LESSON NO. 10  OUR NERVOUS SYSTEM

Q.1  Write a short note on spinal cord.
Ans  The spinal cord extends from the base of the brain to the lower end of the backbone. It is protected by a tough, bony but flexible spine. It connects the rest of the body to the brain through the nerves.

Q.2  What are nerves?
Ans  Nerves are long thread like structures that are made up of bundles of fibres. Nerves carry messages between the brain and the other parts of the body.

Q.3  What are the three kinds of nerves? Define each.
Ans  The three kinds of nerves are:-
1. Sensory Nerves: - The nerves which bring messages from the sense organs to the brain or the spinal cord are called sensory nerves.
2. Motor Nerves: - The nerves which carry orders from the brain or the spinal cord to the muscles or glands are called motor nerves.
3. Mixed Nerves: - The nerves which carry messages to the brain as well as bring orders from the brain are called mixed nerves.

Q.4  What are reflex actions?
Ans  The actions which are automatic and are controlled by the spinal cord are called reflex actions. E.g. Blinking of eyes, watering of the mouth etc.

Q.5  What are sense organs? Name them.
Ans  The organs which help us to know the outside world are called sense organs. They are
i. Eyes ii. Nose iii. Skin iv. Tongue v. Ears

Q.6  Write the structure of the eye.
Ans  The eyes are the most important sense organs. Each eyeball is set in a deep bony socket and is protected by the eyelids and the eyelashes. In the front portion of the eye, there is a circular, transparent area called cornea. The coloured circle in the eye is called the iris. The black spot in the centre of the eye is called pupil. It is the opening through which the light enters the lenses. An eye is connected to the brain through optic nerve.

Textual Questions
Short Answers

1. The brain needs a continuous supply of blood and oxygen so the brain functions properly and the person does not faint.
2. Refer Q.3
3. Our brain is protected from injuries by a hard bony skull.
4. If we clean our ears with a pointed object, our eardrum will get damaged.
5. Refer Q.4

Long Answers:-

1. The nervous system consists of the brain, the spinal cord and the nerves.
2. Already done.
3. Refer Q.2 and Q.3
4. Food does not taste better if we have cold.
5. We can keep our skin healthy in the following ways:-
   i. We should use soap and water to remove dirt and sweat from the skin.
   ii. We should use an antiseptic lotion to prevent infection if skin gets a cut or a scratch.
Additional Question:-

Q.1 What is skin? What are its functions?
Ans The outer most covering of our body is called skin.
   i. It protects the internal organs.
   ii. It helps us to feel the sensation of touch, heat, pain and pressure.

LESSON NO. 11 FORCE AND ENERGY

Q.1 Define the following
1. **Force**: - The push and pull is called force.
2. **Buoyant force**: - The upward push of water on a floating object is called buoyant force or upthrust.
3. **Frictional force**: - The force applied by any surface in the opposite direction of the movement of the object is called frictional force.
4. **Load**: - The weight lifted by a person is called load.
5. **Fulcrum**: - The point of support of the rod where it touches the small stone is called fulcrum.
6. **Effort**: - The force used by the person is called effort.
7. **Screw**: - A simple machine which is used to hold things tightly together is called a screw.
8. **Energy**: - The ability to do work is called energy.

Q.2 What is mechanical energy? What are its types?
Ans The energy possessed by an object due to its motion or position is called mechanical energy.
The two types are:-
1. **Kinetic energy**: - The energy possessed by a body due to its motion is called kinetic energy.
2. **Potential energy**: - The energy possessed by a body due to its position is called potential energy.

Q.3 What is hydropower?
Ans The electricity which is generated from the water is called hydropower.

Q.4 What is pulley? What are its types?
Ans A small wheel with a groove around its outer edge is called a pulley. It has two types.
1. **Fixed pulley**: - This pulley is used to draw water from the well. It is fitted to some support. A rope is passed over the pulley. The bucket is tied to one end of the rope and a downward effort is applied at the other end to draw water from the well.
2. **Movable pulley**: - Movable pulley can be taken from one place to another place easily. These pulleys are used with fixed pulleys to lift loads.

Textual Questions

Short Answers:
1. The different types of forces are
   i. Muscular force     ii. Gravitational force     iii. Frictional force
2. The tools which make our work easier and faster are called simple machines. e.g lever, screw pulley etc.
3. Geothermal energy is referred to as a renewable source of energy because the water is replenishable by rainfall and the heat is continuously produced inside the earth.
4. Most of the heat energy comes from the sun.
5. Four different forms of energy are
   i. Heat energy     ii. Light energy     iii. Sound energy     iv. Wind energy

Long answers:
1. A commonly used tool like scissors, pliers etc is called a lever. Levers are classified on the basis of the position of the fulcrum, the load and the effort.
   i. When the fulcrum is in between the load and the effort, it is called first class lever.
   ii. When the load is in between the fulcrum and the effort, it is called a second class lever.
iii. When the effort is in between the fulcrum and the load, it is called third class lever.

2. A slope which makes work easier is called an inclined plane. It can be a plank of wood.
   i. It is used to load and unload the truck.
   ii. It is used to push up wheel chairs in hospitals.

3. Yes, a screw joins two pieces of wood better than a nail. When two pieces of wood are joined with a screw, they are held together through a longer distances and they cannot be forced apart easily. On the other hand, when we join them with a nail, they are held together only for a short distances and can be easily separated.

4. The law of conservation of energy states that energy can neither be created nor destroyed, it can be changed only from one form to another form. The total energy remains constant.

5. Wind energy is more friendly than environment because it is plentiful, renewable, clean and non-polluting.

Q. What is gravitational force?
Ans The force applied by the earth on different objects is called gravitational force.

**SUBJECT-ENGLISH**

**LESSON NO 9 JUSTICE**

1. The Chief offered him dates. They were made of gold.
2. The Chief offered them to Alexander because he thought that a mighty conqueror like him would not be satisfied with anything less than dates of gold. He did so because he wanted Alexander to realize that a king should not be proud and greedy. The lines which support answer are “I thought a mighty conqueror like you would not be satisfied with anything less than dates of gold.”
3. Hashim found two bags of gold in his field. He tried to give it to Qasim.
4. Hashim did not keep what he found while ploughing the land because he thought that he had bought only the land and not the gold in it.
5. Qasim did not agree to take it because he thought that he had sold the land and whatever it contained.
6. The Chief’s decision was that Hashim’s son should be married to Qasim’s daughter and the gold should be gifted to the couple.
7. If a man found buried treasure he would hide it carefully for his own use. The government would take all of it and would punish the man who hid it.
8. He said so because he thought it wrong to take the wealth from a man for which the government had not worked and punish the man who had been lucky.
9. According to the Chief, the sun shone and the rain fell there only for the sake of gentle creatures - the animals.

Let’s read between the lines.

1. The chief wanted Alexander to realize that it was not good to be proud and greedy.
2. Hashim and Qasim were honest because both of them refused to keep the gold which was found in the field.
3. Yes, the chief was a wise man.
4. The lesson that Alexander learnt was that he should do justice to his people in his country.

**Composition**

Two thieves were brought before a king. One of the thieves told the king, “We have been stealing gold and silver ornaments. Please send the chief to our house. We will return all that we have stolen.” The second thief said the same. The king was pleased. He asked the first thief, “What will you do now”? He said, “I have a big hall. I will open a restaurant. My friend will help me.” The king forgave them and asked them to work hard.
LESSON NO. 10  NIGHT FLIGHT.

Let’s read between the lines.

1. Brisbane is in Australia
2. Yes, there was one thing unusual about the plane that it was nearly full.
3. The flight was unusually full because it was Christmas Eve and the passengers were travelling home to spend Christmas with their families.
4. Those who had eaten chicken were alright but those who had eaten fish were ill.
5. The plane did not crash even though the pilot and co-pilot were unable to fly the plane because it was controlled by an automatic pilot.
6. The doctor asked air hostess to announce if there was a pilot in the plane. She did not agree because she thought that it would cause a general panic among the passengers.
7. Yes, one of the passengers had flown a plane before. He was a war pilot. He did not want to fly this one because it was a four engine plane and he had flown a single engine fighter plane. The Ground Control told him to keep flying towards Brisbane on automatic pilot and to wait for further instructions from an experienced pilot.
8. The plane circled for half an hour over Brisbane. The pilot was asked to do so because it would give him a chance to get used to handling the controls.
9. Yes, it was a smooth landing. The words which describe the landing are “That was nearly a perfect landing”

Let’s read between the lines

1. The word ‘dramatically’ has been used to describe their illness because all the passengers had suddenly fallen ill.
2. There were fire engines and ambulances near the runway so that rescue operation could be immediately started if there was a crash while landing.
3. None of the passengers died. Both the war pilot and the doctor saved the passengers.
4. We think the war pilot was courageous and skilful.
5. He did not want a job but he wanted to have a sense of humour.

Composition

The air hostess told me; “You have to fly a plane” I was taken aback. I had never flown a four engine plane. It was really risky but I had to take this risk for the sake of worried passengers. I carefully followed the instructions from Ground Control. I began to descent the plane; I saw ambulances and fire engines rushing towards the plane. Although the landing was full of bumps, yet they called it perfect landing. I was happy as I saved the precious lives of many passengers.

SUBJECT– COMPUTER

TOPIC:– MORE ON MS POWERPOINT 2007

Q1) Name the key combination which takes you to the beginning of a presentation.
Ans. Ctrl + Home.
Q2) What is a layout?
Ans. Layout is the method of arranging things or objects on a slide.
Q3) What is a template?
Ans. A template is a predefined design of the presentation.

Q4) Which view is used to create summary slides or main points?
Ans. Outline view.

Q5) What are three main views in PowerPoint?
Ans. Normal View, Slide Sorter View and Slide Show View.

Q6) Give any three slide layout in PowerPoint.
Ans. Title Slide, Title and Content and Section Header.

Q7) Match the following.
   a) Page up – Previous slide
   b) Page down – Next slide
   c) Ctrl + Home – Beginning of the presentation
   d) Ctrl + End – End of the presentation.
   e) F5 – Start Slide Show.
   f) Ctrl + M – Add New Slide.

Q8) What is a slide?
Ans. A slide represents a page in a slide show.

Q9) Name the five different ways to create a new presentation in MS PowerPoint 2007.
Ans. a) Blank and recent  
   b) Installed Template  
   c) Installed Themes.
   d) My Template  
   e) New from existing.

Q10) What is MS Powerpoint? What is it used for?
Ans. MS Powerpoint is a presentation software. It is used to create presentations for meetings, lectures and so on.

Q11) What are Installed Themes?
Ans. Installed themes is a presentation file that contains predefined slides, colour schemes and graphic elements.

Q12) Multiple Choice (pg- 62,65)
Ans: 1) (a) Presentation  
   2) (b) Slide show  
   3) (c) Slide  
   4) (c) Paint  
   5) (c) Placeholder  
   6) (c) Layout  
   7) (a) Esc

LESSON:- 06  TOPIC:- MORE ON INTERNET

Q1) Why is ordinary mail called snail mail?
Ans. Ordinary mail is called snail mail due to its slow speed.

Q2) Can you change your e mail account?
Ans. No

Q3) Name any web based e-mail program.
Q4) What does the acronym DND stan for?
Ans. Acronym DND stands for Do Not Disturb.

Q5) What is an e-mail address?
Ans. An e-mail address is a unique address of any user of the Internet using e-mail services.

Q6) Write the name of any two e-greeting card websites.

Q7) List three Netiquette of Internet.
Ans a) Respect others.
   b) Obey Copyright Laws.
   c) Be tolerant and careful.

Q8) What are emoticons?
Ans. Emoticons are a combination of keystrokes that form a sort of picture relating to an emotion.

Q9) Write any two advantages of e-mail.
Ans.(a) It is cost effective and fast.
   (b) It can reach any part of the world within a few seconds or few minutes.

Q10) Multiple choice (pg 71,74,79)
Ans 1) (b) register     (2) (b) password     3) (c) contacts    4) (c) domain name 5) (c) compose 6) (a) sign out    7) (a) at the rate    8) (b) attachment 9) (a) e-mail address 10) (c) login name

Q11) Fill in the blanks.
Ans. (a) biggest   (b) e-mail, computer     (c) cost effective, fast d) e-mail ID, Address     e) Internet, Etiquette

SUBJECT: URDU

سینٹر نمبر 9 (پیچھے، ورخت اور بوا)

اے جو بند کے بوا لاہوری چپیاوازی اور اس نے ورختے سے کہا کہ ہیا! ہے چپاک

2. ورختے نے پچکاوازی اور نے اس نے اس توں گاڑھا اس کے کھنکھنے کو اگر لیا۔

3. تکم کی اینڈاکن کے لئے ورختے تیار کرتا ہے وہاں کر وہ اورسین اور سرنجین نے انہا سیال کر کے اسے ہم کوئی بھی

4. ورختے کے اینڈاکن کے لئے اسے کہا دنیا میں کوئی بھی اس نہیں ہے۔ تم دنیا کے لئے فائیر ممن ہو اور لہار کی بھی بیاں کاہی بیاں بنیا کیوں ہے۔

5. پچھے ورخت اور بوا اور کیا کیا ہے۔ لیکن کوئی ہم کل ہی کوئی ہم کل ہو۔ وہ سب نہیں ہے۔
تمیز تریاں

قواعر

یک ہی میں وہ لوگ رہندے ہیں جو محنت و مشقت اٹھا کر عزت کرا رہے ہیں۔

د نیا میں بے کار لوگ رہنے دیتے ہیں کیونکہ اس سے صرف دہم ملتا ہے۔

نہیں بلکہ موب ہے۔

محنت و مشقت جذب و جہد اگر ہو تو مفتی ہے۔

محنت سے بیکاری کی رنگی نہیں۔

یہ رنگی نہیں بلکہ موب ہے۔

محنت و مشقت جذب و جہد اگر ہو تو مفتی ہے۔

محنت سے بیکاری کی رنگی نہیں۔

محنت سے بیکار ی بڑھ کر کوئی دلت نہیں۔

ساتھ ا للہ کی نظر میں ستارہ بُڑ ا ہے۔

صرف محنت سے ہی صکھ ی سکتا ہے۔

غافل ہوشیار ہمیں چور ہون سے ہوشیار رہنا چاہیے۔

رنگی موب ایک ایل حقیقت ہے۔

سبق نمبر۔

(ہوا محل)

قبارے

عزت یا بیکاری زندگی کر کوئی دلت میں۔

خبر و عبید غیر بر انسان اندیکے اثری مبنیہ سے پرہیز۔

سکو انسان صرف صحت سے تی سکو پاکتا ہے۔

د فاصل میں شریان تین بیرون سے بھی شریان پتھری لے۔

زندگی موت ایک ایل حقیقت ہے۔

کتبہ چبعل (عظیم)
۱. ایک اور دو دفعہ مسلمانوں کو خوشی طور اسلام کی طرف بکاری کی۔

۲. جب آپ بیٹھتے سن تو کوئی حاضر نہیں کہ لوگوں کا اسلام کی دعوت دی جاتی۔

۳. جب ایک ایسے حکم نہیں کہ کوئی حاضر نہیں کہ لوگوں کی دعوت دی جاتی۔

۴. جب ایک ایسے حکم نہیں کہ کوئی حاضر نہیں کہ لوگوں کی دعوت دی جاتی۔

۵. جب ایک ایسے حکم نہیں کہ کوئی حاضر نہیں کہ لوگوں کی دعوت دی جاتی۔

۶. جب ایک ایسے حکم نہیں کہ کوئی حاضر نہیں کہ لوگوں کی دعوت دی جاتی۔

۷. جب ایک ایسے حکم نہیں کہ کوئی حاضر نہیں کہ لوگوں کی دعوت دی جاتی۔

۸. جب ایک ایسے حکم نہیں کہ کوئی حاضر نہیں کہ لوگوں کی دعوت دی جاتی۔

۹. جب ایک ایسے حکم نہیں کہ کوئی حاضر نہیں کہ لوگوں کی دعوت دی جاتی۔

۱۰. جب ایک ایسے حکم نہیں کہ کوئی حاضر نہیں کہ لوگوں کی دعوت دی جاتی۔

 kaynaوں کو خوشی طور اسلام کی طرف بکاری کی۔

کتاب کتابیں ہمار لیے لئے۔

سکیئ تھرہ ۔

SUBJECT: ISLAMIYAT

الف (الف)
(الف)

اَکوْ وَقَتْ اَیَّامَیَّ فَمَنْ حَدَّثَ غَنِّیَّ فَلْيُنَبِّئِهِمْ بِالْعَظْمَةِ وَلَا يَدْرِجُوا عَلَیْهِ مَا يُُحْمَدُنَّ.  

۲۰. خَيْبَةٌ بِنِّ اِبْنِ الْمُغَتَّارِیَّ، ۱۵۰ یَقِرُّتُ اَن لَا مُهِمَّةً بِالْعَظْمَةِ فَلَا تُنَبِّئَهَا بِالْعَظْمَةِ وَلَا يَدْرِجُوا عَلَیْهَا مَا يُُحْمَدُنَّ.

(الف)

۱۰۰. **نَبِیُّ اهلِ الْبَّيْتِ مِنْ بَعْضِهَا وَلَا تَمْسَكُوا مَا أَمَرَهُ.**

۱۰۱. خَيْبَةٌ بِنِّ اِبْنِ الْمُغَتَّارِیَّ، ۲۰۰ یَقِرُّتُ اَن لَا مُهِمَّةً بِالْعَظْمَةِ فَلَا تُنَبِّئَهَا بِالْعَظْمَةِ وَلَا يَدْرِجُوا عَلَیْهَا مَا يُُحْمَدُنَّ.

۱۰۲. خَيْبَةٌ بِنِّ اِبْنِ الْمُغَتَّارِیَّ، ۲۵۰ یَقِرُّتُ اَن لَا مُهِمَّةً بِالْعَظْمَةِ فَلَا تُنَبِّئَهَا بِالْعَظْمَةِ وَلَا يَدْرِجُوا عَلَیْهَا مَا يُُحْمَدُنَّ.
۵ فرشی اللہ نے کہا اے بنی سہیل، اگر آپ کے حمیت دین تو مین دو تہ مین روٹ ون پیاپیا کو اوپن تہ مین پیاپیون تاک ان کے درمیان پیچس پاؤں تے

کرے جا کہ لیکن اللہ کے رسول اللہ نے جواب دیا جا۔ جب تہ مین ان کی بحیثیت کے لیے دعاء اٹھا گیا پر

(۲)

۱- шعب ابی طالب
۲- شعب ابن علی
۳- طلیع ابن عشیر
۴- مطیع ابن عدی