

**NIRMALA MATHA CENTRAL  
SCHOOL, THRISSUR**

**CLASS IV**

**QUESTION BANK**

**PART III**

**2023-24**



## English

### 10. Odysseus and Cyclops

#### **D) Give antonyms for: -**

1. allow
2. terrible

#### **II) Write T for true and F for false: -**

1. The Cyclops was a huge, scary giant with only one round eye on his head.
2. Odysseus reached home after twenty-four years.
3. Odysseus told the Cyclops his name was Nobody.

#### **III) Reference to the context: -**

- A) "Odysseus was not only wise but also curious."
- a) Who was Odysseus?
  - b) Why is he called "curious"?
  - c) What did people want to know from him?

#### **IV) Answer the following: -**

1. Who won the war between the Greeks and the Trojans?
2. Where did the cyclops and the giants live?
3. Why did Odysseus go into the cyclops 'cave'?

### 11. Matilda: The Reader of Books

#### **D) Give antonyms for: -**

1. accompanied
2. finished
3. empty

#### **II) Write T for true and F for false: -**

1. Matilda walked to the school.
2. Matilda's family lived in a city.
3. Mrs. Phelps did not allow her to read in the library.

**III) Reference to the context: -**

- A) “A book?” he said, “What do you want a book for?”
- Who said these words?
  - Why did he tell them?
  - What was his suggestion?

**IV) Answer the following: -**

- What did her parents want her to do during the afternoons she was alone?
- Why did Matilda begin wandering in the library after some weeks?
- What did Matilda want to read next?

**12. The Man Who Fought Windmills**

**I) Give antonyms for: -**

- distant
- strapped
- mounted

**II) Write T for true and F for false: -**

- Many years ago, there was a man in Denmark called Don Quixote.
- As Don Quixote hurtled down the hill, a worried Sancho unfollowed him.
- Don Quixote decided to become a knight like the heroes of the olden days.

**III) Reference to the context: -**

- A. “Yes, yes,” he cried.”
- Who is the speaker?
  - Which is the question that the speaker is replying to?
  - Who asked the question?

**IV) Answer the following: -**

- Why did the people find him foolish?
- What did Don Quixote want from Sancho to fight the giants?

## ANSWER KEY

### 10. Odysseus and Cyclops

**I)** 1. disallow, forbid 2. pleasing

**II)** 1. T 2. F 3. T

**III)** A). a). He was the wisest among the Greeks.

b). He always wanted to know about strange things and places.

c). They wanted to know about all his adventures, especially the one with Cyclops.

**IV)** 1. The Greeks won the war.

2. They lived on an island.

3. Odysseus had a curious nature and always wanted to know about strange things and people.

### 11. Matilda: The Reader of Books

**I)** 1. unaccompanied 2. unfinished 3. full

**II)** 1. F 2. F 3. F

**III)** A) a) Matilda's father said these words.

b) He did not understand why Matilda wanted to read a book over watching television.

c) To watch the telly.

**IV)** 1. They wanted her to watch television.

2. She was looking for something else to read as she had read all the children's books.

3. She wanted to read a really good grown-up book that was famous.

## **12. The Man Who Fought Windmills**

- I) 1. close    2. unstrapped    3. dismounted
- II) 1. F    2. F    3. T
- III) A) a) Sancho Panza is the speaker  
b). Quixote asked him if he wanted to come along with  
him.  
c). Quixote asked the question
- IV) 1. It was because the world has changed and there were no more  
knights in the world.  
2. He asked for his magic bowl.

**മലയാളം**

**പാഠം 12**

**ഇല്ലിക്കോലിൽ നെയ്യപ്പം**

1. ഉമ്മയുടെ മകളുടെ പേരെന്ത്?
2. ഉമ്മയുടെയും മകളുടെയും തൊഴിൽ എന്തായിരുന്നു?
3. നെയ്യപ്പം ഉണ്ടാക്കിയതിനുശേഷം കമ്പിൽ കോർത്തുവച്ചില്ലെങ്കിൽ എന്തു സംഭവിക്കും?
4. അപ്പം കോർത്തുവയ്ക്കുന്ന 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 സഫലമാക്കിടുവാൻ എന്താണ് വേണ്ടത്?
3. ആരുടെ തോളിലാണ് മാറാപ്പു കേറ്റുന്നത്?
4. രാജാവ് എന്നതിന് കവിതയിൽ പ്രയോഗിച്ചിരിക്കുന്ന പദം?
5. മാറാപ്പ് എന്നതുകൊണ്ട് അർത്ഥമാക്കുന്നത് എന്ത്?

**പാഠം 14**

**പുമ്പാറ്റ കണ്ട സ്വപ്നം**

1. പാഠഭാഗത്തിലെ ധ്യാനഗുരുവിന്റെ പേരെന്ത്?
2. ആരാണ് ഗുരുവിന്റെ ചുറ്റും കൂടിയത്?
3. "കഴിഞ്ഞരാത്രി ഞാനൊരു സ്വപ്നം കണ്ടു" ഇത് പറഞ്ഞതാര്?
4. എപ്പോഴാണ് ധ്യാനഗുരു ശിഷ്യന്മാരെല്ലാം വിളിച്ചുകൂട്ടിയത്?
5. "പുമ്പാറ്റ കണ്ട സ്വപ്നം" എന്ന പാഠഭാഗം ഏതിൽ നിന്ന് എടുത്തതാണ്?

## ഉത്തരങ്ങൾ

### 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 14

1. ചുവാൻസു
2. അന്തേവാസികൾ
3. ചുവാൻസു
4. ഒരു പ്രഭാതത്തിൽ
5. സെൻകഥ



## HINDI

### 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 है?

#### Answer key

## पाठ - 12

- I.1. केरल
2. रंग-बिरंगे फूलों
3. पूक्कलम
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. फुलझड़ड़ी/अनार
3. बंदनवार

## पाठ - 14

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

**EVS**  
**Chapter - 9**  
**Flowers**

1. Who sells flowers?
2. Name 2 flowers used in soups.
3. Name a bud used as spice.
4. Name a bud used as vegetable.
5. Name 2 flowers which women wear.
6. Yellow coloured powdery substance in a flower -
7. Name 2 flowers used to make oil -
8. Most beautiful part of a plant -
9. The small chambers of a hive are called -
10. Flowers blossom from a .....
11. People who rear bees are called .....
12. Reproductive organs of a plant.
13. Flowers which bloom at night.
14. Place where bees are reared.
15. World's largest flower.
16. Two insects which carry pollen to egg.

**Chapter - 18**  
**Water Sources**

**I. Tick the correct answer.**

1. A ..... is a river of ice on a mountains  
a) pond      b) spring      c) lake      d) glacier
2. Life is not possible on earth without .....  
a) air      b) foods      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.

## **III. Case Study**

Life on Earth is not possible without water. Rain is the most important source of fresh water. We should save water and stop wasting it. 97% of the water available on Earth is salty. We should not throw waste materials into water. Only 3% of water is usable and so we must use water carefully. We can save water at home by repairing leaking taps. Water saved today will lead to a better tomorrow.

7. What % of water is usable?
8. Name some sources of water?
9. Name 2 sources of water which has salty water?
10. Write 2 ways to save water.

## **IV. Name the following:-**

11. A small body of water surrounded by land -
12. The place where a river begins -
13. Wall built across a river -
14. The process by which water changes into water vapour-
15. Large areas of seashore cut off from sea by making dykes.

## **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 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 are fitted with 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 Indian currency?
4. Whose signature is printed on the currency?

5. How many Indian language the value is written on the note currency?
6. Why security thread and water mark are imprinted on the currency note?
7. Whose picture is printed on the watermark in the currency?
8. What is the meaning of ‘Satyameva Jayate’?
9. 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 to 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 are there on Asoka Chakra?

### Answer key

#### Chapter - 9

#### Flowers

- |                       |                   |                  |
|-----------------------|-------------------|------------------|
| 1. florist            | 2. rose, marigold | 3. clove         |
| 4. broccoli           | 5. rose, jasmine  | 6. Pollen grains |
| 7. jasmine, sunflower | 8. flower         | 9. comb          |
| 10. bud               | 11. Apiarist      | 12. flower       |
| 13. jasmine           | 14. Apiary        | 15. rufflasia    |
| 16. bees, flies       |                   |                  |

## **Chapter - 18**

### **Water Sources**

1. glacier
2. water
3. artificial
4. dam
5. dykes.
6. inland
7. 3%
8. Pond, well, river etc
9. Ocean, sea
10. repair leaking taps, turning off the tap while brushing
11. pond
12. sources
13. Dam
14. Evaporation
15. Saltpan

## **Chapter - 20**

### **Animals for Transport**

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

### Currency and Travel

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 signature of the Governor of the Reserve Bank of India (RBI) appears near the centre of the note.
5. Fifteen Indian languages value is given on the note currency.
6. The watermark and security thread, are imprinted on the currency to discourage the making of fake notes.
7. The face of Mahatma Gandhi printed on currency.
8. The meaning of Satyameva Jayate which means “Truth alone Triumphs”
9. 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 - 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 - 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 - 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 - 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