Class 4 - G.Sci- Ch- 7

Ex. 1 Tick the correct options

a. 78% nitrogen

b. Oxygen

c. burn leaves

d. Carbon dioxide

Ex. 2 Fill in the blanks

a. Asthma and bronchitis

b. 21%

c. Oxygen

d. Air

e. Carbon dioxide

Ex. 3 True/False

a. False

b. False

c. True

d. False

e. True

Ex. 4 Answer the following questions

a. Humidity-The amount of water vapour present in the air.

Atmosphere - The blanket of air that surrounds the earth.

Air pressure - The pressure exerted by air on everything.

Air pollution - The unwanted things present in the air causes air pollution.

b. Three properties of air are-

1.It has weight

2.It occupy space

3.It exerts pressure

c. Three causes of air pollution are soot, dust and smoke from vehicles.

d. Air is a mixture of gases, water vapour and dust particles.

e. Breathing-The process of inhalation and exhalation.

Respiration- The process by which inhaled oxygen in the air burns digested food to produce energy and carbon dioxide.

HOTS

1.Humidity is higher in monsoon.
2.If we cover our face while sleeping, we will not get enough oxygen to breathe.

Class – 4 Social studies

Chapter – 5

Motions of the Earth

A. Fill ups

1. Axis
2. Rotation
3. Revolution
4. Elliptical
5. Leap

B.True or False

1. True
2. False
3. True
4. False
5. False

C. **Answer the following questions.**

Q.1 What do you mean by Rotation of the Earth?

A.1 Rotation is the turning around of the Earth on its axis.

Q.2 What causes day and night?

A.2 Rotation causes day and night.

Q.3 What do you mean by revolution of the Earth?

A.3 The movement of the Earth around the sun in fixed path is called its Revolution.

.

Q.4 Explain summer and winter solstice?

A.4 a. Summer Solstice- when sunrays falls directly on the Tropic of Cancer, this position of Earth is called Summer solstice.

b. Winter Solstice- When sunrays falls directly on the Tropic of Capricorn, this position of Earth is called Winter solstice.

Q.5 What do you mean by Equinox?

A.5 When sunrays falls directly on Equator, days and nights are of equal duration throughout the world. This is called equinox.

Chapter – 9

States of India

A. Fill ups

1.Republic

2.Democracy

3.Seventh

4.Rajasthan

B. True /False

1. True

2. False

3. True

4.False

5.Union

5. False

C. Answer the following questions.

Q.1 How many states are there in India? Write a short note on them.

A.1 There are 29 states in India. Each state has its own government which looks after the affairs of that state.

Q.2 Why is the government is divided into two levels?

A.2 India is a vast country it is not possible for one government to look after the welfare of the entire country, therefore, government is divided into two levels.

Q.3 What is the composition of the central government of India?

A.3 The central Government of India is composed of President (Advisory head) and Prime minister (Elected head).

Q.4 what does the state government do?

A.4 State government looks after the affairs of its own state.

Q.5 Write a short note on union territories of India.

A.5 Some parts of India are directly under the control of the central government. These are called Union Territories.

D. Capital cities of States and union territories.

1.	Ranch	6.Rajpur
2.	Agartala	7.Shimla
3.	Kavaratti	8.Silvassa
4.	Dehradun	9. Itanagar
5.	Bhubaneshwar	10.Thiruvananthapuram

E. Answer these questions

1. Hyderabad.
2. Lucknow
3. Kolkata
4. Bhopal
5. Shimla

Chapter – 11

Important cities

A. Fill ups

1. Territory
2. Red
3. Bombay
4. Marathi
5. Queen's
6. Hugli
7. Howrah
8. Pongal
9. Bharatnatyam
10. Marina

B. True /False

1. True
2. False
3. False
4. True
5. False
6. False
7. True
8. False

C. **Answer the following questions.**

Q.1 Write a short note on the capital city of India. What are the famous places of visit in the city ?

A.1 Delhi is the capital of India. The official name of Delhi is National Capital Territory of Delhi. Famous places of visit in Delhi are The Red Fort, Qutub MInar, India Gate etc.

Q.2 What are the main industries in Mumbai? Discuss about the transport system of the city?

A.2 Oil refining, Cotton textile, Medicines, Electronic goods are main industries in Mumbai. Mumbai has a busy and efficient transport system. The chhatrapati shivaji international Airport is one of the busiest airport in India.

Q.3 Discuss about the festivals and famous food dishes of Kolkata.

A.3 Durga puja, Diwali, Holi and Kali puja are the main festivals of Kolkata.Rossogullas, Sandesh, Rice and fish curry are famous food dishes of Kolkata.

Q.4 Write a short note on the transportation system in Kolkata .

A.4 Kolkata was the first city in India to introduce metro rail. It is the only city in India where trams runs within the city.

Q.5 What are some of the famous places to visit in Chennai ? Name some of the religious places there.

A.5 Famous places to visit in Chennai are marina beach, Fort St. Georgeand Gandhi Mandappam. Religious places in Chennai are Kapaleeswarar temple, St, Thomas cathedral and Makkah masjid.

D. One word answers

1. Sir Edwin lutyens

2. India gate

3. Mumbai

4. Ganesh chaturthi

5. Victoria terminus

6. Bengali

7. eden gardens

8. Trams

9. Fort St. Geogre

10. Carnatic music

***Note - Do the exercises on book and write the question answers on copy.**

Class – 4 Maths Chapter 1

Exercise-1.4

Q1. See answers from page no.240

Q2.

	Greatest no.	Smallest no.
a).	875321	123578
b).	976540	405679
c).	987653	356789
d).	843210	102348

Q3. Equal value

Q4. Sunil's father earn= 1,96,580

Friend's father earn= 99,580

Sunil's father earn more.

Exercise - 1.5

Q1. See answers from page no.240

Q2. a) 8,888< 44,254 < 45,275 < 66,778

b) 29,375 <77,675 < 3,46,527 < 4,49,827

c) 49,247 < 3,84,272 < 5,76,428 < 8,88,888

d) 3,84,929< 4,82,625<5,87,327<6,76,875

Q3.

a) 96,984> 66,786> 57,578 > 38,786

b) 84,288 >74,936> 34,823 >11,507

c) 4,48,521>3,46,502 >1,71,617 >97,705

d) 6,34,720> 5,45,312 >3,72,418> 88,755

Q4.

Ascending order

24,250<24,350< 24,450 <24,550< 24,650 <24,750 <24,850 < 24,950

Descending order

24,950> 24,850> 24,750> 24,650> 24,550> 24,450> 24,350 >24,250

Class – 4 Subject – General Science

Ex. 1- Tick the correct options

a. Oxygen

b. Stomata

c. Bleaching

d. Carbon dioxide

e. All of these

Ex. 2-Fill in the blanks

a. tap

b. roots

c. stem

d. stem

e. chlorophyll

Ex. 3-True/False

a. false

b. true

c. false

d. true

e. false

Ex. 4 Answer the following questions

a. Green leaves require water, carbon dioxide and sunlight to prepare their food.

b. Plants used some of the food for its growth and extra food is stored as starch in different parts of the plants.

c. Tap root is one long main root with many side roots. For example-trees, shrubs

and a fibrous root is a cluster of small, same sized roots arise from the end of the stem. For example-grass, wheat.

d. The stem holds the plant upright and conducts water and food to different parts of the plant.

e. They give us food, oxygen, wood, paper oils etc.

f. Plants help to keep the air fresh and clean by giving out oxygen.

g. Stomata-Tiny openings on the lower surface of the leaves.

Bleaching-The process of removing green colour from the leaves.

Transpiration-The process by which plants give out extra water. Photosynthesis -The process by which green plants make their own food.

HOTS

1.Yellow leaf does not produce food due to the absence of chlorophyll.

2.Leaves of à plant kept in a dark room do not produce starch due to the absence of sunlight.

3.If the roots of a plant are cut off, it will not grow.

Class – 4 Subject – Social studies

Chapter – 3

Introduction to Civics

A. Fill ups

1. Civics
2. Ethics
3. Loyal
4. Development
5. Fairly

B.True or False

1. False
2. True
3. False
4. True
5. False

B. Answer the following questions.

Q.1 What is Civics?

A.1 The study of person's rights and duties as a citizen is known as Civics.

Q.2 What do you mean by Civic sense?

A.2 Civic sense means social ethics.

Or

Civic sense means the duty of an individual towards the society.

Q.3 Who is a citizen?

A.3 A citizen is a person who legally lives in a country and has the rights and

protection of that country.

Q.4 What are the characteristics of a good citizen?

A.4 a. A good citizen should obey the laws of his country.

b. A good citizen should be loyal toward his country.

Class – 4 Maths Chapter 1

Exercise-1.1

Q1.

a)28,543

b)6,00,842

c)1,99,875

d)8,90,276

Q2.

a)63,452

b)386,408

c)887,421

d)900,006

Q3.

a)456,345

b)132,456

c)300,002

d)738,806

Q4.

a)7,84,632

b)8,62,366

c)90,730

d)8,48,003

Q5.

a)Three lakh fourteen thousand five hundred thirty-two.

b)Six lakh forty-eight thousand four hundred six.

c)Seven lakh fifty-six thousand eight.

d) Eight lakh eight thousand nine hundred seventy-two.

e)Six lakh six thousand six.

f)Eight lakh eight hundred eight.

g)Nine lakh ninety-two thousand three hundred twelve.

h) Seven lakh seventy thousand seven hundred seventy.

Q6.

a)Three hundred fifty-two thousand eight hundred forty-six.

b)Six hundred two thousand nine hundred forty.

c) Eight hundred eighty-four thousand eight hundred seventy-two.

d)Nine hundred forty-four thousand two hundred two.

e) Eight hundred forty-two thousand four hundred thirteen.

f)Six hundred seventy -two thousand three.

g)Nine hundred thirteen thousand two hundred four.

h) Eight hundred thousand nine.

Q7.

a)3,18,106

b)4,05,802

c)6,13,915

d)8,14,616

e)5,15,909

f)7,70,008

g)2,58,616

Q8.

a)385,109

b)605,124

c)203,206

d)593,204

e)984,009

f)863,404

g)800,008

Exercise-1.2

Q1.

a) Numeral-2,24,231

Number name- Two lakh twenty-four thousand two hundred thirty-one.

b)5,02,323

Five lakh two thousand three hundred twenty-three.

c)2,11,192

Two lakh eleven thousand one hundred ninety-two.

d)323,754

Three hundred twenty-three thousand seven hundred fifty-four.

e)329,232

Three hundred twenty-nine thousand two hundred thirty-two.

f)520,255

Five hundred twenty thousand two hundred fifty-five.

Q2.

1.(f),(s)

2.(a),(r

3.(e),(t)

4.(b),(u)

5.(c),(q)

6.(d),(p)

Q3.

a) S - 6,35,802

b) S - 3,17,904

c) S - 285,302

d) S - 3,01,180

e) S - 7,34,800

f) S - 8,14,533

g) S - 375,403

h) S - 9,99,900

Q4.

a) P - 5,38,099

b) P - 1,34,998

c) P - 75,938

d) P - 85,799

e) P - 135,899

f) P - 8,99,996

g)P - 784,376

h)P - 985,429

Class -4th(mathematics)

Exercise-1.3

Q1.

a)7,00,000 or 7 lakh

b)70,000 or 7 ten thousand

c)2,000 or 2 thousands

d)80,000 or 8 ten thousands

e)600 or 6 hundreds

f)6,000 or 6 thousands

g)3 or 3 ones

h)0 or zero

i)2,00,000 or 2 lakhs

j)4 or 4 ones

Q2.

a)600,000 or 6 hundred thousand

b)40,000 or 4 ten thousands

c)700 or 7 hundreds

d)2,000 or 2 thousands

e)400 or 4 hundreds

f)9,00,000 or 9 hundred thousands

g)10 or 1 ten

h)9,000 or 9 thousands

i)600 or 6 hundreds

j)5 or 5 ones

Q3.

Place value = 20000

Face value of= 2

Difference = 20000 - 2 = 19998

Q4. P.V.of first '5' =5000

P.V.of second '5'=50

Difference= 5000-50=4950

Q5. P.V. of first '4'=40000

P.V. of second'4'=4000

P.V. of third '4' = 40

Sum = 40000+4000+40= 44040

Q6. P.V. of first '5' =500

P.V. of second '5' =50000

100 times (50000÷500= 100)

Q7) Place value= 3000

Face value= 3

Sum = 3000+3=3003

Q8.

a) five

b)99,999

c)100

d)100000

Q9.

a)3,00,000+0+5,000+400+80+9

b)4,00,000+70,000+9,000+800+60+5

c)6,00,000+80,000+4,000+0+0+8

d)5,00,000+70,000+6,000+500+40+9

e)8,00,000+80,000+3,000+200+90+3

f)6,00,000+50,000+4,000+700+0+2

g)8,00,000+80,000+4,000+800+80+4

h)7,00,000+0+6,000+900+50+3

Q10.

a)400,000+20,000+3,000+600+80+4

b)600,000+90,000+4,000+300+0+2

c)800,000+40,000+5,000+600+70+3

d)900,000+0+3,000+200+80+4

e)800,000+0+0+0+0+8

f)700,000+0+9,000+300+40+6

g)300,000+50,000+2,000+400+80+6

Q11.

a)3,45,687

b)6,84,895

c)8,67,077

d)7,00,008

e)9,90,880

f)8,05,569

Q12.

a)666,669

b)780,870

c)868,457

d)909,009

e)880,805

f)555,988

Class – 4 Hindi

Exp. No. : ..... Spice Page No.: 1
Date : 26.03.2020

CLASS- IV
SUBJECT- HINDI

पाठ - 1 प्रकृति का संदेश (कविता)

प्र:/उ:

प्र:1 सागर हमसे क्या कहता है?
उ:- सागर हमसे अपने मन में गहराई लाने के लिए कहता है।

प्र:2 पृथ्वी से हमें क्या प्रेरणा मिलती है?
उ:- पृथ्वी से हमें धैर्य न छोड़ने की प्रेरणा मिलती है।

प्र:3 यह कविता किसने लिखी है?
उ:- यह कविता श्री 'सोहनलाल दविवेदी' जी ने लिखी है।

पाठ से आगे :-

प्र:1 प्रकृति सबसे अच्छी शिक्षक कैसे है?
उ:- प्रकृति हमें अच्छे संदेश देने के कारण सबसे अच्छी शिक्षक है।

प्र:2 इस कविता से क्या सीख मिलती है?
उ:- इस कविता से हमें यह सीख मिलती है कि प्रकृति हमारी सबसे अच्छी शिक्षक है।

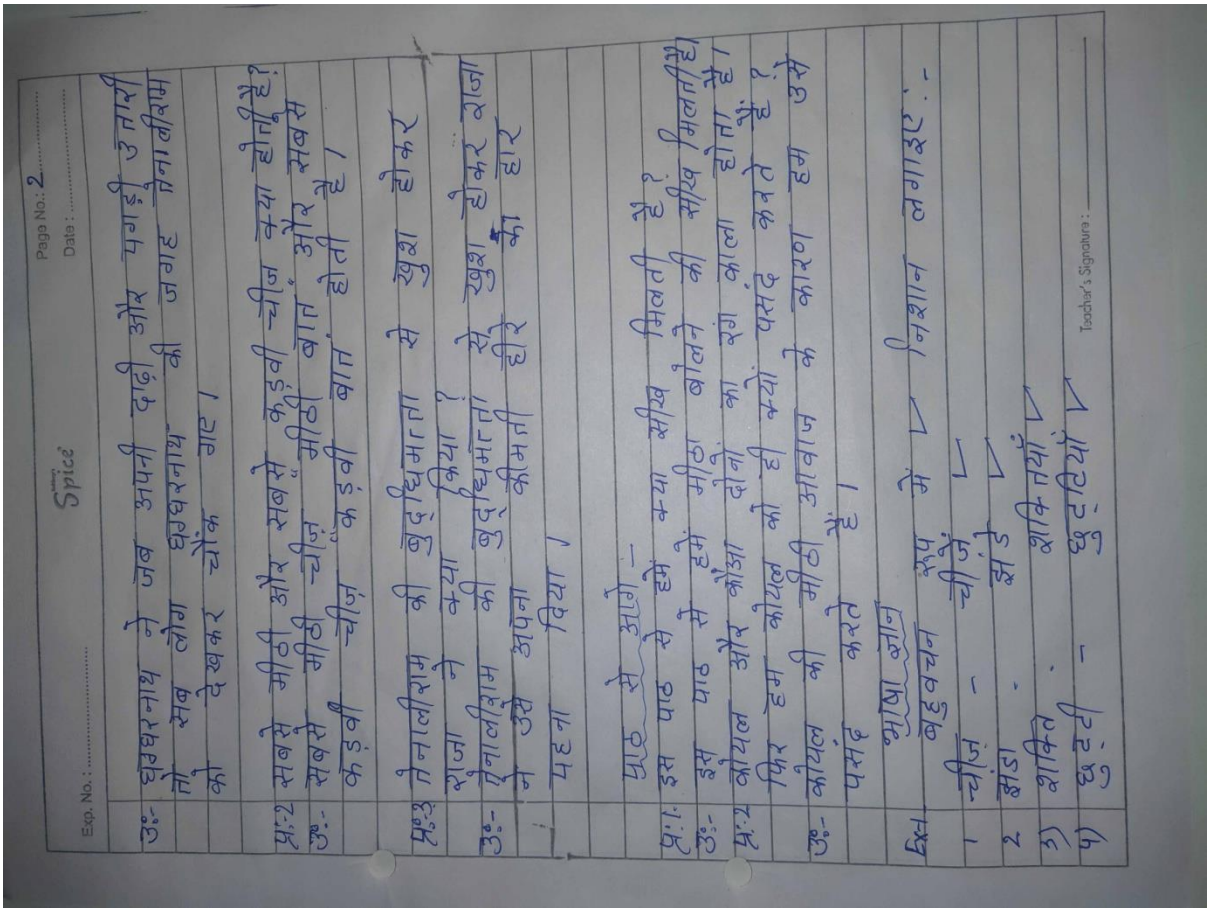
पाठ -2 (सबसे कड़वी, सबसे मीठी)

प्र:/उ:

प्र:1 घग्घरनाथ ने अपनी दादी और पगड़ी उतारी, तो सब लोग क्या देखकर चौंक गए?

Teacher's Signature : _____

P.T.O



Class – 4 English Lit.

Chapter - 3

The trick that didn't work

Comprehension.

Exercise. A.

1. "At first ----------them anything."

Ans a. Jung is the king of the jungle. 'Them' are the jackals.

Ans B. Jung would not tell them that he was afraid of a sound because it was shameful for him.

Ans c. When Jung finally told them the truth they looked at each other and smiled.

2."Chalu and golu----------to hear this."

Ans a. Chalu and Golu were disappointed to hear that Jung was leaving the jungle.

Ans B. They were disappointed because now they had to hunt for their food and to live in

the fear of wild animals.

Ans c. Chalu said that he would go and find out more about that animal.

B. Fill in the blanks with words from the story.
Answers.

1. king

2.Jungle

3.Jackals

4.Chalu

5.Golu

6.Chalu

7.Bull

8.Lion

9.bull

10.Clever

11.cheat

12.Fooling

C. Answer these questions.
Q 1. Why did jackals become arrogant?

Ans. The jackals became arrogant because they did not have to fight their enemies to protect themselves,nor they have to hunt for their food.

Q2. What did the jackals tell the lion about the bull?

Ans. The jackals told the lion that bull was not an ordinary one. Infact,he was a messenger of the gods.

Q 3. What trick did the jackals try to play on the lion and the bull?why?

Ans. The trick was to keep the lion scared of the bull and the bull afraid of the lion ,to keep them in the power.

Play with words

Ex. E. Fill in the blanks with animal names from the box to complete these similes.

1.purr like a cat.

2.as sly as a fox.

3.as quiet as a mouse.

4.fly like a bird.

5.as wise as an owl.

6.as strong as a horse.

Ex. F
Find words in the story which mean the same as these words.

Answers:-

1. Strongest

2. begged

3. cunning

4. scared

5. creature

6. arrogant