



“School is important but so is your health. Take care of yourself and each other (from a safe distance of course). And, no matter what happens this year, be proud of yourself, your resilience, and your ability to adapt to extreme circumstances. We are proud of each and every one of you.”

Class- 4th

Date: 6th May, 2020

Subject-Science

Test (Answer-Key)

Time: 40 Min

Marks: 20

A. Choose the correct answer.

1x2=2

1. Breathing roots is a special feature of

c. Mangroves

2. Insectivorous plants generally grow in

c. Mineral deficient area

B. Give two examples of each of the following.

1x2=2

1. Plants that grow in desert.

Cactus, Keekar

2. Underwater plants.

Hydrilla, Tape Grass

C. Write T for true or F false in the following statements.

1x2=2

1. Habitat is the place where plants and animals are adapted to grow and live. **True**

2. Plants that grow in plains spread around to evaporate extra water through leaves which keep them cool. **True**

D. Fill in the blanks with appropriate words.

1x3=3

(Shed, fleshy stem, needle-like, Venus flytrap, long)

1. Conifers have **long** and **needle-like** leaves.
2. The **fleshy stem** helps cactus in surviving without water for many days.
3. **Venus flytrap** is an insectivorous plant.

E. Match the following column A and column B.

1x3=3

- | | | |
|--|---|-----------------|
| 1. Plants that grow on land | → | (a) submerged |
| 2. Trees that are thin, tall and cone shaped | → | (b) terrestrial |
| 3. Plants that remain underwater | → | (c) conifers |

F. Short answer questions.

2+1+2=5

1. Give two features of plants of plain region.
Answer- Plants of plain region have a lot of flat and thin leaves. They shed their leaves in winter.
2. On what basis can different plants be classified?
Answers - We can classify plants on the basis of their habitats.
3. What would happen if mangroves have normal roots instead of breathing roots?
Answer-If mangroves have normal roots, their roots cannot breathe in marshy region and it may die.

G. Answer the following questions.

3x1=3

1. What are the special features of submerged aquatic plants?
Answer: Special features are-
 1. *Lease are narrow and without stomata.*
 2. *There's times are delicate due to air spaces.*
 3. *Their roots remain fixed in the soil.*

Today's work

Assessment work

Chapter-3 (Reproduction in plants)

Reproduction is one of the most important activities in all living organisms. It ensures the survival of the same kind. Without reproduction the continuity of a species will not be maintained.

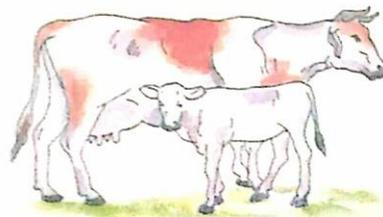
REPRODUCTION

Reproduction is the process by which an animal or a plant is able to produce one of its own kind. Reproduction helps in the continuity of ones own kind.

Animals reproduce either by laying eggs or by giving birth to the young ones.



Mother with baby



Cow with calf

Some animals with their young ones



Hen with chicks

Answer the following questions.

1. What is reproduction?
2. What happens if there is no reproduction?
3. Name the method by which reproduction occur.
4. Name two animals that reproduce by laying eggs and two animals which reproduce by giving birth to babies.

H.W. -Write and Learn answers of all these questions in your notebook.

Class -4th Subject: Hindi



जीवन-कौशल

1. क्या आपने कभी मुसीबत में फँसे मित्र की सहायता की है? अपना उत्तर एक अनुच्छेद के रूप में लिखिए। **मूल्यपरक प्रश्न**
2. आपकी कक्षा में कुछ बच्चे आपस में लड़ाई करते हैं। कक्षा में अध्यापिका नहीं है, तब आप क्या करेंगे? **मूल्यपरक प्रश्न**
 - बच्चों को लड़ाई करने के लिए मना करेंगे।
 - उन्हें लड़ते हुए देखते रहेंगे।
 - आप अध्यापिका को बुलाएँगे।

श्रवण-कला

शिक्षकगण से अनुरोध है कि पृष्ठ संख्या 111 पर दी गई पाठ्य-सामग्री को पढ़कर विद्यार्थियों को सुनाएँ तथा नीचे दिए गए प्रश्नों द्वारा श्रवण-कला की जाँच करें।

स्वस्थ मन स्वस्थ शरीर

प्रस्तुत लेख को सुनिए और उसके आधार पर प्रश्नों के उत्तर दीजिए-

1. स्वस्थ मन कहाँ निवास करता है?
2. अस्वस्थ होने के कारण व्यक्ति को क्या घेर लेता है?
3. 'आवश्यक' से भाववाचक संज्ञा बनाइए।
4. व्यायाम के बिना शरीर पर कौन प्रभाव नहीं छोड़ता?
5. 'स्वस्थ' का विलोम शब्द बताइए।

Class: 4th Subject: Maths

Division by 10, 100 and 1000

Dividing a number by 10

Rule 1: On dividing a number by 10, the quotient is obtained by removing the ones digit from the number and the remainder is the ones digit of the number

For example. $1997 \div 10$

On dividing 1997 by 10, we get

Quotient= 199, Remainder= 7

Dividing a number by 100 -

Rule 2: On dividing a number by 100, the quotient is obtained by removing the last two digits on the extreme right of the divided. The number formed by these last two digits is the remainder.

For example, $6347 \div 100$

On the dividing 6347 by 100, we get,

Quotient=63, Remainder=47

Dividing a number by 1000 -

Rule 3: On dividing a number by 1000, the quotient is obtained by removing the last three digits on the extreme right of the dividend. The number formed by these last three digits is the remainder.

For example, $3462 \div 1000$

On the dividing 3462 by 1000, we get

Quotient=3, Remainder=462

Q. 1 Using the rules of division by 10, 100 and 1000 find the quotient and the remainder in the note book.

(a) $648 \div 10$ (b) $3324 \div 10$ (c) $3006 \div 10$

(d) $738 \div 100$ (e) $3366 \div 100$ (f) $4776 \div 100$

(g) $64567 \div 1000$ (h) $17545 \div 1000$ (i) $145319 \div 1000$

Class - 4th Subject: English Grammar

Adjectives

Answers to the previous questions.

(Fill with pencil)

Choose the correct demonstrative adjective and fill in the blanks.

1. This

2. that
3. These
4. these
5. those

(Page-21)

Look at the marks of the top five students of class IV and complete the paragraph

1. first
2. second
3. Hari
4. fourth
5. Dina

Today's topic,

Possessive Adjectives:

The word which shows possession or belonging are possessive adjectives.

Examples:

My, your, his, her, it's, our, their and whose are possessive adjectives.

B. Replace the underlined words with possessive adjectives. One is done for you.

1. Mr. Paul's article received criticism.
His article received criticism.
2. The students answer scripts were checked.
3. 'She is the Queen's enemy', said Mary.
4. The book's pages came off.
5. She is Zebunnisa's cousin.

Class: 4th Subject: G.K.

1. Name the national bird of India.

Answer: Peacock

2. The national fruit of India is _____

Answer: Mango

3. National Education Day is celebrated on _____

Answer: 11 November

4. Children's Day is celebrated on _____

Answer: 14 November

5. Teacher's Day is celebrated on _____

Answer: 5 September

6. Which place is known as tea garden of India?

Answer: Assam

7. Which is the smallest bird?

Answer: Humming Bird

8. Which is the largest ocean in the world?

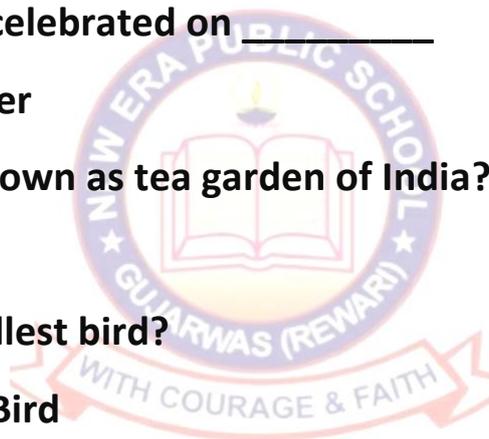
Answer: Pacific Ocean

9. Which is India's largest fresh water lake?

Answer: Wular Lake

10. Which is the tallest waterfall in the world?

Answer: Angel Falls



Assignment (Answer- Key)

Chapter-3 (The Northern Plains)

A. Multiple Choice Questions-

1) Which of the following states is not a part of the Northern Plains?

a) Kerala

2) The Brahmaputra river is known as in Tibet.

d) Tsangpo

B. Fill in the blanks-

1) The Ganga river joins Yamuna river near Allahabad.

2) A mixture of sand and silt is called alluvium.

3) The Ganga originates from Devprayag.

C. Name any three of the following.

1) Main river basins in Northern plains.

The Satluj basin, The Ganga basin, The Brahmaputra basin

2) Rivers from Himalayas joining the Ganga river.

Yamuna, Gomti, Ghaghra, Gandak, Kosi (Choose any three)

D. Answer the following questions-

1) Name the delta formed by the rivers Ganga and Brahmaputra.

Ans. The delta formed by river Ganga and Brahmaputra is Sundarbans.

2) What is the location and extent of the Northern Plains?

Ans. The Northern Plains are located in the South of Himalayan mountains. It is a large and flat area which extends from Punjab in the West to Assam in the East.

3) Mention the importance of the rivers in the plains.

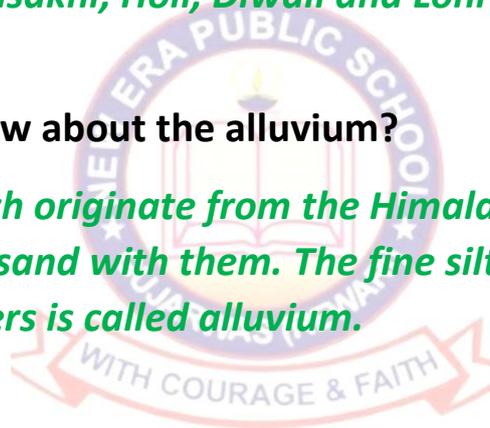
Ans. The rivers bring alluvium with them. The rich alluvial soil makes the plains very fertile and useful for agricultural activities.

4) Write down the names of the festivals famous in Punjab.

Ans. Gurupurab, Baisakhi, Holi, Diwali and Lohri are the famous festivals of Punjab.

5) What do you know about the alluvium?

Ans. The rivers which originate from the Himalayas bring numerous pieces of rocks and sand with them. The fine silt brought and spread by these rivers is called alluvium.



Today's work

Class-4th Subject-S.St.

Chapter-4 (India: The Peninsular Plateau)

Topic- The Peninsular Plateau

Answer the following questions on the basis of video lecture.

Q.1 What is plateau?

Q.2 The Peninsular Plateau is majorly made up of two types of rocks. Name them.

Q.3 The Peninsular Plateau is divided by the Narmada river into two parts. Name them.

Q.4 What are Central highlands?

Q.5 The Malwa Plateau is drained by many rivers. Name them.

Learn and write in notebook.

Stay home, stay safe.

