

**KERALA PUBLIC SCHOOLS
ACADEMIC YEAR 2020-21
HOME ASSIGNMENT**



CLASS : IV

DATE:20.01.2021 to 05.02.2021

SUBJECT	ASSIGNMENT
MATHS	<p><u>Work to be done in the textbook</u></p> <p>➤ Chapter 12 GEOMETRY</p> <p>Ex. 12.1 (pg. 186) Question no. 1, 2, 3, 4</p> <p>Ex. 12.3 (pg. 191) Question no. 1, 2, 3, 4</p> <p>Ex. 12.4 (pg. 193) Question no. 1, 2, 3</p> <p><u>Work to be done in the Maths notebook</u></p> <p>➤ Chapter 12 GEOMETRY</p> <p>Ex. 12.2 (pg. 188) Question no. 1, 2, 3, 4</p> <p>Ex. 12.5 (pg. 195-196) Question no.1, 2, 3</p> <p><u>Extra questions to be done in the Maths notebook</u></p> <p>I. FILL IN THE BLANKS:</p> <p>i. A fine dot (.) made by a sharp pencil represents a _____.</p> <p>ii. A _____ has no length, breadth or thickness.</p> <p>iii. A _____ has no end point and no fixed length.</p> <p>iv. A _____ is a part of a line</p> <p>vii. A ray has one starting point called the _____.</p> <p>viii. Lines which are equal distance from each other and never meet are called _____.</p> <p>ix. When two rays meet at a point, an _____ is formed.</p> <p>x. A three sided figure is called a _____.</p> <p>xi. A four sided figure is called a _____.</p> <p>xii. A five sided figure is called a _____.</p> <p>xiii. A _____ has a curved surface.</p> <p>xiv. A _____ has no edge and no vertex.</p> <p>xv. The length of boundary of a circle is called its _____.</p> <p>xvi. Right angle measures exactly _____.</p> <p>xvii. An angle which is less than a right angle is called an _____.</p> <p>xviii. An angle which is less than a right angle is called an _____.</p> <p>xix. An angle which is more than a right angle but less than a straight angle is called an _____.</p> <p>xx. Complete angle measures _____.</p>

- II. DEFINE THE FOLLOWING TERMS AND THEIR PROPERTIES:**
1. Point 2. Line 3. Line Segment 4. Ray 5. Circle

REVISION STATION

[TO BE DONE IN THE MATHS NOTE BOOK]

SPEED MATHS

1. A line is a collection of _____.
2. A _____ has starting point and an end point.
3. Sum of two right angle is _____.
4. An acute angle is _____ than a right angle.
5. An obtuse angle measures _____ than right angle and less than _____.

B. Let us define and draw the following terms:

1. Closed Curve
2. Open curve
3. Polygon
4. Parallel and Perpendicular line

Activities to be done in the Maths notebook

OBJECTIVE: To understand the concept of angle, parallel lines and perpendicular lines

MATERIALS REQUIRED: Notebook, pencil, ruler and protractor

Activities

1. Draw the face of a clock when the angle between the minute hand hour hand is 30° , 60° , 90° and 120° and write the corresponding time.
2. Draw a figure using only line segments, angles, parallel lines and perpendicular lines.

SCIENCE

Note- The following exercises are to be done in the Science notebook.

I- Choose the correct option

1. Which of these substances is plant food rich in?
a. Cellulose. b Chitin. c. Stomata. d. Veins
2. Where does a yak live?
a. On the mountains. B. In the sea. c. In deserts. D. On plains
3. Which of these are transported by blood?

- a. Nutrients. B. Water. C. Oxygen and carbon dioxide. D. All of these
4. Which of these are called blood vessels?
a. Kidneys. B. Arteries and veins. C. Ureters. D. Liver
5. Which of these organs store urine?
a. Ureters. B. Urinary bladder. C. Kidneys. D. Urethra

II- Give two examples of each

1. Organ systems of the body –. _____
2. Blood vessels- _____
3. Arboreal animals- _____
4. Endangered animals- _____
5. Animals that do not have backbone- _____
6. Flightless birds- _____

III- Circle the odd one out

1. Monkey, rat, squirrel, slug
2. Kidneys, urinary bladder, veins, ureters
3. Heart, blood, blood vessels, urethra
4. Vulture, lion, tiger, snake
5. Deer, rabbit, goat, bear

IV- Give one word for the following

1. Animals that suckle their young-
2. The process by which wastes get removed from our body-
3. Mass movement of birds from a colder to a warmer place-
4. A muscular organ that pumps blood to all parts of the body-
5. Thin tubers that run through the entire body to transport blood-

V- Fill in the blanks

1. The formation of urine takes place in the_____.
2. Animals that eat the flesh of other animals are called_____.
3. Slowing down of activity or settling down to a long sleep by some animals during the hot summer months is called_____.
4. _____ carry urine from the kidneys to the urinary bladder.
5. Animals that live on land are called_____ animals.

VI- Answer the following questions

1. What is camouflaging? Explain how this helps animals protect themselves from danger?
2. Define excretion. Name any three parts of the excretory system.
3. What are parasites? Give two examples.
4. What do organ systems do to our body? Name any three organ systems of the human body.
5. What are cold-blooded animals? Give two examples.

VII- Project work

Make your own vertical garden. Collect three empty plastic cold drink bottles, and make a vertical garden by reusing those bottles.

HINDI

SUBJECT – HINDI LANGUAGE

पाठ –अनेक शब्दों के लिए एक शब्द

विषय - हिंदी भाषा

कभी-कभी किसी बात को कहने के लिए अनेक शब्द ना कहकर उसके लिए एक शब्द का प्रयोग करते हैं। इससे भाषा सरल, स्पष्ट तथा वाक्य छोटा हो जाता है। जैसे - संभव चित्र बनाता है। संभव चित्रकार है।

कुछ अनेक शब्दों के लिए एक शब्द इस प्रकार हैं।

1.	मूर्ति बनाने वाला	मूर्तिकार
2.	छाया देने वाला	छायाकार
3.	जहाँ जाना कठिन हो	दुर्गम
4.	जहाँ जाना सरल हो	सुगम
5.	नीचे लिखा हुआ	निम्नलिखित
6.	प्रतिदिन होने वाला	दैनिक
7.	सप्ताह में होने वाला	साप्ताहिक
8.	महीने में होने वाला	मासिक
9.	वर्ष में एक बार होने वाला	वार्षिक
10.	दया करने वाला	दयालु
11.	प्रशंसा के योग्य	प्रशंसनीय
11.	सेना में काम करने वाला	सैनिक

2.		
1	जो बोल नहीं सकता	मूक
3.		
1	सच बोलने वाला	सत्यवादी
4.		
1	इतिहास से संबंध रखने वाला	ऐतिहासिक
5.		

अभ्यास कार्य

1. निम्न शब्दों के स्थान पर एक शब्द लिखकर वाक्य दोबारा लिखिए।

उत्तर- (क) गांधीजी सत्यवादी थे।

उत्तर- (ख) मेरे पिताजी सैनिक हैं।

उत्तर- (ग) ग्रामीण लोग परिश्रमी होते हैं।

उत्तर- (घ) छायादार वृक्ष के नीचे बैठना मुझे अच्छा लगता है।

विराम चिन्ह

विराम का अर्थ है - रुकना। कोई भी भाषा बोलते समय अपनी बात को स्पष्ट करने के लिए हम बीच-बीच में रुकते हैं। लिखते समय इसे दर्शाने के लिए हम एक चिन्हों का प्रयोग करते हैं। इन चिन्हों को विराम चिन्ह कहते हैं।

कुछ विराम - चिन्ह निम्नलिखित हैं।

1. पूर्ण विराम (।)

वाक्य की समाप्ति पर लगाया जाता है।

जैसे- बाग में फूल खिले हैं।

2. अल्पविराम(,)

वाक्य में जहाँ थोड़ी देर रुकते हैं, वहाँ अल्पविराम लगाया जाता है। जैसे - आज मेरे घर रीता, मीनू और चीनू आएंगे।

3. प्रश्नवाचक चिन्ह (?)

जिस वाक्य में प्रश्न पूछा जाए, उसके अंत में इसे लगाया जाता है। जैसे - तुम क्या कर रहे हो?

4. विस्मयादिबोधक (!)

प्रसन्नता, दुख, आश्चर्य, भय आदि भावों को प्रकट करने के लिए इसका प्रयोग किया जाता है।

जैसे- अरे! तुम भी आ गए।

अभ्यास कार्य

1. नीचे के वाक्यों में उचित विराम - चिन्ह लगाइए।

उत्तर- क) (।)

उत्तर- ख) (?)

उत्तर - ग) (!)

उत्तर- घ) (,)

उत्तर- ङ) (?)

उत्तर- च) (।)

उत्तर- छ) (?)

उत्तर- ज) (,)

2. इन विराम - चिन्हों के नाम लिखिए।

(,) अल्पविराम

(?) प्रश्नवाचक चिन्ह

(!) पूर्ण विराम

(!) विस्मयादिबोधक

3. 'हाँ' या नहीं में उत्तर दीजिए।

उत्तर - क) नहीं

ख) हाँ

ग) हाँ

घ) नहीं

पाठ –13 ईमानदारी का फल (कहानी)

विषय - हिंदी साहित्य

STD- IV



- 1) पाठ की कहानी को ध्यानपूर्वक सस्वर वाचन करते हुए दो बार पढ़ें।
- 2) पाठ में दिए गए चित्र को कॉपी के प्रथम पृष्ठ पर बनाएं एवं रंग भरें।
- 3) कठिन शब्दों को दो - दो बार उत्तर पुस्तिका में लिखें।
- 4) पृष्ठ संख्या - 97 में दिए गए शब्द - भंडार के सभी अर्थ उत्तर - पुस्तिका में लिखें।

कठिन शब्द -

- | | |
|--------------------|-------------------|
| (i) बादशाह | (xi) पच्चीकारी |
| (ii) ईमानदार | (xii) शुभ अवसरों |
| (iii) दृष्टि | (xiii) उमरावों |
| (iv) जाँच - पड़ताल | (xiv) फर्नीचर |
| (v) उन्नति | (xv) चुगलखोरों |
| (vi) आश्वासन | (xvi) वित्तमंत्री |
| (vii) छुड़वाकर | (xvii) शिकायत |
| (viii) कार्यालय | (xviii) लज्जित |
| (ix) कृतज्ञता | (xix) बेईमानी |
| (x) लिफाफों | (xx) प्रधानमंत्री |

अभ्यास कार्य

लिखित

- प्र. 1. मंत्री युवक को क्या आश्वासन देकर राजा के पास ले गया ?
उ. - मंत्री युवक को उन्नति का आश्वासन देकर राजा के पास ले गया।

प्र. 2. मंत्री ने राजा के पक्ष में युवक के सामने क्या दलील दी ?

उ. - मैंने इस युवक को हजारों में से छाँटा है और मैं इसकी बढ़ियाँ नौकरी छुड़वा कर इसे यहाँ लाया हूँ।

प्र. 3. राजा ने युवक को किस पद पर रखा ?

उ. - राजा ने युवक को अपने निजी कार्यालय में चपरासी के पद पर रखा।

प्र. 4. युवक ने राजा के कार्यालय में जाकर क्या काम किया ?

उ. - युवक ने राजा के कार्यालय की धूल को साफ किया और उसे शाही कार्यालय का रूप दिया। उसने वहाँ पत्रों / लिफाफों की छँटाई की, लिफाफों से कीमती सामान उतरवा कर कार्यालय के लिए चित्र एवं फर्नीचर खरीदें।

प्र. 5. वित्तमंत्री के रूप में युवक ने राजा का दिल कैसे जीत लिया ?

उ. - वित्तमंत्री के रूप में अपनी ईमानदारी और लगन से युवक ने राजा का दिल जीत लिया।

प्र. 6. अंत में युवक को कौन सा पद मिला ?

उ. - अंत में युवक को बादशाह ने अपना प्रधानमंत्री बना लिया।

सही उत्तर पर सही (✓) का चिन्ह लगाओ।

उत्तर – 1. (ख) 2. (क) 3. (ख) 4. (ख) 5. (ग)

बताओ किसने कहा ?

उत्तर 1: बादशाह ने।

उत्तर 2: मंत्री ने।

उत्तर 3: बादशाह ने।

उत्तर 4: वित्तमंत्री ने।

भाषा की बात

1. नीचे लिखे वाक्यों में क्रिया के नीचे रेखा खींचो-

उत्तर - (क) मंत्री को एक आदमी सही लगा।

(ख) मुझे बादशाह की सेवा करने का मौका मिल रहा है।

- (ग) वहाँ एक छोटी सी कोटरी थी ।
 (घ) बादशाह को बहुत से पत्र आए थे ।
 (ङ) उसने फर्नीचर खरीदा ।

2. वचन बदलो ।

उत्तर-	<u>एकवचन</u>	<u>बहुवचन</u>
	(क) लिफाफा	लिफाफें
	(ख) बादशाह	बादशाहों
	(ग) रुपया	रुपए
	(घ) मंत्री	मंत्रियों

3. उदाहरण के अनुसार शब्दों का विच्छेद कीजिए ।

उत्तर - क) वित्तमंत्री	=	वित्त + मंत्री
ख) प्रधानमंत्री	=	प्रधान + मंत्री
ग) हिमालय	=	हिम + आलय
घ) विद्यालय	=	विद्या + आलय
ङ) सेनापति	=	सेना + पति

4. वाक्य बनाए (स्वयं) ।

क) चौकी ख) बादशाह ग) सजावट घ) बेईमान

5. उल्टे अर्थ वाले शब्द (विलोम शब्द) लिखिए ।

उत्तर - क) इमानदारी	X	बेईमानी
ख) कृतज्ञ	X	कृतघ्न
ग) तेज	X	धीमा
घ) खरीदा	X	बेचा
ङ) बुरा	X	अच्छा

ENGLISH

SUB- ENGLISH LITERATURE

Topic- Dear Mum(poem)

Note- To be done in the English Literature notebook.

I- Word Bank

- | | | | |
|---------------|-------------|-----------------|-------------|
| 1. appeared | 2. granddad | 3. mysteriously | 4. sink |
| 5. overflowed | 6. strange | 7. stain | 8. mistook |
| 9. disposal | 10. burrow | 11. footprints | 12. haunted |

II- Synonyms

- | | | |
|-----------------|---|--|
| 1. appeared | - | came into sight; became visible or notable |
| 2. Mr. Ming | - | refers to the Ming dynasty which ruled China for 246 years |
| 3. mysteriously | - | in a way that is difficult to understand or explain |
| 4. overflowed | - | flowed over the brim |
| 5. stain | - | a mark on something that is difficult to remove |
| 6. discover | - | find unexpectedly or during a search |
| 7. have a fit | - | to be angry |
| 8. burrow | - | a hole in the ground, made by an animal for shelter |
| 9. footprints | - | the impression left by a foot or shoe on the surface |
| 10. haunted | - | believed to be visited by ghosts |
| 11. Gran | - | grandmother |

III- Antonyms

- | | | |
|-------------|---|-------|
| 1. went | x | came |
| 2. brought. | x | sold |
| 3. strange | x | usual |
| 4. ever | x | never |
| 5. scared | x | calm |
| 6. good | x | bad |

IV- One word answers

1. Who is the poet of the poem?
Ans- Brian Patten
2. What was the colour of the old vase?
Ans- Blue
3. Who had got the old vase from China?
Ans- Great-great granddad
4. Whom did the old vase originally belong to?
Ans- Mr. Ming
5. What overflowed mysteriously?
Ans- The sink
6. Where did a strange stain appear?
Ans- Kitchen wall
7. Who managed to turn on the washing machine?
Ans- The cat
8. Where did the muddy footprints appear?
Ans- White carpet

V- True or False

- | | |
|--|--------------|
| 1. The old blue vase was broken by the dog- | <u>False</u> |
| 2. The stain on the kitchen wall was about the size of a boy's hand- | <u>True</u> |
| 3. Sis's pet dog mistook the waste-disposal for a burrow- | <u>False</u> |
| 4. A series of muddy footprints appeared on the new maroon carpet- | <u>False</u> |
| 5. The speaker went to Gran's for a bit because he was scared- | <u>True</u> |

VI- Reference to the context

1. "Somehow Mum, without me even turning on the tap,
The sink mysteriously overflowed."
- i. Who is the speaker of the above lines?
Ans- The speaker of the above lines is a child.
- ii. Whom is the speaker narrating the event to?
Ans- The speaker is narrating the event to his mother.
- iii. How is the speaker narrating the event?
Ans- The speaker is narrating the event with the help of a letter.
- iv. What event does the speaker narrate after the above lines?
Ans- The next event that the speaker narrates is that of a strange jam stain about the size of a boy's hand appearing on the kitchen wall.
2. "But I think the house is haunted so,
knowing you are going to have a fit,
I've gone over to Gran's for a bit."
- i. Why does the speaker think that his mother is going to be angry?
Ans- The speaker thinks that his mother is going to be angry because she is not going to believe when he says that the house is haunted.
- ii. Where does the speaker go to?
Ans- The speaker goes to his grandmother's place.

VII. Answer the following questions

1. Who has written this letter? To whom is it addressed?
Ans- The letter was written by the child, who is the speaker of the poem.
It is addressed to his mother.
2. The letter talks of a series of things that have gone wrong. List them.
Ans- The series of things that went wrong are-
- i. A cup went and broke itself;
 - ii. A crack appeared in an old blue vase;
 - iii. The sink started overflowing mysteriously;
 - iv. A strange jam stain appeared on the kitchen wall;

- v. The cat managed to turn on the washing machine;
- vi. The rabbit mistook the water-disposal unit for a burrow; and
- vii. A series of muddy footprints appeared on the white carpet.

3. What happened to the blue vase? Was it precious to the mother?

Ans- A crack appeared on the blue vase.

Yes, the vase was precious to the mother because her great-great grandfather had brought it from China.

4. Was the house really haunted? Give reasons for your answer.

Ans- No, the house was not really haunted. All the strange things that the child wrote to his mother in the letter were actually done by him.

VIII. Jumbled words

- 1. egatr - great
- 2. amj - jam
- 3. lwal - wall
- 4. tbbiar - rabbit
- 5. ohseu. - house

Final term project work- Poster Making

Topic- Save water, save life

English Language

Topic - Subject - Verb Agreement

I. **Use the appropriate forms of the given verbs and fill in the blanks in these sentences.**

- 1. Several neighbours _____(be) going on a vacation.
- 2. Some of the wild berries _____(taste) very sour.
- 3. The baby_____ (break) the toy.
- 4. Raman _____ (beat) me.
- 5. The old man _____(want) to sell his house.
- 6. Scientists _____ (discover) new facts.
- 7. My uncle along with his wife _____ (come) home tonight for dinner.
- 8. Children _____(like) to play.

9. Modesty _____(make) better person.
10. Rajan _____ (bake) very good chocolate cakes.
11. She _____ (want) help from me.
12. Two and two _____ (make) four.
13. Plants _____ (grow) really fast during the rainy season.
14. The sun _____ (rise) in the east.
15. I _____ (learn) karate at a local club.

II. **Fill in the blanks with the correct form of the verb in the brackets. Use the verbs in present tense.**

1. That _____ a great news. (is / are)
2. The great poet and scholar _____ been honoured. (has / have)
3. All men _____ not alike. (is / are)
4. I _____ Bengali at home. (speak / speaks)
5. Jennie _____ tired. (look / looks)
6. My mother _____ herbs in her kitchen garden. (grow / grows)
7. Disha _____ to St Mary's School. (go / goes)
8. The moon _____ round the earth. (move/ moves)
9. Owls _____ during the day. (sleep / sleeps)
10. They _____ in a hotel. (stay / stays)

III. **Circle the correct form of the verbs to complete these sentences.**

1. Would you (like / likes)some tea.
2. I (know / knows) Ravi.
3. Shyam (talk / talks) a lot.
4. Children (is /are) playing football in the ground.
5. He (want / wants) to go with you.

6. He (doesn't / don't) enjoy playing golf.
7. _____ (Have / Has) seen the new Shahrukh Khan movie?
8. I (doesn't / don't) want to eat now.
9. They don't (like / likes) it.
10. Aneek (has / have) won a scholarship.

IV. **Some of the sentences given below are incorrect. Correct the incorrect ones.**

1. Sheetal write short stories for a children's magazine.

_____ .

2. The play were written by Agatha Christie.

_____ .

3. My grandmother look after my brother.

_____ .

4. They has taken our luggage.

_____ .

5. The film were enjoyed very much by us.

_____ .

6. He always reply to my mails.

_____ .

7. You puts so much so much sugar into the coffee.

_____ .

8. Riddhi love grammer.

_____ .

9. They Lives next to Jeet's house.

_____ .

10. Children learns from what they see around them.

_____ .
V. **Use suitable subjects of your choice to complete these sentences.**

1. _____ is very interesting.
2. _____ stand in a corner of the room.
3. _____ is a beautiful flower.
4. _____ does not belong to you.
5. _____ was very inspiring.
6. _____ contains the meanings of words.
7. _____ has a sweet voice.
8. _____ have beautiful lawns.
9. _____ needs medicine.
10. _____ are challenging.

VI. Composition- "Picnic" (150 words)

VII. Comprehension- Refer Pg. 132, 133 & 134 Grammar Land book
Comprehension- 3 (to be done in the Grammar Land book)

VIII. Final term project work- Comic strip- Refer ch- Tenali Raman

Make a comic strip in your scrapbook on a different story related to Tenali Raman.

**SOCIAL
STUDIES**

REVISION SHEET
CH: AGRICULTURE

A. Choose the correct option:

1. Which is the second most important food crop of India ?
a. Rice b. Pulses c. Maize d. Wheat
2. _____ is the leading producer of sugarcane in India.
a. UttarPradesh b. Bihar c. Tamil Nadu d. Kerala
3. Jute is used to make _____.
a. Mirror b. Carpets c. Jewellery d. Utensils
4. India is the _____ largest producer of cotton in the world.
a. First b. Fifth c. Second d. Tenth

5. _____ has the largest number of cattle in the world.
 a. USA b. America c. Canada d. India
6. _____ has been launched by the government to provide monetary help to farmers in case of crop damage.
 a. PM Kisan Scheme b. Crop Insurance Scheme
 c. PM Krishi Sichai Yojna d. Soil Health Card Scheme
7. A crop grown for selling in the market is called _____.
 a. Cash crop b. Beverage c. Food crop d. None of these
8. Manure is used for producing a fuel called _____.
 a. Dung b. Gobar Gas c. Petroleum d. Diesel
9. Any liquid that is suitable for drinking is _____.
 a. Manure b. Beverage c. Rearing d. Livestock
10. Which Indian state is known as the Spice Garden of India ?
 a. Gujarat b. Tamil Nadu c. Kerala d. Karnataka

B. Fill in the blanks :

1. Farming provides food and raw-material for _____.
 a. Agro-based Industries b. Large scale Industries
 c. Cotton Industries d. Small-scale Industries
2. About _____ percent of the world's rice are grown in India.
 a. 10 b. 15 c. 20 d. 30
3. _____ is the leading producer of tea in India.
 a. Assam b. Punjab c. Tamil Nadu d. Kerala
4. Raising fishes in artificial ponds for commercial purpose is known as _____.
 a. Poultry farming b. Pisciculture c. Sericulture d. None of these
5. Wheat requires a cool and _____ climate at the time of sowing.
 a. Wet b. Dry c. Moist d. None of these

C. State True or False :

1. India is the world's 18th largest egg producing country.
 a. True b. False
2. Tuna is a fish found in rivers.
 a. True b. False
3. Cattle rearing is a part of agriculture.
 a. True b. False
4. Pulses are grown only in North India.

- a. True b. False

5. Oilseeds include crops like mustard , groundnut, sesame and sunflower.

- a. True b. False

Subject – Social Science

Chapter – 4 : THE GREAT INDIAN DESERT

1. Read the chapter and underline the difficult words and write them in the notebook.

2. Write the keywords along with their meanings in the S.St notebook.

3. Do the exercise : A . Tick the correct answer.

B. Fill in the blanks with the help of words given in the box.

C. Write True or False.

Answer the following Questions :

(1) Write about the climate of Thar Desert .

Ans - The Thar Desert has an extreme type of climate.

* In summer, days are very hot and nights are cold.

* In winters, the days are warm but nights are very cold.

* Dry winds blow throughout the year and carry no moisture.

* There is no or very little rainfall.

(2) Why do Sand dunes keep changing their position?

Ans – Sand dunes keep changing their position because –

when strong winds blow, they shift the sand dunes from one place to another.

(3) How does the Indira Gandhi Canal help the people of Rajasthan ?

Ans - Agriculture was not possible in Rajasthan. After construction Indira Gandhi

Canal, it has now become possible. Indira Gandhi Canal brings water from Sutlej

river to Rajasthan.

(4) Name some important festivals celebrated in Rajasthan.

Ans - Teej, Gangaur, Dussehra, Diwali and Eid are major festivals celebrated in Rajasthan.

Extra Questions

1) What is Oasis?

Ans - A fertile spot in a desert where water is found is known as Oasis.

2) What is folk dance?

Ans - A popular dance considered as a part of the tradition of a particular people or area is known as folk dance.

3) Why are days warm but nights cold in the desert in winters?

Ans - Days are warm but nights are very cold in the desert in winters because the sand

gets heated quickly and cools down quickly as well.

4) Give reasons “ a camel is called the ship of the desert ”.

Ans - A camel is called the ship of the desert because –

- camels are used as a means of transport.
- camels have padded feet and they can walk easily on sand
- a camel can also live without water for many days
- a camel has extra transparent eyelids that protect its eyes from sand storms

5) Who are Nomads?

Ans – Nomads are people who travel from place to place in search of food and

water. Nomads are also known as "banjaras" .

ACTIVITY

- a) Draw the scene of an Oasis
- b) Draw a cactus, sugarcane, cotton and dates palm tree in your notebook.

MAP WORK

On an outline map of India mark and label the extent of Thar Desert.

GK

TOPIC- TRAVELATHON (Pg no. 28), ADVENTUROUS SPIRIT! (Pg no.30, 31), TIME TRAVEL (Pg no. 34, 35), CONNECTING PORTS (Pg no. 40, 41).

I. Travelathon (Pg no. 28)

- 1. Name the tower built by an engineer Gustave Eiffel.

Ans: **Eiffel Tower.**

- 2. Name the temple which serves as the mother temple to Indian Sub- Continent.

Ans: **Lotus Temple.**

- 3. It is a suspension bridge spanning the Golden gate.it is described as the most beautiful, certainly the most photographed bridge in the world.

Ans: **Golden Gate Bridge.**

II. Adventurous Spirit! (pg no.30, 31)

- 1. Name the first Indian women to climb Mount Everest.

Ans: **Bacendri Pal**

- 2. It is an adventurous journey undertaken on foot. Climbing mountains, walking down through the narrow paths.

Ans: **Trekking.**

- 3. Name an adventure sport related to climbing up rocks with all your muscular energy and adrenaline.

Ans: **Rock climbing**

- 4. It is one of the most fascinating water sport and hardest to learn. It requires skill accuracy.

Ans: **Surfing.**

III. Time Travel (pg no. 34, 35)

- 1. Name the fort located in Jaipur is known for its artistic Hindu style elements.

Ans: **Amer Fort.**

- 2. When was Victoria Memorial opened by Prince of Wales?

Ans: **1921.**

- 3. Which city of Madhya Pradesh is associated with Kumbh Mela?

Ans: **Ujjain.**

IV. Connecting Ports (pg no. 40,41)

	<p>1. _____ is the largest suspension bridge built in 1937. Ans: Golden Gate Bridge.</p> <p>2. Name the arch-shaped bridge in the southern-hemisphere also called as ‘Coathanger’ because of its shape. Ans: Sydney Harbour Bridge.</p> <p>3. Which is the longest bridge in the world? Ans: Danyang- kunshan Grand Bridge.</p> <p>V. Current Affairs:</p> <p>1. When did Atal tunnel open for tourist in India? Ans: 3rd October 2020.</p> <p>2. When FIFA U-17 Women’s World Cup to begin in India? Ans: 17th February 2021.</p> <p>3. Which nation is working to develop first wooden satellites to reduce space junk? Ans: India</p> <p>Note : Do the above work in your G.K notebook.</p>
COMP SC	<p>Chapter 8- WRITING AND ARITHMETIC WITH LOGO</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Read the chapter carefully and write all the tech terms given on page number 101 in your notebook. ➤ Do all objective type questions (Fill in the blanks ,True or False & Choose the correct option)given in page number 102 & 103 <p>ANSWER IN ONE WORD OR SENTENCE: FINAL TERM</p> <p>1. Write down the name of any four parts of the Scratch window. Ans. The four parts of the Scratch window are as follows:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (a) Toolbar (b) Block Descriptions (c) Block Pallette (d) Current Sprite Information <p>2. What are the three parts of the Toolbar? Ans. The three parts of the Toolbar are as follows:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (a) Menu bar (b) Toolbar (c) Viewing options. <p>3. Name any 4 blocks of Scratch. Ans. (1) Motion (2) Looks (3) Control & (4) Sensing</p> <p>4. What is the use of Green Flag in Scratch? Ans .The Green flag is used to start the execution of the Scratch project.</p> <p>5. What is the use of Stop Button in Scratch?</p>

Ans. The Stop button is used to stop the execution of a Scratch project.

6. What are the default dimensions of Scratch stage?

Ans. The default dimension of scratch stage is 480 units wide and 360 units long.

7. Write the full forms of the following LOGO Commands:

PR , FD , BK ,PU, PD,RT, LT , HT, ST,CS,CT

Ans. The full forms of the following logo commands are as follows:

LOGO Commands	Full Forms
PR	Print
FD	Forward
BK	Backward
PU	Pen Up
PD	Pen Down
RT	Right Turtle
LT	Left Turtle
HT	Hide Turtle
ST	Show Turtle
CS	Clear Screen
CT	Clear Text

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