

**NIRMALA MATHA CENTRAL  
SCHOOL, THRISSUR**

**CLASS IV  
QUESTION BANK  
TERM II  
2022-23**



**English**  
**Poem**  
**Alien Exchange**

1. Name the poet.
2. What is the theme of the poem?
3. Who is on an alien trip?
4. Who is being described about in the first and second stanzas?
5. How was once the houses of the earth and alien?
6. What is 'weird' mean?
7. What has Man got according to the Alien?
8. What is the Alien exchange all about?

**Lesson - 7**  
**Grandpa Fights An Ostrich**

1. How do the ostriches fight?
2. What do you mean by the word 'encounter'?
3. How did the author Ruskin Bond travel to the worksite in East Africa?
4. Are ostriches scared of dogs?
5. Did grandpa feel safe in the company of the dog?
6. What was grandpa careful about in the encounter with the Ostrich?
7. What dance did the ostrich dance?
8. Was grandpa a quick thinker?
9. What made the dog to get distracted from protecting the grandfather?
10. What do you mean by the word, whirling?

## **Lesson - 8**

### **The Case of the Candy Bandit**

1. Why did Aarti and Rachita pretend to be combined sick?
2. Why was Aarti angry and make a 'plock' noise with her tongue?
3. Who was the 'little fluffy thief'?
4. What had the girls named the fluffy thief?
5. What did 'Spark' eat?
6. Did Spark' eat anything from Rachita's bag? Why?
7. Was Spark or Ayush to be blamed for the crime?
8. What do you mean by the word, 'deserved'?
9. Where is this extract 'The Case of the Candy Bandit' from?

### **Poem**

#### **Talk About Caves**

1. Who is the poet of this poem?
2. What did the Dragon tell about the cave?
3. What did the Caveman's ghost reveal?
4. What did water say?
5. Why did the Bat not want to be disturbed?
6. Could the sun through a crack at the door peep inside?
7. Why is the 'Night' hiding himself from?
8. Who turned into a stone?
9. What do you mean by 'gloating'?
10. How was the breath of the Dragon?

## **Lesson - 9**

### **Dr. Dolittle Learns a New Language**

1. Where did John Dolittle, M.D live?
2. How was his house he lived in on the edge of the town described?
3. Was he fond of animals?
4. Why did Dr. Dolittle not become a veterinary doctor? What was the reason he said?
5. How do parrots talk among themselves?
6. How do dogs ask questions?
7. What did the old plow-horse need?
8. Why were all the other animals brought to Dr. Dolittle?
9. Why did the horse want a pair of green glasses?
10. How did Dr. Dolittle become famous all over the world?

## **Lesson - 10**

### **The Governors**

1. What type of a lesson is “The Governors”?
2. In what time or which century was this play shown?
3. Does exploitation really exist in your society?
4. Do you think Julia has learnt her lesson? Reason it.
5. Do you like the method used by the mistress? Why?
6. Has Julia been fooled by her previous employers?
7. Do you think the innovative method used by the mistress was fruitful? Reason it out.
8. Does Julia bother to learn when the mistress tries to explain the reality to Julia?
9. Why does the mistress say, “Don’t be afraid to look people in the eyes...” to Julia?

10. This drama with drama within it is a play which had been performed well. Do you agree?
11. What is the reaction of the Mistress at the end?

### **Poem**

#### **I Asked The Little Boy Who Cannot See**

1. Who is the poet of this poem?
2. What is the other word used to describe a person who cannot see?
3. The blind boy associates green with?
4. He associates blue with?
5. Purple is associated with what?
6. The pink colour is associated with what?
7. The sound of trumpet is associated with what colour?

### **Answer key**

#### **Alien Exchange**

1. It is David Harmer.
2. The theme is about how the speaker of the poem is the alien of the other planet and assumes his readers to be one of the inhabitants of that planet.
3. The speaker of the poem is on a trip to the other planet.
4. The description of the alien .
5. The earth was the same, only the alien and man exchanged their places.
6. It means 'very strange'
7. Man has only one head, two legs, no feelers, no claws only two eyes.
8. It is an imagination of the poet how it will be, if two specimens Man and Alien had got exchanged with their places.

### **Grandpa Fights An Ostrich**

1. Ostriches fight with their hind legs.
2. It means 'unexpected meeting'.
3. He travelled on horseback.
4. Yes, they are afraid of dogs.
5. Yes, he felt safe.
6. They kick forward, it would cause much damage.
7. It danced a waltz dance.
8. Yes, he was a quick thinker.
9. The dog had spotted a hare and it began to chase the hare.
10. It means moving something around in circles.

### **The Case of the Candy Bandit**

1. They wanted to catch Spark while it was committing the crime.
2. Aarti knew Ayush tried to come up with some reason to stay, but couldn't manage anything, so she made a loud 'plock' noise with her tongue, staring at him.
3. The little fluffy thief was Spark, a little mouse trained by Ayush.
4. The girls named the fluffy thief 'Spark'
5. Spark was trained to eat only toffees and cakes.
6. No, 'Spark' did not eat from Rachita's bag because she had brought banana.
7. No, neither Spark nor Ayush are to be blamed, because Ayush trained 'Spark' to steal bakery items, because he was given only fruits by his parents.
8. It means when somebody deserves something, something it means that it is right that they should have it.
9. The extract is taken from 'The Case of the Candy Bandit', by Archit Taneja.

### **Talk About Caves**

1. It is Libby Houston.
2. It said that it was his strongroom where he did his gorgeous gold.
3. It was a place to keep away the cold and be safe.
4. The water would wash his hands.
5. It was because that was the place where it hung its head.
6. Yes, but the sun can never get inside the cave.
7. The 'Night' is hiding himself from the enemy, the 'Day'.
8. The dragon after lying there so long, turned into stone.
9. It means showing happiness for one's success.
10. The breath of the dragon became quite cold.

### **Dr. Dolittle Learns a New Language**

1. He lived in a little town, called Puddleby on the Marsh.
2. It was quite small, but his garden was very large and had a wide lawn and stone seats, and weeping willows hanging over.
3. Yes, he was fond of animals.
4. He did not treat animals because he was a doctor for people and there were plenty of animal doctors.
5. Parrots can talk in two languages - the people's language and bird-language.
6. Dogs nearly always use their noses for asking questions.
7. The old plow horse needed was spectacles.
8. It was because he could talk their (animals) language, they told him where the pain was and how they felt and of course it was easy for him to cure them.



9. The pair of green glasses would keep the sun out of its eyes while he was plowing the field.
10. It was because he could understand their talk and help them in their troubles. In this way, he became famous among the animals - all over the world.

### **The Governors**

1. It is a drama intended for reading while a play is intended for performing and watching.
2. This play is done during the last century and shown then itself.
3. In those days, the governors, like Julia were exploited in the society.
4. No, she was not able to learn from all this. It was because she was brought to be like that.
5. Actually, the method used by the mistress was a little too hard, even though her intentions were good.
6. Yes, she was fooled by her previous employers.
7. No, it did not work out with Julia who was never taught to be open.
8. Julia does not understand what her Mistress tries to explain and she continues to remain the same.
9. It was because Julia was always talking to her, with her head down.
10. Yes, it is a good drama, within a drama, where the Mistress was trying to teach Julia through shocking her. Anyways, it did not work with Julia.
11. The Mistress is completely baffled.

### **I Asked The Little Boy Who Cannot See**

1. The poet is anonymous.
2. It is 'blind'
3. It is associated with the rustle when the wind blows through the forest.
4. The colour 'blue' is associated with the running water.
5. The colour 'purple' is like a thunderstorm.
6. The pink colour is like the 'smell of roses'.
7. The sound of trumpet is associated with 'red' colour.

## മലയാളം

### പാഠം 9

#### കളങ്കമറ്റ കൈ

1. “കളങ്കമറ്റ കൈ” എന്ന കവിത എഴുതിയത് ആര്?
2. തൊട്ടിലാട്ടിക്കൊണ്ടിരുന്നത് ആരാണ്?
3. എങ്ങനെയുള്ള വദനത്തോടെയാണ് മകൻ വന്നത്?
4. എങ്ങനെയുള്ള കുളിരേകുവാനാണ് മകൻ അകത്തുവന്നത്?
5. ചുറ്റഴികളിലൂടെ അകം പുകുന്നതാര്?
6. മാതൃത്വത്തിന്റെ കവി എന്നറിയപ്പെടുന്നതാര്?

### പാഠം 10

#### സഹോദരിക്കൊരു തൊപ്പി

1. തീവണ്ടി എൻജിന്റെ പ്രവർത്തനം സാധ്യമാക്കിയത് ആര്?
2. തീവണ്ടി എൻജിന്റെ വേഗത എത്രയായിരുന്നു?
3. “സാരമില്ല, ഇവിടെ റോഡരികിലുള്ള മരച്ചുവട്ടിൽ വിശ്രമിച്ചുകൊള്ളൂ” - ആര് ആരോടു പറഞ്ഞു?
4. മഹാത്മാർ ..... വിശ്വസിക്കുന്നു.
5. പതിനഞ്ചു മിനിറ്റിനുശേഷം ..... സ്റ്റീവൻസൺ മടങ്ങിവന്നു.

### പാഠം 11

#### ഗ്രാമഭംഗി

1. കരളും മിഴിയും കവർന്നു മിന്നിയത് എന്താണ്?
2. പുലരൊളി എത്തി നോക്കിയത് എവിടെ നിന്നാണ്?
3. പരിമൃദുകല്ലോലവീണ മീട്ടുന്നത് ആര്?
4. തുരുതുരെ പൂമഴയായി പിന്നെ - എപ്പോൾ?
5. എല്ലാ സൗഭാഗ്യങ്ങളും കൈവന്ന ഗ്രാമരംഗം എന്തായിത്തീരുന്നുവെന്നാണ് കവി പറയുന്നത്?
6. എങ്ങനെയാണ് പുലരൊളി മാമലകൾക്ക് പിന്നിൽ നിന്ന് എത്തി നോക്കുന്നത്?

**പാഠം 12**

**ഇല്ലിക്കോലിൽ നെയ്യപ്പം**

1. ഉമ്മയുടെ മകളുടെ പേരെന്ത്?
2. ഉമ്മയുടെയും മകളുടെയും തൊഴിൽ എന്തായിരുന്നു?
3. നെയ്യപ്പം ഉണ്ടാക്കിയതിനുശേഷം കമ്പിൽ കോർത്തുവെച്ചില്ലെങ്കിൽ എന്തു സംഭവിക്കും?
4. അപ്പം കോർത്തുവെക്കുന്ന കമ്പിന്റെ പേരെന്ത്?
5. 'ദണ്ഡം' എന്നാൽ എന്താണ് അർത്ഥം?
6. 'അപ്പം' - എന്നതിന്റെ പകരം പദം എന്ത്?
7. നബീസയ്ക്ക് കരയണമെന്ന് തോന്നിയത് എപ്പോഴാണ്?

**പാഠം 13**

**ജ്ഞാനപ്പാന**

1. 'ജ്ഞാനപ്പാന' - എന്ന കൃതി ആരുടേതാണ്?
2. നരജന്മം സഫലമാക്കീടുവാൻ എന്താണ് വേണ്ടത്?
3. ആരുടെ തോളിലാണ് മാരാപ്പു കേറ്റുന്നത്?
4. രാജാവ് എന്നതിന് കവിതയിൽ പ്രയോഗിച്ചിരിക്കുന്ന പദം?
5. മാരാപ്പ് എന്നതുകൊണ്ട് അർത്ഥമാക്കുന്നത് എന്ത്?

**പാഠം 15**

**കളിവീട്**

1. എന്തുകൊണ്ടാണ് നാം കളിവീടുണ്ടാക്കി കളിക്കുന്നത്?
2. മനുഷ്യന്റെ കലാബോധം പ്രകടമാകുന്നത് എവിടെ?
3. കുട്ടികൾ കളിക്കുന്നതിനെപ്പറ്റി എഴുതിയ കവി ആരാണ്?
4. മുതുകുളം ഗംഗാധരൻ പിള്ള, കൊച്ചുകുട്ടികൾ കളിക്കുന്നതിനെപ്പറ്റി എഴുതിയ കൃതി ഏത്?
5. വീട് ഏതു തരമായാലും അവരവർക്ക് .....
6. നാം നമ്മുടെ വീടിനെ .....

## ഉത്തരങ്ങൾ

### പാഠം 9

1. ബാലാമണിയമ്മ
2. ജനനി (അമ്മ)
3. അന്തിവിൻ നിറം പൂണ്ട വദനത്തോടെ
4. സോമരശ്മി പോലുൾക്കൂളിരേകുവാൻ
5. അന്തിവിളക്കൊളി
6. ബാലാമണിയമ്മ

### പാഠം 10

1. ജോർജ് സ്റ്റീവൻസൺ
2. മണിക്കൂറിൽ 12 മൈൽ
3. ജോർജ് സ്റ്റീവൻസൺ തന്റെ സഹോദരിയോട്
4. പ്രവർത്തിയിൽ
5. ഉത്സാഹഭരിതനായി

### പാഠം 11

1. ഗ്രാമഭംഗി
2. മാമല ശ്രേണികളുടെ പിന്നിൽ നിന്ന്
3. പതറിപ്പതഞ്ഞുപോകുന്ന ചോലകൾ
4. ഒരു കൊച്ചുകാറ്റുവന്നാൽ
5. ഭുവനൈക സ്വർഗ്ഗമായിത്തീരുന്നു.
6. പുതമുടൽ മഞ്ഞല പുൽകി നീക്കിക്കൊണ്ട്

### പാഠം 12

1. നബീസ
2. നെയ്യപ്പക്കച്ചവടം
3. അപ്പം കനച്ചുപോകും
4. ഇല്ലിക്കോൽ
5. വടി
6. അപൂപം
7. ഉമ്മ കരയുന്നത് കണ്ടപ്പോൾ

**പാഠം 13**

1. പുന്താനം
2. ഗുരുനാഥൻ പറഞ്ഞുതന്ന കാര്യങ്ങൾ എപ്പോഴും നമ്മോടു കൂടെ ഉണ്ടായിരിക്കണം.
3. മാളിക മുകളേറിയ മന്നന്റെ
4. മന്നൻ
5. ദരിദ്രന്റെ മുഷിഞ്ഞതും വിലയില്ലാത്തതുമായ തുണിസഞ്ചിയോ, തുണിക്കെട്ടോ.

**പാഠം 15**

1. നമുക്ക് വീടിനോട് ഇഷ്ടമുള്ളതുകൊണ്ട്
2. വീടിന്റെ ഭംഗിയിൽ
3. മുതുകുളം ഗംഗാധരൻപിള്ള
4. കാഴ്ചബംഗ്ലാവ്
5. പ്രിയപ്പെട്ടതുതന്നെ
6. സ്നേഹിക്കുന്നു

## HINDI

### पाठ - 7

#### नहीं व्यर्थ बहाओ पानी

##### I. उत्तर लिखो।

1. नही व्यर्थ बहाओ पानी, का कवि कौन है?
2. हमें पानी व्यर्थ नहीं करने के बारे में कौन समझाते है?
3. खेत में क्या उगाता है?
4. वर्षा कैसी धरती पर आते है?
5. अनमोल रत्न किसे माना जाता है?
6. इस जग को कैसे रखने के लिए कवि कहते है?
7. इस धरती पर हमें क्या लगाना चाहिए?

### पाठ - 8

#### स्वभाव नहीं बदलता

##### I. एक वाक्य में उत्तर दो।

1. राजा कृष्णदेव राय किस नगर के राजा थे?
2. राजा ने कितने स्वर्णमुद्राएँ देने को सोचा?
3. राजा ने कितने आदमी चुने?

##### II. किसने कहा।

1. महाराज मैंने कुत्ते की पूँछ सीधी कर दी है।
2. बेचारे पशु पर तुम्हें दया भी नहीं आई।

##### III. पूरा करो।

1. राजा ने ..... आदमी चुने।
2. दसवें व्यक्ति ..... ने पिल्ले को कम खाना दिया।

## पाठ - 9

### मीटू की सीख

#### I. पूरा करो।

1. मीटू एक ..... तोता था।
2. गाँव में एक बहुत बड़ा ..... का पेड़ था।
3. कौए की ..... आवाज़ सुनकर मीटू डर गया।
4. कौरा इसे देखकर ..... होगा।
5. कौरा और मीटू अच्छे ..... बन गए।
6. कौरा और मीटू रोज़ मीठे मीठे ..... आम खाते थे।

#### II. किसने कहा?

1. भागो भागो! लगता है कोई शिकारी आया है।
2. तुम मेरे साथ खेलोगे।
3. तुम यहाँ से चले जाओ, यह पेड़ मेरा है।

#### III. एक शब्द में उत्तर दो।

1. मीटू कौन था?
2. कौरा कौन था?
3. मीटू ने किस पेड़ पर घर बनाया?
4. आम का पेड़ किसका था?
5. आम कैसे थे?
6. मीटू ने रास्ते में मैदान में क्या देखा?



## पाठ - 10

### मधुमक्खी

#### I. उत्तर लिखो।

1. मधुमक्खी के पंख कैसे हैं?
2. मधुमक्खी का घर का नाम?
3. मधु कैसा है?
4. मधु किससे बनता है?
5. मेहनत का फल कैसा होता है?

#### II. विलोम शब्द।

1. छोटा
2. झुधर

## पाठ - 12

### ओणम का आनंद

#### I. एक शब्द में उत्तर लिखो।

1. रामचंद्रन किस गाँव का था?
2. रंगोली किससे बनता है?
3. सबसे बड़ी रंगोली किसे कहते हैं?
4. रामचंद्रन का मित्र का नाम क्या है?
5. ओणम का देवता किसे माना जाता है?
6. महाबलि की राजधानी का नाम क्या है?
7. नौका प्रतियोगिता कौन से गाँव में थे?
8. एक-एक नाव में कितने लोग बैठे थे?
9. ओणम किस मास में मनाया जाता है?
10. ओणम कैसा त्योहार है?

## पाठ - 13

### दीप से दीप जलाओ

#### I. पूरा करो।

1. दीपों का ..... मनाओ।
2. .... जैसा मन लहराया।
3. .... से सज गए थाल हैं।
4. .... खुशी सब दीप जलाओ।

#### II. एक शब्द में उत्तर लिखो।

1. दीपों का त्योहार को क्या कहते हैं?
2. किसी एक फटाका का नाम लिखो।
3. दीपों का त्योहार को घर घर में क्या महकते हैं?

## पाठ - 14

### ऐसे थे अकबर

#### I. एक शब्द में उत्तर लिखो।

1. कितने साल के उम्र में अकबर राजगद्दी सँबाला?
2. अकबर का सेनापति कौन था?
3. क्या, बैरम ख़ाँ अकबर को पसंद करते थे?
4. अकबर के दरबार में से किसी एक आदमी का नाम लिखो।
5. बादशाह हुमायूँ कब निधन हो गए?
6. अकबर ने किसे अपना संरक्षक कहा हैं?

## Answer key

### पाठ - 7

- |                          |                         |
|--------------------------|-------------------------|
| I.1. श्याम सुंदर अग्रवाल | 2. नानी                 |
| 3. दाना                  | 4. खूब गरजते, खूब चमकते |
| 5. पानी                  | 6. हरा - भरा            |
| 7. वृक्ष                 |                         |

### पाठ - 8

- |                      |              |       |
|----------------------|--------------|-------|
| I.1. विजय नगर        | 2. दस        | 3. दस |
| II.1. तेनालीराम बोला | 2. एक मंत्री |       |
| III.1. दस            | 2. तेनालीराम |       |

### पाठ - 9

- |                            |                 |                 |
|----------------------------|-----------------|-----------------|
| I.1. सुंदर                 | 2. पीपल         | 3. तीखी         |
| 4. खुश                     | 5. मित्र        | 6. रसीले        |
| II.1. कौरा ने कहा।         | 2. मीठू ने कहा। | 3. कौरा ने कहा। |
| III. एक शब्द में उत्तर दो। |                 |                 |
| 1. तोता                    | 2. कौआ          | 3. पीपल         |
| 4. कौरा                    | 5. रसीले        | 6. गुब्बारा     |

### पाठ - 10

- |                |          |         |
|----------------|----------|---------|
| I.1. कोमल      | 2. छत्ता | 3. मीठा |
| 4. फूलों का रस | 5. मीठा  |         |
| II.1. बड़ा     | 2. उधर   |         |

## पाठ - 12

- |  |                     |
|--|---------------------|
| I.1. केरल                                | 2. रंग-बिरंगे फूलों |
| 3. पूवकलम                                | 4. मणिरत्नम         |
| 5. तृक्काकरा नामक गाँव के मंदिर के देवता |                     |
| 6. तृक्काकरा                             | 7. आरन्मुला         |
| 8. तीस-चालीस                             | 9. श्रावण           |
| 10. हर्षोल्लास                           |                     |

## पाठ - 13

- |               |                 |          |         |
|---------------|-----------------|----------|---------|
| I.1. त्योहार  | 2. लहरों        | 3. दीपों | 4. हँसी |
| II.1. दीपावली | 2. फुलझड़ी/अनार | 3.       | बंदनवार |

## पाठ - 14

- |                |             |             |
|----------------|-------------|-------------|
| I.1. 13 वर्षीय | 2. बैरम खाँ | 3. नहीं     |
| 4. उधम खाँ     | 5. सन 1556  | 6. बैरम खाँ |

**EVS**  
**Chapter - 16**  
**Clean Surroundings**

**I. Answer the following:-**

1. Which are the two types of waste?
2. Why the non degradable waste materials do not rot?
3. Why is it important to dispose of waste properly?
4. Give any one example to show 'we can reuse things instead of throwing them away'.
5. What is the full form of 3RS of waste management?

**II. Complete the sentence**

6. Waste disposed by various ways such as ....., ....., ....., .....
7. .... rots and mixes with the soil easily.
8. There are two types of waste such as ....., .....
9. We can make manure out of ..... waste.

**III. HOT**

10. What does the foul smell show?
11. Disposal of waste by the method of composting, will it pollutes the environment?

**Chapter - 17**  
**Map Your Neighbourhood**

**I. Name the following:**

1. A drawing of an area on a flat surface -
2. A well-known structure which can be spotted easily -
3. North, South, East and West are -
4. A book of maps -
5. The study and drawing of maps is called an

## **II. True or False**

1. Distance is measured in centimetres or scales in a map.
2. Different types of land such as mountains, rivers and plains are known as landforms.
3. Marks or signs shown in a specific colour meaning used on a map is called -
4. A map is not much smaller in size than the actual area it shows.
5. An aerial view of a place is used while drawing maps of that place.

## **III. Hot**

1. Are there any landmarks around your school? Is your school a landmark?

## **Chapter - 18**

### **I. Tick the correct answer.**

1. A ..... is a river of ice on a mountain  
a) pond      b) spring      c) lake      d) glacier
2. Life is not possible on earth without .....  
a) air      b) food      c) fruits      d) water
3. A reservoir is an ..... lake  
a) pond      b) river      c) lake      d) artificial

### **II. Fill up**

4. Water in rivers is blocked by building a .....
5. Large areas of the seashore have been cut off from the sea by making ....
6. Ponds, lakes and rivers are the different sources of ..... water.

## **Chapter - 19**

### **Water Pollution**

### **I. Answer the following**

1. Do we have enough fresh water resources?
2. Is the river water pure and fit for drinking?
3. Can we purify water at home?

4. How safe is the potable water which come in a plastic bottles?
5. What are waterborne diseases spread through polluted water?

## **II. Name the following**

6. Water that is suitable for drinking -
7. Oil spills pollute the water and harm .....
8. Animals and plants which be killed by polutants in the water -
9. The plant where water filtered and remove the solid impurities -
10. Any one way in which germs can be removed from water -

## **III. HOT**

1. In what ways do we pollute the water in houses every day?

## **Chapter - 20**

### **Animals for Transport**

#### **I. Fill up.**

1. People ..... domestic animals for milk, meat etc.
2. Elephants are used for .....
3. .... are pulled by horses.
4. Animals like pets/ used as transport are taken for regular check up to .....
5. A bullock cart is one of the ..... means of transportation.

#### **II. Answer the following.**

6. Why horse use horseshoes on their hooves?
7. Name the luxurious carriage drawn by many horses?
8. Name the animals used to carry people and goods in the mountains.
9. Why animals are treated well?
10. Name the animal used in deserts.

#### **III. HOT**

11. Human beings have invented different kinds of transport. Do you think that animals should be used to transport people and goods? Why?

## **Chapter - 21**

### **Currency and Travel**

#### **I. Answer the following.**

1. What is the symbol of Indian currency?
2. What is a currency?
3. What are the two types of currency consists of?
4. What are the pictures shown on both sides?
5. Whose signature is printed on the currency?
6. How many Indian language value is given on the note currency?
7. Why security thread and water mark are imprinted on the currency note?
8. Whose picture is printed in the currency?
9. What is the meaning of 'Satyameva Jayate'?
10. Who controls and issues the use of Indian currency?

#### **II. Fill up.**

1. .... is popularly called the 'Father of the Nation'.
2. The process of making coins is called .....
3. Below the emblem are the words .....
4. The value of the note is printed in ..... languages.
5. Before we travel other country we exchange rupees through a bank is called .....

#### **III. Hot question**

1. What is the importance of watermark in Rupee Currency?
2. How many lions on Asoka Chakra?



## **Answer key**

### **Chapter - 16**

1. There are two types of waste a) Degradable waste and b) Non-degradable waste.
2. The non degradable waste materials do not rot, as they do not mix with the soil easily. like eggs, plastic, glass, metals and polythene bags.
3. It is important to dispose of waste properly. As it gives a foul smell and pollutes the environment.
4. We can reuse things instead of throwing them away. eg. Cardboard boxes can be used to store things.
5. The 3 Rs of waste management are ?  
Reduce, Reuse and Recycle.
6. open dumping, land fills, burning, compost pits.
7. degradable
8. Degradable and Non-degradable
9. Kitchen
10. The foul smell shows about the rotten waste materials.
11. No, degradable waste turns into manure. Which is a good method of disposal.

### **Chapter - 17**

#### **I.1. Map**

2. landmark
3. the main directions.
4. an atlas
5. cartography

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

**III.** There are other landmarks around the school. Yes. our school is a landmark.

## **Chapter - 18**

- |            |           |               |
|------------|-----------|---------------|
| 1. glacier | 2. water  | 3. artificial |
| 4. dam     | 5. dykes. | 6. inland     |

## **Chapter - 19**

### **Water Pollution**

- I.1. No, we do not have enough fresh water resources.
2. No, river water gets being polluted by human activities.
3. Yes, we can purify water at home by boiling or use water purifier.
4. It is not that safe the potable water which comes in the plastic bottles.  
As they add preservatives or chemicals in it. Water is not to be stored in plastic bottles.
5. The water borne diseases are cholera, dysentery and diarrhoea are spread through polluted water.

#### **II.6. potable**

7. marine life
8. aquatic plants and animals
9. water treatment plant
10. Chemical treatment.

#### **III. HOT**

1. If drinking water do not keep uncovered, do not put hand inside the pot while taking water from it.

## **Chapter - 20**

- |                |                     |
|----------------|---------------------|
| 1. domesticate | 2. battle field     |
| 3. chariots    | 4. veterinarian Dr. |
5. oldest
  6. Horse use horseshoes on their hooves to protect their hooves.
  7. A four wheeled luxurious carriage drawn by one or more horses is called buggy.
  8. The Ponies and Yaks are used to carry people and goods in the mountains.

9. The animals are treated well because they also feel hurt, when they are not treated well.
10. Camels are used in desert region.
11. Not always. In village areas sometimes can be seen. Nowadays animals are transported in big trucks, and in goods train etc.

## **Chapter - 21**

1. The symbol of ₹ is used for Indian rupees.
2. The same kind of money that everyone in a country uses is called currency.
3. The two types of currency consists of coins and bank notes.
4. The picture shown on one side of the coin has its value and the year of minting marked on it. The other side has our National Emblem.
5. The signature of the Governor of the Reserve Bank of India (RBI) appears near the centre of the note.
6. Fifteen Indian languages value is given on the note currency.
7. The watermark and security thread, are imprinted on the currency to discourage the making of fake notes.
8. The face of Mahatma Gandhi printed on currency.
9. The meaning of Satyameva Jayate which means “Truth alone Triumphs”
10. The Reserve Bank of India issues and controls the use of Indian currency

**II.1.** Mahatma Gandhi

2. minting

3. Satyameva Jayate

4. fifteen Indian languages

5. foreign Exchange

### **III. Hot question**

1. The importance of watermark is imprinted to discourage the making of fake notes.
2. Ashoka Chakra consists of four lions facing the four directions.

## Mathematics

### Lesson - 7

### Fraction

#### I. Choose the correct answer.

1.  $\frac{2}{2}$  is equal to  
a) half      b) quarter      c) 1 whole
2.  $\frac{4}{9} + \frac{5}{9}$  is  
a) less than 1      b) equal to 1      c) greater than 1
3. The improper fraction for  $4\frac{2}{9}$  is .....  
a)  $\frac{36}{9}$       b)  $\frac{42}{9}$       c)  $\frac{38}{9}$
4.  $\frac{5}{8}$  of ₹40 is .....  
a) ₹20      b) ₹25      c) ₹30

#### II. Fill ups.

5. The mixed number for the fraction  $\frac{7}{4}$  is .....
6. .... days in  $\frac{2}{7}$  of a week.
7.  $\frac{9}{10} - \frac{4}{10} = \dots\dots\dots$
8.  $\frac{5}{3} \square \frac{2}{3}$  (Use  $<$ ,  $>$  or  $=$ )

#### III. Do as directed.

9. Find  $\frac{6}{21} + \frac{10}{21} + \frac{7}{21}$  and express the sum as a mixed number.

10. Ankit and Krishna shared a pizza. Ankit ate  $\frac{5}{8}$  of the pizza and krishna ate  $\frac{3}{8}$ . Who ate more and by how much?
11. Arrange the fraction in ascending order.  
 $\frac{3}{5}, \frac{2}{5}, \frac{5}{5}, \frac{1}{5}$
12. Circle the like fraction in the list  
 $\frac{2}{9}, \frac{2}{7}, \frac{2}{5}, \frac{1}{9}, \frac{3}{6}, \frac{7}{10}, \frac{8}{9}, \frac{7}{9}, \frac{1}{4}$

## Lesson - 8

### Decimal

#### I. Choose the correct answer.

1. Which of these decimal number is greater than 1  
 a) 0.9      b) 0.99      c) 1.01
2. 4 tenths 5 hundredths is written as  
 a) 4.05      b) 0.45      c) 4.5
3. If you multiply one hundredth by 10, you get  
 a) Ten ones      b) one tenth      c) ten
4. The number in the tenths place in 6.24 is  
 a) 6      b) 2      c) 4

#### II. Do as directed.

5. What is 0.3 as a fraction?
6. What is  $\frac{37}{100}$  as a decimal?
7. Write the place value of underlined digit.  
 a) 14.57      b) 0.74
8. Write each of the following decimal in words  
 a) 0.9      b) 0.78

## Lesson - 9

### Shapes, Spaces

#### I. Fill ups:-

1. A ..... is a quadrilateral in which opposite sides are equal.
2. A circle is a ..... shape.
3. The length of the circle is called .....
4. The diameter is always twice the .....

#### II. Do as directed.

5. Use the compass to draw a circle of radius 4cm and write the diameter of the circle.
6. Find the radius of the circle with the diameter 14 cm.
7. Find the diameter of circle with the radius 7 cm.
8. What is polygon? Name any two polygons.

## Lesson - 10

### Measurement

#### I. Fill ups:-

1. 3,790 ml = .....l ..... ml
2. 8,075 m = .....km .....m
3. 2,005 g = .....kg .....g
4. 37 km  3,700 m (use <, >, =)
5. 500 ml + 500 ml is .....
6. 2m 35 cm = ..... cm
7.  $2\frac{1}{2}$  km = .....m
8. 1 kg - 750 g = ..... g
9. There are ..... 250g in 1 kilogram.
10. 1 kilometre = ..... metres.

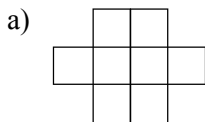
## II. Do as directed.

11. Sheela bought 3 piece of lace 6m 85 cm long, 5m 12 cm long and 8m 69m long. How much lace did she buy altogether.
12. A bag holds 10 kg of salt. How much packets each weighing 500 g can be filled from it.
13. Suman bought four bottles of soda each of 2l capacity for picnic. If 5l of soda was consumed, how many ml of soda was left?

### Lesson - 5 Perimeter and Area

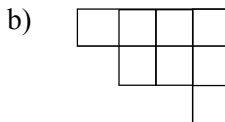
#### I. Do as directed.

1. All small squares in each figure below are of side 1 cm. Find the perimeter and area of each figure.



perimeter = ..... cm

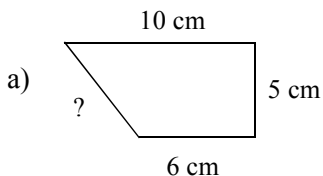
Area = ..... Sq.cm



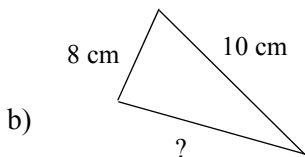
Perimeter = ..... cm

Area = ..... Sq. cm

2. Find the missing length



Perimeter = 27 cm



Perimeter = 29 cm

3. A square garden of side 50 m has to be fenced all around. What is the length of the fencing required?

## **Lesson - 12**

### **Time**

#### **I. Fill ups:-**

1. .... hours are there in a day.
2. .... minutes are there in a quarter hour.
3. 45 minutes past 6 is .....
4. 12 o'clock midnight is written as ..... (24 hour clock)
5. 20 minutes before 7 in the evening is ..... (12 hour clock)
6. The year having ..... days is called a leap year.
7. 30 months = .... years ..... months.
8. .... months are there in 3 years

#### **II. Do as directed.**

9. Write whether it is a daylight or darkness  
a) 12:15 hours      b) 10:00 pm
10. How is the time from 12 midnight to 12 noon denoted?
11. How is 10 minutes past 8 in the evening written?



**Answer key**  
**Lesson - 7 Fraction**

1. 1 whole
2. equal to 1
3.  $\frac{38}{9}$
4. ₹25
5.  $1\frac{3}{4}$
6. 2
7.  $\frac{5}{10}$
8. >
9.  $\frac{23}{21}; 1\frac{2}{21}$
10. Ankit ate more,  $\frac{2}{8}$
11.  $\frac{1}{5}, \frac{2}{5}, \frac{3}{5}, \frac{5}{5}$
12.  $\frac{2}{9}, \frac{1}{9}, \frac{8}{9}, \frac{7}{9}$

**Lesson - 8 Decimal**

- |   |                 |
|---|-----------------|
| 1. 1.01   | 2. 0.45         |
| 3. one tenth  | 4. 2            |
| 5. $\frac{3}{10}$                                       | 6. 0.37         |
| 7. a) 5 tenths  | b) 4 hundredths |
| 8. a) zero point nine or nine tenths                    |                 |
| b) zero point seven eight (or) seventy eight hundredths |                 |

## **Lesson - 9 Shapes, Spaces**

1. Rectangle
2. closed
3. circumference
4. Radius
5. Free response
6.  $R = 7 \text{ cm}$
7.  $D = 14 \text{ cm}$
8. A closed shape formed only using straight lines are called polygons.  
Rectangle, Triangle, Square etc.

## **Lesson - 10 Measurement**

1. 3 l 790 ml
2. 8 km 75m
3. 2,005 g = 2 kg 5g
4. >
5. 1 litre
6. 235 cm
7. 2500 m
8. 250 g
9. 4
10. 1000 metre
11. 20 m 66 cm
12. 20
13. 3 l

## **Lesson - 5 Perimeter and Area**

### **I. Do as directed.**

1. a) Perimeter 14 cm, Area 8 sq.cm  
b) Perimeter 14 cm, Area 8 sq. cm
2. Find the missing length  
a) 6 cm                      b) 11 cm
3. 200 m

## **Lesson - 12**

### **Time**

1. 24
2. 15
3. 6:45 (or) 15 minutes to 7
4. 00:00 hrs
5. 6:40 pm
6. 366 days
7. 2 years 6 months.
8. 36months
9. a) daylight              b) darkness
10. A.M
11. 8:10 pm

