

BAHRIA COLLEGE ISLAMABAD

CAMBRIDGE SECTION



FIRST TERM SESSION 2020

WORKSHEETS FOR P 2

BAHRIA COLLEGE ISLAMABAD (CAMBRIDGE SECTION)

ENGLISH:

GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS:

- You are given English worksheets along with videos.
- Watch the videos attentively and understand the concept explained.
- Solve the worksheets and keep them secure in a file/folder.

Name: _____

Class: P2 (A and B)

Topic: Parts of Speech

Sub-topic: Nouns

Worksheet-1

Tutorial Links:

https://youtu.be/FDbhU8Dhy_k

Identify the nouns given in the following sentences.

1. One small step of Armstrong, one giant leap of mankind.
2. Some people believe they can tell future from the stars.
3. H.G Wells wrote a book called the “First Men on the Moon”.
4. William Shakespeare was a famous playwright.
5. Macbeth was a Scottish lord.
6. In ancient Greece there were many sports competition.
7. Islamic Republic of Pakistan is divided into five provinces.
8. Workers at the factory wear protective clothing.
9. Santa Claus travels in sleigh pulled by several reindeers.
10. Burmese line primarily in the Irrawaddy River.
11. Bangladesh is situated in southern Asia.
12. Deserts can be hostile and dangerous.
13. Robinson Crusoe, written by Daniel Defoe.
14. Shalimar Gardens are a beautiful example of Moghal architecture.
15. Daedalus was a great engineer and inventor.
16. The commander taught his daughter to fly the craft.
17. Poor people raise the flags of nations high.
18. Many students were seen going to stadium in the morning.
19. The gifts were numerous.

20. The students of this college are fond of studies.
21. There was a fly in the tea.
22. I saw a dog running after the cat.
23. A handkerchief is a piece of cloth.
24. The staff was unhappy with the officer.
25. The astronauts met unfriendly creatures on the planet they visited.
26. The police blocked off the entrance to the road.
27. The cyclone caused much loss of life.
28. Communications with the coastal areas and islands are not fully restored.
29. Helicopters are dropping food and drinking water to survivors.
30. The full extent of the disaster is unlikely to be known.

BAHRIA COLLEGE ISLAMABAD (CAMBRIDGE SECTION)

Name: _____

Class: P2 (A and B)

Topic: Parts of Speech

Sub-Topic: Types of Nouns

Worksheet-1 A

Tutorial Link:

<https://youtu.be/F0ESmyMenCQ>

Identify the nouns from the following sentences.

1. Her eyes shone with happiness. The word happiness is a/an _____.

- (a) Proper noun (b) Abstract noun (c) Collective noun

2. Mercury is the smallest of all the planets. The word Mercury is a/an _____.

- (a) Proper noun (b) Abstract noun (c) Collective noun

3. The committee meets every Thursday. The word committee is a/an _____.

- (a) Proper noun (b) Common noun (c) Abstract noun

4. Edward is the youngest brother. The word brother is a/an _____.

- (a) Proper noun (b) Collective noun (c) Common noun

5. Have you read any Steinbeck? The word Steinbeck is a/an _____.

- (a) Proper noun (b) Collective noun (c) Common noun

6. Honesty is the best policy. The word honesty is a/an _____.

- (a) Proper noun (b) Abstract noun (c) Collective noun

7. A vast crowd gathered to witness the scene. The word crowd is a/an _____.

- (a) Proper noun (b) Abstract noun (c) Collective noun

8. My cousin went to Paris last summer. The word cousin is a/an _____.

- (a) Common noun (b) Proper noun (c) Collective noun

9. The army marched on the city. The word army is a/an _____.

(a) Abstract noun (b) Proper noun (c) Collective noun

10. His answer did not satisfy my curiosity. The word curiosity is a/an

_____.

(a) Abstract noun (b) Proper noun (c) Collective noun

11. We'll meet at McDonald's. The word McDonald's is a/an

_____.

(a) Abstract noun (b) Proper noun (c) Common noun

12. There are 12 months in a year. The word months is a/an

_____.

(a) Abstract noun (b) Proper noun (c) Common noun

13. The audience clapped and cheered. The word audience is a/an

_____.

(a) Abstract noun (b) Proper noun (c) Collective noun

14. He received a medal for bravery. The word bravery is a/an

_____.

(a) Abstract noun (b) Proper noun (c) Collective noun

15. Luis wants to travel to many countries. The word countries is a/an

_____.

(a) Abstract noun (b) Proper noun (c) Common noun

BAHRIA COLLEGE ISLAMABAD (CAMBRIDGE SECTION)

Name: _____

Class: P2 (A and B)

Topic: Parts of Speech

Sub-Topic: Types of Nouns

Worksheet-1B

Choose the appropriate answer.

1. A _____ of cards
(a) Pack (b) Troupe (c) Stack
2. A _____ of ants
(a) Cattle (b) Herd (c) Colony
3. A _____ of fish
(a) Colony (b) School (c) Choir
4. A _____ of birds
(a) Flock (b) Tribe (c) Team
5. A _____ of insects
(a) Swarm (b) Troop (c) Stud
6. A _____ of people
(a) Flock (b) Herd (c) Crowd
7. A _____ of singers
(a) Clump (b) Choir (c) Crew
8. A _____ of experts
(a) Mob (b) Panel (c) Dynasty
9. A _____ of directors
(a) Board (b) Audience (c) Gang
10. A _____ of acrobats
(a) Comb (b) Clump (c) Troupe
11. A _____ of keys
(a) Pack (b) Bunch (c) Line
12. A _____ of books
(a) Stack (b) Team (c) Album
13. A _____ of flowers
(a) Bouquet (b) Herd (c) Clump
14. A _____ of ships
(a) Army (b) Fleet (c) Nest
15. A _____ of stars
(a) Galaxy (b) Bunch (c) Collection

16. A _____ of cows

(a) Plague (b) Pack (c) Herd

17. A _____ of bats

(a) Cloud (b) Hive (c) Swarm

18. A _____ of lions

(a) Shoal (b) Pride (c) Zoo

19. A _____ of cookies

(a) Sheaf (b) Batch (c) Staff

20. A _____ of geese

(a) Gaggle (b) Patrol (c) Panel

BAHRIA COLLEGE ISLAMABAD (CAMBRIDGE SECTION)

Name: _____

Class: P2 A and B

Topic: Idioms

Worksheet- 02

Tutorial Link:

<https://youtu.be/hoxJ6PuzWBU>

Q. Learn the meanings of given idioms and also make their meaningful sentences.

1. behind the scenes

Meaning: In Private.

Sentence: _____

2. Break the ice.

Meaning: Be the first to begin.

Sentence: _____

3. Bring down the house.

Meaning: cause rapturous applause.

Sentence: _____

4. bring one to one senses

Meaning: cause one to stop being foolish or behaving widely.

Sentence: _____

5. Built castles in the air.

Meaning: day dreaming

Sentence: _____

6. Burn the candle at both ends.

Meaning: work too hard.

Sentence: _____

7. Bury the hatchet

Meaning: to make peace

Sentence: _____

8. Butter someone up

Meaning: flatter.

Sentence: _____

9. By any means

Meaning: in any way possible

Sentence: _____

10. To hook or by crook

Meaning: by fair or foul means at whatever cost or risk

Sentence: _____

11. By leaps and bounds

Meaning: by remarkable speed or progress

Sentence: _____

12. Can't make head or tail of

Meaning: can't understand at all.

Sentence: _____

13. Carried away

Meaning: very excited

Sentence: _____

14. Cat and dog life

Meaning: life full of quarrels

Sentence: _____

15. Close fisted

Meaning: miserly

Sentence: _____

16. Completely at sea

Meaning: puzzled

Sentence: _____

17. Eat one's words

Meaning: take back something said earlier

Sentence: _____

18. Fair and square

Meaning: with justice and honesty

Sentence: _____

19. Fit as a fiddle

Meaning: in very good health

Sentence: _____

20. Get on one's nerves

Meaning: irritate

Sentence: _____

BAHRIA COLLEGE ISLAMABAD (CAMBRIDGE SECTION)

Name: _____

Class: P2 (A and B)

Topic: Composition Writing

Sub-Topic: Descriptive Writing

Word Limit: 200-250 words

Worksheet-03

Tutorial Link:

<https://youtu.be/3Sse-pHepOs>

Write a descriptive essay on ONE of the following topics:

1. Describe the complete atmosphere (including sights and sounds) of your view of a haunted house.
2. Place which only exist only in your imagination.

Topic: _____

BAHRIA COLLEGE ISLAMABAD (CAMBRIDGE SECTION)

GENERAL SCIENCE WORKSHEETS

CLASS P 2

GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS:

- You are given General Science worksheets along with videos.
- Watch the videos attentively and understand the concept explained.
- Solve the worksheets and keep them secure in a file/folder.

Unit 2.1: Nutrients

<https://youtu.be/j82oa4Xmys0>

<https://youtu.be/nENjgHcBOb0>

Unit 2.2: A Balanced Diet

<https://youtu.be/iWwOAi3lvSg>

BAHRIA COLLEGE ISLAMABAD (CAMBRIDGE SECTION)

Work Sheet 01

Chapter 2 (Book 8)

Unit 2: Nutrients

Fill in the table given below.

Nutrient Group	Food with this nutrient in	What it is used for in the human body
Carbohydrates		
Protein		
Fat		
Fiber		
Vitamins		
Minerals		
Water		

BAHRIA COLLEGE ISLAMABAD (CAMBRIDGE SECTION)

Work Sheet 02

Chapter 2 (Book 8)

Unit 2.2: A Balanced Diet

BALANCED DIET

Read the following passage and answer the following questions:-

Just by the use of colours, you can balance your diet. All you need to do is to pay a little attention to the food you eat. Nutrition experts strongly recommend adding colours to your diet. Sweets and candy bars are generally colourful but remember they do not contain natural colours and hence are not healthy. The key is a variety of naturally coloured foods. Deeper the colour, greater the benefits. Getting more colours in your diet does not mean you have to drastically change your current eating habits.

Have a glass of 100% juice in the morning. Keep a mix of dried fruits on hand for a quick snack. Grab an apple or banana on your way out. Include at least two vegetables in your dinner. Get into the habit of starting your dinner with a salad. Eat fruit for dessert. Always add greens to sandwiches.

Most red fruits and vegetables contain an antioxidant, which offers protection against ultraviolet rays and cancer, and helps to prevent urinary tract infections and diseases related to the circulatory system. Green vegetables not only look great but also possess excellent antioxidant properties that protect your eyes by keeping the retina in good condition and reduce the risk of cancerous tumours. Orange and yellow group fruits contain beta-carotene, an antioxidant that improves cell communication and thereby helps to stop the spread of cancer. Blue and the purple group not only adds richness to your plate but also has an influence on the pineal gland (the third eye) and the nervous system. The white group contains sulphur compounds that protect DNA and also contain flavonoids, the antioxidants that protect cell membranes.

Therefore, the more colourful the diet is (all natural colours, of course), the better equipped your immune system is to cope with diseases.

- (a) What can balance one's diet?
- (b) Which eatables do not contain natural colours and are unhealthy?
- (c) Adding which foods in one's diet can prevent cancerously?
- (d) How do antioxidants help?
- (e) What do the antioxidant properties of green vegetable do for us?
- (f) On which body parts do blue and purple?
- (g) What should our daily diet contain?

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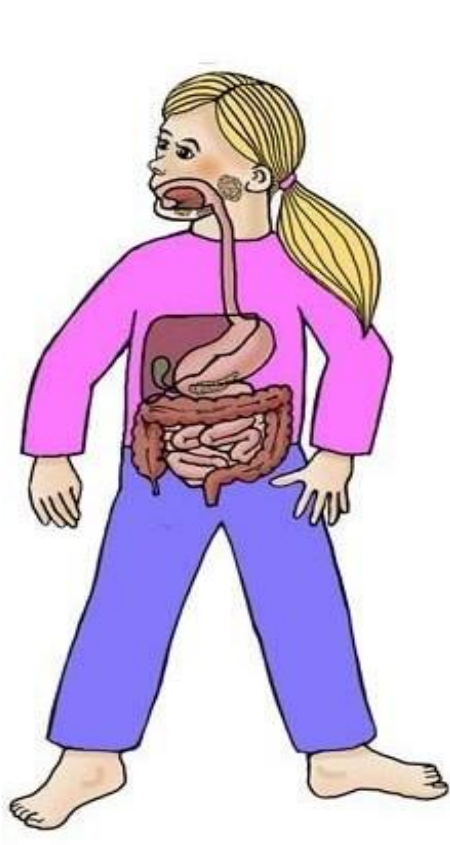
Worksheet 03











Chapter 2 (Book 8)

Unit 2.3: Digestion and Absorption

Unit 2.4: The Human Digestive System

(1) Connect the digestive organ with its name and function.



<u>Organs</u>	<u>Organ Names</u>	<u>Organ Functions</u>
	appendix	Makes & releases juice into small intestine to make food nutrients less acid.
	tongue	Takes up any left over water, vitamins & electrolytes (like sodium & chloride) in food waste.
	esophagus	Moves the food around in the mouth to help break it down and mix it with saliva.
	gall bladder	Long, muscular tube that squeezes food down into the stomach.
	large intestine	Digestion finishes up here & all the nutrients are absorbed into blood.
	liver	A storage tank for digesting food by mixing it with powerful acids to kills bacteria & break it down (protein digestion begins).
	pancreas	Makes & releases a chemical that breaks down starchy foods (like bread).
	salivary glands	Stores bile made in the liver.
	small intestine	Makes bile to break down fat. cleanses blood & changes nutrients into forms the body can use and store.
	stomach	

(2) Which of the following gives the correct order for food as it passes through the organs of the digestive system?

- a. Mouth, oesophagus, stomach, gall bladder, pancreas, large intestines, small intestines
- b. Oesophagus, epiglottis, stomach, liver, small intestines, large intestines, anus
- c. Mouth oesophagus, stomach, small intestines, large intestines, anus
- d. Mouth, liver, gall bladder, stomach, large intestines, small intestines, anus.

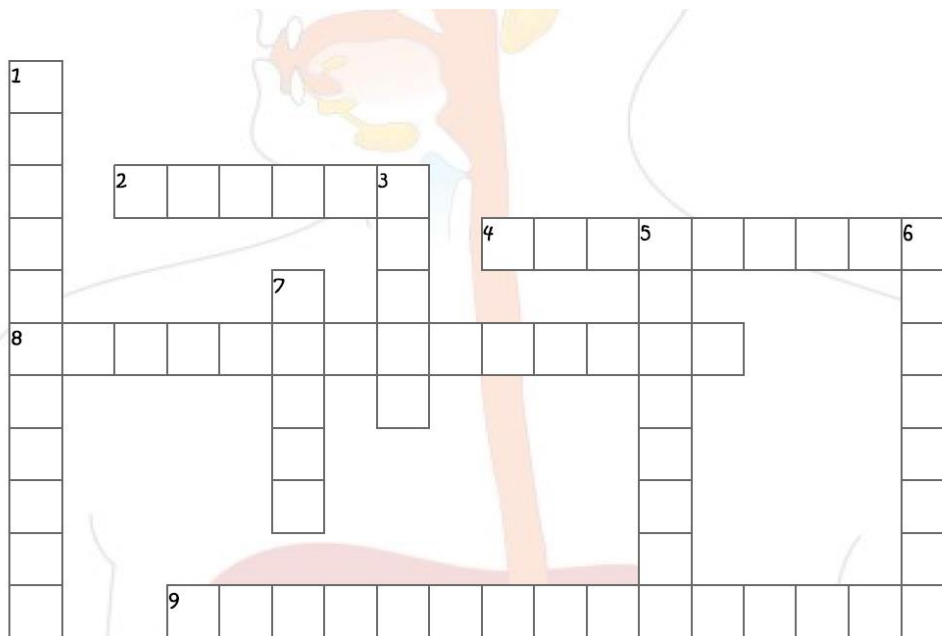
(3) Which part of the digestive system is responsible for absorbing water:

- a. Small intestines
- b. Large intestines
- c. Kidneys
- d. Stomach

(4) Which part of the digestive system contains Hydrochloric acid and is coated with mucus for its protection:

- a. Rectum
- b. Small intestines
- c. Stomach
- d. Oesophagus

(5) Fill in the crossword with the correct parts of digestive system.



ACROSS

2. The last section of the large intestine
4. A long and narrow muscular tube that relaxes and contracts, moving swallowed food into the stomach
8. Undigested food goes here. Water and mineral salts from undigested food are absorbed
9. Digested food is absorbed here into the bloodstream

DOWN

1. Bile is stored here until it is needed
3. Food is chewed into smaller pieces and mixed with saliva here
5. Produces some of the enzymes which are important for digestion
6. A muscular bag secretes gastric juice and mixes food around
7. Produces bile. Also removes toxins from your blood

(6) Define

- i. Digestion:
- ii. Absorption:

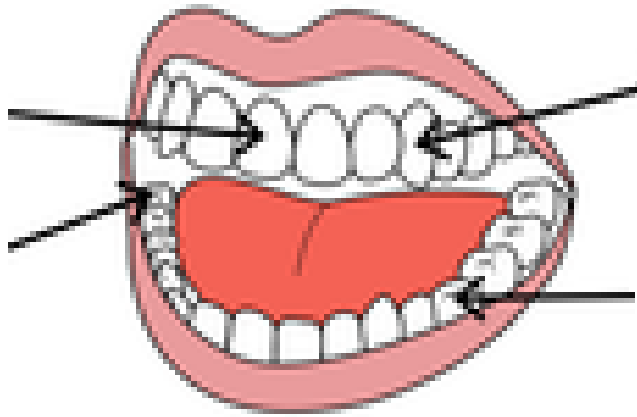
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Work Sheet 04

Chapter 2 (Book 8)

Unit 2.5: Teeth

(1) Label the types of teeth.



(2) Describe how the four different types of teeth are involved in chewing.

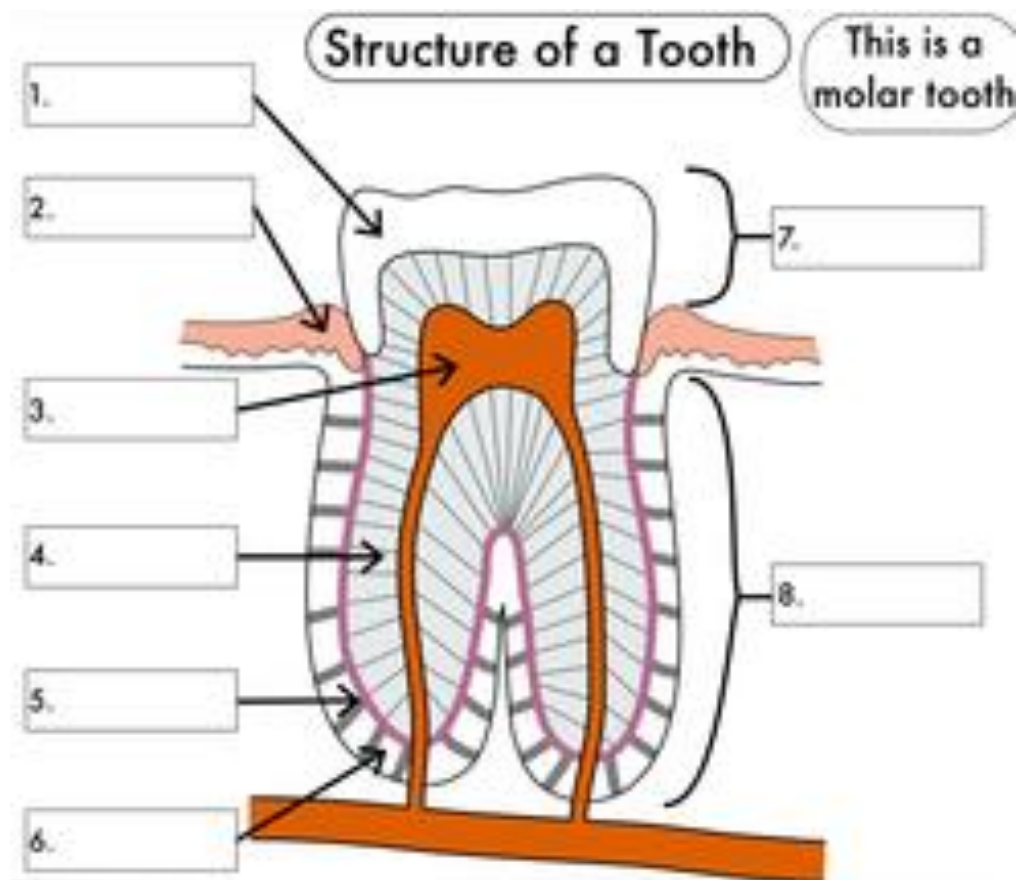
Type 1:

Type 2:

Type 3:

Type 4:

(3) Label the diagram.



(4) Complete the table.

Tooth Part	Description of tooth part
Enamel	
Dentine	
Pulp Cavity	
Fibres	

BAHRIA COLLEGE ISLAMABAD (CAMBRIDGE SECTION)

Work Sheet 05

Chapter 2 (Book 8)

Unit 2.6: Enzymes

1. Read the following passage and answer the questions.

Enzymes are macromolecules in plant and animal cells that speed up chemical reactions. Enzymes can build up and breakdown other molecules. The molecules they act on are substrates. Enzymes are biological catalysts, chemicals that speed up a chemical reaction without being used up. Most enzymes are huge protein molecules which are highly specific, each usually work with one type of substance. The substances at the start of the reaction are called substrates. The substances at the end of the reaction are called products. Enzymes work on the substrate, and turn them into products. The environment around the enzyme and the substrate can affect the speed of the reaction (for example the temperature). In some cases the environment can cause the enzyme to change its shape and stop working, when this happens we say that the enzyme is “denatured”.

(1) True and False

S.N	Statements	True/False
1	Enzymes are macromolecules.	
2	Enzymes slow down chemical reactions.	
3	Enzymes can only break down molecules.	
4	A catalyst is chemical reaction that speeds up reactions without being used up.	
5	Enzymes are mostly carbohydrates.	
6	One type of enzymes can only work with one type of substrate.	
7	The environment can affect the speed of the reaction.	
8	The word “denatured” means without oxygen.	

[illegible]

BAHRIA COLLEGE ISLAMABAD (CAMBRIDGE SECTION)

MATHEMATICS WORKSHEETS

CLASS P 2

GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS:

- You are given General Science worksheets along with videos.
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WORKSHEET NO 1

Topic: Percentages

Link for the video is:

<https://youtu.be/OLrK2CcInO4>

<https://youtu.be/jc4X8-3sUBU>

Some key points:

- A percentage is a fraction whose denominator is 100 and we use % to represent percent.
- Any number (whole number, decimal or fraction) can be converted into a percentage by multiplying it by 100.
- A percentage can be converted to a whole number, decimal or fraction by multiplying it by $\frac{1}{100}$.

Ques 1 Convert the following percentages as decimals:

a) 65%

b) $\frac{13}{4}$ %

c) 8%

d) 12.4%

Ques 2 Convert the following as percentages:

a) 14.

b) 18

c) $\frac{18}{5}$

d) $1\frac{1}{10}$

Ques 3 Write 55 g as a percentage of 2.2kg.

Ques 4 Work out 85 cents as a percentage of \$2.03 .

Ques 5 From a sample of 80 batteries, 3 are faulty.
Work out the percentage of faulty batteries.

Ques 6 Calculate 17.5% of 44kg.

Ques 7 Calculate the following:

a) $15\frac{1}{2}\%$ of \$640

b) 30.6% of 300l

BAHRIA COLLEGE ISLAMABAD (CAMBRIDGE SECTION)

WORKSHEET NO 2

Topic: Percentages

Link for the video is:

<https://youtu.be/OyVQw-xav9g>

Some key points:

- A percentage is a fraction whose denominator is 100 and we use % to represent percent.
- Any number (whole number, decimal or fraction) can be converted into a percentage by multiplying it by 100.
- A percentage can be converted to a whole number, decimal or fraction by multiplying it by $\frac{1}{100}$.
- An increase of say, 5% in the salary of a worker means that for every \$100 in the original salary, there is an increase of \$5 i.e. each \$100 in the original salary becomes \$105 in the new salary.
- A decrease of say, 5% in the salary of a worker means that for every \$100 in the original salary, there is a decrease of \$5 i.e. each \$100 in the original salary becomes \$95 in the new salary.
- For finding the

$$\text{new salary} = \% \text{ increase/decrease} \times \text{original salary}$$

Ques 1

In a sale, the cost of a coat is reduced from \$85 to \$67.50 .

Calculate the percentage reduction in the cost of the coat.

Ques 2

Anita buys a computer for \$391 in a sale.
The sale price is 15% less than the original price.

Calculate the original price of the computer.

Ques 3

In 2012 the cost of a ticket to an arts festival was \$30.

This was 20% more than the ticket cost in 2011.

Calculate the cost of the ticket in 2011.

Ques 4

Maria pays \$84 rent.
The rent is increased by 5%.

Calculate Maria's new rent.

Ques 5

Jasjeet and her brother collect stamps.
When Jasjeet gives her brother 1% of her stamps, she has 2475 stamps.

Calculate how many stamps Jasjeet had originally.

Ques 6

The population of Dubai at the end of 2012 was 2.1 million.
This was predicted to increase at a rate of 6% each year.

Calculate the predicted population of Dubai at the end of 2015.

Ques 7

The result of a number, when decreased by 20%, is 192. Find this number.

Ques 8 The cost of a television set is raised from \$600 to \$624. Find the percentage increase.

Ques 9 The height of a tree was 4.8m. After one year, the height of the tree was increased by 12.5%. find its new height.

Ques 10 At a sale, the price of a washing machine was reduced by 12% to \$440. What was the original price of the washing machine?

BAHRIA COLLEGE ISLAMABAD (CAMBRIDGE SECTION)

URDU WORKSHEETS

CLASS P 2

GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS:

- You are given Urdu worksheets.
- Solve the worksheets and keep them secure in a file/folder.

Worksheet No 01

حمد

سوال نمبر 1: مندرجہ ذیل الفاظ کے معانی لغت سے تلاش کر کے لکھیں۔

معانی	الفاظ
	عالم
	صفت
	برونجر
	کمی بیشی
	تالیع

سوال نمبر 2: مندرجہ ذیل الفاظ کو اپنے جملوں میں استعمال کریں۔

الفاظ	جملے
عام	
خوارا	
ملک	
دکھانا	

BAHRIA COLLEGE ISLAMABAD (CAMBRIDGE SECTION)

WORKSHEET NO 2

نعت

سوال نمبر 1: مندرجہ ذیل الفاظ کے معانی نعت سے تلاش کر کے لکھیں۔

معانی	الفاظ
	تجوید ملائک
	تجوید حقیقی
	شیدا
	ساجد
	عبد

سوال نمبر 2: مندرجہ ذیل الفاظ کو اپنے جملوں میں استعمال کریں۔

جملے	الفاظ
	غرور
	ذکر
	مؤذن
	معجزے

BAHRIA COLLEGE ISLAMABAD (CAMBRIDGE SECTION)

WORKSHEET NO 3

۵/

تفہیم

اسلام نے لفظ قوم کے معنی بدل دیے ہیں۔ اسلام سے پہلے کے تمام قومی مسئلے، تمام قومی رشتے، نسل یا علاقے سے تعلق رکھتے تھے۔ لیکن اسلام نے لا الہ الا اللہ محمد رسول اللہ کے تحت ایک نیا روحانی بلکہ خدائی قومی رشتہ قائم کر دیا۔ اسلام کسی سے نہیں پوچھتا کہ وہ ترک ہے یا تاجیک، وہ افریقہ کا رہنے والا ہے یا عرب کا، وہ چین کا باشندہ ہے یا جاپان کا، وہ پاکستان میں پیدا ہوا ہے یا ہندوستان میں وہ کالے رنگ کا ہے یا گورے رنگ کا، بلکہ جس کسی نے اللہ کی توحید اور محمد ﷺ کی رسالت کو مان لیا وہ ایک رشتے میں بندھ گیا۔ جس سے اچھا اور پیارا رشتہ اور کوئی نہیں ہے۔

۱۔ اسلام نے لفظ قوم کو کتنی وسعت دی ہے؟

ج۔

۱/

۲۔ اللہ کی توحید و محمد ﷺ کی رسالت کو مان لینے سے کیا فائدہ حاصل ہوتا ہے؟

ج۔

۳۔ آپ کے خیال میں مذہب اسلام میں کیا انفرادیت ہے جو اس کو دوسرے مذاہب سے ممتاز کرتی ہے؟

ج۔

۱/

۴۔ عبارت میں سے ۱۲ اسم نکرہ اور ۲ اسم معرفہ تلاش کر کے لکھیے؟

(۱) اسم نکرہ ۲ (۲) اسم معرفہ ۲

۱/

۵۔ انگریزی میں ترجمہ کریں؟

(۱) باشندہ: (۲) رشتے

حصہ قواعد

۵/

۱۔ مناسب لفظ چن کر خالی جگہ مکمل کریں۔

(عناصر، یکساں، جنت، فرق، قدموں تلے، سایہ، چادر، غموں، اندر، ایثار، پھل، فصل، ممتاز، سمیٹ)

لفظ ماں کا مطلب م، محبت، اور ن، نعمت ہے۔ یہ ۳۔ مل کر لفظ ماں بناتے ہیں۔ اس کے۔ اللہ نے اولاد کے لئے رکھی ہے۔ ماں اس درخت کی طرح ہے جو ہر وقت۔ دیتا ہے۔ ماں ایسی ہے جو اولاد کے۔ کو اپنے اندر۔ لیتی ہے۔ ماں اپنے بچوں میں۔ نہیں کرتی بلکہ سب سے۔ پیار کرتی ہے۔

GOOD LUCK