Lesson—Safety First

Accident or mishap is an unplanned event that occurs due to our negligence and carelessness.
Injury It is the damage caused to an organism.
Burns It is the type of injury caused to flesh by heat, electricity etc.
Electric shock It is the type of injury caused by the electricity
Poisoning It is the reaction shown by our body to poisonous chemicals and medicines.

Q.1 Why do accidents occur?
Ans Accidents occur because of carelessness.
Q.2 How can we avoid accidents?
Ans We can avoid accidents by following safety rules.
Q.3 When do accidents happen in school?
Ans Accidents happen in schools when the students run and push each other.
Q.4 What precautions should you take to avoid accidental consumption of poisonous chemicals?
Ans We should take the following precautions to avoid accidental consumption of poisonous chemicals:
1. Poisonous chemicals should kept away from eatables.
2. They should be properly labeled.
3. We should keep them in such places where the children do not reach.
4. We should not take any medicine without asking a doctor or an adult.
Q.5 What precautions should you take to avoid accidents at school?
Ans We should take following precautions to avoid accidents at school:
1. We should not rush up or down the stairs.
2. We should not push each other.
3. We should not climb on desks and chairs or throw things around.
4. We should use sharpeners to sharp our pencils.
Q.6 What is first aid?
Ans The first medical help that is given to an injured or a sick person is called first aid.
Q.7 Write two common emergencies where you need first aid?
Ans Two common emergencies where we need first aid are minor cuts and fainting.
Q.8 How will you help a person who has bleeding wound?
Ans We will clean his wound with antiseptic such “Detol.” Then we will tie a bandage tightly over his wound to stop the bleeding.
Q.9 How will you help a person who has fainted?
Ans If a person faints, we will make him lie down with his head at a level lower than the body. We will allow fresh air around him. Then we will loosen his clothes and sprinkle cold water on his forehead. We should let him rest quietly.
Q.10 How will you help a person who has been bitten by an insect?
Ans If a person has been bitten by an insect like a bee or a wasp we will apply paste of baking soda and cold cream on the affected part to give the patient relief. Then we will put some ice on the affected part.

Hot Questions:
Q.1 Your friend gets hurt while playing football with you in school. He has a cut on his knee. What should you do first of all?
Ans First of all, we need to wash the wound and apply antiseptic lotion over it.
Q.2 All poisonous chemicals should be kept away from eatables in a separate cupboard. Why?
Ans All poisonous chemicals should be kept away from eatables in a separate cupboard in order to avoid accidental consumption of these poisonous chemicals which can cause poisoning.
LESSON:- SOLIDS, LIQUIDS AND GASES

Q.1 What is matter?
Ans Any thing which occupies space and has weight is called matter.

Q.2 Name three states of matter.
Ans Three states of matter are solid, liquid and gas.

Q.3 What are molecules?
Ans The tiny particles of substances which can exist independently are called molecules.

Q.4 What are solids?
Ans The hard substances which have fixed shape and definite volume are called solids. For example stone, desk etc.

Q.5 What is volume?
Ans The space occupied by an object is called volume.

Q.6 What are liquids?
Ans The substances which have definite volume but do not have fixed shape are called liquids. For example water, petrol etc.

Q.7 What are gases?
Ans The substances which do not have fixed shape and definite volume are called gases. For example perfume, foul smell etc.

Q.8 What is matter made up of?
Ans Matter is made up of molecules

Q.9 Name a solid that turns to liquid when taken out from the refrigerator.
Ans Ice.

Q.10 Name a liquid that you can drink often
Ans Water.

Q.11 Name a gas that you use for breathing
Ans Oxygen.

Q.12 Differentiate solid, liquid and gas.
Ans The two differences are

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Solid</th>
<th>Liquid</th>
<th>Gas</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1. Solids have fixed shape and a definite volume</td>
<td>1. Liquids have definite volume but have no fixed shape.</td>
<td>1. Gases do not have fixed shape and fixed volume.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2. In solids molecules are tightly packed</td>
<td>2. In liquids molecules are loosely packed.</td>
<td>2. In gases molecules are very loosely packed</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Q.13 Why are solids hard?
Ans Solids are hard because the molecules are tightly packed due to large intermolecular forces of attraction and have fixed positions.

Q.14 Why do liquids flow?
Ans Liquids flow because the molecules are loosely packed due to less forces of attraction and can move around.

Q.15 What is solvent?
Ans The substances in which solid is dissolved is called solvent. For example water.

Q.16 What is solute?
Ans The solid dissolved in solvent is called solute. Sugar is dissolved in water. Water is solvent and sugar is solute.

Q.17 What is solution?
Ans The mixture of solute and solvent is called solution e.g., sugar and water, salt and water etc.

Q.18 What is the difference between the following two?
1. Sugar and water
Sugar is soluble in water. Its molecules dissolve in water and occupy empty spaces between water molecules and form a solution.

Sand and water
Sand is insoluble in water and does not form solution.

Q.19 Why does the volume of solution remain same when sugar is added to water?

When sugar is added to water, they do not occupy extra space but take up the empty spaces between the molecules of water. That is why the volume of solution remains same.

Q.20 How will you show that a gas does not have a fixed volume?
Gas filled in gas cylinders occupy very less space. But when the gas leaks from the cylinders it spreads over a large area. This shows a gas does not have a fixed volume.

**Hot Questions:-**

Ans.1 We always need to store liquids in containers because liquids do not have fixed shape and can flow very easily.

Ans.2 The molecules of perfume are very loosely held due negligible intermolecular forces of attraction and can move around very freely. This is why the smell of a perfume spreads very quickly from one corner of the room to the other.

**SUBJECT:--  ENGLISH**

**LESSON-- A PRECIOUS GIFT**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Word</th>
<th>Meaning</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>a) Precious</td>
<td>valuable</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>b) Wealthy</td>
<td>rich</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>c) Merchant</td>
<td>a person who buys and sells goods.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>d) Bouquet</td>
<td>a bunch of flowers.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>e) Ceiling</td>
<td>top inside surface of a room.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>f) Starving</td>
<td>to suffer because of hunger.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>g) Unwrapped</td>
<td>to take off a paper that covers.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>h) Expensive</td>
<td>costly</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>i) Honoured</td>
<td>respected</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>j) Livelihood</td>
<td>living</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>k) Goodness</td>
<td>the quality of being good.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Q#1 Who was Mr Jain?
Ans. Mr Jain was a wealthy merchant.

Q#2 When was his birthday? What did his family and friends do on his birthday?
Ans. His birthday was on 10th of August. They had dinner with him and enjoyed themselves on his birthday.

Q#3 What did he see while he was smelling the roses? Where was the man hiding?
Ans. He saw the shadow of a head on the table while he was smelling the roses.
The man was hiding in the ceiling.

Q#4 What did Mr Jain tell his cook to do? What did he tell the thief?
Ans. He told his cook to bring back all the dishes as one of his guests hadn’t had his dinner.
He told him to come down and have something to eat.

Q#5 What did the thief do? How did Mr Jain talk to him?
Ans. The thief came down, sat at the table and had a big meal.
Mr Jain talked to him very politely.

Q#6 What did Mr Jain give him? Did he give him this gift because
a) The thief had no money?  b) He didn’t want the thief to steal?
c) It was his birthday?
Ans. He gave him a bag of silver coins.
He gave him the gift because he didn’t want the thief to steal.

Q#7 When did the bell ring?  Who came to Mr Jain’s house several years later?  What did he bring?  What was inside the bag?
Ans. The bell rang at 12:30 (Twelve- thirty). A Stranger came to Mr Jain’s house several years later. He brought a bouquet of white roses and a gift. There was a gold coin inside the bag.

Q#8 Who made the thief an honest man?
Ans. Mr Jain made the thief an honest man.

Q#9 Why was Mr Jain proud of the stranger?
Ans. Mr Jain was proud of the stranger because his one kind act had turned him into an honest man.

Let’s read between the lines

Q#1 Do you think the man in the ceiling planned to steal after Mr Jain had gone to bed?
Ans. Of course, he intended to steal after Mr Jain had gone to bed.

Q#2 When, do you think, the thief got into Mr Jain’s house?
Ans. I think the thief got into the house while the guests were having dinner.

Q#3 Mr Jain saw the shadow of the thief. If you had been Mr Jain, would you have:
  a) caught the thief?
  b) called the police.
  c) asked your friends to beat him up?
  d) fed him and given him a job in one of your shops?
Ans. If I had been Mr Jain I would have caught the thief and handed him over to the police.

Q#4 Who, do you think, was a better human being- Mr Jain or the stranger?  Discuss.
Ans. Mr Jain was a better human being. His one kind act turned the thief into a good and honest human-being.

Q#5 Was Mr Jain’s most precious gift
  a) the gold coin?
  b) the bouquets of white roses?
  c) the fact that the thief had turned into a good man?
Ans. His precious gift was the fact that the thief had turned into a good man.

Composition

How I Became an Honest Man

Mr. Jain was very kind to me. I was starving. He gave me lots food to eat. When I was about to leave, he handed me a bag of silver coins. Deeply moved, I couldn’t even say ‘Thank you’ to him. Next day, I brought some fruits. I sold them and earned some money. Every day I sold some fruits and saved enough money to start my own business. After few years I bought a shop and started to live a well disciplined and comfortable life.

LESSON:-- RIKKI TIKKI TAWI

Word | Meaning
--- | ---
a) Pet | an animal or a bird kept for pleasure.
b) Pale | skin that is almost white or yellowish in colour.
c) Mongoose | small tropical animal with fur that kills snakes, rats etc.
d) Bury | to place a dead body in a grave.
e) Faintly | slightly or very small
f) Perhaps | may be
g) Wrapped | covered something completely
h) Purpose
i) Slithering
j) Coiled
k) Patted
l) Fluffed
m) Bleeding
n) Hurt

Purpose: aim
Slithering: gliding
Coiled: round
Patted: touching gently
Fluffed: to shake
Bleeding: losing blood
Hurt: harm

Let’s read and find facts

Q#1 Why did Teddy think that the mongoose was dead? What did his mother say?
Ans. Teddy thought that the mongoose was dead because he was lying wet and still on the grass. His mother told him that his heart was beating faintly and perhaps he would live.

Q#2 Was Rikki Tikki fond of Teddy? Give evidence from the story to prove this.
Ans. Yes, Rikki Tikki was fond of Teddy because he followed him everywhere and slept with him.

Q#3 Why did Teddy call the mongoose “Rikki Tikki”?
Ans. He called the mongoose ‘Rikki Tikki’ because while running through the grass the mongoose cried, ‘Rikki-Tikki-Tikki.’

Q#4 What is the main objective of a mongoose’s life?
Ans. The main objective of his life is to kill snakes.

Q#5 Why did Nagina want her husband to bite Teddy and his parents?
Ans. She wanted her husband to kill Teddy and his parents so that they could live freely in the garden without fear.

Q#6 When did Rikki Tikki attack Nag? How did he attack him?
Ans. Rikki Tikki attacked Nag when he was fast asleep. He jumped on his head and dug his teeth deep into his flesh.

Q#7 Who killed Nag? In what condition did he find Rikki Tikki? What did he tell his wife?
Ans. Teddy’s father killed Nag. He found Rikki Tikki bleeding. He told his wife that it was Rikki Tikki who saved their lives.

Q#8 How did Teddy’s mother thank Rikki Tikki? Did this make Rikki Tikki happy? Pick out words in support of your answer.
Ans. He petted his poor, sore head and gave him some toffees. Yes, this made Rikki Tikki happy. The words which support our answer are - ‘He fluffed up his tail and ran off to Teddy’s room.’

Let’s read between the lines:

Q#1 Where do you think the mongoose had come from?
Ans. We think the mongoose had come from the forest as it was raining heavily all the night and he had lost his way to home.

Q#2 How did he happen to be lying on the wet grass?
Ans. The tiredness and the cold had made him inactive. So he was lying still on the wet grass.

Q#3 Why did the mongoose decide not to fight Nag and Nagina when they were together?
Ans. The mongoose decided not to fight Nag and Nagina when they were together because they were big and poisonous and could kill him easily.

Q#4 Does this show that Rikki Tikki was:-
1) a coward 2) wise 3) Timid?
Ans. This shows that Rikki Tikki was wise.
Composition
Blackie, a dog, loved bones. One day he got a bone and ran towards the river bank. He wanted to chew it. As he looked in the water, he saw another dog with a bone in his mouth. He wanted his bone also and barked at him. As he opened mouth, his bone fell into the river. A crow watching him laughed and said, “Mr Blackie, it was your own reflection”.

Model Paper
Q#1 Read this story.
There was a pool in a jungle. A stag came to it. He looked in the water and saw his reflection. He admired his beautiful branching antlers. Then he saw his legs. They were thin and ugly. He was ashamed of them. Just then he heard the dogs. He knew that there were the hunters with their dogs. “They will kill me,” he said to himself and ran. His thin legs carried him away from the dogs. Suddenly his antlers got caught in the branches of a tree. He tried to free himself but couldn’t. Soon he was surrounded by the dogs and the hunters.

Now answer these questions.
a) What did he admire?
b) Why was he ashamed of his legs?
c) Why did he run away from the pool?
d) What happened to him while he was running away?

Q#2 Find words for these meanings from the story.
a) an adult male deer.
b) the person who hunts.
c) to be around something.
d) In no time.
e) Came all around.

Q#3 Give a happy ending to the story. Use the hints given below:
_____pulled hard_____run away as fast as he could _____hid in the tall grass_____dogs could not find him.

Q#4 Write a story arranging these sentences in proper order.
i) There was a heap of mango peels lying by the roadside.
ii) His friend said, ‘Look, even a donkey does not like mangoes.’
iii) One day he and his friend were sitting on the terrace of Ghalib’s house.
iv) He loved mangoes.
v) Ghalib was a famous Urdu poet.
vi) Ghalib smiled and said, ‘Yes, a donkey doesn’t like mangoes.’

Q#5 Answer the following questions:-
a) What is the main objective of a mongoose’s life?
b) Who killed Nag? In what condition did he find Rikki Tikki? What did he tell his wife?
c) When did the bell ring? Who came to Mr Jain’s house several years later? What did he bring?

d) What was inside the bag?
e) What was the Mughal capital when Hujmayun was the king?

Q#6 Use the correct form of the verbs given in the brackets.
i) Humayun_____(drown), so the water-carrier _____(jump) into the river to save him.
ii) Sher Shah _____(kill) many of the Mughal soldiers while they _______.(sleep)
iii) Raj ______(have) his breakfast when the bus_______.(come)
iv) It _____(rain) heavily when he ________.(wake) up.
While we ______(walk) in the park we__________(see) a mongoose.  

Q#7 Fill in the blanks with appropriate adjectives chosen from the box.  
| Honest,    | sweet,   | intelligent,  | interesting, big |

i) Neena is quite lazy but______________.
ii) My father is ana ______man.
iii) Sheela lives in a small house but it has a __________gargen.
iv) The programme was ________.
v) The singer had a _____voice.  

Q#8 Use simple past and past continuous tense. 
i) The guests ______dinner when the thief _____the house. (have, enter)
ii) Mr Jain ______that the thief ____in the ceiling (know , hide)
iii) The children ______a story when they ______a snake. (read, see)
iv) My friend __________along the road when she ________the necklace. (walk, see)
v) A cold wind __________and people ______.(blow, shiver)  

SUBJECT: COMPUTER

LESSON :- MORE ON WINDOWS 7

Q1:- Multiple choice questions
1. Windows 7 is a GUI based Operating System.
2. When you save your work with a name, a file is created.
3. Each file in a folder has a unique name.

Q2:- Fill in the blanks.
1. Windows 7 is developed by Microsoft.
2. A file is a collection of data stored on a storage device such as hard disk.
3. File can be created in any program using Windows software.
4. MS Windows has many flavours called versions.
5. To select non adjacent files or folders, hold down the Ctrl key and click on the desired items.

Q3:- Multiple choice questions.
1. Windows 99 is not a version of MS Windows.
2. Windows confirms before deleting a file/folder.
3. Rename means to change the name of an existing file or folder.

Q4:- Very short answer questions.
1. What is Windows 7?
Ans:- Windows 7 is one of the most popularly used Operating System.
2. Write the full form of GUI.
Ans:- The full form of GUI is Graphical User Interface.

Q5:- Short Answer Questions.
1. Write two features of MS Windows7.
Ans:- The two features of MS Windows 7 are:
a) MS Windows 7 has an attractive look with colourful themes.
b) It has security tools that are used to keep our system more efficient.

2. What is a folder?
Ans:- A folder is a place where many files are stored. A folder may have one or more files stored in it.

3. How do you rename a folder?
Ans:- We can rename a folder by using the rename option present on the pop-up menu.

Q6: Write the steps to create a folder on desktop?
Ans:- The steps are
1. Right click on the desktop. A shortcut menu appears.
2. Click on the new option and select folder option.
3. Type the name of the folder as we want.

Note:-
1. Complete the book-work.
2. Write winter work on separate notebooks.
3. Prepare working model of a fan.

SUBJECT-URDU:

جواب نمبر 1: ماہیکل فیراڈے ہے۔
جواب نمبر 2: ماہیکل فیراڈے نمبر 22 ستمبر 1971ء کو انگلینڈ میں پیدا ہوئے۔
جواب نمبر 3: کیڈ کے پر ملار مالی حالت بہت تنگ تھی۔ وہ ایک کتاب فس و ش نے ایک کتاب دکھائی۔
جواب نمبر 4: ماہیکل فیراڈے نے اپنا ایئد و قت عالمی مضامین ، اخبارات اور رائے کا مطالعہ کرنے میں گزشتہ نے ایک کتاب دکھائی۔
جواب نمبر 5: ماہیکل فیراڈے نے کئی مضامین اور کتابوں کے اخبارات اور رائے کا مطالعہ کرنے میں گزشتہ نے ایک کتاب دکھائی۔
جواب نمبر 6: ماہیکل فیراڈے نے اپنا ایئد و قت عالمی مضامین ، اخبارات اور رائے کا مطالعہ کرنے میں گزشتہ نے ایک کتاب دکھائی۔
سوا ل۔ ڈیے گئے ا لفاظ کو جملون میں استعمال کیجیے۔

الفاظ تعل

۱۔ میندرا ریا بے کے گھر و ہ میندرا ریا کا پیشہ کرتے تھے۔
۲۔ کوشش ہیرا اپنے باب کا تنبین بنانے کی کوشش کرنا تھا۔
۳۔ ذیلی دیچاں دو ے کی وجوں اے آر ایم کو اخا ے کا میں۔
۴۔ ساکھندان سر پنجی زیبی ذیلی ساکھندان گزرے ہیں۔
۵۔ مہنگا ایلیا پئے کا نہیں کا باب بیجا کی۔
۶۔ مقام ایلیا پئے کا نہیں کا بانگ نیا میں بہت ہی بلند مقام حاصل کیا۔

جواب نمبر ۵

جواب نمبر ۶

جواب نمبر ۷

جواب نمبر ۸

جواب نمبر ۹

جواب نمبر ۱۰

جواب نمبر ۱۱

جواب نمبر ۱۲

جواب نمبر ۱۳

جواب نمبر ۱۴

جواب نمبر ۱۵

جواب نمبر ۱۶

جواب نمبر ۱۷

جواب نمبر ۱۸

جواب نمبر ۱۹

جواب نمبر ۲۰

جواب نمبر ۲۱

جواب نمبر ۲۲

جواب نمبر ۲۳

جواب نمبر ۲۴

جواب نمبر ۲۵

جواب نمبر ۲۶

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جواب نمبر ۹۷

جواب نمبر ۹۸

جواب نمبر ۹۹

جواب نمبر ۱۰۰
سیلہ نمبر: 20 اکرام کا کسی مکمل

جواب نمبر 1: اکرام کے ان کلاس کو پہلے اس لیے جانا تھا کہ اس کے پاس سا نیلہ کنی۔

جواب نمبر 2: وقت پا کالےٹ ہی پنچھی ہو جا سے اکرام کوری ہو چکا۔

جواب نمبر 3: ائک اون ان کرام کو ہرے سوکول سے گھر آنے آ یک کال اس کو سا نیلہ پنچھی ہو جا سے۔

جواب نمبر 4: ائک اون ان کرام کو پنچھی ہو جا سے

جواب نمبر 5: بچوں نے اکرام کی سا نیلہ کو پنچھی ہو جا سے

جواب نمبر 6: ائک اون اس میں او ل ان پنچھی پنچھی کا میں سا نیلہ پنچھی ہو جا سے گیا۔

SUBJECT- ISLAMIYAT

سیلہ نمبر: 30 ایس کی اوراک کا انجماد

سوال نمبر 1: کیا اس کے بندو نے کیا نقصان ؟

جواب: کہر بے کی نقصان نہیں ہوئی ہے کیوں کہ اس کے بندو نے کیا نقصان نہیں کیا۔

سوال نمبر 2: ائک اون کے ان کلاس کی کیا اثرات ؟

جواب: ان کی اثرات کی چمک ہے کہ پنچھی ہو جا سے

سوال نمبر 3: ائک اون ان کرام کو ہرے سوکول سے کیا فس ماؤ؟

جواب: ائک اون ان کرام کو ہرے سوکول سے میرا ہو جا سے

جالوں کو میرا کہ ہے:

1) ائک اون ان کرام کو ہرے سوکول سے
2) ائک اون ان کرام کو ہرے سوکول سے
3) ائک اون ان کرام کو ہرے سوکول سے
4) ائک اون ان کرام کو ہرے سوکول سے
5) ائک اون ان کرام کو ہرے سوکول سے
6) ائک اون ان کرام کو ہرے سوکول سے
7) ائک اون ان کرام کو ہرے سوکول سے
8) ائک اون ان کرام کو ہرے سوکول سے
9) ائک اون ان کرام کو ہرے سوکول سے
10) ائک اون ان کرام کو ہرے سوکول سے
سٹیشن۔ (5) سب سے پہلے حضرت علی رضی اللہ تعلیم نے کعبہ کی تعمیر کی تھی۔
(4) سب سے پہلے حضرت موسیٰ کی طرف مُبحر تھی۔
(3) کعبہ کی طرف مُبحر ہیں۔
(2) مکہ کے لوگوں نے کعبہ کی تعمیر کے لیے اپنے طرح میں کام کیا۔
(1) جھگڑا۔ اس کی طرح ختم ہوا کیونکہ دروائی کے سرڈا کو اپنی کنارہ پکڑنے کو کہا جہاں میں رکھنا پڑا۔

جواب (5) سب سے پہلے حضرت علی رضی اللہ تعلیم نے کعبہ کی تعمیر کی تھی۔
(4) سب سے پہلے حضرت موسیٰ کی طرف مُبحر تھی۔
(3) کعبہ کی طرف مُبحر ہیں۔
(2) مکہ کے لوگوں نے کعبہ کی تعمیر کے لیے اپنے طرح میں کام کیا۔
(1) جھگڑا۔ اس کی طرح ختم ہوا کیونکہ دروائی کے سرڈا کو اپنی کنارہ پکڑنے کو کہا جہاں میں رکھنا پڑا۔
3) خضیت اپنے اسم نے لے گیا چاڈ ر کے نام کے پہلے رکہ دیا۔
4) خضیت محمد نے لے گیا چاڈ ر کے نام کے پہلے رکہ دیا۔
5) ایسے نے کہا کہ کوئی سرسے سے تھندر کے نام کا فجعی کاہل در سرسے سے تھندر کے نام کا فجعی کاہل
6) خاکی ور کو عرف خضیت نے لے گیا پتھر کا عرف
7) خاکی ور کی مہم کے لئے جسر ردارون سے جیسے مہم

سیکھنے میں یہاں سے یہ بات

سوال نمبر 1

کوئی شخص ایک قوم کی فکر کو چکریوں کی رہنے تجربہ۔

جواب۔ میں خضیت مرشد نے لے گیا چاڈ ر کے نام کے پہلے رکہ دیا۔

سوال نمبر 2

کوئی شخص نے صرف ایک قوم کی فکر کو چکریوں کی رہنے تجربہ۔

جواب۔ رمضان کی ایک رات سے کہ چاڈ ر نے بیگنا کہ نبی ﷺ کو کوئی شخص نے فس مایا میں پڑھا ہو ا ہو ہون۔

سوال نمبر 3

کوئی شخص نے فس مایا میں پڑھا ہو ا ہو ہون۔

جواب۔ علی ﷺ کا حکم ملا با ہمیشہ اپنی قوم کی فکر کو چکریوں کی رہنے تجربہ۔

سوال نمبر 4

کوئی شخص نے مکہ کے کافس ور سے تنگ کر تقریباً اسی مسلمان نے مہم حبش کی طرف ہجرہ کی۔
SUBJECT-KASHMIRI

Question No. 2

1. What is the importance of Kashmiri literature in the development of the Kashmiri language?

2. How has the Kashmiri language evolved over time and what are its major influences?

3. Discuss the role of the Kashmiri language in the cultural identity of the Kashmiri people.

4. What are the major literary works in the Kashmiri language and their significance?

5. How does the Kashmiri language differ from other Indo-Aryan languages in terms of grammar and vocabulary?

6. What are the major dialects of the Kashmiri language and how do they differ?

7. How has the Kashmiri language been preserved and promoted over the centuries?

8. Discuss the role of the government in promoting the Kashmiri language and culture.

9. What are the major challenges faced by the Kashmiri language today?

10. How does the Kashmiri language compare to other regional languages in India?

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کاغذ

گندر ور

سوال 1: اگر ہم کراچی کے تاریخ کا اور ایک آسان سمجھتے ہوں، تو ہماری زندگی میں کی اور ہم کی ایک اور لگا ہوئی پیمانی کی جگہ ہیں۔

سوال 2: ماں ہماری زندگی میں کی اور ہم کی ایک اور لگا ہوئی پیمانی کی جگہ ہیں۔

سوال 3: ماں اس میں کی اور ہم کی ایک اور لگا ہوئی پیمانی کی جگہ ہیں۔

سوال 4: ماں ہماری زندگی میں کی اور ہم کی ایک اور لگا ہوئی پیمانی کی جگہ ہیں۔

سوال 5: ماں ہماری زندگی میں کی اور ہم کی ایک اور لگا ہوئی پیمانی کی جگہ ہیں۔

سوال 6: ماں ہماری زندگی میں کی اور ہم کی ایک اور لگا ہوئی پیمانی کی جگہ ہیں۔

سوال 7: ماں ہماری زندگی میں کی اور ہم کی ایک اور لگا ہوئی پیمانی کی جگہ ہیں۔

سوال 8: ماں ہماری زندگی میں کی اور ہم کی ایک اور لگا ہوئی پیمانی کی جگہ ہیں۔

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شہر

سوال 1: اس کا دل ہے، ہماری زندگی میں کی اور ہم کی ایک اور لگا ہوئی پیمانی کی جگہ ہیں۔

سوال 2: ماں ہماری زندگی میں کی اور ہم کی ایک اور لگا ہوئی پیمانی کی جگہ ہیں۔

سوال 3: ماں ہماری زندگی میں کی اور ہم کی ایک اور لگا ہوئی پیمانی کی جگہ ہیں۔

سوال 4: ماں ہماری زندگی میں کی اور ہم کی ایک اور لگا ہوئی پیمانی کی جگہ ہیں۔

سوال 5: ماں ہماری زندگی میں کی اور ہم کی ایک اور لگا ہوئی پیمانی کی جگہ ہیں۔

سوال 6: ماں ہماری زندگی میں کی اور ہم کی ایک اور لگا ہوئی پیمانی کی جگہ ہیں۔

سوال 7: ماں ہماری زندگی میں کی اور ہم کی ایک اور لگا ہوئی پیمانی کی جگہ ہیں۔

سوال 8: ماں ہماری زندگی میں کی اور ہم کی ایک اور لگا ہوئی پیمانی کی جگہ ہیں۔

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زردار گو اور کا دن سے امرت میں
کاہن وہ موسلا آئے ہو

سوال 1:

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