

30<sup>th</sup> Assignment of Std-2  
Session-2020-21

Subject- English

Date - 25.01.2021

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Worksheet-11

Reading

A. Read this passage.



Chimpanzees or chimps are very smart animals. Chimps and humans are similar in many ways. Chimps can use simple tools. They have thumbs and fingernails too. They can learn new things.

Chimps hug, kiss, play and laugh, like us. They show their friendship by cleaning and combing each other's fur.

Chimpanzees eat fruits, nuts and berries. They also eat lizards, frogs and other small animals. They sleep in trees and make nests out of leaves. They live and travel in large groups.

Chimpanzees are found only in Africa. But now they are in danger, because people are cutting down their forests. These animals need our help. Let us save the forests. Let us save the homes of the chimpanzees.

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**similar-** like somebody or something but not exactly the same

**tools-** things that help us do our work more easily

**fur-** the hair covering an animal's body

---

B. Answer these questions.

1. Tick (✓) the ways in which chimps and people are similar.

- a. Both use tools. ✓
  - b. Both hug, kiss, laugh and play. ✓
  - c. Both live and travel in large groups.
  - d. Both have fingernails. ✓
  - e. Both sleep in trees.
- 

2. What do chimps eat?

Ans- Chimps eat fruits, nuts and berries. They also eat lizards, frogs and other small animals.

3. How do chimps show their friendship towards each other?

Ans- Chimps show their friendship by cleaning and combing each other's fur.

4. Why are chimps in danger?

Ans- Chimps are in danger, because people are cutting down their forests.

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## Grammar and Words

\* The past tense form of **regular verbs** is formed by adding **-d** or **-ed**.

- walk – **walked**; jump – **jumped**

C. Complete the answers to these questions with the correct past tense form of the verbs in colour.

1. What did you play today?

I **played** football today.

2. When did you move to this city?

I **moved** to this city last year.

3. What did you watch on TV last night?

I **watched** a cricket match.

4. What did you learn today?

I **learned** how to add two numbers.

5. Where did they live?

They **lived** in Pune.

6. Whom did you ask for help?

I **asked** my sister for help.

\* Irregular verbs change their form completely in the past tense.

- eat - ate; run - ran

\* Here are a few common verbs with their irregular forms.

come	came
find	found
get	got
give	gave
leave	left
meet	met
teach	taught
make	made
spend	spent
keep	kept

D. Complete these sentences with the correct form of the verbs from the table above.

1. They **left** for Kolkata this morning.

2. I **got** two storybooks from the library.

3. My parents **gave** me a bicycle on my birthday.

4. Rahul **found** an old coin lying on the ground.

5. The guests **came** by train.

6. We **met** at the market yesterday.

7. Madan sir **taught** us English last year.

8. Shabana **kept** the plant in the sun.

9. Ashwin and I **spent** a lot of time on the project.

10. Father **made** biryani for dinner last night.

E. Do you know where these animals live? Choose the correct answers from the box.

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nest    beehive    burrow    web    pond    den

1. I am a chimpanzee. I live in a nest.
  2. I am a spider. I live in a web.
  3. I am a bee. I live in a beehive.
  4. I am a rabbit. I live in a burrow.
  5. I am a fox. I live in a den.
  6. I am a frog. I live in a pond and the land around it.
- 

### Punctuation

G. Rewrite these sentences with capital letters, full stops and question marks.

1. are we going to the park

Ans- Are we going to the park?

2. nazir speaks telugu, hindi and english

Ans- Nazir speaks Telugu, Hindi and English.

3. can you come home early today

Ans- Can you come home early today?

4. the clouds are moving slowly in the sky

Ans- The clouds are moving slowly in the sky.

5. the teacher says I sing well

Ans- The teacher says I sing well.

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### Writing

H. Look at this picture of a walrus and read these phrases.

Form six sentences about the animal using the phrases.



\*a very large animal

\* a very good swimmer

\* run fast

\* very thick skin

1. The walrus is a very large animal.
  2. It is a very good swimmer.
  3. It runs fast.
  4. It has very thick skin.
  5. It has long teeth.
  6. It lives in very cold places.
- 

### Worksheet-12

#### B. Complete these sentences.

1. Little Red Hen found some seeds/ farms. ✓
  2. Duck and Rat/ Cat did not help Little Red Hen. ✓
  3. Little Red Hen ground the wheat to make bread/ flour. ✓
  4. Little Red Hen used the flour to bake/ grind the bread. ✓
  5. Little Red Hen did not share her bread because the other animals did not help her/ the bread was very tasty. ✓
- 

#### C. Join these parts to make complete sentences.

A	B
1. That building	are in this box. (3.)
2. Rehman	is idli. (5.)
3. The yellow, blue and pink candies	go to school by bus. (4.)
4. Megha and her friends	was built last year. (1.)
5. My grandmother's favourite dish	studies in class 2. (2.)

\* We ask **questions** to find out or know something.

- Which fruit do you like?

\* Questions mostly begin with these words → **what, when, where, who, whom, which, whose, why** and **how**.

\* The answers to these questions cannot be 'yes' or 'no'.

#### D. Complete these questions using the correct question words from the box.

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How    Where    When    Whose    What    Who

1. **Where** is your school?

My school is in JP Nagar.

2. **How** do you go to school?

Mother drives me to school.

3. **When** is your birthday?

My birthday is on July 22.

4. **Who** is your best friend?

Imran is my best friend.

5. **Whose** toys are these?

These are Swati's toys.

6. **What** is in your bag?

My bag has my books, notebooks and a pencil-box.

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\*Some words have sounds that match their meanings.

\*tick-tock of a clock

\* click of the button

E. Match the correct sound words in A to complete the meaning in B. Fill the blanks with the past tense of the words in A.

A	B
buzz	The birds <b>chirped</b> .
drip	The bicycle <b>crashed</b> into the tree.
chirp	The ducks <b>quacked</b> .
quack	The bees <b>buzzed</b> .
crash	The water <b>dripped</b> from the tap.

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**Note-** Students are instructed to do the given assignments in their English Grammar Book neatly.

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1. Republic Day is celebrated on 26<sup>th</sup> January every year.
2. It is our national festival.
3. On this day, national holiday is observed across the country.
4. The President of India unfurls the National Flag at Rajpath in New Delhi.
5. The Constitution of India came into effect on this day in 1950.
6. Everyone celebrates this day with great patriotism and enthusiasm.

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**Note-** Students are instructed to do the composition in their English notebook neatly.

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विशेष कार्य – ३१

सत्र २०२० – २१

कक्षा: 2

विषय : हिंदी

दिनांक : २५ . १ . २१

( पाठ्यपुस्तक पेज no 79 )

प्रश्न क ) निम्नलिखित प्रश्नों के उत्तर लिखें – ( कॉपी में लिखें )

१ ) आप नया साल किस तरह से मनाते हैं ?

उत्तर – हम नया साल बड़ों का आशीर्वाद लेकर तथा पिकनिक मनाकर मनाते हैं ।

२ ) नए साल के दिन आप कहाँ घूमने जाते हैं ?

उत्तर – नए साल के दिन हमलोग अपने मित्रों के साथ मिल कर पार्क घूमने जाते हैं ।

३ ) नए साल को बच्चे किस प्रकार मनाना चाहते हैं ?

उत्तर - नए साल को बच्चे मस्ती, खेलकूद तथा खुशी से झूमते हुए मनाना चाहते हैं ।

( पाठ्यपुस्तक पेज no 84 )

प्रश्न ख ) निम्नलिखित प्रश्नों के उत्तर लिखें – ( कॉपी में लिखें )

१) गधे का क्या नाम था ?

उत्तर – गधे का नाम मटरू था ।

२ ) साहूकार ने बाज़ार से नमक क्यों खरीदा ?

उत्तर – साहूकार ने नमक का दाम कम होने की वजह से उसे दूसरे जगह ले जाकर बेचने के लिए खरीदा ।

३ ) क्या मटरू पहली बार नदी में जान -बूझकर गिरा था ?

उत्तर – नहीं , मटरू पहली बार नदी में जान –बूझकर नहीं गिरा था ।

४ ) मटरू का बोझ पानी में गिरने से कम क्यों हो गया ?

उत्तर – नमक के पानी में घुल जाने के कारण मटरू का बोझ कम हो गया ।

प्रश्न ग ) शब्दार्थ :- ( कॉपी में लिखें )

तरकीब - उपाय

मोल - खरीदकर

चुपचाप - गुमसुम

तक्रदीर - नसीब

अनोखी - अद्भुत

विशाल – बहुत बड़ा

तस्वीर – चित्र

प्रमुख - मुख्य

अनोखे - विचित्र

गायब - लुप्त

उपहार - भेंट

बधाई - शुभकामना

शुरू - आरंभ

साँझ - शाम

हल्ला – शोर

बर्बाद – खराब हालत

जान –बूझकर – अपनी मर्जी से

अधिक – ज़्यादा

प्रश्न घ ) कविता की पंक्ति पूरी करो - ( कॉपी में करें )

१ ) हुए बहुत दिन बुढ़िया एक ,

चलती थी लाठी को टेक ।

उसके पास बहुत था माल ,

जाना था उसको ससुराल ।

२) साँझ , रात , दोपहर , सवेरा

सबमें हो मस्ती का डेरा

कातें सूत , बनाएँ कपड़े

दुनिया में क्यों डरें किसी से ।

प्रश्न ड.) ' गणतंत्र दिवस ' पर पाँच वाक्य लिखो । ( कॉपी में लिखें । )

१) गणतंत्र दिवस हमारा राष्ट्रीय त्योहार है ।

२) यह हर साल 26 जनवरी को मनाया जाता है ।

३) इस दिन राष्ट्रपति राजपथ पर झंडा फहराते तथा सलामी देते हैं ।

४) इस दिन राजपथ पर परेड होती है तथा अनेक झाकियाँ निकाली जाती है ।

५) इस दिन लोग देश की रक्षा करने का प्रण लेते हैं ।

ASSIGNMENT NO . 30

STANDARD- 2

SUB – MATHS

DATE: 25 .01.21

TOPIC - LESSON 11 ( MONEY )& 13 (DATA HANDLING)

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- \* ₹ is the symbol for rupee / rupees and ' p ' is the short form of paise.
- \* 100 paise make 1 rupee
- \* 100 p = ₹ 1
- \* An amount of money can be written in two forms, the long form and the short form.
- \* The point ( . ) separates the rupees and the paise.

1. Count and write how much money is there .



2. Write the following amounts in words.

a) ₹ 75.50 - Seventy-five rupees and fifty paise

b) ₹ 92.25 - Ninety-two rupees and twenty-five paise

c) ₹ 250.50 – Two hundred fifty rupees and fifty paise

3. Write the given amount in the short form .

a) Seven rupees and fifty paise – ₹ 7.50

b) Eighty-nine rupees and forty paise – ₹ 89.40

c) Five hundred thirteen rupees and twenty- five paise- ₹ 513. 25

4. Add the following.

1.

4	0	p
+3	5	p
7	5	p

2.

₹	3	4
+₹	3	6
₹	7	0

3.

₹	2	1	3	.	5	0
+₹	4	2	8	.	2	0
₹	6	4	1	.	7	0

5. Look at the price tags. Write down the price and add to find the total cost.



Bat	₹	2	5	.	0	0
Pen	+₹	1	0	.	5	0
Total cost	₹	3	5	.	5	0

Bag	₹		7	5	.	0	0
Frock +	₹	2	7	5	.	5	0
Total cost	₹	3	5	0	.	5	0

6. Find Teena's savings.

1.  +  +  +  = ₹115.50

She spends = ₹105

She saves = ₹115.50 - ₹105

= ₹10.50

2.  +  +  +  = ₹61.50

She spends = ₹11

She saves = ₹61.50 - ₹11

= ₹50.50

7. Subtract the following.

		7	10		
₹	<del>8</del>	<del>0</del>	.	6	0
- ₹	3	4	.	5	0
₹	4	6	.	1	0

		7		10	
₹	5	<del>8</del>	.	<del>0</del>	0
- ₹	4	3	.	5	0
₹	1	4	.	5	0

8. Solve the following word problems.

1. Mayank had ₹ 50.50 with him. His mother gave him ₹ 25.00. How much money does he have now?

Solution:-

Mayank had ₹ 50.50  
 His mother gave him ₹ 25.00  
 Total amount with him ₹ 75 . 50

₹	5	0	.	5	0
₹	2	5	.	0	0
₹	7	5	.	5	0

**Ans. Now , Mayank has ₹ 75 .50**

2. Sunil had ₹ 58.00. He spent ₹ 36.50 during the day. How much money is left with him?

Solution:-

Sunil had ₹ 58.00  
 He spent ₹ 36.50  
 Amount left with him ₹ 21.50

		7		10	
₹	5	<del>8</del>	.	<del>0</del>	0
-₹	3	6	.	5	0
₹	2	1	.	5	0

**Ans. Amount left with Sunil is ₹ 21.50**

3. Vipul bought a packet of Frooti for ₹12 , a packet of chips for ₹20.50 and a pen for ₹15.50. How much did he pay in all?

Cost of a packet of Frooti ₹ 12.00  
 Cost of a packet of chips ₹ 20.50  
Cost of a pen + ₹ 15.50  
 Total cost ₹ 48.00

**Ans. Vipul paid ₹ 48 in all.**



1. How much did Tina spent on notebooks? ₹ 60
2. How much did one sharpener cost her? ₹ 5
3. How much did she pay for pencils and erasers? ₹45
4. What is the price of one bookmark? ₹10
5. How much did erasers and sharpeners cost her? ₹35
6. How much money did Tina pay altogether? ₹155
7. If Tina had ₹ 200 with her, then how much money if she left with?  
₹ 45

11. Learn and write the tables of 18 ,19 & 20

$18 \times 1 = 18$

$19 \times 1 = 19$

$20 \times 1 = 20$

$18 \times 2 = 36$

$19 \times 2 = 38$

$20 \times 2 = 40$

$18 \times 3 = 54$

$19 \times 3 = 57$

$20 \times 3 = 60$

$18 \times 4 = 72$

$19 \times 4 = 76$

$20 \times 4 = 80$

$18 \times 5 = 90$

$19 \times 5 = 95$

$20 \times 5 = 100$

$18 \times 6 = 108$

$19 \times 6 = 114$

$20 \times 6 = 120$

$18 \times 7 = 126$

$19 \times 7 = 133$

$20 \times 7 = 140$

$18 \times 8 = 144$

$19 \times 8 = 152$

$20 \times 8 = 160$

$18 \times 9 = 162$

$19 \times 9 = 171$

$20 \times 9 = 180$

$18 \times 10 = 180$

$19 \times 10 = 190$

$20 \times 10 = 200$

## Special Assignment - 30

Class: II

Subject: EVS

Date: 25.01.2021

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### Lesson 19: Days, Months and Years

❖ **Note:** Do the following work in your EVS notebook.

1. Give two examples of each.

1. Months with 31 days

a) *May*                      b) *July*

2. Weekend days

a) *Saturday*                      b) *Sunday*

2. Answer in one word.

a) How many days are there in a week?

Ans. **Seven.**

b) How many days are there in a leap year?

Ans. **366**

c) What does the short hand of a clock indicate?

Ans. **Hours**

d) Which day comes before Saturday?

Ans. **Friday**

e) The day that comes after Thursday.

Ans. **Friday.**

f) How many months are there in a year?

Ans. **12**

g) It tells us the time.

Ans . **Clock**

**3. Answer the following questions.**

a) **What is a day?**

*Ans. The time taken by the earth to spin around once on its axis with respect to sun is called a day.*

b) **How much time does earth take to go around the sun?**

*Ans. The earth takes 365 days and 6 hours to go around the sun.*

c) **What does the long hand of a clock indicate?**

*Ans. The long hand of a clock indicates minutes.*

d) **What is a year?**

*Ans. The time taken by the earth to move around the sun once on a fixed path is called one year.*

e) **What is a leap year?**

*Ans. A year with 366 days is called a leap year.*

f) **How can we measure time?**

*Ans. Time can be measured in terms of hours , minutes and seconds.*

**4 . Write True or False.**

1. February has 30 days. [ **False** ]

2. 365 days make a year. [ **True** ]

3. There are 12 months in a year. [ **True** ]

4. The time taken by the earth to spin around once on its axis is called a year.

[ **False** ]

**5. Choose the correct word and fill in the blanks.**

366	february	365	clock
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1) February has 28 days.

- 2) A clock tells us the time.
- 3) A leap year has 366 days.
- 4) The earth takes 365 days to move around the sun.

6. Circle the names of days and months written correctly.

Sunday    Auugusth    Appril    Saturdav  
Thurursday    June    Feebbruary    Seeptember  
October    Novembe    Fryday    Moonday

7. Match the following.

- |                |                       |
|----------------|-----------------------|
| 1. A leap year | a) 12 months (2)      |
| 2. A year      | b) 7 days (4)         |
| 3. Earth moves | c) 366 days (1)       |
| 4. A week      | d) Around the sun (3) |

**NOTE:** Do Q.no 1 to 3 in your EVS notebook and Q.No 4 to 7 in the EVS textbook.

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ASSIGNMENT NO . 30

STANDARD-2

SUB – G. K.

DATE : 25 . 01 . 21

TOPIC - REVISION UNIT 5 (Go Global )

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1. Write the names of the countries where the following places belong.



1.

Opera house

**Australia**



2.

Eiffel Tower

**France**



3.

Taj Mahal

**India**



4.

Red Square

**Russia**

2. Name the following.

1. Largest desert – **Sahara Desert**

2. Smallest continent – **Australia**

3. Largest continent – **Asia**

4. Largest island – **Greenland**

5. Largest ocean – **Pacific ocean**

6. Smallest ocean – **Arctic ocean**

7. Largest country - **Russia**

3. Write the name of the capitals of the following countries.

1. China - **Beijing**

2. Japan - **Tokyo**

3. Bangladesh - **Dhaka**

4. Pakistan - **Islamabad**

5. Bhutan - **Thimphu**

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## Weekly Assignment

Session 2020-21

Date:25.01.2020 .

Subject - M. Sc.

Std.2

Learn the following.

1. Who created plants, animals, air, water, mountain, deserts, etc.?

Ans. God created plants, animals, air, water, mountain, deserts, etc.

2. Why should we love and be kind to Nature?

Ans. We should love and be kind to Nature because it is very important for our survival on the earth.

3. Where do we get water from?

Ans. We get water from ponds, rivers, lakes and wells.

4. Can you live without air, water and food?

Ans. No, we cannot live without air, water and food.

5. How can we save water?

Ans. We can save water by using bucket and mug in place of shower while taking a bath.

6. Write 'T' for true and 'F' for false.

a) Plants should also be protected. T

b) Air is not needed by all living beings. F

c) Forests also bring rains. T

d) God created all the things for the survival of life on the earth. T

e) The people of India have a great respect for Nature. T

f) We should not keep anything for birds. F

## Lesson 6: Introduction to MSWLogo

### Components of commander window:

1. Command input box :-The commands that we give to the turtle to execute our instructions are shown in this box.
2. Recall list box :- This box displays the list of those commands that have been already executed.
3. Halt button:-This button will stop the execution of the current LOGO program.
4. Trace button:-This button is used to correct the errors( if any) in our current LOGO program.
5. Pause button :-This button temporarily stops the execution of the current 2 program.
6. Status button:-This button is used to display a windows showing the present settings being used.
7. Step button:- This button is used to execute the program step by step.
8. Edall button : This button opens a window to write procedures.

### Basic logo commands

1. Forward (FD):It moves the turtle and steps in the direction the turtle is pointed.

Syntax : FD < no of steps > ↵

eg. FD 120 ↵

2. Back (BK ):-This command makes the turtle go backwards.

Syntax:- BK < no of steps > ↵

eg. BK 100 ↵

3. Right ( RT):-This primitive turns the head of the turtle in the right direction.

Syntax:- RT < no of turns > ↵

eg . RT 90 ↵

4. Left (LT):- This command turnsthe turtle towards its left direction



(anticlockwise).

Syntax:- **LT < no of turns >** ↵

eg . **LT. 90** ↵

5.Home:- This command brings the turtle back to its initial position i.e. centre of the main window.

Syntax:- **HOME** ↵

6.Clear screen ( CS):- This command clears the main screen.

Syntax :- **CS** ↵

7. Clear text ( CT) This command clears all text written in the recall list box.

Syntax:- **CT** ↵

### Exercise

Answer the following questions:-

1.Enlist the features available in the commander window.

Ans.features available in the commander box are,:-

Command input box , Recall list box ,  
Halt button , Trace button ,  
Pause button , Status button ,  
Step button, Edall button.

2.How will you exit from MSW LOGO? Write both the methods to do so.

Answer.To exit from MSW LOGO type **BYE** in the command input box or Click on file from file menu ---> click exit from File menu.

3.What is the difference between CS and HOME commands.

Ans.CS command clears the graphics screen whereas HOME command brings the turtle back to the centre of the main window.

B.Match the following:-

I	II
1.Turtle	a.drawing area
2.Main window.	b. check program errors
3. Status button	c. LOGO's pen
4. Trace button.	d. Exit LOGO
5. Bye	e. displays current program settings

Ans. 1-->c ,2--> a, 3--> e,4--> b, 5--> d

Note:- Write Q/ Ans in your rough notbook and Q.no B in text book pg. no 72.