनुसंधान एवं प्रशिक्षण परिषद, उदयपुर द्वारा कक्षा 10 की विज्ञान, गणित एवं अंग्रेजी विषय एवं कक्षा 12 अनिवार्य अंग्रेजी की कार्यपुस्तिकाएँ तैयार की गयी हैं।

राज्य में प्रस्तावित राष्ट्रीय उपलब्धि सर्वेक्षण (NAS) को ध्यान में रखते हुए कुछ प्रश्नों को इस कार्यपुस्तिका में समाहित किया गया है जिससे विद्यार्थियों को आगामी सर्वेक्षण का अभ्यास दिया जा सके।

कार्यपुस्तिका में विद्यार्थियों को भाषा सीखने के प्रतिफल आधारित पश्नों का अभ्यास देने का भी पूरा प्रयास किया गया है। इसमें विविध प्रकार के प्रश्न यथा बहुविकल्पीय, अतिलघुत्तरात्मक, लघुत्तरात्मक, पहचान करना, आलेख निर्माण व रचना करना आदि द्वारा विद्यार्थियों को व्यापक अभ्यास देने का प्रयास किया गया है। इस कार्यपुस्तिका द्वारा शिक्षकों को विद्यार्थियों के सोखने के प्रगति का आकलन करने में मदद मिलेगी।

आशा है कि जिन उद्देश्यों को दृष्टिगत रखते हुए कार्यपुस्तिका का निर्माण किया गया है उन उद्देश्यों की प्राप्ति में यह मददगार साबित होगी। इसके साथ ही विद्यार्थियों से भी अपेक्षा करती हूँ कि वे इन कार्यपुस्तिकाओं के कार्यपत्रकों को हल करते हुए शिक्षकों के सहयोग द्वारा भाषा सीखेंगे।

शुभकामनाओं के साथ।

सुश्री प्रियंका जोधावत (RAS)

Learning outcomes

The learner -

1. Listens to announcements, instructions, read aloud texts, audio, videos for information, gist and details; responds by answering questions accordingly.
2. Listens to and discusses literary / nonliterary inputs in varied contexts to infer, interpret and appreciate.
3. Speaks or writes on a variety of themes.
4. Exhibits core values such as tolerance, appreciation of diversity and civic responsibility through debate, discussion etc.
5. Learns to use Sign Language to communicate and uses Sign Language with fellow learners with hearing impairment in an inclusive set up.
6. Speaks with coherence and cohesion while participating in interactive tasks.
7. Uses language appropriate to purposes and perspectives.
8. Reads, comprehends and responds to complex texts independently.
9. Reads stories and literary texts, both fiction and nonfiction, with understanding for pleasure and enjoyment and discusses about these.
10. Evaluates content presented in print and in different genres / formats and presents content using symbols, graphs, diagrams, etc.
11. Assesses one's own and peers' work based on developed rubrics.
12. Reads the poems, stories, texts given in Braille; graphs and maps given in tactile or raised material; interprets, discusses, and writes with the help of scribe.
13. Talks on key contemporary issues like social justice, environment, gender, etc. in speech and writing.
14. Participates in bilingual or multilingual discourses on various themes.
15. Provides facts and background knowledge in areas such as science and social science and presents view points based on those facts.
16. Identifies significant literary elements such as figurative language - metaphor, imagery, symbol, simile, intention or point of view, rhyme scheme etc.
17. Recognises and appreciates cultural experiences given in the text in a written paragraph, or in narrating the situations and incidents in the class.
18. Appreciates nuances and shades of literary meanings, talks about literary devices like onomatopoeic sounds symbols, metaphors, alliterations comparisons, illusions and the poet's or the writer's point of view.

19. Collects evidences and discusses in groups for reading autobiographies, history and science based literary texts.
20. Consults or refers to dictionary, periodicals, and books for academic and other purposes; and uses them in speech and writing.
21. Uses words according to the context and delineate it in speech and writing.
22. Uses formulaic and idiomatic expressions in speech and writing.
23. Writes paragraphs, narratives, etc. by planning, revising, editing, rewriting, and finalizing.
24. Writes reports of functions in school, family, and community activities.
25. Writes personal, official and business letters, articles, debates, paragraphs based on visual or verbal clues, textual inputs, etc.
26. Analyses and appreciates a point of view or cultural experience as reflected in the text; presents orally or in writing.
27. Develops questions for collecting data for survey on relevant issues.
28. Draws references from books, newspapers, internet, etc. and interprets using analytical skills.
29. Writes scripts and participates in role-play, skit, street plays for the promotion of social issues like Beti Bachao, Beti Padhao, Swachh Bharat Abhiyan, conservation of environment, child labour, drug abuse, and promotion of literacy etc.
30. Uses bilingual or multilingual ways to exchange ideas for disseminating information with the help of ICT, PPT, role-play, street play, drama, written scripts, etc.
31. Takes down dictation using appropriate punctuation marks and correct spelling of the words dictated.
32. Uses grammatical items appropriate to the context in speech and writing.
33. Uses the figurative meaning of words and phrases as given in the texts read.
34. Uses grammatical items as clues for reading comprehension such as tense, reported speech, conjunctions, and punctuation.
35. Make use of collocations and idioms in speech and writing.

WORKBOOK FOR CLASS 10

INDEX

S. No.	WORKSHEET NO.	NAME OF LESSON/TOPIC	PAGE NO.
1		INDEX	
2		LEARNING OUTCOMES	
		FIRSH FLIGHT (PROSE)	
3	1	A Letter to God	1-2
4	2	Long Walk to Freedom	3-4
5	3	Two Stories About Flying– (i) His First Flight	5-6
6	4	Two Stories About Flying – (ii) Black Aero plane	7-8
7	5	From the Diary of Anne Frank	9
8	6	From the Diary of Anne Frank	10
9	7	Unseen Passage	11
10	8	The Hundred Dresses-1	12-13
11	9	Th Hundred Dresses-2	14-15
12	10	The Glimpses of India	16-17
13	11	Mijbil the Otter	18
14	12	Madam Rides the Bus	19
15	13	The Sermon at Banaras	20-21
16	14	The Proposal	22
		FIRST FLIGHT (POETRY)	
17	15	Dust of Snow, Fire and Ice, A Tiger in the Zoo	23
18	16	Fire and Ice, A Tiger in the Zoo	24
19	17	Amanda, Animals, The Trees	25
20	18	Amanda, Animals, The Trees	26
21	19	The Tale of Custard the Dragon	27
		FOOT PRINTS WITHOUT FEET	
22	20	A Trimph of Surgery	28
23	21	The Thief's Story	29
24	22	The Midnight Visitor	30
25	23	The Question of Trust	31-32

26	24	Foot Prints Without Feet	33
27	25	The Making of a Scientist	34
28	26	The Necklace	35-36
29	27	The Hack Driver	37
30	28	Bholi	38-39
31	29	The Book That Saved the Earth	40
32	30	Unseen Passage - I	41
33	31	Unseen Passage - II	42-43
		GRAMMAR	
34	32	Present Tense	44
35	33	Present Tense	45
36	34	Past Tense	46
37	35	Future Tense	47
38	36	Active and Passive Voice	48-49
	37	Active and Passive Voice	50
39	38	Direct Indirect Narration	51
40	39	Conjunctions	52
41	40	Framing Questions and Question Tags	53
		COMPOSITION	
42	41	Formal Letters (Official)	54
	42	Formal Letters (Official)	55
43	43	Email Writing	56
44	44	Story Writing	57
45	45	Paragraph Writing	58
46	46	Paragraph Writing (Based on the Picture)	59
47	47	Story Writing (Based on the Picture)	60
		NAS BASED WORKSHEETS	
48	48	WORKSHEET 48	61-62
49	49	WORKSHEET 49	63-64
50	50	WORKSHEET 50	65-66

WORKSHEET - 1

FIRST FLIGHT

LESSON 1. A LETTER TO GOD

Read the following paragraph and answer the questions given below:

It was during the meal that, just as Lencho had predicated, big drops of rain began to fall. In the north-east huge mountains of clouds could be seen approaching. The air was fresh and sweet. The man went out for no other reason than to have the pleasure of feeling the rain on his body, and when he returned he exclaimed. "These aren't raindrops falling from the sky, they are new coins. The big drop are ten cent pieces and the little ones are fives."

Read the questions and choose the correct alternative :

1. The word similar in meaning for the word 'started' is
(a) fall (b) went (c) began (d) huge
2. The one word for the group of words "to say that something will happen in the future" is
(a) approaching (b) predict (c) reason (d) exclaim ()
3. Here "huge mountains of clouds" means
(a) Very large and dark clouds (c) very small and white clouds
(b) Mountains look like cloudy (d) very large and dark mountains ()

Read this lesson carefully and answer the following questions in 10 to 20 words:

4. To whom did Lancho write the letter?

Ans.

5. Where did he go to mail the letter?

Ans.

6. Find the objects for which the following metaphors are used and write them before in the blanks :

(a) Huge mountains -

(b) New coins -

7. Imagine you went to a sweet and snacks shop and purchased four samosas, the shopkeeper wrapped them in a packet. When you eagerly opened it at home, you found only two samosas in that packet. What will be your reaction on it? Write in 10 to 20 words:

WORKSHEET- 2

LESSON - 2 NELSON MANDELA: LONG WALK TO FREEDOM

Read the following passage and answer the question given below:

My elder brother had built high hopes on me. The desire for wealth and name and fame was great in him. He had a big heart, generous to a fault. This, combined with his simple nature, had attracted him to many friends and through them he expected to get me briefs. He had also assumed that I should have a swinging practice and had, in that expectation, allowed the household expenses to become top heavy. He had also left no stone unturned in preparing field for my practice. (*Ref. My experiments with truth, Chapter-26 How I began Life*)

Read the questions and choose the correct alternative :

1. The opposite word for the word "incomes" is
(a) unturned (b) expectation (c) expenses (d) practice ()
2. The one word for the group of words "strong wish"
(a) assume (b) desire (c) generous (d) combine ()
3. Here "left no stone unturned" means
(a) all the stones were turned
(b) made every possible effort
(c) didn't do any effort
(d) easily achieved the target ()
4. He had a big heart. What does the author want to say by the phrase "big heart"
(a) His brother was very kind hearted person.
(b) His brother's heart was very strong.
(b) His brother was very cunning person,
(d) His brother had very large heart. ()

Read the lesson ‘Nelson Mandela : Long walk to freedom’ and answer the below questions within 10 to 20 words.

5. Who became the first black president of South Africans ?

Ans.

6. Who was sworn in as the first deputy president of South Africa in that ceremony?

Ans.

7. Which two obligations are mentioned by Nelson Mandela ?

Ans.

WORKSHEET – 3

LESSON – 3 (PART- I) TWO STORIES ABOUT FLYING

HIS FIRST FLIGHT

Read the questions carefully and choose the correct alternative -

1. Where was the young seagull ?
(a) on the ledge (b) on the tree (c) in the sky (d) in the sea ()
2. What was young seagull afraid of ?
(a) flying (b) swimming (c) running (d) hunting ()
3. Young seagull was maddened by
(a) thirst (b) hunger (c) fear (d) anger ()

4. Translate into Hindi -

The wind rushed against his breast feathers, then under his stomach, and against his wings.

.....
.....

Fill in the blanks with suitable relative pronoun given in the brackets-

5. He ran away back to the little hole under the ledge he slept at night. (where/which)
6. His brothers and his little sister wings were far shorter than his own, ran to the brink.
(where/whose)

Fill in the blanks with the correct form of the verbs given in the brackets -

7. The sun (be) now (ascend) the sky, blazing on ledge that faced the south.
8. He had (make) his first flight.

Read the following lines carefully and answer the questions that follow-

9. His mother had picked up a piece of the fish and was flying across to him with it. He leaned out eagerly, tapping the rock with his feet, trying to get nearer to her as she flew across. But when she was just opposite to him, she halted her wings motionless, the piece of fish in her beak

almost within reach of his beak. He waited a moment in surprise, wondering why she did not come nearer and then maddened by hunger, he dived at the fish. With a loud scream he fell outwards and downwards into space. Then a monstrous terror seized him and his heart stood still. He could hear nothing. But it only lasted a minute. The next moment he felt his wings spread outwards.

(A) What did young seagull do when he saw his mother coming?

.....
.....

(B) Why did the young seagull dive at the fish?

.....
.....

(C) How did seagull fly in the air?

.....
.....

WORKSHEET – 4

LESSON – 3 (PART – II) TWO STORIES ABOUT FLYING

BLACK AEROPLANE

Read the questions carefully and choose the correct alternative -

1. What was the name of the aeroplane of the narrator?
(a) Pushpak (b) Rafale (c) Dakota (d) Boeing ()
2. Where was the narrator going?
(a) England (b) Paris (c) India (d) America ()
3. What did the narrator see in the sky like black mountains?
(a) Storm clouds (b) an aeroplane
(c) a giant (d) Mountains ()
4. How many aeroplanes did the woman see on the radar in the storm ?
(a) One (b) two (c) four (d) five ()

Fill in the blanks with the correct form of the verbs given in the brackets-

5. The old aeroplane (jump) and twisted in the air.
6. I (check) the map and the compass, and turned the Dakota twelve degrees west.
7. I went and (ask) a woman in the control centre.
8. I (come) out of the clouds and saw two long straight lines.

Read the following lines carefully and answer the questions that follow-

Paris was about 150 km behind me when I saw the clouds. Storm clouds. They were huge. They looked like black mountains standing in front of me across the sky. I knew I could not fly up and over them, and I did not have enough fuel to fly around them to the north or south. "I ought to go back to Paris" I thought, but I wanted to get home. I wanted that breakfast. 'I will take the risk,' I thought, and

flew that old Dakota straight into the storm. Inside the clouds, everything was suddenly black. It was impossible to see anything outside the aeroplane.

(A) How far was Paris from there at the time of storm?

.....

(B) What was the risk for narrator?

.....

(C) Why was it impossible to see anything outside the aeroplane?

.....

(D) Write the word from the passage which means : danger

.....

WORKSHEET- 5

LESSON 4 FROM THE DIARY OF ANNE FRANK

Read the following paragraph and answer the questions given below:

Mr. Keesing had a good laugh at my arguments but when I proceeded to talk my way through the next lesson he assigned me a second essay. This time it was supposed to be on an Incurrible Chatterbox. I handed it in and Mr. Keesing had nothing to complain about for two whole lessons. However, during the third lesson he'd finally had enough. "Anne Frank, as punishment for talking in class, write an essay entitled - Quack, Quack, Quack, said Mistress Chatterbox ."

Read the questions and choose the correct alternative :

- How many times did Mr. Keesing assign titles of Anne for essay writing?
(a) Once (b) Twice (c) Thrice (d) Four times ()
- What was the Third topic for the essay writing?
(a) A Chatterbox (b) Quack, Quack, Quack, said Mistress Chatterbox
(c) An Incurrible Chatterbox. (d) None of the above ()

Read the lesson carefully and answer the following questions in 10 to 20 words:

- Who is an Incurrible Chatterbox ?

Ans.
.....
.....

- What punishment was given to her by Mr. Keesing in the third time ?

Ans.
.....
.....

- Find the opposite words and write them in the blanks :

- Weep -
- Reward -

WORKSHEET - 6

LESSON 4 FROM THE DIARY OF ANNE FRANK

Read the following paragraph and answer the questions given below:

My friend, Sanne, who's good at poetry, offered to help me write the essay from beginning to end inverse and I jumped for joy. Mr.Keesing was trying to play a joke on me with this ridiculous subject, but I'd make sure the joke was on him. I finished my poem, and it was beautiful ! it was about a mother duck and father swan with three baby ducklings who were bitten to death by the father because they quacked too much. Luckily, Mr.Keesing took the joke the right way.

1. Who offered to help Anne with her essay?
(a) Her mother (b) Her father
(c) Her friend Sanne (d) None of the above ()
2. How many baby swans were there ?
(a) One (b) Two (c) Three (d) Four ()

Read this lesson carefully and answer the following questions in 10 to 20 words:

3. What was Sanne's offer ?

Ans.
.....
.....

4. What would Anne make sure ?

Ans.
.....
.....

5. Find the opposite words and write them in the blanks:

- (a) end
- (b) unfortunately

WORKSHEET- 7

UNSEEN PASSAGE

Read the following paragraph and answer the questions given below:

The most serious problem, today is air pollution. In a big Indian city the vehicular pollution accounts for more than two-thirds of total air pollution of the city. The vehicles are the major sources of nitrogen oxides, carbon mono-oxide and hydrocarbons. The next major contributor to the city's air pollutions are the industries. Air pollution, caused specially by emission of poisonous gases, has been linked to lung cancer, Asthma and bronchitis. In fact, four out of every five cancers are linked to toxic and hazardous chemicals in the environment. The cities are also ridden with noise pollution caused by automobile, railways, aircrafts, industrial machines and social noise religious activities.

- The most serious problem discussed here is--
(a) water pollution (b) air pollution
(c) culture pollution (d) mind pollution ()
- What do cause two-third pollution in a big city?
(a) vehicles (b) industries (c) drains (d) sewerage ()

Read this lesson carefully and answer the following questions in 10 to 20 words:

- Which diseases are caused by emission of poisonous gases?

Ans.
.....
.....

- How is noise pollution caused ?

Ans.
.....

- Find the opposite words and write them before in the blanks:

- (a) Small
- (b) Last

WORKSHEET- 8

LESSON – 5 THE HUNDRED DRESSES - I

Read the questions carefully and choose the correct alternative:

1. Wanda was-
(a) Rough and noisy.
(b) In disciplined and careless.
(c) Very quiet and rarely said anything at all.
(d) All the above. ()

2. How many dresses did Wanda wear?
(a) One (b) Two (c) Three (d) Four ()

3. Who was Peggy’s closest friend?
(a) Wanda (b) Maddie
(c) Elizabeth (d) None of the above ()

4. Who won the contest for girls?
(a) Peggy (b) Maddie
(c) Wanda Petronski (d) All the above ()

Read the following lines carefully and answer the questions that follows:

5. But on Wednesday, Peggy and Maddie, who sat down front with other children who got good marks and who didn’t track in a whole lot of mud, did notice that Wanda wasn’t there. Peggy was the most popular girl in school. She was pretty, she had many pretty clothes and her hair was curly. Maddie was her closest friend. The reason Peggy and Maddie noticed Wanda’s absence was because Wanda had made them late to school. They had waited and waited for Wanda, to have some fun with her, and she just hadn’t come.

(A) What showed that Peggy and Maddie wait for Wanda?

.....
.....

(B) Why did Peggy and Maddie wait for Wanda?

.....
.....

(C) How did Wanda make Peggy and Maddie late for school?

.....
.....

6. Fill in the blanks with suitable relative Pronoun (Who, Whom, Whose, Where, Which) in the following sentences:

(A) The food _____ is cooked by my mother tastes much better.

(B) The children _____ work hard always pass.

(C) The girl _____ brother is a doctor is my friend.

(D) This is the school _____ I read.

WORKSHEET- 9

LESSON - 6 THE HUNDRED DRESSES-II

Read the questions carefully and choose the correct answer:-

1. Who has written the letter?
(a) Peggy (b) Maddie
(c) Wanda's father (d) Wanda ()
2. Who read the brief note:-
(a) Wanda (b) Jan Petronski
(c) Miss Mason (d) A Student ()
3. What was the number of Wanda's classroom ?
(a) Twelve (b) Thirteen
(c) Fourteen (d) Thirty ()
4. What was Peggy and Wanda talking about ?
(a) Their study (b) Their dresses
(c) other classmates (d) The weather ()

Read the following paragraph carefully and answer the questions:-

Maddie could say nothing. All she hoped was that they would find Wanda. She wanted to tell her that they were sorry they had picked on her, and how wonderful the whole school thought she was, and please, not to move away and everybody would be nice. She and Peggy would fight anybody who was not nice.

5. What was the hope of Maddie ?

Ans.
.....

6. What did they feel sorry for ?

Ans.
.....

Read the following paragraph carefully and answer the questions:-

But that night she could not get to sleep. She thought about Wanda and her faded blue dress and the little house she had lived in. And she thought of the glowing picture those hundred dresses made - all lined up in the classroom. At last Maddie sat up in bed and pressed her forehead tight in her hands and really thought.

7. How was Wanda's dress?

Ans.
.....

8. What did she think about the dress?

Ans.
.....
.....

WORKSHEET- 10

LESSON – 7 GLIMPSES OF INDIA

I. A BAKER FROM GOA

Read the questions carefully and choose the correct alternative -

- Who are associated with loaves of bread ?
(a) Portuguese (b) Indians (c) Chinese (d) Japanese ()
- What was the name of the peculiar dress of bakers?
(a) tunic (b) dungaree (c) kabai (d) jeans ()
- Which state does Coorg belong to?
(a) Kerala (b) Goa (c) Karnataka (d) Assam ()
- The mahaseer fish are found in the river -
(a) Ganga (b) Yamuna (c) Kaveri (d) Godavari ()
- Where was Tea first drunk ?
(a) India (b) China (c) Japan (d) France ()

Read the following paragraph carefully and answer the questions that follow-

These bakers are, even today, known as pader in Goa. During our childhood in Goa, the baker used to be our friend, companion and guide. He used to come at least twice a day. Once, when he set out in the morning on his selling round, and then again, when he returned after emptying his huge basket. The jingling thud of his bamboo woke us up from sleep and we ran to meet and greet him.

6. By which name the bakers are known in Goa ?

Ans.

7. How many times did the baker use to come in a day ?

Ans.

8. How did the children know about coming of the baker ?

Ans.

Read the following paragraph carefully and answer the questions that follow-

The theory of Arab origin draws support from the long, black coat with an embroidered waist-belt worn by the Kodavus. Known as kuppia, it resembles the kuffia worn by the Arabs and the Kurds. The river, Kaveri obtains its water from the hills and forests of Coorg. Mahaseer - a large freshwater fish- abound in these waters.

9. What was known as kuppia?

Ans.

10. How can Coorgi people be related to Arab origin ?

Ans.

11. What is Mahaseer ? Where does it find ?

Ans.

Read the following lines carefully and answer the questions that follow-

Bodhidharma, an ancient Buddhist ascetic, cut off his eyelids because he felt sleepy during meditation. Ten tea plants grew out of the eyelids. The leaves of these plants when put in hot water and drunk banished sleep. "Tea was first drunk in China," Rajvir added, as far back as 2700 B.C. ! In fact words such as tea, 'chai' and 'chini' are from Chinese. Tea came to Europe only in the 16th century and was drunk more as medicine than as beverage.

12. Why did Bodhidharma cut off his eyelids?

Ans.

13. What was the effect of leaves of the plants ?

Ans.

14. Where was the tea used first time ?

Ans.

15. What was the most use of tea at beginning ?

Ans.

WORKSHEET- 11

LESSON – 8 MIJBIL THE OTTER

Read the paragraph and answer the questions that follow:

Mijbil, as I called the otter, was, in fact, of a race previously unknown to science, and was at length christened by zoologists Lutrogale Perspicillata Maxwelli, or Maxwell's otter. For the first twenty-four hours Mijbil was neither hostile nor friendly; he was simply aloof and indifferent, choosing to sleep on the floor as far from my bed as possible.

1. Who was Mijbil?
(a) A dog (b) An otter (c) A seal (d) A rat ()

2. Mijbil was –
(a) Hostile (b) Friendly
(c) Aloof and indifferent (d) Angry ()

3. How did the otter behave for the first twenty-four hours?

Ans.
.....

4. Find the exact word from the extract which means 'having no particular interest'.

Ans.
.....

5. Why is the otter called 'Maxwell's otter'?

Ans.
.....

WORKSHEET- 12

LESSON – 9 MADAM RIDES THE BUS

Read the passage given below and answer the questions that follow.

Over many days and months, Valli listened carefully to conversations between her neighbours and people who regularly used the bus, and she also asked a few discreet questions here and there. This way she picked up various small details about the bus journey. The town was six miles from her village. The fare was thirty paise one way – “Which is almost nothing at all,” she heard one well-dressed man say, but to Valli, who scarcely saw that much money from one month to the next, it seemed a fortune. The trip to the town took forty-five minutes. On reaching the town, if she stayed in her seat and paid another thirty paise, she could return home on the same bus. This meant that she could take the one-o’ clock afternoon bus, reach the town at one forty –five, and be back home by about two forty-five.

1. What did Valli do to get the small details about the bus journey ?
 - (a) She listened to conversations between her neighbours and people.
 - (b) She read the newspaper.
 - (c) She used to ask her friends about it.
 - (d) She used to listen to the radio. ()

2. How far was her village from the town?
 - (a) Eight miles (b) Ten miles (c) Six miles (d) Nine miles ()

3. How much was the bus fare one way?
 - (a) Thirty paise (b) Forty five paise
 - (c) Sixty paise (d) Thirty five paise ()

4. How much time did the trip to the town take ?
 - (a) Sixty minutes (b) Half an hour
 - (c) Two hours (d) Forty five minutes ()

5. What seemed ‘a fortune’ to Valli ?

Ans.

6. Find a word from the passage which means ‘hardly’

Ans.

WORKSHEET- 13

LESSON – 10 THE SERMON AT BENARES

Read the questions carefully and choose the correct alternative-

1. Gautam Buddha's name was.... when he was prince.
(a) Siddharth (b) Siddh (c) Mahaveer (d) Satidan ()
2. Under which tree Gautam got enlightenment ?
(a) Mango tree (b) Neem tree (c) peepal tree (d) guava tree ()
3. Gautam Buddha preached his first sermon at -
(a) Sarnath (b) Benares (c) Mathura (d) Delhi ()
4. What did Buddha want Gautami to bring a handful of ?
(a) Rice-seed (b) Mustard-seed
(c) Wheat-seed (d) Chilli-seed ()

Read the following paragraph carefully and answer the questions that follow-

5. Gautam Buddha (563 BC-483 BC) begin life as a prince named Siddharth Gautam, in Northern India. At twelve he was sent away for schooling in the Hindu sacred scriptures and four years later he returned home to marry a princess. They had a son and lived for ten years as befitted royalty. At about the age of twenty-five, the Prince, heretofore shielded from the suffering of the world, while out hunting chanced upon a sick man, then an aged man, then a funeral procession and finally a monk begging for alms. These sights so moved him that he at once went out into the world to seek enlightenment concerning the sorrows he had witnessed.

(A) Whom did Siddarth see while out hunting?

.....

(B) Why did Gautama leave the home ?

.....

.....

6. The Buddha answered, "I want a handful of mustard-seed. And when the girl in her Joy promised to procure it. the Buddha added, "The mustard- seed must be taken from a house where no one has lost a child, husband, parent or friend.

Poor Kisa Gotami went from house to house, and the people pitied her and said, "Here is mustard-seed; take it!" But when she asked, "Did a son or daughter, a father or mother, die in your family?" they answered her, "Alas! the living are few, but the dead are many. Do not remind us of our deepest grief." And there was no house but some beloved one had died in it.

(A) From where did Kisa Gotami have to get mustard seed?

.....

(B) How many houses did Kisa Gotami find where no one has ever died?

.....

Fill in the blanks with suitable relative pronoun given in the brackets-

7. Finally he sat down under a peepal tree he vowed to stay until enlightenment came. (which/where)

8. Kisa Gotami met a man replied to her request. (who/whose)

9. Give me the medicine will cure my boy. (that / who)

10. The mustard-seed must be taken from a house no one died in the family. (which/where)

WORKSHEET- 14

LESSON – 11 THE PROPOSAL

Read the following paragraph carefully and answer the questions that follow-

Last year we lent you our threshing machine, although on that account we had to put off our own threshing till November you behave to us as if we were gypsies. Giving me my own land indeed! No really, that's not at all neighbourly! In my opinion, it's even impudent if you want to know.

a) What did the speaker lend last year ?

Ans.

b) What was impudent in Natalya's opinion ?

Ans.

c) Why did Chubukovs had to delay their threshing till November?

Ans.

Read the questions carefully and choose the correct alternative-

1. What request did Chubukov think Lomov would make?

- A) Ask for her daughter's hand in marriage
- B) Borrow money
- C) Borrow land
- D) All of the above

()

2. Why did Chubukov think it was a curse to be a father of a grown up daughter?

- A) He had to go to call the man they had just shun out
- B) He had to go to call the man who insulted them
- C) He had to go call the man who shouted at them
- D) All of the above

()

WORKSHEET- 15

(POEMS)

DUST OF SNOW, FIRE AND ICE, A TIGER IN THE ZOO

Read the poems DUST OF SNOW, FIRE AND ICE AND A TIGER IN THE ZOO and answer the questions given below in about 10 to 20 words.

1. What did the crow do on the poet ? (Dust of Snow)

Ans.
.....

2. Which tree is mentioned in the poem 'Dust of Snow' ?

Ans.
.....

3. What do some say according to the poem 'Fire and Ice' ?

Ans.
.....

4. Why does the tiger go near the water hole ?

Ans.
.....

5. Who composed the poem 'A Tiger in the Zoo' ?

Ans.
.....

6. In your opinion where can a tiger live his life happily, in a zoo or in a wild forest ? Give any one reason to support your answer .

Ans.
.....

WORKSHEET- 16

(POEMS)

FIRE AND ICE AND A TIGER IN THE ZOO

Read the following extracts and answer there questions given below :

**(I) Some say the world will end in fire
Some say in ice,
From what I've tasted of desire
I hold with those who favour fire**

1. Which two objects are mentioned in this extract ?

- (a) ice and snow (b) mud and soil
(c) fire and ice (d) iron and wood ()

2. Which object does the poet favour ?

- (a) ice (b) fire
(c) both ice and fire (d) none of them ()

**(II) He stalks in his vivid stripes
The few steps of his cage,
On pads of velvet quiet,
In his quiet rage.**

3. The given extract is taken from the poem :

- (a) Dust of Snow (b) Fire and Ice
(c) Oak and lily (c) A Tiger in the Zoo ()

4. "The few steps of his cage," What does the word 'his' here refer to ?

- (a) dust (b) ice
(c) fire (d) tiger ()

WORKSHEET- 17

FIRST FLIGHT (POEMS)

AMANDA, ANIMALS AND THE TREES

Read the following extracts and answer the questions given below:

- (i) **Don't bite your nails, Amanda!**
Don't hunch your shoulders, Amanda!
Stop that slouching and sit up straight,
Amanda!

Read the questions and choose the correct alternatives:

- (1) What is the name of the girl in poem--
(a) Elizabeth (b) Maria (c) Amanda (d) Sofi ()
- (2) What instructions are given to Amanda in these lines--
(a) Don't bite your nails
(b) Don't hunch your shoulders
(c) Stop that slouching and sit up straight
(d) All the above ()
- (ii) **They do not sweat and whine about their conditions,**
They do not lie awake in the dark and weep for their sins,
They do not make me sick discussing their duty to God,
- (3) The given extract is taken from the poem--
(a) Amanda (b) Animals (c) The Trees (d) None of them ()
- (4) 'They do not sweat and whine about their conditions',
What does the word 'their' here refers to?
(a) Animals (b) Humans (c) Tree (d) None of them ()

WORKSHEET- 18

(POEMS)

AMANDA, ANIMALS AND THE TREES

Read the poems AMANDA, ANIMALS AND THE TREES and answer the questions given below in about 10 to 20 words.

1. What are the bad habits of Amanda mentioned in this poem?

Ans.
.....

2. Why does Amanda want to be a mermaid?

Ans.
.....

3. What message do we get from the poem, 'Animals'?

Ans.
.....

4. Who composed the poem, 'Animals'?

Ans.
.....

5. What was the cause of empty of the forest? (The Trees)

Ans.
.....

6. What is the poet doing inside the room? (The Trees)

Ans.
.....

WORKSHEET- 19

(POEMS)

THE TALE OF CUSTARD THE DRAGON

(A) Answer the following questions after reading the extract from the poem.

**Now the name of the little black kitten was Ink,
And the little grey mouse, she called him Blink,
And the little yellow dog was sharp as Mustard,
But the dragon was a coward, and she called him Custard.**

1. What was the name of the kitten?
(a) Custard (b) Mustard (c) Blink (d) Ink ()
2. What name did she give to the mouse ?
(a) Ink (b) Mustard (c) Blink (d) Mustard ()
3. What did she call the dragon?
a) Custard (b) Mustard (c) Blink (d) Ink ()
4. Why did she call the dragon Custard ?

Ans.

(B) Answer the following questions based on your understanding of the poem.

1. Whom did Belinda tickle ?
Ans.

2. How did animals make fun of the dragon ?
Ans.

3. Why did she call the dragon Custard ?
Ans.

FOOTPRINTS WITHOUT FEET

WORKSHEET- 20

LESSON 1- A TRIUMPH OF SURGERY

Read the story carefully in the textbook and answer the questions given below in 20 to 30 words :

1. What was the profession of Mr. Herriot ?
(a) a teacher (b) a shopkeeper
(c) an engineer (d) a veterinary doctor ()
2. Mrs. Pumphrey was
(a) a poor and cruel woman. (b) a rich and kind hearted woman
(c) a rich and cruel woman (d) a poor and kind hearted woman ()
3. Mrs. Pumphrey is worried about Tricki because he is
(a) seriously ill (b) naughty
(c) lost (d) injured ()

4. Why did Tricki become hugely fat ?

Ans.
.....

5. Where did Mrs. Pumphrey take Tricki for treatment? What was the name of the doctor ?

Ans.
.....

6. What did the author do to treat Tricki ?

Ans.
.....

WORKSHEET- 21

LESSON 2- THE THIEF'S STORY

(Read the lesson carefully in the textbook before answering these questions)

Read the questions and choose the correct alternative :

1. Hari Singh is a.....
(a) thief (b) student (c) street vendor (d) rag picker ()

2. " I could catch the 10:30" Which train is mentioned here,
(a) Shatabdi Express (c) Chetak Express
(b) Navjeevan Express (d) Express to Lucknow ()

3. How much money did Anil give Hari Singh at the end of the story.
(a) 600 Rupees (b) 50 Rupees (c) 200 Rupees (d) 100 Rupees ()

4. What was Anil doing when the narrator approached him ?

Ans.
.....
.....

5. What was the profession of Anil ? How did he make money?

Ans.
.....
.....

6. What did the narrator mention about different reactions of people when they were robbed ?

Ans.
.....
.....

WORKSHEET – 22

LESSON 3 - THE MIDNIGHT VISITOR

(Read the lesson carefully in textbook before answering these questions)

Read the questions and choose the correct alternative :

1. What is Ausable's profession ?
(a) a scientist (b) a doctor (c) a secret agent (d) a ward boy ()
2. What is the profession of Fowler ?
(a) a manager (b) a policeman (c) a writer (d) a cook ()
3. Who was the rival of Ausable ?
(a) Fowler (b) Max (c) Henry (d) waiter ()
4. Give any two reasons for Ausable not to be fit as a secret agent ?

Ans.
.....
.....

5. About which thing did Ausable make a fake story?

Ans.
.....
.....

6. Who was knocking the door ? What did Ausable say about knocking the door ?

Ans.
.....
.....

WORKSHEET – 23

LESSON 4 : THE QUESTION OF TRUST

Answer the questions given bellow after reading the above story in textbook -

1. What was Horace Danby's business?

Ans.
.....

2. Who was the young lady?

Ans.
.....

3. How did Horace Danby know about the house and the safe?

Ans.
.....

4. How was he caught by the police?

Ans.
.....

Read the passage carefully and answer the questions that follow--

He loved rare, expensive books so he robbed a safe every year. Each year he planned carefully just what he would do, stole enough to last for twelve months, and secretly bought the books he loved through an agent. Now, walking in the bright July sunshine, he felt sure that this year's robbery was going to be as successful as all the others. For two weeks he had been studying the house at Shotover Grange, looking at its rooms, its electric wiring, its paths and its garden.

1. What did the narrator like ?

- (a) reading newspapers
- (b) reading story books
- (c) reading rare and expensive books
- (d) reading holy books

()

2. He robbed a safe for every year ...
- (a) to buy beautiful clothes
 - (b) to buy expensive books
 - (c) to help the poor
 - (d) to live luxury lifestyle ()

3. How long did he keep notice the house at Shotover Grange?
- (a) two days (b) two months (c) two weeks (d) one week ()

4. Which month was at that time?
- (a) July (b) May (c) June (d) March ()

5. What did he study about the house?

Ans.
.....

6. How much money did he steal in a theft ?

Ans.
.....

Fill in the blanks with suitable relative pronoun given in the brackets-

7. He lived with a housekeeper worried over his health. (who/which)
8. He often thinks of clever young lady tricked him. (who/which)

WORKSHEET- 24

LESSON :- 5. FOOTPRINTS WITHOUT FEET

Read the questions carefully and choose the correct alternative -

1. What was the name of the Scientist ?
(a) Griffin (b) Henry
(c) Shotover Grang (d) Ausable ()
2. Why did Griffin slip into a big store?
(a) to steal (b) to take daily use things
(c) for warmth (d) to meet one of his friends ()
3. What did he find in the kitchen?
(a) bread and butter (b) cold meat and coffee
(c) curd and rice (d) hot food for him ()
4. Who were awakened by the noises ?
(a) All the neighbours (b) A clergyman and his wife
(c) Both the two boys (d) A young student ()

Read the following lines carefully and answer the questions that follow:-

Brilliant scientist though he was, Griffin was rather a lawless person. His landlord disliked him and tried to eject him. In revenge Griffin set fire to the house. To get away without being seen he had to remove his clothes. Thus it was that he became a homeless wanderer, without clothes, without money, and quite invisible - until he happened to step in some mud, and left footprints as he walked !

1. How was the nature of Griffin?

Ans.
.....

2. Why did Griffin's landlord dislike him?

Ans.
.....

3. What did Griffin do in his anger?

Ans.
.....

WORKSHEET - 25

LESSON :- 6 THE MAKING OF A SCIENTIST

Read the questions carefully and choose the correct alternative -

1. Where was Ebright grown up?
(a) Britain (b) Portugal (c) Pennsylvania (d) Liverpool ()
2. How many species of butterflies did he collect?
(a) 25 (b) 35 (c) 39 (d) 29 ()
3. What Ebright did in Kindergarten?
(a) collected butterflies (b) played with other children
(c) learnt swimming (d) participated in National Games ()
4. What was written in the book given to Enright ?
(a) Monarch travel to France
(b) Monarch butterflies migrate to Central America
(c) Travels of Sindbad and the problems he faced
(d) An interesting story about travelling ()

Read the following lines carefully and answer the questions that follow:-

Then in the seventh grade he got a hint of what real science is when he entered a county science fair - and lost. "It was really a sad feeling to sit there and not get anything while everybody else had won something," Ebright said. His entry was slides of frog tissues, which he showed under a microscope. He realised the winners had tried to do real experiments, not simply make a neat display.

1. When did Ebright enter a county science fair?

Ans.
.....

2. What was presented by Ebright in the science fair in grade seven ?

Ans.
.....

WORKSHEET - 26

LESSON- 7. THE NECKLACE

Answer the questions given below after reading the story carefully and choose the correct alternative-

1. Matilda didn't want to go to the party because ..
(a) she was ill
(b) she had no car
(c) she had no beautiful dress
(d) she had no expensive gift ()

2. Loisel had saved four hundred francs
(a) to buy a coat (b) to buy a gift
(c) to buy a necklace (d) to buy a gun for hunting ()

3. Why was Mme Loisel sad and disturbed after having a pretty dress?
(a) she had no car (b) she had no jewellery
(c) she had no purse (d) she had no perfume ()

4. What did she lose after the party?
(a) goggles (b) keys
(c) necklace (d) purse ()

Read the following paragraph carefully and answer the questions that follow-

Loisel possessed eighteen thousand francs, which his father had left him. He borrowed the rest. He made ruinous promises, took money from usurers and the whole race of lenders. Then he went to get the new necklace, depositing on the merchants counter thirty-six thousand francs.

5. How much money did Loisel possess? How did he get this money?

Ans.
.....

6. How many francs did Loisel want to buy a new necklace?

Ans.
.....

7. How did he arrange the money to buy a new necklace?

Ans.
.....

Read the following paragraph carefully and answer the questions that follow-

Mme Loisel now knew the horrible life of necessity. She did her part, however, completely heroically. It was necessary to pay this frightful debt. She would pay it. They sent away the maid. They changed their lodgings; they rented some rooms in an attic. She learned the odious work of a kitchen. She washed the dishes. She washed the soiled linen, their clothes and dishclothes, which she hung on the line to dry.

8. How did Matilda repay the debt ?

Ans.
.....

9. Why did Mme Loisel send away the maid and change her house?

Ans.
.....

WORKSHEET - 28

LESSON 9 : Bholi

Read the story in your textbook and answer the questions by choosing the correct alternative -

1. What was the real name of Bholi ?
(a) Champa (b) Radha
(c) Sulekha (d) Mangla ()
2. What does 'Bholi' mean ?
(a) Beautiful (b) simpleton
(c) kind (d) clever ()
3. How much money was demanded by Bishamber ?
(a) one thousand rupees (b) two thousand rupees
(c) ten thousand rupees (d) five thousand rupees ()
4. Who insisted on Ramlal to send his daughter to school ?
(a) Teacher (b) Numberdar
(c) Tehsildar (d) Bishamber ()

Fill in the the blanks with appropriate words

5. was the eldest daughter of Ramlal. (Bholi / Radha)
6. The teacher gave to Bholi on the first day of her school. (sweets / a book)

Fill in the blanks with the correct form of the verbs given in the brackets-

7. Then she..... (begin) to cry and tears flowed from her eyes in a helpless flood.
8. When the school bell..... (ring) all the girls scurried out of the classroom.

Read the following lines carefully and answer the questions that follow-

9. She was the fourth daughter of Numberdar Ramlal. When she was ten months old, she had fallen off the cot on her head and perhaps it had damaged some part of her brain that was why she remained a backward child and came to be known as Bholi the simpleton.

(A) Where did Bholi get hurt ?

Ans.
.....

(B) How did Bholi become a backward child?

Ans.
.....

10. Bholi was seven years old when Mangla was married. The same year a primary school was opened in their village. The Tehsildar Sahib came to perform its opening ceremony. He said to Ramlal, "As a revenue official, you are the representative of the government in the village and so you must set an example for the villagers. You must send your daughters to school."

(A) How old was Bholi when Mangla was married?

Ans.
.....

(B) Why was Bholi sent to school?

Ans.
.....

WORKSHEET - 29

10. THE BOOK THAT SAVED THE EARTH

1. Why does the Think Tank express his peevisness with Noodle?

Ans.
.....
.....

2. What does the Think Tank call the Earth ?

Ans.
.....
.....

3. What did the chemical department give to the crew members to increase their intelligence?

Ans.
.....
.....

4. Why does the Think Tank give up the idea of invading the earth?

Ans.
.....
.....

5. Name the book that saved the earth.

Ans.
.....
.....

WORKSHEET-30

UNSEEN PASSAGE

Read the Following Paragraph and Answer the Following Questions Given Below:

Florence Nightingale was the first woman who was awarded 'The Order of merit' for her pioneering work in nursing profession. She was born on May 12, 1820 in a rich family in Florence, Italy. It was unthinkable for a woman of a respectable family to go out for a job in those days. She offered herself to provide healing touch to the wounded soldiers in the Crimean war. She served them so well and with great love that she became a legend in the nursing profession. We remember her as an embodiment of love, sacrifice and dedication for mankind.

1. Florence Nightingale was a---
(a) doctor (b) nurse (c) ward boy (d) surgeon ()
2. The order of merit' is an--
(a) award (b) book (c) officer (d) engineer ()
3. Where was Nightingale born?
(a) India (b) Japan (c) Italy (d) USA ()
4. For what did she offered herself?

Ans.
.....

5. Find from the passage the word which means:
 1. 'Being the first to do' -
 2. 'humanity'.....
6. Find from the passage the opposite of 'forget'.

Ans.
.....

WORKSHEET- 31

UNSEEN PASSAGE

Read the passage given below and answer the questions that follow.

I met Mr. Franks at Susie's birthday party. Susie had told me, "He's my grandpa's closest friend – lives in the Home for the Aged. He must be eighty at least!" I took a great liking to Mr. Franks the moment I started talking to him. He had a great enthusiasm for life, despite his poor health – and the most interesting stories to tell. His anecdotes kept us laughing and amused throughout the evening. As I rose to get back to my school hostel, he said, "Why don't you come and see me at the Home sometime? Though you might think it boring to sit and chat with an old man like me!" I assured him that I would surely come with Susie to the Home to meet him. From then on, I met Mr. Franks every Wednesday. He would be sitting in his tiny garden and soaking in the warm winter sunshine. He had been an expert gardener in his younger days and had many certificates to prove it.

Mr. Franks had served in the army, and somehow most of his anecdotes were an amusing mixture of plant and military life. "You know, misunderstandings can be quite embarrassing sometimes! Once when I was away on leave, our unit mess got the electricity connection they had been wanting for quite some time. I did not know that. When I returned, the colonel asked me to get new bulbs put in the whole mess. I informed him that I had already put in the bulbs, and could not put in new ones. He was extremely angry at me for disobeying orders and we continued arguing. It was only much later that we realized that he was talking of the electric bulbs and I of the bulbs of the lily plant!"

On the basis of your reading of the passage, choose the correct option to complete each of the statements below.

- 1) Mr. Franks was
- a) the narrator's grandfather
 - b) a friend of the narrator's grandfather
 - c) Susie's grandfather
 - d) the closest friend of Susie's grandfather ()
- 2) Mr. Franks lived in
- a) his own little house with a tiny garden

- b) a home for the aged
- c) the school hostel
- d) the same house as Susie's grandfather ()

3) Mr. Franks had been a good gardener in his younger days and he had
..... to prove it.

- a) many certificates
- b) many gardening magazines
- c) many flowers
- d) a tiny garden ()

4) Mr. Franks had confused with electric bulbs and refused to put new
bulbs in the mess when ordered by the colonel.

- a) bulbs of the onion plant
- b) bulbs of the daffodil plant
- c) bulbs of the lily plant
- d) bulbs of the tulip plant ()

5) The word 'anecdotes' means

Ans.

6) Where did Mr. Franks live ?

Ans.

GRAMMAR

WORKSHEET - 32

THE PRESENT TENSE

Fill in the blanks with correct form of verb given in bracket :

1. It usually (rain) during July and August, in north Rajasthan.
2. Look, the tiger (run) after a deer.
3. We already (finish) our homework. Now it's time to play.
4. Mr. Ramnath (work) in the factory since 1996. He is the chief engineer of this factory.

Read the questions and choose the correct alternative :

5. Now a days the thousands of people ----- from Covid-19 caused diseases.
(a) is suffering (b) have suffered
(c) are suffering (d) suffers ()
6. Ramesh just (receive) his appointment letter.
(a) receive (b) has been receiving
(c) have received (d) has received ()
7. Raghav.....(play) cricket very nicely. He is the captain of his school cricket team.
(a) plays (b) played
(c) Had played (d) has played ()
8. We living in the house for the last 20 years. Now it needs to be repaired.
(a) has been living (b) have been living
(c) are living (d) lives ()

WORKSHEET - 33

PRESENT TENSE

1. **Rearrange and write the following jumbled passage to make a meaningful letter to God, also use suitable punctuations wherever required :**

God, but today I am getting late/ so that I can reach the school at time./ Everyday I reach the school before school time./ please do something/ and get enough spare time to finish my homework as well/ and also I have not completed my homework.

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

2. **Find out grammatical mistakes in the following paragraph and rewrite it by correcting the mistakes you find .**

Generally some people likes to go for a walk in the morning, but due to laziness they aren't get up early, It have become very hot when they starts their morning walk.

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

WORKSHEET - 34

THE PAST TENSE

Fill in the blanks with correct form of verb given in bracket with correct alternatives :

1. Yesterday, my father..... (bring) a new watch for me.
(a) had brought (b) is bringing (c) brings (d) brought ()
2. I (watch) news on T.V while my mother was preparing lunch.
(a) am watching (b) was watching (c) watched (d) watches ()
3. Ramya (finish) her homework before her mother returned from office.
(a) had finished (b) is finished (c) finishes (d) finished ()
4. The farmer..... (live) in a hut for the last 15 years.
Last Sunday he left it and went to live in city
(a) had lived (b) had been living (c) lived (d) lives

Read the outline and choose the correct form of verbs from the brackets to complete the story :

A crow..... (sit) on the branch of a tree, It.....(has) a piece of bread in its beak. After some times a fox (come) under the tree. She(see) the crow with the piece of bread. She.....(want) to get that piece of bread. She.....(think) of an idea. She(say) to the crow, "You look very handsome. Definitely your voice must be melodious. I.....(want) to listen your sweet song. Please sing a song for me ." The crow.....(become) proud to listen his praise. No sooner it.....(open) it's beak to sing a song, the piece of bread.....(fall) on the ground. The fox.....(pick) it up an.....(run) away. The crow(is) very sad.

Moral :(not) believe in false praises.

WORKSHEET - 35

FUTURE TENSE

Fill in the blanks with the correct form of the verbs given in the brackets-

1. I think Preeti pass the examination this year. (will/shall)
2. Kamal be late tomorrow. (will/shall)
3. Ritik, you (watch) a movie tomorrow? (will/shall)
4. I go to Jaipur next week. (will/shall)
5. You (play) a role in a drama next Sunday. (will/shall)
6. Tomorrow is a holiday. The market (remain) closed.
7. The principal (distribute) the annual prizes tomorrow.
8. Students (read) English at this time tomorrow.
9. We (stay) with my uncle next week.
10. Tomorrow is Monday. I (go) to the city market.
11. We (go) to a picnic next month.
12. Tomorrow is Saturday. The offices (remain) closed.
13. If you don't work hard you (not pass) this year.
14. I (not reply) you unless you write to me.
15. Try hard and one day you success.
(a) got (b) will get (c) gets (d) had got ()
16. I here until she comes back.
(a) wait (b) waited (c) waits (d) shall wait ()
17. You it when you see it.
(a) believe (b) will believe (c) shall believe (d) believes ()
18. They about it tonight.
(a) known (b) know (c) knows (d) will know ()

WORKSHEET- 36

ACTIVE VOICE AND PASSIVE VOICE

Read the sentences carefully and choose the correct alternative-

1. The Ramayan..... by Tulsidas.
(a) are written (b) were written
(c) was written (d) will be written ()
2. Many books by the city library every year.
(a) is bought (b) are bought
(c) was bought (d) bought ()
3. English to us everyday.
(a) teaches (b) has taught
(c) is taught (d) are taught ()

Read the sentence and complete it to change into passive voice by choosing appropriate verb form given below-

4. Many people like tea without milk. (*Active voice*)
Tea without milk by many people. (*Passive voice*)
(a) is liked (b) was liked (c) will be liked (d) were liked ()
5. She is singing a sweet song. (*Active voice*)
A sweet song by her. (*Passive voice*)
(a) is sung (b) was sang (c) is being sung (d) will be sung ()
6. You should follow the traffic rules. (*Active voice*)
The traffic rules followed. (*Passive voice*)
(a) should do (b) should be (c) should been (d) are should ()

Change the following sentences into passive voice :

7. He opened the door.

The door

8. She pays a lot of money.

A lot of money by her.

9. Mr. Singh is cooking the breakfast.

The breakfast

10. Ram will invite me.

I by Ram.

11. Renu had locked the door before she went out.

The door before she went out.

12. Ravi had organised a group of youth and elders.

A group

13. Girls are playing kho-kho.

Kho-Kho

14. We are writing a story.

A story

15. You were calling my servant.

My servant

WORKSHEET - 37

ACTIVE VOICE AND PASSIVE VOICE

Complete the following sentences by choosing the correct alternative-

1. He stole his master's gold so he
(a) was arrested (b) will be arrested (c) is being arrested (d) is arrested ()
2. Plants by the gardener yesterday.
(a) watered (b) were watered (c) have watered (d) was watered ()
3. The meritorious students by the school every year.
(a) is awarded (b) was awarded (c) are awarded (d) were awarded
4. The daily newspaper 'The Raj Times' in our city even now.
(a) was published (b) were published (c) is published (d) will be published ()

Change the following sentences into passive voice :

5. Please, keep quiet.
You are requested
6. Help the poor.
The poor
7. Work hard.
You are work hard.
8. Open the door.
Let
9. Let me help you.
Let you
10. Get out from the room.
You are ordered

WORKSHEET - 38

DIRECT INDIRECT NARRATION

1. Fill in the blanks to change the following dialogue into indirect speech of narration.

(A) RASHMI : Did you learn the new words?

(B) MANAV : I have learnt the new words properly.

(C) RASHMI : What have you learnt today ?

(D) MANAV : I have learnt a poem.

(E) RASHMI : Can you recite the poem?

(A) Rashmi asked Manav

(B) Manav replied her

(C) Rashmi asked him

(D) Manav told her that

(E) Rashmi asked him

2. Change the sentences into direct speech of narration.

a) He said that he had already left.

Ans.

b) Jinisha said that she had already completed her homework.

Ans.

c) Sunny said that he was going to call the teacher.

Ans.

WORKSHEET – 39

CONJUNCTIONS

Rewrite the following sentences using the connectives given in bracket :

1. Prachi is intelligent. She is beautiful. (not only - but also)

.....

2. The old man was very weak. He could not walk fast. (too.....to)

.....

3. Vimla is not laughing. She is not weeping. (neither-nor)

.....

4. He is too poor to purchase a house. (so---that)

.....

5. Sita plays football. She plays cricket. (either-or)

.....

6. He failed. He was intelligent. (although)

.....

7. Ramayan is a holy book. Quran is a holy book. (both----and)

.....

8. Rahul is very weak. He cannot pass this year. (so----that)

.....

WORKSHEET – 40

FRAMING QUESTIONS

Frame questions for the answers given below :

1. Who ?

Ans. The woman was preparing supper.

2. How many ?

Ans. Lencho needed a hundred pesos.

3. How ?

Ans. The world will end in fire.

4. Where ?

Ans. The young seagull was on his ledge.

5. What ?

Ans. I checked the map and the compass.

6. Why ?

Ans. The pilot was very glad to see another person.

7. When ?

Ans. Anne was born on 12 June 1929.

Add question tag to the statements given below :

8. You go for a walk in the morning.?

9. I am kind enough.?

10. I never tell a lie.?

11. It is sunny today.?

12. We have learnt our lesson. ?

WORKSHEET – 41

FORMAL LETTERS (OFFICIAL LETTERS)

You are Dipendra studying in Government Senior Secondary School Navrangpura. Write an application to your principal requesting him/her to arrange extra classes because your course has not been completed yet due to lockdown.

(fill in the blanks to complete the application)

.....,
Virat Nagar, Jaipur
..... 2021

The Principal
.....
.....

Subject : to

With due respect I request you

.....
.....
.....
.....
.....
.....
.....
.....
.....
.....

Thanking you.

Yours.....
.....

WORKSHEET - 42

FORMAL LETTERS (OFFICIAL LETTERS)

You are Pallavi living at Ambabari in Jaipur. Write a letter to the editor of a newspaper complaining about the problem of street lights. The lights have been off for the last ten days.

.....

..... (Address of sender)

..... (Date)

.....

..... (receiver's address)

Subject

..... (salutation)

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

WORKSHEET – 43

E- MAIL WRITING

You are Arjun. Your friend, Vinit, is interested in taking up a course in Personality Development. Complete the following email informing him about The Centre for Personality Development, an institute in your city that conducts this course and has the best faculty by filling up the blank spaces suitably.

Date: Sunday 10 December 2021 16:14
From: arjun98_singh@gmail.com
To: vinit.varma1@gmail.com
Subject: Details related to the Personality Development Course
Hi Vinit ! As per your wishes, (a)..... (b) not too far from our residence. The course they offer includes communication skills enhancement, developing leadership qualities and inculcating creativity to optimize performance. (c)..... through personal experience. They teach soft skills like conversation, dining etiquette, etc. They also help improve self-image. The course fee is ₹3000 for a three-week course and the next batch begins from 7 May. (d) and we will be able to spend time together in the evenings and over weekends, (e) With love, <div style="text-align: right;">Arjun</div>

You can use the following clues:

- Of course, the greatest attraction for me is that you will be in town.
- Well, the centre you were interested in is.
- I'm sure it will be like old times.
- I checked for the Personality Development course you wish to enroll in.
- They have a highly trained faculty and facilitate learning.

WORKSHEET- 44

STORY WRITING

Complete the story by filling the blanks. You may take help from the circle given below:-



Farmer/ thought of,/search /had/ quarreled/ sticks/called/ each other/ told/repeated the same with his other/ take the bundle of sticks and break/ remain united, nobody can harm /there was/ broke all the sticks /and,/untied the bundle and gave /stopped quarreling /came/ some couldn't break the bundle of

Once an old farmer. Hefour sons. They always.....with..... . Thewas.....sad. One day he.....an idea. He -----his four sons and said. "Gobring..... sticks for me " . They here and there andback with some The farmer tied all the stick into a bundle. Then he his eldest son to take the bundle of sticks and break it at once" The elder sonvery hard . Now hethree sons too. They also..... sticks. He then..... each son a stick to break They easily. Now he told his sons "If you you." From that day his sons

Now rewrite the same story in your own words, in your note book.

WORKSHEET - 45

PARAGRAPH WRITING

Write a paragraph of 100 words on 'Teacher's Day' you may take help from this rectangle given below:



*Teachers day /5th September every year/Memory of Dr. S Radhakrishnan /
The former President of India /respect our teachers /give us knowledge/ massive help behind our success/adored the prem/loved educating/great teacher/loved by students/ we ought to/regard/obedient /*

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

WORKSHEET – 46

PARAGRAPH WRITING

Look at the following picture carefully and write a paragraph in 100 words and give a suitable title to the paragraph:



.....

.....

.....

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.....

.....

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.....

.....

.....

.....

WORKSHEET – 47

Look at the following picture carefully and write a story in 100 words and give a suitable title to the story:



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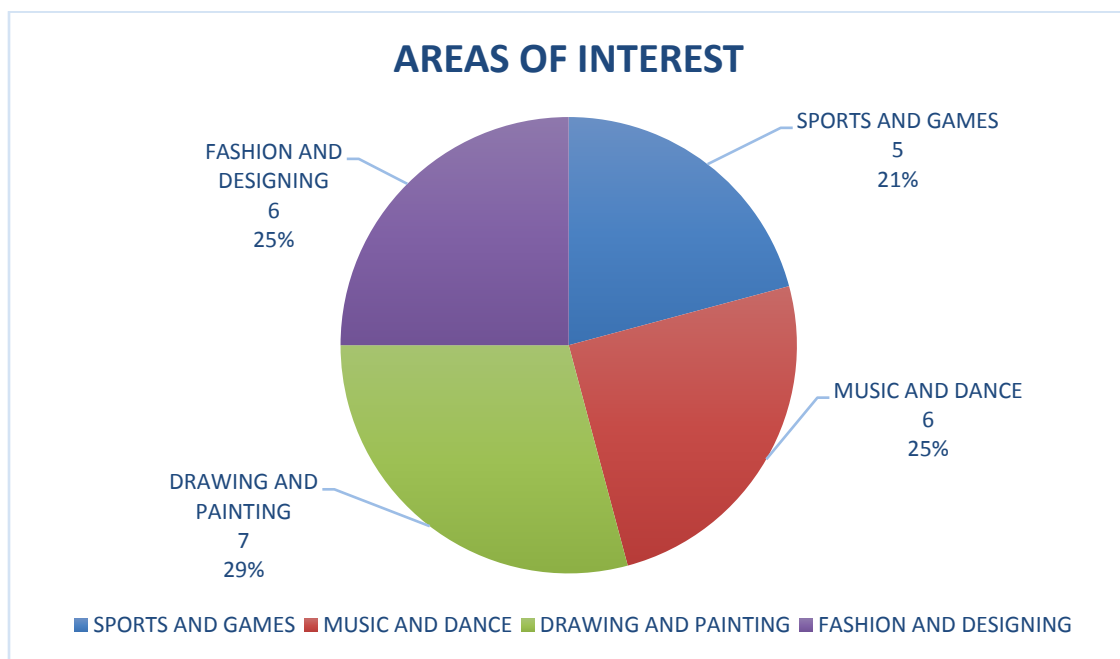
NATIONAL ACHIEVEMENT SURVEY (NAS) BASED WORKSHEETS

WORKSHEET- 48

Read the following chart and answer the questions given below :

A survey was conducted by the Extra Curricular Activity Club of a Mangthala village among 24 students regarding their area of interests.

The findings are recorded and shown in the Pie chart given below including groups of area of interest and the number of students with percentage :



Observe the pie chart carefully and answer the questions given below

- How many students are interested in sports and games ?
(a) 6 (b) 9 (c) 5 (d) 7 ()
- Which statement is correct according to the above pie charts ?
(a) Most of the students are interested in sports and games.
(b) Number of students interested in drawing and painting are less than Music and Dance
(c) Students interested in Music and Dance are equal in number to the student interested in sports and games.
(d) Number of students interested in fashion and designing are less than the number of students interested in drawing and painting. ()

3. Which area of interest is the most popular among the student according to this survey ?
 (a) Music and dance (b) sports and games
 (c) drawing and painting (d) fashion and designing. ()
4. Which two area are equally popular among the students ?
 (a) (Music and dance) and (Sports and games)
 (b) (Fashion and designing) and (Drawing and painting)
 (c) (Drawing and painting) and (sports and games)
 (d) Fashion and design ingredient) and (Music and dance) ()
5. According to the pie chart which area of interest is the least popular among the students ?
 (a) sports and games (b) fashion and designing.
 (c) drawing and painting (d) Music and dance ()
6. Which group of area has covered the highest percentage ?
 (a) Music and dance (b) sports and games
 (c) fashion and designing. (d) drawing and painting ()
7. According to the pie chart which area of interest should be given the most emphasis to match up with the others ?
 (a) sports and games (b) drawing and painting
 (c) Music and dance (d) fashion and designing. ()
8. Which area of interest is not included in the survey ?
 (a) Music and dance (b) sports and games
 (c) drawing and painting (d) cooking and serving ()
9. Which group of area has covered the least percentage ?
 (a) drawing and painting (b) sports and games
 (c) Music and dance (d) fashion and designing. ()
10. Among how many students, was the survey conducted ?
 (a) 25 (b) 24 (c) 7 (d) 20 ()

WORKSHEET- 49

Read the following paragraph and answer the questions given below choosing correct alternatives :

Summer in India for food lovers is synonymous with the mango season. In our country, each state boasts of different varieties of mangoes, all hailed as delicious. Some are meant to be eaten ripe, while others are best eaten when they are green and raw. While the season starts as early as the weeks of March, it is only around the last week of April that many varieties make their entry in the fruit bazaars across the country. The season lasts upto the end of June. In certain areas, it lasts up to the first week of August.

From Mangoes that are as small as ping pong balls to large ones that weigh as much as two or three kilograms each; each one of them is a gourmet's treat. And with these different mangoes come some of the famed dishes, prepared as seasonal delicacies. Be it the aam ras or mango shrikhand in the western states that is usually teamed up with puris and pickles and mango rice made in South India, the range of special dishes in the vast Indian cuisine is aplenty. Many sweet, savory and spicy treats in the regional cuisines use mangoes as the core ingredient both in its ripe and raw forms. In addition, many bakeries and patisseries that have mushroomed across the metros make cheesecake and other deserts centered around mangoes, which is the 'king of fruits'. Thus, you have enough option to keep that sweet tooth of yours satiated. But, one must admit that nothing beats the feel of biting through a freshly cut mango.

1. According to the text, which is the best way of eating a mango ?
(a) Having mango rice (b) drinking aam ras
(c) Mango shrikhand (d) eating a freshly cut mango ()
2. Mango is often called
(a) a ping pong ball (b) the king of fruits
(c) a sweet delicacy (d) a summer street ()
3. 'Core ingredient' in the passage means
(a) main item (b) last item
(c) first item (d) special item ()

4. "The range of special dishes in the vast Indian cuisine is aplenty" means
- (a) Mango finds its place in a few special Indian dishes.
 - (b) In the Indian cuisine mango is a special dish
 - (c) Mango is a vast Indian cuisine.
 - (d) There are lots of special dishes with mango in the Indian cuisine. ()
5. Which of the following statements is NOT true of mangoes?
- (a) There are a lot of special mango dishes in India.
 - (b) Mangoes can be eaten ripe as well as raw.
 - (c) Mangoes are not available in summer.
 - (d) Mangoes are available in different sizes. ()
6. One can find mangoes from
- (a) March to August
 - (b) April to June
 - (c) April-May
 - (d) May-June

WORKSHEET - 50

Read the following paragraph and answer the questions given below choosing correct alternatives :

Galileo Galilei, the famous astronomer, was born in the year 1564 in the town of Pisa, Italy. When he was twenty years old, he was studying in Pisa. His father wanted him to be a doctor, but Galileo was bored with school except for Mathematics. Because Mathematics was the one subject where he was doing well, the court mathematician offered to tutor him privately so he could become a qualified mathematician. Galileo's father was disappointed but he agreed.

As he needed to earn money, Galileo began experimenting with different things, trying to come up with some sort of invention that he could sell for money. He had a little bit of success with his invention that was like a compass that could be used to measure plots of land. He had already experimented with pendulums, thermometers and magnets.

When he heard that a Dutch inventor had invented something called a spyglass, but was keeping it a secret, Galileo decided to work on one of his own. Within 24 hours, he had invented a telescope that could magnify things to make them appear ten times larger than real life.

One night, he pointed his telescope toward the sky, and made his first of many space observations: the moon was not smooth, like everyone thought. The moon was covered with bumps and craters. As technology improved, first Galileo, and then many others, made improvements on the telescope, the wonderful device that allows us to see from a distance.

1. Galileo's father was disappointed because Galileo didn't
 - (a) like school
 - (b) fulfil his wish
 - (c) become a mathematician
 - (d) earn money()

2. Why did Galileo begin experimenting with different things ?
 - (a) to become famous
 - (b) to fulfil his father's dreams
 - (c) to earn money
 - (d) to fulfil his passion()

3. Which is Galileo's most important invention?
 - (a) Compass
 - (b) magnet
 - (c) telescope
 - (d) pendulum()

4. Which of the following is NOT correct according to the passage?
- (a) Galileo invented a telescope within 24 hours.
 - (b) Galileo experimented with pendulums and thermometer.
 - (c) Galileo invented a compass to measure land.
 - (d) Galileo made his first observation about the earth using his telescope. ()
5. Find the word from the passage, which means 'to make something large and detailed'.
- (a) magnify
 - (b) qualify
 - (c) experiment
 - (d) invent ()
6. Which of the following idioms best describes Galileo's life and work?
- (a) A stitch in time saves nine.
 - (b) Where there is a will there is a way.
 - (c) Strike while iron is hot.
 - (d) Hit the nail on the head. ()

पालनहार योजना

0-18 वर्ष के बालक-बालिकाओं के लिये

पात्र बालक/बालिका

श्रेणीवार आवश्यक दस्तावेज

1. निराश्रित पेंशन की पात्र विधवा माता के तीन बच्चे। —————> पिता का मृत्यु प्रमाण पत्र/विधवा योजना (पी.पी.ओ.) की प्रति।
2. नाता जाने वाली माता के तीन बच्चे। —————> नाता गये हुए एक वर्ष से अधिक समय होने का प्रमाण पत्र।
3. अनाथ सभी बच्चे। —————> माता-पिता के मृत्यु प्रमाण पत्र की प्रति।
4. पुनर्विवाहित विधवा माता के सभी बच्चे। —————> पुनर्विवाह के प्रमाण पत्र की प्रति।
5. विशेष योग्यजन माता/पिता के सभी बच्चे। —————> 40% या अधिक निःशक्तों के प्रमाण पत्र की प्रति।
6. तलाकशुदा/परित्यक्ता महिला के सभी बच्चे। —————> सक्षम प्राधिकारी द्वारा जारी प्रमाण पत्र की प्रति।
7. कुष्ठ रोग से पीड़ित माता/पिता के सभी बच्चे। —————> सक्षम बोर्ड द्वारा जारी किये गये चिकित्सा प्रमाण पत्र की प्रति।
8. एच.आई.वी./एड्स पीड़ित माता/पिता के सभी बच्चे। —————> ए.आर.टी. सेन्टर द्वारा जारी ए.आर.डी. डायरी/ग्रीन कार्ड की प्रति।
9. मृत्यु दण्ड/आजीवन कारावास प्राप्त माता/पिता के सभी बच्चे। —————> दण्डादेश की प्रति।

पालनहार ग्रहण करने वाले अल्प आवश्यक दस्तावेज

- बैंक खाते की प्रति • अनाथ बच्चों का पालन-पोषण करने का प्रमाण पत्र • आधार UID/EID की प्रति • भामाशाह कार्ड/भामाशाह पंजीचन की प्रति
- आंगनवाड़ी केंद्र पर पंजीकरण /विद्यालय में अध्ययनरत होने का प्रमाण पत्र • स्वयं सत्यापित आय प्रमाण पत्र (वार्षिक आय रू. 1.20 लाख से अधिक नहीं होनी चाहिए)
- मूल निवास/राशन कार्ड की प्रति/संबन्धित निकाय/ग्राम पंचायत समिति द्वारा जारी प्रमाण पत्र (कम से कम 3 वर्ष से राज्य में निवासरत होने का प्रमाण पत्र)

अनुभवशर्ति :-

- 0-6 वर्ष तक - 500 रूपये प्रतिमाह • 6-18 वर्ष तक - 1000 रूपये प्रतिमाह • 2000 रूपये वार्षिक अतिरिक्त एकमुश्त देय (विधवा पालनहार व नाता पालनहार में देय नहीं।

आवेदन प्रक्रिया: ई-मित्र पर जाकर या sjms.rajasthan.gov.in पर आवेदन किया जा सकता है।

Education is a great leveller and is the best tool for achieving economic and social mobility, inclusion, and equality.

-National Education Policy 2020



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