



Date: 21st May, 2020 Sainik Coaching

Maths H.W

Read the concept & content of chapter volume. Learn the formulas. Solve Q. 6 to 10.

6. A rectangular tank $6\frac{1}{2}$ m. long and 3 m. broad contain 2 m. high full of water. Water of this tank is transferred to another tank 6 m. long and 5 m. broad. Find the height of water in this tank.
7. A wall whose height and thickness are 20 metres and $\frac{1}{4}$ metre, is to be built of bricks of which length, breadth and height are 25 cm., 15 cm. and 12 cm. Find the number of bricks.
8. Find the volume of a cube whose one side is 6 cm.
9. The length, breadth and height of a cuboid are 1 m., 50 cm. and 25 cm. respectively. Find its volume.
10. Find the volume of a cuboid whose length, breadth and height are 1 m., 15 cm. and 25 cm. respectively.

Subject: Hindi

विलोम शब्द

121. औचक - अक्सर
122. औचित्य - अनुचित्य
123. औचक - नियमित
124. औरत - मर्द
125. औलाद - वालिद
126. औवल - आखिर
127. औहाती - विधवा
128. कनिष्ठ - ज्येष्ठ
129. कृष - स्थूल
130. कृष्ण - शुक्ल
131. ग्रामीण - शहरी
132. छली - निश्चल
133. छूत - अछूत
134. जल - थल
135. जन्म - मृत्यु
136. जंगली - पालतू
137. दयालु - निर्दयी
138. धीर - अधीर
139. नख - शिख
140. निंदा - प्रशंसा



141. पक्ष - विपक्ष
142. पूर्ण - अपूर्ण
143. परकीया - स्वकीया
144. भद्र - अभद्र
145. भाव - अभाव
146. राग - विराग
147. चल - अचल
148. जटिल - सरल
149. निर्मल - मलिन
150. नस्वर अनश्वर -
151. प्रभु - दास
152. बाढ़ - सूखा
153. मानव - दानव
154. मिलन - विछोह
155. रहित - सहित
156. रात्री - दिवस
157. लोभ - संतोष
158. विपन्न - संपन्न
159. विशुद्ध - दूषित
160. विरोध - समर्थन

Subject: English

To learn and understand this concept from any book.

Example: I have always admired you.

4. PRESENT PERFECT CONTINUOUS TENSE

The present perfect continuous tense either denotes an action that started in the past and is still continuing or an action that has just ended.

Sentence Type	Sentence Structure	Examples
Affirmative (Yes-statement)	S + has/have + been + V ¹ + since/for + time phrase.	It <i>has been raining</i> for quite sometime.
Negative (No-statement)	S + hasn't/haven't + been + V ¹ + since/for + time phrase.	It <i>hasn't been raining</i> for long.

Interrogative (Yes/No question)	Has/Have + S + been + V ¹ + since/for + time phrase?	<i>Has it been raining</i> for long?
Interrogative (Wh-question)	Wh-word + have/has + S + been + V ¹ + Obj.? Or Since/for + Wh-word + have/has + S + been + V ¹ + Obj.?	Where <i>have you been going</i> everyday since last month? Or 1. Since when <i>has it been</i> <i>raining</i> ? 2. For how long <i>has it been</i> <i>raining</i> ?

We use the present perfect continuous tense to:

- denote the duration of an action that started sometime in the past and is still continuing

Examples: The police has been chasing the terrorist for the last two months.

(The duration of the chase is important and therefore written in the present perfect continuous tense.)

The police is chasing the terrorists in the area.

(This is a general statement about a continuing action and therefore written in the present continuous tense.)

- talk about an action that just ended

Example: Hello Rajan, I've been looking for you for the last couple of days.

talk about the duration of an action till the time of speaking

Example: He has been trying to reduce weight since last summer.