



Date: 19th May, 2020 Sainik Coaching

Maths H.W

Read the concept & content of topic Mensuration (volume and surface area) and solve Try yourself questions Q.6 to Q.10

- 6) Find the volume of cuboid whose length, breadth and height are respectively 8 m, 70 cm and 90 cm.
- (a) 5.04 m^3 (b) 3.04 m^3
(c) 6.04 m^3 (d) 4.25 m^3

- 7) Find the cost of digging a cuboidal pit 6 m long, 5 m broad and 3 m deep at the rate of ₹ 30 per m^3 .
- (a) ₹ 2656 (b) ₹ 2720
(c) ₹ 2560 (d) ₹ 2700

- 8) Two cubes, each of side 8 cm are joined end to end. Find the volume of the resulting cuboid.
- (a) 1020 cm^3
(b) 1024 cm^3
(c) 1030 cm^3
(d) 1026 cm^3

- 9) A matchbox measures 4 cm by 2.5 cm by 1.5 cm. What will be the volume of a packet containing a maximum of 12 such matchboxes?
- (a) 175 cm^3 (b) 185 cm^3
(c) 179 cm^3 (d) 180 cm^3

- 10) How many wooden cubical blocks of edge 20 cm can be cut from a log of wood of size 8 m by 5 m by 80 cm, assuming there is no wastage?
- (a) 5100 (b) 4050
(c) 4000 (d) 3535

Answers

- 1 (a) 2 (c) 3 (d) 4 (b) 5 (c)
6 (a) 7 (d) 8 (b) 9 (d) 10 (c)

Subject: Hindi

विलोम शब्द

41. घात - प्रतिघात
42. निंदा - स्तुति
43. मितव्यय - अपव्यय
44. सरस - नीरस
45. सौभाग्य - दुर्भाग्य
46. मोक्ष - बंधन
47. कृतज्ञ - कृतघ्न
48. क्रय - विक्रय
49. दुर्लभ - सुलभ
50. निरक्षर - साक्षर
51. नूतन - पुरातन
52. बंधन - मुक्ति
53. ठोस - तरल
54. यश - अपयश
55. सगुण - निर्गुण
56. मूक - वाचाल
57. रुग्ण - स्वस्थ
58. रक्षक - भक्षक
59. वरदान - अभिशाप
60. शुष्क - आर्द्र



61. हर्ष - शोक
62. क्षणिक - शाश्वत
63. विधि - निषेध
64. विधवा - सधवा
65. शयन - जागरण
66. शीत - उष्ण
67. सक्रिय - निष्क्रिय
68. सफल - असफल
69. सज्जन - दुर्जन
70. शुभ - अशुभ
71. संतोष - असंतोष
72. आतुर - शांत
73. आगामी - विगत
74. आरोह - अवरोह
75. आचार - अनाचार
76. आदत्त - प्रदत्त
77. आदर - अनादर
78. उचित - अनुचित
79. आरम्भ - अंत
80. आह्वान - विसर्जन

Subject: English

To watch the video and understand present continuous tense.

The present continuous tense is used to denote a continuing action in the present.

Sentence Type	Sentence Structure	Examples
Affirmative (Yes-statement)	S + is/am/are/ + V ^t + Obj.	It <i>is raining</i> heavily today.
Negative (No-statement)	S + is/am/are + not + V ^t + Obj.	It <i>is not raining</i> heavily today.
Interrogative (Yes/No question)	Is/am/are + S + V ^t + Obj.?	<i>Is it raining</i> heavily today?
Interrogative (Wh-question)	Wh-word + is/am/are + S + V ^t + Obj.?	<i>How is it raining</i> today?

The present continuous tense is used:

1. to refer to a continuing action

Examples: She is talking to her teacher.
I am writing a letter.

2. to refer to a definite future action or event

Examples: He is going out of town tomorrow.
Deepak and Neha are going for the summer camp in Kathmandu.

3. to refer to a future plan

Examples: Madhu is planning to buy a gift for her mother.
Our school is hosting the National Sports Meet next month.

Subject: G.K.

(To write and learn in fair notebook.)

Important Battles

Name of the Battle	Year	Between	Winner	Significance
Battle of Hydaspes	326 BC	Alexander and Porus	Alexander	Fought on the bank of the Jehlum, which is called 'Hydaspes' in Greek; opened relations between India and the West.
Kalinga War	260 BC	Ashoka and King of Kalinga	Ashoka	Vast destruction and bloodshed changed the attitude of Ashoka and he embraced Buddhism.
First Battle of Tarain or Thaneswar	1191 AD	Prithviraj Chauhan and Mohd Ghori	Prithviraj Chauhan	
Second Battle of Tarain	1192 AD	- do -	Mohd. Ghori	Establishment of an Islamic empire in India
First Battle of Panipat	1526 AD	Ibrahim Lodhi and Babur	Babur	Onset of the Mughal empire in India.
Battle of Khanwa	1527 AD	Babur and Rana Sanga	Babur	
Battle of Chausa	1539 AD	Sher Shah and Humayun	Sher Shah	Sher Shah became emperor of India.
Second Battle of Panipat	1556 AD	Akbar and Hemu	Akbar	Ended Afghan rule, strengthened Mughal rule
Battle of Talikota	1565 AD	Combined force of 4 Muslim rulers of Deccan and Ram Raja of Vijayanagar	Muslim forces	Destroyed Hindu kingdom of the Deccan; sealed the fortunes of Vijayanagar empire.
Battle of Haldighati	1576 AD	Rana Pratap and Akbar	Akbar	Rana Pratap fought gallantly and took refuge in a remote fortress.
Battle of Samugarh	1659 AD	Aurangzeb and Imperial forces led by Dara	Aurangzeb	Aurangzeb captured the Mughal throne.
Battle of Plassey	1757 AD	Sirajuddaula and English forces under Clive	English forces	Fought at Plassey. The English became masters of Bengal; foundation of British rule.
Third Battle of Panipat	1761 AD	Ahmed Shah Abdali and Marathas	Ahmed Shah Abdali	Gave a setback to Marathas in the north; sealed destiny of Mughal empire and made British entry easier.
Battle of Buxar	1764 AD	Joint forces of Muslim and English forces	English forces	Led to English occupation of India.
Third Mysore War	1790-1792 AD	English forces and Tipu Sultan	English forces	Tipu Sultan had to sign treaty of the Seringapatam.
Fourth Mysore War	1799 AD	English forces and Tipu Sultan	English forces	Fought at Malavali and brought the Mohammedan dynasty of Mysore to end.
Second Sikh War	1848-1849 AD	English forces and Sikhs	English forces	Sikh kingdom came under the British.

