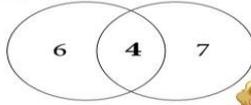# Winter Vacation Home Work Class-5.
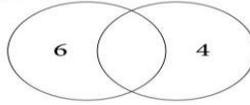
MATHS WORKSHEET

Q. Fill the following venn diagrams. Write the common factor of the following pairs of numbers in the middle. One has been done for you:-
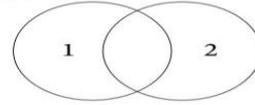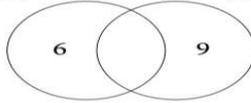
(a) 24 , 28

6   **4**   7

(b) 36 , 24

6   4

(c) 7 , 14

1   2

(d) 18 , 27

6   9

(e) 44 , 66

4   6

(f) 46 , 56

23   28

(g) 72 , 48

6   4

(h) 14 , 21

2   3

(i) 33 , 36

11   12

(j) 30 , 42

5   7

(k) 16 , 64

4   16

(l) 36 , 99

4   11
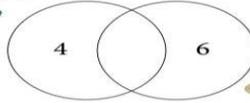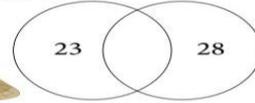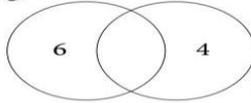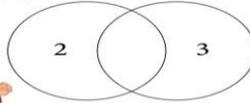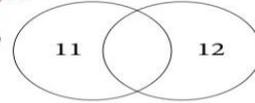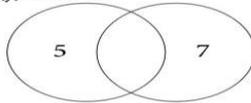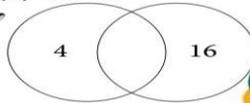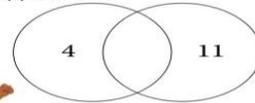
Q.2 Write four factors of the following numbers including 1:-

(a) 44 _____

(b) 60 _____

(c) 24 _____

(d) 48 _____

(e) 15 _____

(f) 24 _____

(g) 42 _____

(h) 30 _____

(i) 20 _____

(j) 81 _____
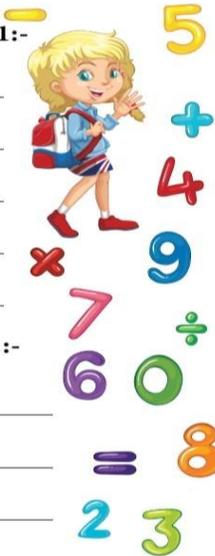
Q.3 Write five factors of the following numbers including 1:-

(a) 48 _____

(b) 72 _____

(c) 45 _____

(d) 78 _____

(e) 36 _____

(f) 44 _____

(g) 30 _____

(h) 16 _____

(i) 75 _____

(j) 65 _____

(k) 80 _____

(l) 72 _____

(m) 99 _____

(n) 38 _____

Q. Find the highest common factor (HCF) by prime factorisation. One has been done for you:-

(a) 44 , 28

44 = __2 × 2 × 11__

28 = __2 × 2 × 7__

HCF = __2 × 2 = 4__

(b) 45 , 75

45 = _____

75 = _____

HCF = _____

(c) 22 , 44

22 = _____

44 = _____

HCF = _____

(d) 75 , 25

75 = _____

25 = _____

HCF = _____

(e) 63 , 36

63 = _____

36 = _____

HCF = _____

(f) 86 , 64

86 = _____

64 = _____

HCF = _____

(g) 36 , 18

36 = _____

18 = _____

HCF = _____

(h) 48 , 30

48 = _____

30 = _____

HCF = _____

Q. Write the common factors of the following pairs of numbers(except 1):-

35 and 50 _____

28 and 16 _____

15 and 24 _____

36 and 48 _____

12 and 72 _____

25 and 50 _____

12 and 30 _____

33 and 18 _____

50 and 80 _____

24 and 45 _____

18 and 27 _____

36 and 63 _____

Q. Divide and also check the answer by multiplying:-

14) 2730   21) 9576   14) 8372   15) 3555

23) 2829   30) 4380   16) 6768   13) 5525

21) 6741   16) 3744   18) 8154   15) 5130

18) 6336   15) 7185   16) 9984   21) 8274

Q. The following table shows the monthly pocket money of different children. Answer the questions based on the table:

NAME	MONEY
Piyush	₹ 293
Shona	₹ 243
Pihu	₹ 262
Anay	₹ 156
Anand	₹ 104

(a) How much money does Shona get in year?

_____

(b) How much money does Anay get in 2 months?

_____

(c) How much money does Anand get in 60 days?

_____

(d) How much money does Pihu get in half a year?

_____

(e) How much money does Piyush get in a dozen months?

_____

(g) How much money do Shona and Anay get altogether in a month?

_____

(h) How much money do Pihu, Shona and Anay get altogether in 2 months?

_____

Q. Match the following columns by writing the numbers:

IN FRACTIONS	CONVERTED IN PAISE	IN DECIMALS
(a) ₹ $\frac{5}{10}$	(i) 5 paise	(1) ₹ 0.04
(b) ₹ $\frac{25}{100}$	(ii) 200 paise	(2) ₹ 1
(c) ₹ $\frac{20}{100}$	(iii) 20 paise	(3) ₹ 0.05
(d) ₹ $\frac{25}{10}$	(iv) 4 paise	(4) ₹ 0.25
(e) ₹ $\frac{4}{100}$	(v) 100 paise	(5) ₹ 0.50
(f) ₹ $\frac{10}{100}$	(vi) 10 paise	(6) ₹ 0.05
(g) ₹ $\frac{10}{10}$	(vii) 25 paise	(7) ₹ 2
(h) ₹ $\frac{1}{5}$	(viii) 250 paise	(8) ₹ 0.10

Q. Fill in the blanks by observing the rule:-

$1 \times 1 = 1$

$2 \times 2 = 1 + 3$

$3 \times 3 = 1 + 3 + 5$

$4 \times 4 =$ _____

_____ $= 1 + 3 + 5 + 7 + 9$

$6 \times 6 =$ _____

$7 \times 7 =$ _____

$8 \times 8 =$ _____

$9 \times 9 =$ _____

$10 \times 10 =$ _____

$0 \times 9 + 1 = 1$

$1 \times 9 + 2 = 11$

$12 \times 9 + 3 =$ _____

____ $\times$ ___ $+ 4 = 1111$

$1234 \times 9 + 5 =$ _____

_____ $= 111111$

_____ $= 1111111$

_____ $= 11111111$

_____ $= 111111111$

_____ $= 1111111111$

$1 \times 1 = 1$

$11 \times 11 = 121$

$111 \times 111 = 12321$

$1111 \times 1111 =$ _____

$11111 \times 11111 =$ _____

$111111 \times 111111 =$ _____

$111111 \times 111111 =$ _____

$1111111 \times 1111111 =$ _____

$11111111 \times 11111111 =$ _____

$3 \times 37 = 111$

$6 \times 37 = 222$

$9 \times 37 = 333$

$12 \times 37 =$ _____

$15 \times 37 =$ _____

$18 \times 37 =$ _____

$21 \times 37 =$ _____

$24 \times 37 =$ _____

$27 \times 37 =$ _____

$667 \times 667 = 444889$

$6667 \times 6667 = 4444889$

$66667 \times 66667 = 44444889$

$666667 \times 666667 = 444444889$

$6666667 \times 6666667 =$ _____

$66666667 \times 66666667 =$ _____

$666666667 \times 666666667 =$ _____

$6666666667 \times 6666666667 =$ _____

$66666666667 \times 66666666667 =$ _____

Q. Solve the following word problems on mutilplication:-

(a) If the weight of one bowl is 256 g, then find the area of 7 such bowls.

(b) Aman buys a notebook and a pen. If the cost of a notebook is ₹ 25 and cost of a pen is ₹ 40, then what is the cost of 6 note-books and 8 pens?

(c) There are 14 toffes in a packet and each toffee costs ₹ 10. What isthe price of the packet of toffees?

(d) Anand made fresh orange juice for his friends. If he used 2 orangles per glass of juice and he made 12 glasses of juices, how many oranges did he use?

(e) Reena baked some cookies. If she baked 5 pans of cookies for 30 minutes each and there are 8 cookies per pan, how much time did Reena take?

(f) How many days are there in 21 weeks?

(g) If one sandwich costs 23 and Gitendra wants to buy 4 sandwiches, how much money will he have to give?

Q. Solve the following word problems on division:-

(a) Bhuvan wants to split a collection of crayons into groups of 14. Benjamin has 518 crayons. How many groups will be created?

———————————————
———————————————
———————————————

(b) Katy is inviting 24 friends to a party. She has 1152 cookies. How many cookies will each friend get?

———————————————
———————————————
———————————————

(c) Catherine is inviting 97 friends to a party. He has 7372 cookies. How many cookies will each friend get?

———————————————
———————————————
———————————————

(d) Ben is inviting 49 friends to a party. He has 588 cookies. How many cookies will each friend get?

———————————————
———————————————
———————————————

(e) There are 56 students in the class and 6888 blocks. If the blocks are divided equally among the students, how many does each student get?

———————————————
———————————————
———————————————

(f) Jatin has 3430 blocks stored in boxes. If the are 35 boxes, how many blocks must go in each box?

———————————————
———————————————
———————————————

(g) Rohan has 1173 apples. If he shares them among 69 friends, how many apples does each friend get?

———————————————
———————————————
———————————————

Q. Solve the following word problems:-

(a) Nehal is building fence around her garden so that her pet dog doesn't go out. If the garden is 6 m wide and 9 m long, then ,
(i) what is the length of fence needed?
(ii)How much area does the dog have for running?

—————————————
—————————————
—————————————
—————————————
—————————————

(b) Raman is buying tiles for his bathroom floor. Each tile is 500 cm by 500 cm. His bathroom measures 2 m 500 cm by 4 m. How many tiles will he need?

—————————————
—————————————
—————————————
—————————————

(c) Raman bought a small bucket of paint for one of his room walls. If a pot of paint covers 4 m by 4 m, and the wall is 3 m long and 5 m wide, how much area will the paint left out will cover?

—————————————
—————————————
—————————————
—————————————

(d) Leo makes a wooden box whose base measures 40 cm by 25 cm. What length of wood is needed to cover all the sides of the box ?

—————————————
—————————————
—————————————
—————————————

(e) Shyam is making a painting on a canvas of 40 cm by 50 cm. How much masking tape does he needs to put around the sides of the painting?

—————————————
—————————————
—————————————
—————————————

(f) Raman is buying tiles for his bathroom floor. Each tile is 500 cm by 500 cm. His bathroom measures 2 m 500 cm by 4 m. How many tiles will he need?

—————————————
—————————————
—————————————
—————————————

Subject: IT

Q1. Fill in the Blanks:

1. The set of programs that governs the operation of a computer system is called _____.

2. The _____ is a virtual assistant in Windows 10 that helps you search for files and set reminders.

3. To change the amount of space between lines of text in a paragraph, we use the _____ option.

4. The vertical division in a table is called a _____, while the horizontal division is called a row.

5. To apply a visual effect that occurs when moving from one slide to the next, you use the _____ tab.

6. The _____ view displays all slides as thumbnails, making it easy to rearrange them.

7. Every formula in MS Excel must begin with an _____ sign.

8. A _____ is a graphical representation of the steps involved in solving a problem.

9. In a flowchart, the _____ shaped box is used to indicate a decision or a condition.

10. The process of transferring a file from a remote computer to your local computer is known as _____.

Q2. MCQ(Multiple Choice Questions)

1. Which category of software is designed to manage and control computer hardware?
   ● a) Application Software
   ● b) System Software

- c) Utility Software
- d) Malware

2. Which feature in Windows 10 allows you to create multiple separate desktops to organize your work?
- a) Start Menu
- b) Task View
- c) File Explorer
- d) Action Center

3. In MS Word 2013, which tool is used to send the same letter to many different people?
- a) Spell Check
- b) Mail Merge
- c) Macro
- d) Format Painter

4. To combine two or more cells into a single cell in an MS Word table, we use the _____ option.
- a) Split Cells
- b) Merge Cells
- c) AutoFit
- d) Insert Cells

5. Which tab in MS PowerPoint 2013 contains the option to add "Themes" to your presentation?
- a) Home
- b) Insert
- c) Design
- d) Transitions

6. Which PowerPoint view is specifically used to see all slides as thumbnails for easy reordering?
- a) Normal View
- b) Slide Show View
- c) Slide Sorter View
- d) Reading View

7. In MS Excel 2013, a group of cells is known as a:
- a) Cell Range

- b) Column
- c) Worksheet
- d) Formula Bar

8. Which of the following symbols is used to represent the "Decision" step in a flowchart?
- a) Oval
- b) Rectangle
- c) Diamond
- d) Parallelogram

9. A finite set of instructions written in simple language to solve a problem is called:
- a) Program
- b) Algorithm
- c) Flowchart
- d) Spreadsheet

10. Which internet service allows you to buy and sell goods and services online?
- a) E-mail
- b) E-commerce
- c) Social Networking
- d) Instant Messaging

Q3. List two "Internet Services" you use for communication:

_____

_____

Q4. Match the Following
Match the item in Column A with its correct description in Column B.

Column A	Column B
1. Mail Merge	A. The "brain" of a spreadsheet that performs calculations.
2. Operating System	B. A visual tool used to organize slides in a presentation.
3. Cell	C. Sends the same document to multiple recipients.
4. Slide Sorter	D. The intersection of a row and a column.
5. Formula	E. Software that acts as an interface between user and hardware.

Q5. Short question/answer

1. What do we call the physical parts of a computer?
2. Which key on the keyboard is used to start a new paragraph?
3. What is the name of the bar at the bottom of the Windows desktop?
4. Which MS Word tool helps you find words with similar meanings?
5. What do we call a single page in a PowerPoint presentation?
6. Which part of the Excel window shows the address of the active cell?
7. What is the name for a "picture" that represents a program on your desktop?
8. What do we call the "brain" of the computer?
9. In a flowchart, what does the Rectangle box represent?
10. What is the short form for "Electronic Mail"?

Revise question/ answer and book exercises of chapter 4, chapter 5, chapter 7, chapter 8 and chapter 9.
And also do the worksheet shared in the class group.

Subject: English Worksheet

1. Write Transitive (T) or Intransitive (I).
a. The dog chased the cat.
b. He sleeps peacefully.
c. She read a story.
d. The sun rises in the east.
e. I baked a cake yesterday.
f. The children laughed loudly.
g. They watched a movie.
h. The train stopped suddenly.
i. We planted flowers in the garden.
j. Birds fly high in the sky.
k. The teacher explained the lesson.
l. The baby slept peacefully.
m. He kicked the ball into the goal.
n. The sun sets in the west.
o. She painted a beautiful picture.
p. The dog barked loudly.
q. They opened the window.
r. The flowers bloom in spring.
s. I found my lost keys.
t. Birds migrate in winter.

2. Underline the verb and write the tense (Present Simple, Present Continuous, Past Simple, Past Continuous).

a. I am eating breakfast.
b. She visited her grandmother yesterday.
c. They play cricket every weekend.
d. He was studying when I called him.
e. We are watching a movie right now.
f. The cat slept on the sofa.
g. My friends are singing a song.
h. He writes letters to his pen friend.
i. I was walking home when it started to rain.
j. She dances beautifully.

3. Change the tense of the verbs in brackets as directed.

a. He (play) football every day. → Change to past simple

b. They (watch) a movie now. → Change to past continuous

c. I (visit) my friend yesterday. → Change to present simple

d. She (read) a story at the moment. → Change to past continuous

e. We (eat) dinner at 7 pm every day. → Change to present continuous

4. Revise Unit 6, Unit 7, Unit 8, Unit 9, and Unit 10.

Hindi worksheet

व्याकरण भाग

1. विलोम शब्द

(ग) दिए गए शब्दों के उचित विलोम शब्द पर गोला लगाइए।

1. पुराना	×	नया	नवीन	सुंदर	अच्छा
2. श्वेत	×	काला	श्याम	नीला	हरा
3. मधुर	×	सरल	कटु	मूर्ख	अज्ञान
4. अपना	×	दूसरा	पड़ोसी	दुश्मन	पराया
5. धनी	×	निर्धन	गरीब	भिखारी	दयनीय

(घ) दिए गए शब्दों के विलोम शब्द लिखिए।

1. पास	_____	2. चतुर	_____
3. आवश्यक	_____	4. कठिन	_____
5. गलत	_____	6. प्रश्न	_____
7. जीवन	_____	8. बढ़िया	_____
9. चलना	_____	10. झूठ	_____
11. शांति	_____	12. देश	_____
13. सूखा	_____	14. लाभ	_____

(ङ) शब्द-जाल में से दिए गए शब्दों के विलोम शब्द ढूँढ़कर उन्हें रिक्त स्थानों पर लिखिए।

1. भला	2. अगला	
3. आज़ादी	4. चतुर	
5. फूल	6. सपूत	
7. सुख	8. मालिक	
9. मधुर	10. सवाल	
11. हार	12. सुबह	

काँ	अ	ग	ज	ज	छ	क	ऐ
टा	न	बु	ध	वा	गु	ए	टु
र	नौ	रा	ध	ब	ख	ला	प
औ	उ	क	द	ऊ	क	म	मी
क	थ	ई	र	जी	दु	ठ	पि
पू	शा	झ	मू	त	ख	ओ	छ
त	म	त	खं	ढ	र	ट	ला

_____   _____   _____

_____   _____   _____

2. निम्नलिखित मुहावरों को अपनी अभ्यास पुस्तिका पर लिखो और और वार्षिक परीक्षा के लिए याद करो।

10. एक और एक ग्यारह होना

अर्थ   – संगठन में शक्ति होना

वाक्य   – एक और एक ग्यारह होकर ही हम दुश्मनों से मुकाबला कर सकते हैं।

11. एड़ी-चोटी का ज़ोर लगाना

अर्थ   – पूरा प्रयत्न करना

वाक्य   – कक्षा में प्रथम आने के लिए उसने एड़ी-चोटी का ज़ोर लगा दिया।

12. कंधे से कंधा मिलाना

अर्थ   – आपस में सहयोग करना

वाक्य   – कंधे से कंधा मिलाकर ही तुम देश को आगे बढ़ा सकते हो।

13. कोल्हू का बैल होना

अर्थ   – लगातार काम में लगे रहना

वाक्य   – ज़िम्मेदारी आते ही, कार्यालय में शर्मा जी कोल्हू के बैल हो गए हैं।

14. घड़ों पानी पड़ना

अर्थ   – लज्जित होना

वाक्य   – बेटे के अभद्र व्यवहार के कारण पिता पर घड़ों पानी पड़ गया।

15. घोड़े बेचकर सोना

अर्थ   – गहरी नींद सोना

वाक्य   – कल से परीक्षा शुरू है और तुम घोड़े बेचकर सो रहे हो।

16. चादर तानकर सोना

अर्थ   – निश्चिंत होना

वाक्य   – परीक्षा समाप्त होने पर दीपक चादर तानकर सो गया।

17. जान पर खेलना

अर्थ   – स्वयं को संकट में डालना

वाक्य   – महेश ने अपनी जान पर खेलकर एक डूबते बच्चे को बचाया।

18. दाँतों तले उँगली दबाना

अर्थ — हैरान होना

वाक्य — कलाकारों के करतब देखकर उसने दाँतों तले उँगली दबा ली।

19. दाल में काला होना

अर्थ — गड़बड़ होना

वाक्य — लोगों को कानाफूसी करता देख वह समझ गया कि दाल में कुछ काला है।

20. नमक-मिर्च लगाना

अर्थ — बढ़ा-चढ़ाकर बात बताना

वाक्य — तुम्हारी नमक-मिर्च लगाने की आदत जल्दी जाएगी नहीं।

21. नाकों चने चबाना

अर्थ — बहुत कठिन कार्य करना

वाक्य — हिमालय पर चढ़ना नाकों चने चबाने के बराबर है।

22. पानी-पानी होना

अर्थ — अत्यंत लज्जित होना

वाक्य — पुत्र के चोरी करते हुए पकड़े जाने पर पिता जी पानी-पानी हो गए।

23. बाल भी बाँका न होना

अर्थ — कुछ भी हानि न पहुँचना

वाक्य — ईश्वर की कृपा हो तो बाल भी बाँका नहीं हो सकता।

24. मक्खियाँ मारना

अर्थ — बेकार बैठना

वाक्य — काम न होने के कारण मज़दूर मक्खियाँ मार रहे थे।

25. हवा हो जाना

अर्थ — गायब हो जाना

वाक्य — प्रधानाध्यापक को आते देख सारे बच्चे हवा हो गए।

प्रश्न **4.** निम्नलिखित पर्यायवाची शब्दों को अपनी अभ्यास पुस्तिका पर लिखो और याद करो।

शब्द भण्डार 1

एक ही वस्तु या प्राणी के लिए प्रयोग किए जाने वाले वे शब्द जो अलग-अलग होते हुए समान अर्थ रखते हैं, समानार्थी शब्द कहलाते हैं।

आइए, कुछ अन्य समानार्थी शब्दों को जानें।

अँधेरा	– अंधकार, तम, तिमिर		किनारा	– तट, कगार, कूल
आँख	– नेत्र, नयन, लोचन, चक्षु		गृह	– घर, सदन, भवन, निकेतन
आकाश	– नभ, आसमान, गगन		चंद्रमा	– चाँद, शशि, सुधांशु
आग	– अग्नि, ज्वाला, अनल		दिन	– दिवस, वार, वासर
आनंद	– हर्ष, उल्लास, प्रसन्नता, खुशी		दुग्ध	– दूध, पय, क्षीर
अमृत	– सुधा, सोम, पीयूष		धन	– दौलत, अर्थ, लक्ष्मी
असुर	– दानव, दैत्य, राक्षस, निशाचर		ध्वज	– झंडा, निशान, पताका
इंद्र	– देवराज, सुरपति, सुरेंद्र		नारी	– स्त्री, महिला, वनिता
इच्छा	– कामना, लालसा, आकांक्षा		पत्थर	– पाषाण, पाहन, शिला
ईश्वर	– भगवान, प्रभु, परमात्मा		पवन	– समीर, वायु, हवा
कपड़ा	– वस्त्र, अंबर, पट		पुष्प	– फूल, कुसुम, सुमन

प्रश्न **5.** वाक्यों को पढ़ें और कारक चिन्ह को रेखांकित कीजिए।

1. राम ने सीता को फूल दिया।

2. गीता ने किताब अपने मित्र को दी।

3. किसान खेत में मेहनत करता है।

4. शिक्षक ने बच्चों को कहानी सुनाई।

5. मोहन ने पेंसिल लाल रंग की खरीदी।

6.हम बाजार से आम लेकर आए।

7.उन्होंने नदी में नाव चलाई।

8.राधा ने मंदिर में दीपक जलाया।

9.सूरज की रोशनी से पौधे बढ़ते हैं।

10.बच्चा खेलने के बाद थक गया।

हिंदी साहित्य:

पाठ 12   गुरु और चेला कविता

पाठ 13   स्वामी की दादी

पाठ 14   बाघ आया

पाठ 17   छोटी सी हमारी नदी

पाठ 18   चुनौती हिमालय की

दिए गए सभी पाठों के प्रश्न उत्तर याद करो।

EVS Worksheet

Chapter No. 23: Khushi in the Town

SECTION A: Multiple Choice Questions (MCQs)

Tick (✔) the correct option.

1. Khushi shifted to a _____ with her family.
a.   village
b.   town
c.   forest
d.   desert

2. Earlier, most families lived in _____ families.
a.   nuclear
b.   small
c.   joint
d.   single

3. Khushi noticed that houses in towns are mostly _____.
a.   kutcha
b.   mud houses
c.   multi-storeyed
d.   huts

4. In earlier times, food was cooked mainly on a _____.
a.   gas stove
b.   electric stove
c.   chulha
d.   microwave

5. Which of the following is common in towns?
a.   Open courtyards
b.   Fields
c.   Traffic
d.   Wells

6. Earlier people used _____ for lighting.
a.   LED bulbs
b.   tube lights
c.   lanterns
d.   CFLs

7. What should we use while crossing the road?
a.   Footpath
b.   Flyover

c.   Zebra crossing

d.   Park

8.The red traffic light means _____.

a.   go

b.   slow down

c.   stop

d.   hurry

9. Town life is usually more _____ than village life.

a.   slow

b.   noisy

c.   peaceful

d.   relaxed

10.The chapter mainly teaches us about _____.

a.   food habits

b.   clothes

c.   changing lifestyle and safety

d.   games

SECTION B: Fill in the Blanks:

a. Khushi moved from a _____ to a town.

b. Earlier houses had big _____ and open spaces.

c. Joint families lived together under one _____.

d. Chulhas used _____ as fuel.

e. Town houses are usually _____ due to lack of space.

f.   People earlier fetched water from _____.

g. Traffic lights help to control _____.

h. We should look _____, _____ and _____ before crossing the road.

i. Zebra crossing is meant for _____.

j.   Changing times have changed our way of _____.

SECTION C: True or False

Write T for True and F for False

a. Khushi always lived in a town.

b. Earlier people lived closer to nature.

c. Joint families were common in olden times.

d. Towns have more open space than villages.

e. People earlier cooked food on gas stoves.

f. Traffic lights help prevent accidents.

g. We should cross the road from anywhere.

h. Zebra crossings are meant for pedestrians.

i. Modern life depends more on machines.

J. The chapter teaches road safety rules.

IMPORTANT Note

LEARN the following Questions of Chapter -23 " khushi in the town"

Q.1 Why was Khushi excited to visit the town?

Answer: Khushi was excited because it was her first visit to the town and she wanted to see tall buildings, roads, shops, and new places.

Q2. Name any three facilities that Khushi saw in the town.

Answer: Khushi saw hospitals, schools, markets, buses, and big buildings in the town.

Q 3. How is life in a town different from life in a village according to Khushi?

Answer: Life in a town is very busy. There are many vehicles, people, shops, and buildings, while village life is quieter and less crowded.

Q 4. What problem related to waste did Khushi notice in the town?

Answer: Khushi noticed heaps of garbage on the roadside and dirty surroundings, which made the place unhealthy.

Q 5. Who helps in keeping the town clean and how?

A.nswer: Sanitation workers help keep the town clean by collecting garbage, cleaning roads, and disposing of waste properly.

2 . Revise Chapters- 16,17,20,21& 22 (Q/A, Fill-Ups, T/F and MCQs)