



Gurunanak & Chandraketu Pandya English Medium School
Shri Rajanikant Vyas & Chandraketu Pandya English Medium Higher Secondary School
(Pre-Primary, Primary, Secondary & Higher Secondary - Science and Commerce Stream)

Kumbhanath Society, Aavkar Hall Road, Maninagar, Ahmedabad-8. Ph. 25450086 • www.gnchool.com

STD: 6

F.A.-4 Assignment

Chap:12,13,14,15

Sub:Science

Q-1 Answer the following questions in one sentence. (20)

1. Why is tungsten used as a filament in a bulb ?
2. Which gas is filled in an electric bulb ?
3. Why are switches used in a electric bulb?
4. Electric wires are made of copper. Why ?
5. Why are electric wires covered with plastic ?
6. Name the natural magnet found in rocks.
7. Name two magnetic materials.
8. Name two non- magnetic materials.
9. What happens if the like poles of two magnets are brought close to each other.
10. Where will you find the maximum magnetic force in a magnet ?
11. Why is the Earth called the blue planet ?
12. Name two sources of freshwater ?
13. What is evaporation ?
14. What is loss of water by plants called ?
15. What is rainwater harvesting
16. What is the layer of air around the Earth called ?
17. What is the composition ?
18. How do plants obtain nitrogen ?
19. Define combustion.
20. Why is Ozone layer important ?

Q-2 Answer the following in two sentences. (36)

1. What are good conductors of electricity ? Give one example.
2. What produces electricity in an electric cell ?
3. Why are electric bulbs filled with argon gas ?
4. Why are LEDs preferred than ordinary bulbs ?
5. What is an electric circuit ?
6. What property of a magnet is used to make a compass ?
7. Distinguish between magnetic and non- magnetic materials giving example.
8. What will happen if a bar magnet is cut into four pieces ?
9. How should two magnets be stored to avoid losing their magnetism ?
10. How is a compass helpful to sailor ?
11. List any three uses of water.
12. List three benefits of rainwater harvesting .
13. What is groundwater ?
14. What is meant by transpiration ?
15. List two uses of air.
16. How is fog formed ?
17. How does air get polluted ?
18. How do plants take in oxygen ?

Q-3 Tick the true statements : (10)

1. A bulb converts electric energy to light energy.
2. Plastic is a conductor electricity.
3. All electrical appliances have two terminals.
4. Electric wires are covered with good insulators.
5. Metals are good insulators.
6. Bulbs last longer than LEDs.
7. Magnets attract all metals.
8. A freely suspended bar magnet remains in East-West direction.
9. The poles of a magnet can be separated.
10. A magnet can attract/ repel from a distance.
11. Non- magnetic materials allow magnetic force to pass through it.
12. Magnets can never lose their property of magnetism.

Q-5 Tick the correct option to complete each sentence.

1. A set of electric cells is called..
A. a switch B. a battery C. terminals. D. a circuit
2. The filament in a light bulb is made of..
A. tungsten B. copper C. aluminium D. iron
3. The rod inside an electric cell is made of...
A. sodium B. iron C. carbon D. copper
4. The material used to make the path of an electric circuit is..
A. iron B. plastic C. rubber. D. copper
5. Which of the following metals is magnetic.
A. silver B. aluminium C. iron D. gold
6. Which of these actions will result in the loss of magnetism of a magnet .
A. hammering B. washing. C. sun-drying D. cooling
7. In which of the following devices magnets are used?
A. beam balance B. torch C. pendulum D. ATM card
8. What is water that can be safely used for human consumption called?
A. polluted water B. potable water C. underground water D. harvested water
9. Why are check dams built?
A. for recreation. B. to purify water C. to cause rainfall D. to conserve water
10. From where can rainwater be harvested?
A. from rivers B. from wells from rooftops D. from clouds
10. In nature water evaporates...
A. at night B. all the time C. during the day D. only in summer
11. There would be no food for animals if the air did not contain..
A. microorganisms B. carbon dioxide C. nitrogen gas D. dust particles
12. Wind is used for the process of..
A. winnowing B. fog formation C. nitrogen fixation D. ozone formation
13. The gas present in the largest amount in the air is..
A. oxygen B. argon C. nitrogen D. neon
14. The layer of ozone gas protects us from...
A. sunlight B. ultraviolet rays C. carbon monoxide D. microorganisms
15. Weather is mostly what happens..
A. during the day B. at night

Q- 6 Write keywords

1. battery 2. conductors 3. insulators 4. magnetic materials 5. north pole 6. south pole 7. precipitation
8. evaporation 9. condensation .10. atmosphere 11. ozone 12. ultraviolet rays



Gurunanak & Chandraketu Pandya English Medium School
Shri Rajanikant Vyas & Chandraketu Pandya English Medium Higher Secondary School
(Pre-Primary, Primary, Secondary & Higher Secondary - Science and Commerce Stream)

Kumbhanath Society, Aavkar Hall Road, Maninagar, Ahmedabad-8. Ph. 25450086 • www.gnscschool.com

F. A. -4 STD:6 Sub: *Maths* Chap: *13, 14, 15*

1. Draw the line of symmetry in the A, E, M, V
2. How many lines of symmetry can be drawn through 1. regular nonagon 2. the English letter O 3. the digit 8
4. a parallelogram
3. Draw a circle of radius 3.5 centimetre
4. Draw a circle of any radius A 4 centimetre draw any two of its diameters join the ends of these diameters what figure do you obtain what figure is obtained if the diameters are perpendicular to each other
5. Draw a line segment AB 8 centimetres mark a point P on AB such that AP = 4.5. Draw a ray perpendicular to AB at P using Set Square
6. Find the breadth of the rectangle whose perimeter is 160 and length is 25 centimetre
7. Find the breadth of the rectangle whose perimeter is 160 centimetre and whose length is 60 centimetre
8. Find the length of the rectangle if the perimeter is 86 cm. and width is 18 cm.
9. Find the length of the rectangle if perimeter is 128 centimetre and width is 25 centimetres
10. Find the perimeter of a square if the length of one side is 10 centimetre
11. An equilateral triangle with one side measuring 9 centimetre
12. Regular hexagon with one side measuring 15 centimetre
13. Find the length of one side of a square if the perimeter is 32 centimetre
14. Find the length of one side of a regular hexagon if the perimeter is 54 centimetre
15. Find the perimeter of rectangle if length is 5 centimetre and breadth is 3 centimetre
16. Find the breadth of the rectangle area is 96 centimetre and length is 12 centimetre
17. Find the length of the rectangle if breadth is 14 centimetre and area is 210.
18. Find the area of rectangle if length is 10 centimetre and breadth is 15 centimetre
19. Find the perimeter of square if one side is 4 centimetres
20. Find the area of square if one side is 15 centimetre
21. Find the one side of a square if perimeter is 72 centimetre
22. Find the one side of square if area is 121
23. Find the perimeter of rectangle if length is 12 centimetre and area is 96 centimetre
24. Find the perimeter of square if one side is 15 centimetre
25. Find area of square if one side is 14 centimetre
17. Find the length of the rectangle if breadth is 12 centimetre and area is 210.
18. Find the area of rectangle if length is 10 centimetre and breadth is 15 centimetre
19. Find the perimeter of square if one side is 4 centimetre
20. Find the area of square if one side is 15 centimetre
21. Find the one side of a square if perimeter is 72 centimetre
22. Find the one side of square if area is 121
23. Find the perimeter of rectangle if length is 12 centimetre and area is 96 centimetre
24. Find the perimeter of square if one side is 15 centimetre
25. Find area of square if one side is 14 centimetre

Q-2 Long type questions

1. Draw the perpendicular bisector of a line segment xy whose length is 11.2 centimetre
2. Draw the perpendicular bisector of a line segment xy whose length is 11.2 centimetre if m is midpoint of xy what relation is there between the lengths MX and XY ?
3. Draw any line segment PQ and take a point I on it using Set Square construct a perpendicular MN on it check by using the protector whether angle is 90 degree
4. Draw a line LM and take a point not lying on it using Set Square construct a perpendicular from P to the line LM
5. Construct angle of 30 degree
6. Construct angle of 120 degree
7. Construct angle of 45 degree
8. A rectangular field is 50 metre by 40 metre Mahesh Gore ran from one corner to the other how much distance does he cover
9. Find the cost of fencing a rectangular Park of length 350 metre and breadth 250 metre at the rate of 18. 50 per metre
10. A rectangular piece of land measure 0.7 kilometre by 0.5 kilometre its side is to be fenced with 4 rounds of wire what length of wire is needed
11. A piece of string is 120 centimetre long what will be the length of each side if the string is bent to form a square
12. A square piece of ground is 75 metre long and the cost of erecting a fence around it at rupees 4 per metre
13. Find the area of a rectangular field whose length is 240 metre and breadth 110 metre
14. Plot of land measure 500 metre by 300 metre find its area in hectares
15. A playground measures 300 metre by 170 metre find the cost of planting grass on this at the rate rupees 80 per hectare
16. How many square metres of rice will be required for a window which has 12 and each measuring 25 centimetre by 16 centimetre



Gurunanak & Chandraketu Pandya English Medium School

Shri Rajanikant Vyas & Chandraketu Pandya English Medium Higher Secondary School

(Pre-Primary, Primary, Secondary & Higher Secondary - Science and Commerce Stream)

Kumbhanath Society, Aavkar Hall Road, Maninagar, Ahmedabad-8. Ph. 25450086 • www.gnchool.com

STD: 5
SUB: Aptitude

Aptitude

F.A - 4 Assignment

Chap. 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24

AGES

Answer the following questions :

1. Mrs Gupta is 2 years younger than four times her daughter Namrata. If Namrata is 8 years old, how old is Mrs Gupta? _____ years

2. Dinesh is 3 years older than three times his daughter Kanika. If Kanika is 12 years old, how old is Dinesh? _____ years

3. Manish is 11 years old. He is 1 year younger than three times his sister Rashmi. What is the age of Rashmi? _____ years

Manshi is 13 years old. Her mother is 2 years younger than her father. Manshi's father is 3 years older than three times Manshi's age. Find the ages of Manshi's parents.

Father _____ years Mother _____ years

Kajol, Priya and Sandhya study in the same school. Kajol is 1 year older than two times Priya's age. Also, Sandhya is 2 years younger than Priya. If Kajol is 21 years old, find the ages of Priya and Sandhya.

Priya _____ years Sandhya _____ years

Pinki, Kanika and Pooja are teachers in the same school. Pinki's age is 1 year less than three times Kanika's age. Pooja is 4 years older than Kanika. If Pinki is 59 years old, find the age of Kanika and Pooja.

Kanika _____ years Pooja _____ years

Write the greatest and smallest six digit numbers with different digits.

Greatest Smallest

Write the greatest and smallest six digit numbers, greater than 70000 but with different digits.

Greatest Smallest

Write the greatest and smallest six digit numbers smaller than 432654, but with different digits.

Greatest Smallest

Write the greatest and smallest six digit numbers smaller than 829635, but with all digits same.

Greatest Smallest

Write the greatest and smallest six digit numbers greater than 325175, but with different digits.

Greatest Smallest

Write the greatest and smallest six digit numbers greater than 725614, but with all digits same.

Greatest Smallest

Write the greatest and smallest six digit numbers having four different digits.

Greatest Smallest

20

SMALLEST/GREATEST NUMBERS

1. Write the greatest and smallest six digit numbers using the digits 1, 2, 3, 4. Repetition of digits is not allowed.

Greatest Smallest

2. Write the greatest and smallest six digit numbers using the digits 0, 2, 4, 6. Repetition of digits is not allowed.

Greatest Smallest

3. Write the greatest and smallest six digit numbers using the digits 2, 3, 4, 5, 6. Repetition of digits is not allowed.

Greatest Smallest

4. Write the greatest and smallest six digit numbers using the digits 0, 1, 2, 3, 4. Repetition of digits is not allowed.

Greatest Smallest

5. Write the greatest and smallest six digit numbers using the digits 2, 4, 6, 8. Repetition of digits is allowed.

Greatest Smallest

6. Write the greatest and smallest six digit numbers using the digits 0, 1, 5, 8. Repetition of digits is allowed.

Greatest Smallest

A. Simplify :

1. $5 + 10 + 2 \times 4 =$

2. $8 \times 3 - 6 + 3 + 2 =$

3. $7 - (5 + 4 + 4 \times 2) =$

4. $10 + (10 + 10 \times 10 - 10) =$

5. $26 + (8 \times 4 + 2 + 5 \text{ of } 2) =$

6. $15 - 8 + (2 + 3 \text{ of } 2) =$

Now, determine the following products mentally.

1. $\begin{array}{r} 15 \\ \times 15 \\ \hline \end{array}$ 2. $\begin{array}{r} 25 \\ \times 25 \\ \hline \end{array}$ 3. $\begin{array}{r} 35 \\ \times 35 \\ \hline \end{array}$ 4. $\begin{array}{r} 4 \\ \times 4 \\ \hline \end{array}$

5. $\begin{array}{r} 55 \\ \times 55 \\ \hline \end{array}$ 6. $\begin{array}{r} 65 \\ \times 65 \\ \hline \end{array}$ 7. $\begin{array}{r} 85 \\ \times 85 \\ \hline \end{array}$ 8. $\begin{array}{r} 9 \\ \times 9 \\ \hline \end{array}$

9. $\begin{array}{r} 105 \\ \times 105 \\ \hline \end{array}$ 10. $\begin{array}{r} 995 \\ \times 995 \\ \hline \end{array}$ 11. $\begin{array}{r} 1005 \\ \times 1005 \\ \hline \end{array}$ 12. $\begin{array}{r} 99 \\ \times 99 \\ \hline \end{array}$

13. $\begin{array}{r} 10005 \\ \times 10005 \\ \hline \end{array}$ 14. $\begin{array}{r} 99995 \\ \times 99995 \\ \hline \end{array}$ 15. $\begin{array}{r} 100005 \\ \times 100005 \\ \hline \end{array}$

16. A cap costs ₹ 65. What is the cost of 65 such caps? ₹

17. A school has 195 students. Each student contributed as many rupees as the

MATHEMATICAL OPERATIONS

Answer the following questions.

1. If $2 * 3 = 6$ and $3 * 4 = 12$, then $7 * 8 = \dots\dots\dots$
2. If $35 \# 5 = 7$ and $48 \# 8 = 6$, then $100 \# 25 = \dots\dots\dots$
3. If $7\Delta 5 = 12$ and $3\Delta 7 = 10$, then $99 \Delta 101 = \dots\dots\dots$
4. If $12 \sim 2 = 10$ and $20 \sim 5 = 15$, then $992 \sim 92 = \dots\dots\dots$
5. If $20 * 5 = 4$ and $12 * 6 = 2$, then $(100 * 5) * 2 = \dots\dots\dots$
6. If $100 \# 10 = 90$ and $17 \# 7 = 10$, then $35 \# (27 \# 15) = \dots\dots\dots$
7. If $27 \Delta 33 = 60$ and $15 \Delta 25 = 40$, then $(17 \Delta 33) \Delta (10 \Delta 30) = \dots\dots\dots$
8. If $7 \sim 5 = 35$ and $8 \sim 12 = 96$, then $(7 \sim 2) \sim (8 \sim 2) = \dots\dots\dots$
9. If $15 \sim 3 = 5$ and $40 \sim 8 = 5$, then $(100 \sim 5) \sim (24 \sim 6) = \dots\dots\dots$
10. If $50 \# 30 = 20$ and $7 * 5 = 35$, then $(8 * 6) \# (6 * 3) = \dots\dots\dots$
11. If $5 * 6 = 30$ and $7 * 8 = 56$, then $(4 * 3) * (3 * 5) = \dots\dots\dots$
12. If $38 \Delta 32 = 70$ and $52 \sim 13 = 4$, then $(49 \Delta 51) \sim 25 = \dots\dots\dots$
13. If $98 \# 28 = 70$ and $27 \sim 9 = 3$, then $(78 \# 13) \sim 13 = \dots\dots\dots$

Sheet H-10/11
G-8,9
C-7



Gurunanak & Chandraketu Pandya English Medium School

Shri Rajanikant Vyas & Chandraketu Pandya English Medium Higher Secondary School

(Pre-Primary, Primary, Secondary & Higher Secondary - Science and Commerce Stream)

Kumbhanath Society, Avkar Hall Road, Maninagar, Ahmedabad-8. Ph. 25450086 • www.gnscschool.com

STD 6th

F.A 4 ASSIGNMENT

SUB S.S

Q-1 FILL IN THE BLANKS. (20)

- 1 Chandragupta 1 took the title of _____
- 2 Fa-Hien was a _____ monk.
- 3 Literary works in praise of kings are called _____
- 4 Hieun-Tsang visited the courts of the rulers _____
- 5 The sakas introduced _____ system of government.
- 6 The parthians came from _____
- 7 The _____ kingdom was once ruled by a woman.
- 8 _____ was the famous Sanskrit grammarian during the rule of the pandys.
- 9 The headquarters of the district _____ are in the district _____
- 10 The _____ is the highest ranking police official a district.
- 11 Cases relating to property, land and moneydisputes are _____ cases.
- 12 A _____ maintains lanrecords.
- 13 A _____ is in-charge of jails in a district.
- 14 Hieun-Tsang visited the courts of the rulers _____
- 15 Ashvaghosha was a great scholar who wrote _____
- 16 Chandragupta 1 took the title of _____
- 17 The headquarters of the district _____ are in the district _____
- 18 Cases relating to property, land and moneydisputes are _____ cases.
- 19 Fa-Hien was a _____ monk.
- 20 _____ was the famous Sanskrit grammarian during the rule of the pandys.

q-2 tick the correct answers. (20)

- 1 India has _____ states and _____ union territories. (1) 28 , 7 (2) 29 , 7 (3) 30 , 11 (4) 26,12
- 2 Each state is divided into smaller areas known as (1) villages (2) districts (3) towns (3) cities
- 3 A _____ is in-charge of a Tehsil. (1) tehsildar (2) chief minister (3) governor (4) president
- 4 Districts are further divided into (1) towns (2) states (3) sub-divisions (4) cities
- 5 Project elephant and project _____ has also been started. (1) Rhino (2) Monkey (3) Koala (4) Lion
- 6 Which of the following birds migrates to india (1) ostrich (2) penguins (3) parrots (4) flamingoes
- 7 Wetlands are also called _____ forests. (1) deciduous (2) tropical (3) mangrove (4) evergreen
- 8 The ancient hindu art of herbal medicine is called (1) Ayurveda (2) homeopathy (3) Allopathy (4) Naturopathy
- 9 In winter the average temperature in the northern plains is about (1) 20 c (2) 25 c (3) 30 c (4) 35 c
- 10 The 'loo' is a kind of (1) cold wave (2) heat wave (3) cyclone (4) none of these
- 11 Jet streams are (1) streams of jet (2) upper air currents (3) disturbances (4) stationary
- 12 The state of atmosphere over a small area and for a short period is called (1) temperature (2) climate (3) season (4) weather
- 13 The Gupata king were devotees of (1) brahma (2) vishnu (3) shiva (4) All of these
- 14 The chalukyas were finally overthrown by the (1) Rashtrakutas (2) cholas (3) pallavas (4) cheras
- 15 The capital of the pallavas was (1) vatapi (2) kanchipuram (3) kannauj (4) patliputra
- 16 Ravikirti was the court poet of (1) Chandragupta 2 (2) Samudragupta (3) Pulakesin 2 (4) Narasimhavarman I
- 17 Purushapura was the capital of (the sakas (2) the khusnas (3) the cholas (4) the cheras
- 18 The fourth buddhist council was held in kashmir during the reign of (1) karikala (2) kanishka (3) Ashoka (4) neduncheralathan
- 19 These buddhist shrenis are situated at a strategic point along the silk route (1) dunhuang caves (2) stupa at borobodur (3) buddha at bamiyan (4) temples in japan
- 20 Jet streams are (1) streams of jet (2) upper air currents (3) disturbances (4) stationary

Q-3 GIVE THE ANSWERS OF SHORT QUESTIONS. (20)

- 1 What is the meaning of sangam age?

- 2 Who were the indo-Greek rulers? Where did they come from?
- 3 What are prashastis?
- 4 What is the importance of Allahabad prashasti?
- 5 What is meant by climate?
- 6 What is meant by the term 'monsoon'?
- 7 What are wetlands?
- 8 What is natural vegetation?
- 9 Who is in-charge of a sub-division?
- 10 Name the types of courts in a district.

Q-4 GIVE THE ANSWERS OF LONG QUESTIONS. (30)

- 1 Why were the sangams organised?
- 2 How did buddhism spread in central Asia?
- 3 Describe the administration of Harshavardhan.
- 4 What was the most enduring factor of the chalukyas?
- 5 What are the main features of equable and extreme climates?
- 6 What are the factors influencing the climate of india?
- 7 Explain the types of forests found in india.
- 8 Discuss the importance of forests.
- 9 Who are the officers who assist the district collector?
- 10 What are the functions of the district administration?



Gurunanak & Chandraketu Pandya English Medium School

Shri Rajanikant Vyas & Chandraketu Pandya English Medium Higher Secondary School

(Pre-Primary, Primary, Secondary & Higher Secondary - Science and Commerce Stream)

Kumbhanath Society, Aavkar Hall Road, Maninagar, Ahmedabad-8. Ph. 25450086 • www.gnchool.com

STD 6th

F.A 4 ASSIGNMENT

SUB cambridge

Q-1 DO AS DIRECTED

- 1 The black dog bit the poor beggar. (underline subject)
- 2 The farmer cut the tree for its wood. (underline noun)
- 3 The wall _____ fell. (itself / themself)
- 4 He has _____ sense and annoys everyone. (no / little)
- 5 A live ass is better than a _____ lion. (dead / death)
- 6 Cocks _____ (sing / crow)
- 7 He was partly pleased. (underline Adverb)
- 8 Be kind _____ the poor. (to / with)
- 9 He is poor _____ honest. (but / and)
- 10 That boy works hard. (change into plural)
- 11 Mountains add to the beauty of a country. (underline subject)
- 12 Anita wanted to buy some jewelry in Gold. (underline noun)
- 13 I _____ went to see her. (myself / yourself)
- 14 He had _____ money. (much / many)
- 15 A small leak may sink a _____ ship. (big / bigger)
- 16 Parrots- _____ (scream / screech)
- 17 He is quite strong. (underline Adverb)
- 18 Beware _____ mad dogs. (of / to)
- 19 He is clever _____ idle. (but / and)
- 20 A fox has a tail. (change into plural)
- 21 The elephant has a long trunk. (underline predicate)
- 22 Our team won the match by two goals. (underline noun)
- 23 We enjoyed _____. (ourselves / themselves)
- 24 He showed _____ patience in solving the problem. (little / no)
- 25 A wise enemy is better than a _____ friend. (fool / foolish)
- 26 Mice _____ (shriek / squeak)
- 27 The cup was nearly full. (underline Adverb)
- 28 Father is _____ home. (in / at)
- 29 He sells mangoes _____ oranges (and / or)
- 30 A table is made of wood. (change into plural)
- 31 Mary is a clever girl. (underline Adjective)
- 32 He lies down and sleeps. (turn into past tense)
- 33 The mad dog bit the beggar. (change into passive)
- 34 He is _____ the room. (in / out)
- 35 The day _____ you saw me I was feeling sick. (when / why)
- 36 Harry came _____ this morning. (early / earlier)
- 37 I can not _____ to your request. (accede / exceed)
- 38 He gave me a _____ for Rs 1000. (cheque / check)
- 39 Make less noise. (underline Adjective)
- 40 The forget what they learn. (turn into past tense)
- 41 Ashok has written this letter. (change into passive)

- 42 The inkpot is _____ the table. (on / in)
- 43 That is the house _____ we used to live. (where / when)
- 44 The lion ran _____ than the mouse and caught it. (fast / faster)
- 45 He was _____ on Tuesday. (born / borne)
- 46 A cold wind _____ the whole night. (blue / blew)
- 47 What is the least price you can take? (underline Adjective)
- 48 She sweeps her room everyday. (turn into past tense)
- 49 The farmer is ploughing the field. (change into passive)
- 50 Harshit is capable _____ making improvement. (of / to)
- 51 This is the reason _____ I never call her. (why / because)
- 52 The lark sings _____ than the thrush. (most beautiful / more beautiful)
- 53 _____ makes a man perfect. (practise / practice)
- 54 The _____ refused to admit the boy. (principal / principle)

Q-2 GIVE THE ANSWERS OF FOLLOWING PARAGRAPH.

(24)

When an object vibrates, it sends sound waves through the air. When these vibrations reach our ears, we hear them as sounds. In our throat, we have thin strips of muscles, called 'vocal cords'. When the air from our lungs passes around these cords, vibrations are caused. As a result, sound is produced. By using our tongue, teeth, nose and lips, we can change these sounds into words of speech.

- 1 What happens when an object vibrates?
- 2 What helps us to hear sounds?
- 3 When do we hear sounds?
- 4 What are vocal cords?
- 5 How do vocal cords produce sounds?
- 6 How can we change sounds into words of speech?

The Olympic games start with an impressive opening ceremony. As part of the ceremony, the Olympic flame is lighted with a torch. This flame is brought all the way from Greece. It is carried by athletes and sportspeople of all nations.

- 1 When and where is the olympic flame lighted?
- 2 What is the olympic flame lighted with?
- 3 From where is the flame brought?
- 4 Who brings the flame?
- 5 Give the opposite of 'opening'
- 6 Which word in the passage means 'countries'?