

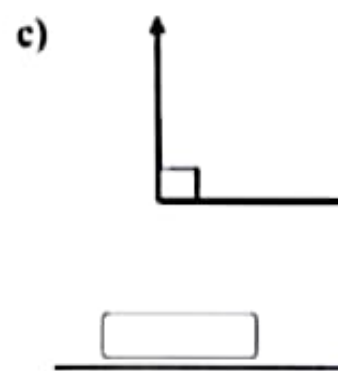
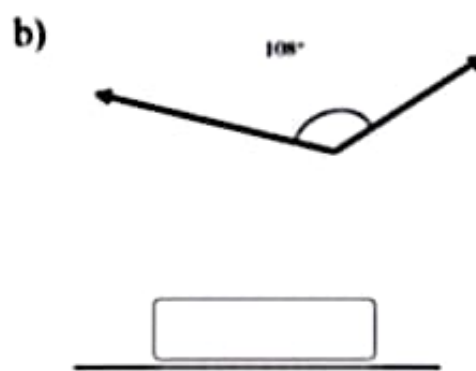
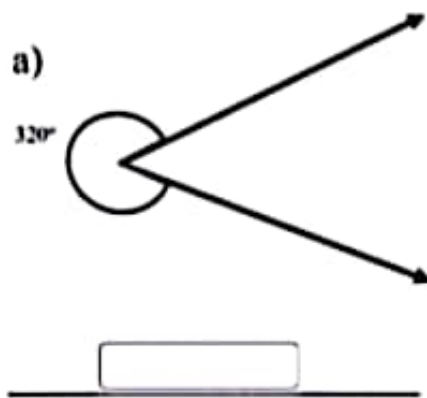
Name: _____ Grade: _____

Lines and Angles

1. Match each word with the correct statement. Write the correct letter on the line.

- | | |
|---|--|
| <input type="checkbox"/> (i) Point | a) Part of a line having one end point. |
| <input type="checkbox"/> (ii) Line Segment | b) An exact location in space. |
| <input type="checkbox"/> (iii) Angle | c) The shape formed when two rays meet at a vertex. |
| <input type="checkbox"/> (iv) Ray | d) A flat shape which extends endlessly in all directions. |
| <input type="checkbox"/> (v) Plane | e) Two or more lines that travel in the same direction and never meet. |
| <input type="checkbox"/> (vi) Perpendicular Lines | f) Part of a line having two endpoints. |
| <input type="checkbox"/> (vii) Parallel Lines | g) Two lines that cross to form a right angle. |
| | h) Two or more lines that cross or meet each other at a point. |

3. Write acute, obtuse, right, straight or reflex to describe the angles below.



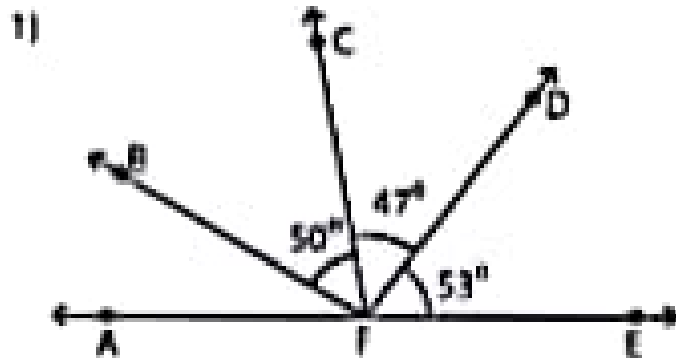
d) 181° _____

e) 87° _____

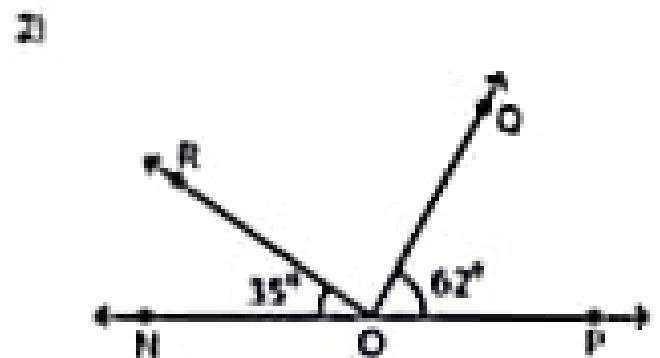
f) 351° _____

Angles on a Straight Line

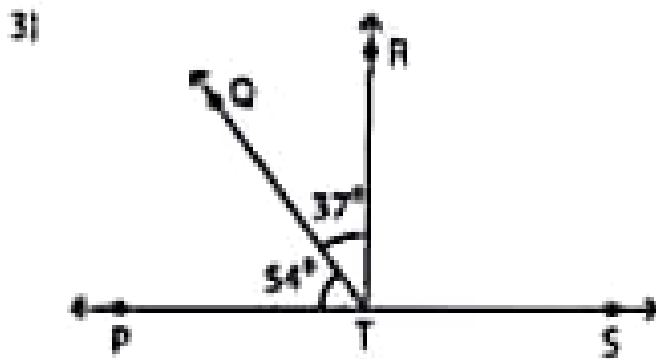
Find the measure of each indicated angle.



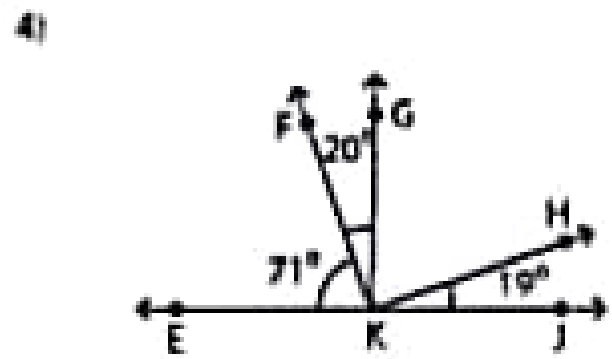
$m\angle AFB =$ _____



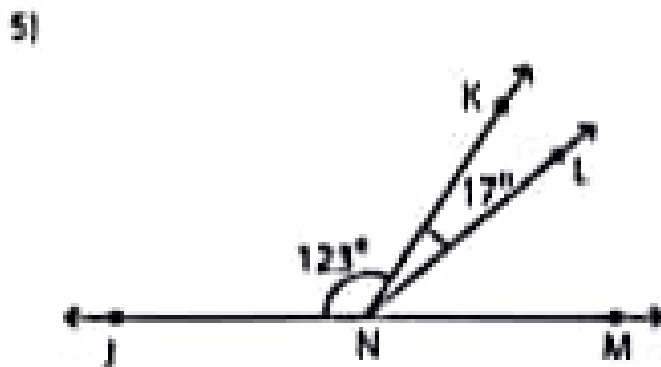
$m\angle OOR =$ _____



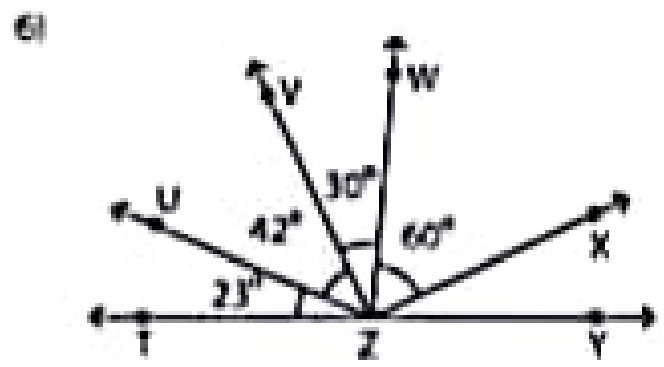
$m\angle RTS =$ _____



$m\angle HRG =$ _____



$m\angle LNM =$ _____



$m\angle XZY =$ _____

Q.1. Who put forward the April Theses?

Q.2. Who was Robert Owen?

Q.3. Name the Secret Police of Russia.

Q.4. Who was the father of communism?

Q.5. Name two famous socialists who introduced a communist system.

Q.6. What was the main occupation of Russians?

Q.7. Highlight the main events of February Revolution.

Q.8. Discuss the negative aspects of the Bolshevik government on soviet union and its people.

Q.9. How was the bad condition of women responsible for Russian revolution?

Q.10. Why Socialists were against private property? Explain.

NEWTON'S LAWS OF MOTION WORKSHOP

Choose the correct options

1. _____ is the process of an object changing its place or position

- a. Friction
- b. Motion
- c. Speed
- d. Force



2. Which is an example of an object in motion:

- a. A basketball on a rack.
- b. A soccer ball resting on the grass
- c. A bowling ball rolling
- d. A tennis ball sitting on a container.



3. What is a push or a pull upon an object?

- a. Inertia
- b. Motion
- c. Friction
- d. Force



4. What force is causing the soccer ball to move?

- a. The wind
- b. The growing grass
- c. The moving foot
- d. The moving hand.



5. Which of the following can happen as the result of friction?

- a. An object can speed up
- b. An object can slow down
- c. An object can twice as fast
- d. All of the above



LITTLE ROSE ACADEMY HIGH SCHOOL

INTRODUCTION TO FORCES

•stop

•push

•direction

•slow down



•move


•shape


•speed up

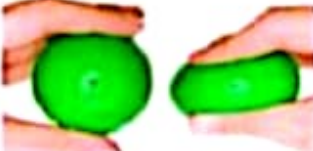
pull

Fill in the blanks: -

A force is a  or a 

A force can change how things 

Forces can change the 

Forces can change the 

Forces can make objects 

Forces can make objects 

Forces can make objects 

Summer Assignment

Name: _____

Date: _____



Homophones



Choose the correct homophone.

Where / We're / Wear / Were

1. Sally likes to _____ new clothes. She knows _____ to buy them.
2. _____ have you been? You _____ supposed to be here hours ago.
3. _____ not a very good team. We don't even _____ the same uniform.
4. _____ you going to play soccer?
_____ desperate for a goal keeper.
5. You should know _____ to buy a new car.
6. They _____ new shoes, but now they're old. _____ is the closest shoe shop?



Little Rose Academy High School

Summer Assignment



Rearrange Jumbled Sentences

Q. Rearrange the following words to make a sentence.

1. soccer / He plays / his friends / with

.....

2. for us / cooks / dinner / She

.....

3. shoes / I wear / comfortable

.....

4. often go / We / library / to the

.....

5. sandwiches / for breakfast / eat / They

.....

6. of leather / The jacket / was made

.....

7. sipped / some water / The sparrow

.....

8. the computer / is working on / My neighbor

.....


9. our gratitude / to show / We have / to them

.....

10. If you work hard, / surely / you will / succeed

.....

क्रिया

1. नीचे दिए गए प्रत्येक वाक्य में क्रिया पर गोला  लगाएँ।

क) जय अपना पसंदीदा गाना सुन रहा है।

ख) विहान बेसबॉल को बाड़ के ऊपर से मारता है।

ग) छोटा कुत्ता घर के बाहर भौंक रहा है।

घ) घर की छत टपक रही है।

ङ) शिकारी हिरण की तलाश करता है।

च) डॉ गुप्ता अपने मरीज की जांच करते हैं।

छ) पेड़ पर नील पक्षी मधुर गाता है।

ज) फुटबॉल टीम लॉकर रूम से बाहर निकल रही है।

Adjective (विशेषण)

(क) दिए गए वाक्यों में से विशेषण शब्दों के नीचे रेखा खींचो-

1. बबुआ बंदर नटखट था।
2. तोता हरे रंग का होता है।
3. यह अंगूर खट्टे हैं।
4. मेरी कक्षा छोटी है।
5. मेरे पास दो किताबें हैं।
6. मेरी गुड़िया सुंदर है।
7. मिर्च लाल और हरे रंग की होती है।

(ख) दिए गए शब्दों में से सही विशेषण चुनकर वाक्य पूरा करो-

अच्छी तीन गरम नीला रंग-विरंगे मीठा

1. यह चाय बहुत _____ है।
2. मोर के पंख _____ होते हैं।
3. मत्त बोलना _____ आदत है।
4. मेज़ पर _____ कलम रखे हैं।
5. आम एक _____ फल है।
6. आसमान का रंग _____ होता है।

Russian Revolution

Q1: Fill in the blanks:

1. _____ were central powers during the first world war.
2. _____ were Muslim reformers with the Russian Empire.
3. The 'Greens' were _____ and _____ were pro-Tsarists.
4. The government suspended the Duma on _____
5. The Russian social democratic workers party was founded in _____

Q2. True / False

1. In Russia, Kulaks meant Poor peasants.
2. Lenin started 'Collectivization Program' in Russia.
3. The fall of monarchy in February 1917 and the events of October are normally called the French revolution.
4. Bloody Sunday started a series of events that became known the 1905 revolutions.
5. According to socialists, private property was the roots of all evil in society.

Q3. Put the following events in sequences.

1. Return of Lenin
2. October Revolution
3. Russian's peace with Germany
4. February Revolution
5. Centralized Planning

Q4. Match the following:

- | | |
|---------|--------------------------------------|
| 1. 1898 | i. Socialist Revolutionary Party |
| 2. 1900 | ii. February Revolution |
| 3. 1905 | iii. Revolution |
| 4. 1917 | iv. Social Democratic worker's party |
| 5. 1929 | v. Collectivization programme |