

**NIRMALA MATHA CENTRAL
SCHOOL, THRISSUR**

CLASS IV

QUESTION BANK

PART II

2023-24

English

Lesson 7

Jahan has visitors

I. Give antonyms for: -

1. spindly 2. simple 3. upturn

II. Reference to the context

“It is a ship, Jahan...”

1. Who is the speaker?
2. What is “it”?
3. What does this ship do?

III. Answer the following: -

1. How you did think the aliens understand what Jahan was saying?
2. Describe the skew pie.
3. Why did the aliens hide in the cupboard?
4. What food did Jahan get for them?

Lesson 8

Jahan Gets Breakfast

I. Give antonyms for: -

1. frantically 2. cautiously 3. immediately

II. Reference to the context: -

“Is this what you call food? “

1. Who said this?
2. Describe what is the food.
3. Why is the speaker unhappy about the food?

III. Answer the following: -

1. Why did Jahan feel dazed by the events of the morning?
2. What did the aliens find delicious?

3. How did Jahan help to solve his alien visitors' problem?

Lesson 9

Stunts in Films

I. Give antonyms for: -

1. gaudy 2. mighty 3. noticed

II. Reference to the context: -

“ We need to act just as much as the actors “

1. Who is the speaker?
2. Who are “we”?
3. Why do they need to act?

III. Answer the following

1. Who took Uncle Veeru away when they entered the studio and why?
2. Why were Uncle Veeru and the actor boxing like shadows?
3. Why did Uncle Veeru say that stuntmen have to act as much as actors?
4. How did Amol's uncle look with makeup?

Answer key

7. Jahan has visitors

- I. 1. chubby, plump 2. complex 3. dive, downgrade

II. 1) Chi is the speaker.

2) It refers to the skew pie.

3) They use the skew pie to travel to different suns.

III.1. They understood each other through brainwaves. They catch

brainwaves. They change our thoughts into their language.

2. It's a ship that could be used to enter different suns.

3. They were startled and scared, so they decided to hide in the closet.

4. He got his plate with three thickly buttered toasts, fried potatoes, and even two boiled eggs.

8. Jahan gets breakfast

- I. 1. peacefully 2. recklessly 3. slowly
- II. 1. Chu said these words
2. Jahan had brought toast, potatoes and eggs.
3. It was so because for them, this food was not edible.
- III.1. He felt dazed because he had seen and heard too much in one single morning.
2. They found the steel spoon and fork delicious.
3. He helped them to get butter from the kitchen.

9. Stunts in films

- I. 1. elegant, modest 2. flimsy 3. neglected
- II.1. Amol's uncle is the speaker.
2. He is referring to all the stuntmen.
3. They need to act as if they are hitting the main actor and even act as if they are getting hurt.
- III.1. A man with a beard took his uncle away. He was taken away to do the makeup.
2. They were fighting like shadows because they were not actually touching each other. They were only pretending to hurt each other.
3. It was because along with the actor, they too had to pretend that they were hurting each other.
4. He looked different with the makeup because his face was covered with a bushy moustache.

മലയാളം

പാഠം 5

ഓമനത്തികൾക്കിടാവോ

1. “ഓമനത്തികൾക്കിടാവോ” - എന്ന കവിത എഴുതിയതാരാണ്?
2. കുഞ്ഞ് ഏത് പു പു പോലെ ആണെന്നാണ് പറയുന്നത്?
3. ഈശ്വരൻ തന്ന നിധി ആരാണ്?
4. എങ്ങനെയുള്ള മൊഴിയുമായിട്ടാണ് കുഞ്ഞിനെ സാമ്യപ്പെടുത്തുന്നത്?
5. നിധി തന്നതാരാണ്?

പാഠം 8

ഇമ്മിണി ബല്യ ഒന്ന്

1. വൈക്കം മുഹമ്മദ് ബഷീറിന്റെ പ്രശസ്തമായ നോവലിന്റെ പേര്?
2. വീണ്ടും വീണ്ടും ആവർത്തിച്ചെഴുതിയപ്പോൾ പാൽ കാച്ചിക്കുറുക്കും പോലെ ആ പ്രണയകഥ.
3. ‘ബാല്യകാലസഖി’- ആരുടെ കഥയാണ്?
4. അവൾ ദേഷ്യത്തോടെ അവനെ
5. അതു കേട്ടപ്പോൾ സുഹൃന്യുടെ കണ്ണുതള്ളിപ്പോയി. എന്തു കേട്ടപ്പോൾ?
6. അവൾ അല്പം ഗമയോടെ പറഞ്ഞു - എന്ത്?
7. വിജയശ്രീലാളിതനായി അവൻ താഴെയിറങ്ങി - ആര്?
8. സുഹൃന് അത്ഭുതം കൊണ്ട് പറഞ്ഞതെന്ത്?
9. സ്നേഹത്തിന്റെയും ത്യാഗത്തിന്റെയും കഥയാണിത്. ഏത്?
10. അധ്യാപകർ മജീദിനെ പരിഹസിച്ചത് എങ്ങനെ?
11. നിന്നാണ് വാക്കുകൾ പുറത്തേക്ക് വരുന്നത്.

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. മഹാനാർ 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?

ഉത്തരങ്ങൾ

പാഠം 5

- | | |
|------------------|-------------------|
| 1. ഇരയിമ്മൻതമ്പി | 2. താമരപ്പുവ് |
| 3. കുഞ്ഞു | 4. തത്തകളുടെ മൊഴി |
| 5. ഈശ്വരൻ | |

പാഠം 8

- | | |
|------------------------------|----------------------|
| 1. ബാല്യകാലസഖി | 2. ഹൃദയമായിത്തീർന്നു |
| 3. മജീദിന്റെയും സുഹ്റയുടെയും | 4. മാന്തിക്കീറി |

- 5. എനിക്ക് മാവേക്കോറാൻ അറിയാല്ലോ
- 7. മജീദ്
- 8. അമ്പട പഹയാ
- 10. മണ്ടശ്ശിരോമണി
- 11. ഹൃദയത്തിൽ

- 6. ഓ, മിശ്റ കടിക്കുവല്ലോ
- 9. ബാല്യകാലസഖി

പാഠം 9

- 1. ബാലാമണിയമ്മ
- 2. ജനനി (അമ്മ)
- 3. അന്തിവിൺ 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. ഭൂവനൈക സ്വർഗ്ഗമായിത്തീരുന്നു.
- 6. പുതമുടൽ മഞ്ഞല പുൽകി നീക്കിക്കൊണ്ട്

HINDI

पाठ - 6

पानी का पत्र धरा के नाम

I. एक शब्द में उत्तर लिखो।

1. पानी किसको पत्र लिख रहा है?
2. कौन लोगों को जीवन देता है?
3. मानव पानी में कौन सा ज़हर भर रहा है?
4. इस पाठ में कौन दुखी है?
5. मानव का स्वभाव कैसा है?
6. पानी किसको अपनी माँ मानती है?
7. अस्मां डुकबाल की कहानी पर आधारित पाठ का नाम लिखो।
8. कौन धरती माँ के सिखाए रास्ते पर चल रहा है?
9. कौन बिक रहा है?
10. धरती की गहराई से मिलने वाले शुद्ध जल को क्या कहते हैं?

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 हैं?
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 हैं?
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

Answer key

पाठ - 6

- | | |
|----------------------------|-----------|
| I.1. धरा/ धरती | 2. पानी |
| 3. प्लास्टिक | 4. पानी |
| 5. स्वार्थी | 6. धरती |
| 7. पानी का पत्र धरा के नाम | 8. पानी |
| 9. पानी | 10. भू-जल |

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 | |

EVS
Chapter - 10
The Food We Eat

1. Which two food items can we make from wheat flour?
2. Name any three food grains.
3. Name two vegetables we can eat raw.
4. Name two popular beverages.
5. Pulses are mostly eaten with
6. Name three spices.

Match the following:-

- | | | |
|-----------------|---|------------------|
| 7. Raisins | - | dry pea, bean |
| 8. Fleshy fruit | - | cutting of crops |
| 9. Pulses | - | dry fruit |
| 10. Idli | - | mango |
| 11. harvesting | - | rice flour |
-
12. Outer covering of grains.
 13. A big wholesale market is called

Lesson 12
Tongue and Teeth

I. MCQ

1. Which group of animals have sharp front teeth and broad back teeth
 - a. Squirrel, rabbit ,mongoose
 - b. Horse ,cow ,dear
 - c. Lion ,tiger ,fox
2. The number of teeth present in the upper jaw
 - a. 32.
 - b.20.
 - c.16.
 - d.28

II. Give one word

3. Tiny bumps on the tongue
4. Teeth used for tearing food
5. The yellow layer formed on the teeth
6. An animal with tusks

III. Case study

Harry is studying in 5th standard. He has lost some of his teeth and new teeth has grown. Now he can use all his new teeth for the proper chewing of food. By taking care of his teeth, he keeps them healthy.

7. How many sets of teeth do we have?
8. What are the different kinds of teeth in a permanent set?
9. Write two ways to take care of the teeth.

Lesson 14

Types of houses

I. MCQ

1. Which of the following is not a pucca house
a. Haveli b. Apartment. c. palace d. huts
2. These buildings are tall with many floors
a. haveli b. flat. c. multi storey building d. bungalows

II. True or false

3. Cement, steel and bricks are used to make a kachcha houses.
4. Many poor people working in cities live in slums.
5. Stagnant water allows mosquitoes and flies to breed.
6. Hygienic conditions are unhealthy and may cause diseases.

III. Think and Answer

7. Why do people in rural areas not able to build pucca houses.

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 tell?
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 centimeters 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 colours meaning used on a map is called symbols.
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 palce.

III. Hot

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

Answer key

Chapter-10

- | | |
|----------------------|----------------------------|
| 1. chapatti,Puri | 2. rice,wheat, Bajra |
| 3. tomato,carrot | 4. tea, coffee |
| 5. cereals | 6. clove, pepper, cardamom |
| 7. dry fruit | 8. mango |
| 9. dry pea, bean | 10. rice flour |
| 11. cutting of crops | 12. husk |
| 13. mandi | |

Chapter 12

- | | |
|---|--|
| 1. b. | 2. c |
| 3. taste buds | 4. Canines |
| 5. Plaque | 6. Elephant |
| 7. Two | 8. Incisors ,canines, premolar ,molars |
| 9. Brush your teeth twice a day, Eat plenty of raw vegetables and fruits. | |

Chapter 14

- | | | | | | |
|---|-----|----------|--------|--------|---------|
| 1. d, | 2.c | 3. false | 4.true | 5.true | 6.false |
| 7. They are poor and materials are expensive. | | | | | |

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 tells 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.

Mathematics

Lesson - 4

Division

I. Fill ups:-

1. If 0 is divided by any number, the quotient is
2. The number to be divided is called
3. After dividing a number, the left over is called
4. Find the dividend if divisor = 21, quotient = 43 and remainder = 19.
5. If $27 \times 5 = 135$; then $135 \div 27 = \dots\dots$
6. 200 wheels on how many bicycles?
7. $700 \div \dots = 7$
8. $350 \div 70 = \dots\dots$
9. $160 \div 4$ 5×8 (Use $<$, $>$ or $=$)
10. $\dots\dots \div 10 = 75$

II. Choose the correct answer:-

11. In which number sentences is $n = 3$?
a) $30 \div n = 5$ b) $6 \div n = 2$ c) $15 \div n = 3$
12. Nikesh has 128 buttons. Each shirt needs 4 buttons. How many shirts can he sew the buttons on?
a) 43 b) 31 c) 32
13. The price of 12 pens is ₹144. What is the price of 1 pens?
a) ₹144 \times 2 b) ₹144 $-$ 12 c) ₹144 \div 12
14. Divide the place value of 4 in the numeral 8,64,395 by the successor of 99 gives
- a) 60 b) 100 c) 40
15. A toy costing 484 rupees has its price halved. What is the new price?
a) ₹282 b) ₹200 c) ₹242

III. Do as directed:-

16. Five children share twenty seven toffees equally. How many toffees are left over?
17. The annual salary of a man is ₹1,20,000. What is his monthly salary?
18. 53,000 trees are planted in 53 parks in a city. Each park has the same number of trees. How many trees are planted in each park?
19. 5 maths textbooks cost ₹695. What is the cost of 1 book?
20. Divide:-
 - a) $7548 \div 24$
 - b) $1396 \div 11$

Lesson - 5

Factors

I. Fill ups:-

1. A number that is a factor of every number is
2. The smallest factor of 9 is
3. Two factors of 13 are and
4. 25 is the greatest factor of
5. The number that has only 1 factor is
6. The smallest 2 digit number having exactly four factors is
7. 7 is a factor of a number which lies between 25 and 30. What is the number?
8. If the sum of its digit is divisible by 9. A number is divisible by
9. If the digits at its ones place is 0. A number is divisible by
10. The common factors of 2 and 4 are

II. Choose the correct answer:-

11. From the list given below, find how many numbers are factors of 20?
1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 9, 10, 20
 - a) 6
 - b) 4
 - c) 2
12. Which of these is not a property of factors?

- a) You cannot find the largest factor of a number.
 - b) A factor of a number can not be bigger than the number.
 - c) Every number is a factor of itself.
13. Which of the following numbers has the least number of factors?
a) 15 b) 11 c) 24
14. Which number below is a factor of 12?
a) 10 b) 7 c) 6
15. Which number below is not a factor of 8?
a) 3 b) 1 c) 2

III. Do as directed

16. Write the factors of 24.
17. Make a factor tree of 60.
18. Find the common factors of 21, 16

Lesson - 6

Multiples

I. Fill ups:-

1. The multiples of 16 between 40 and 90 are
2. The seventh multiple of 9 is
3. Find out how many of the numbers are multiples of 20?
[12, 25, 40, 36, 80, 100, 110, 150]
4. The difference between the fifth multiple of 7 and the seventh multiple of 5 is
5. The first common multiple of 3 and 4 is

II. Do as directed.

6. Find the first five multiple of 12.
7. Find the two common multiples of 2 and 6.

III. True or False.

8. 7 is a multiple of 21.
9. 74 is a multiple of 4.
10. 30 is a multiple of 5.

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. $\frac{9}{10} - \frac{4}{10} =$
8. $\frac{5}{3}$ $\frac{2}{3}$ (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.

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

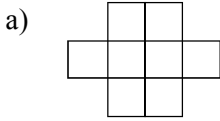
II. Do as directed.

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

Lesson - 11
Perimeter and Area

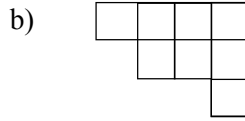
I. Do as directed.

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



perimeter = cm

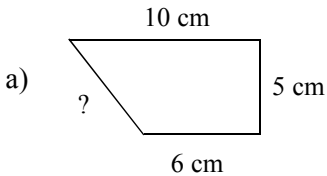
Area = Sq.cm



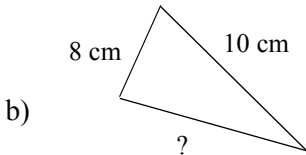
Perimeter = cm

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?

Answer key

Lesson - 4 Division

- | | | | |
|------------------------|--------------------|--------------|---------|
| 1. 0 | 2. dividend | 3. remainder | 4. 922 |
| 5. 5 | 6. 100 | 7. 100 | 8. 5 |
| 9. = | 10. 750 | 11. (b) | 12. (c) |
| 13. (c) | 14. (c) | 15. (c) | 16. 2 |
| 17. 10,000 | 18. 1000 | 19. ₹139 | |
| 20. a) Q = 314, R = 12 | b) Q = 126, R = 10 | | |

Lesson - 5 Factors

- | | | | |
|------------------------------|-------------------|-------------|---------|
| 1. 1 | 2. 1 | 3. 1 and 13 | 4. 25 |
| 5. 1 | 6. 10 | 7. 28 | 8. 9 |
| 9. 2, 5, 10 | 10. 1, 2 | 11. (a) | 12. (a) |
| 13. (b) | 14. (c) | 15. (a) | |
| 16. 1, 2, 3, 4, 6, 8, 12, 24 | 17. Free Response | | |
| 18. 1 | | | |

Lesson - 6 Multiples

- | | | |
|---------------|-------|-----------------------|
| 1. 48, 64, 80 | 2. 63 | 3. 40, 80, 100 |
| 4. 0 | 5. 12 | 6. 12, 24, 36, 48, 60 |
| 7. 6, 12 | 8. F | 9. F |
| 10. T | | |

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 - 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

