

KERALA PUBLIC SCHOOLS
ACADEMIC YEAR 2021-22
HOME ASSIGNMENT



CLASS : IV
DATE : 16.08.2021 to 30.08.2021

SUBJECT	ASSIGNMENT																				
MATHS	<p>Chapter – <u>10 UNITARY METHOD</u> Text book work–Let’s Recall (page no 154), Exercise 10.1 (Q no 1), 10.2 (Q no 1) and Test Zone (page no 159)</p> <p>Notebook work- Concept map, Exercise 10.1(Q no 2), 10.2(Q no 2), 10.3 and Mental Maths (page no 160)</p> <p>ACTIVITY: Paste the wrapper of any one biscuit packet showing its weight and find the weight of 6 such packets.</p> <p>Extra questions to be done in the maths notebook:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. One box of 10 pens costs Rs 150. Find the cost of 2 such pens. 2. A cloth cost Rs 56 per metre. Find the cost of 12 metres of cloth? 3. A car covers a distance of 360 km in 4 hours. How much distance will car travel in 1 hour? 4. The cost of 1 litre diesel is Rs 90. Find the cost of 15 litres of diesel. 5. There are 210 pencils in 7 boxes. How many pencils are there in 15 boxes? 6. The admission fee for a course for a year is Rs 54000. What is the quarterly fee for the course? 7. A dozen mangoes cost Rs 108. Find the cost of 1 mango? 8. 5 balls cost Rs 20. How many balls can be purchase for Rs 150? 9. The bus fare from Jamshedpur to Ranchi for 1 person is Rs 250. What will be the fare for 8 persons? 10. Cost of 8 pastries is Rs 96. What will be the cost of 4 pastries? 																				
SCIENCE	<p>CH 5- SOIL Read the chapter thoroughly Learn the words as mentioned below and write down in the science notebook</p> <table border="1" style="width: 100%; border-collapse: collapse; text-align: center;"> <tr> <td>weathering</td> <td>humus</td> <td>minerals</td> <td>oxygen</td> <td>sand</td> </tr> <tr> <td>silt</td> <td>clay</td> <td>pebbles</td> <td>gravel</td> <td>potassium</td> </tr> <tr> <td>loamy</td> <td>sandy</td> <td>gritty</td> <td>lumpy</td> <td>topsoil</td> </tr> <tr> <td>subsoil</td> <td>bedrock</td> <td>erosion</td> <td>conservation</td> <td>fertile</td> </tr> </table> <p>WORK TO BE DONE IN SCIENCE NOTEBOOK LET’S UNDERSTAND (PAGE NO- 60) I. OBJECTIVE TYPES QUESTIONS. A. <u>FILL IN THE BLANKS.</u></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. <u>Sand</u> (Sand/Soil) mixes with humus to form <u>soil</u> (sand/soil). 2. <u>Clay</u> (Silt/Clay) particles are the smallest soil particles. 3. <u>Loam</u> (Loam/ Clay) is the best soil for growing plants. 4. <u>Topsoil</u> (Topsoil/ Subsoil) is very fertile because it contains humus. 	weathering	humus	minerals	oxygen	sand	silt	clay	pebbles	gravel	potassium	loamy	sandy	gritty	lumpy	topsoil	subsoil	bedrock	erosion	conservation	fertile
weathering	humus	minerals	oxygen	sand																	
silt	clay	pebbles	gravel	potassium																	
loamy	sandy	gritty	lumpy	topsoil																	
subsoil	bedrock	erosion	conservation	fertile																	

5. Soil can be **conserved** (eroded/conserved) by planting more trees and by building dams across rivers.

B. CHOOSE THE CORRECT OPTION.

1. Which of these does soil contain?
 a. sand
 c. minerals
 b. remains of dead plants and animals
 d. all of these

Ans. d. all of these

2. Which of these refers to loamy soil?
 a. it is best for growing plants
 b. it contains equal portions of sand, clay, and silt
 c. it allows water to pass through easily
 d. all of these

Ans. d. all of these

3. Which of these refers to the remains of dead plants and animals to get mixed with soil?
 a. sand
 c. humus
 b. clay
 d. gravel

Ans. c. humus

4. Which of these layers can be easily washed away by strong winds and water?
 a. topsoil
 c. bedrock
 b. subsoil
 d. all of these

Ans. a. topsoil

5. Which of these do not hold any water at all?
 a. sandy soil
 c. loamy soil
 b. clayey soil
 d. none of these

Ans. a. sandy soil

6. Which of these help in protecting the soil from getting washed away?
 a. planting more trees and bushes
 b. avoiding planting trees
 c. constructing dams to check the flow of rivers
 d. both a and c

Ans. d. both a and c

7. Which of these soils is rough and gritty and does not become sticky when wet?
 a. sandy soil
 c. loamy soil
 b. clayey soil
 d. all of these

Ans. a. sandy soil

C. WRITE T FOR THE TRUE AND F FOR THE FALSE.

1	Plants and animals cause weathering of rocks.	F
2	Plants give us food and take in oxygen.	T
3	Soil contains air and water, besides minerals and other nutrients.	T
4	Strong winds, heavy rainfall, and cutting down of trees decreased soil erosion.	F
5	Trees and bushes should be planted to increase soil erosion.	T

II. VERY SHORT ANSWER TYPE QUESTIONS

A. GIVE ONE WORD FOR THE FOLLOWING.

1. The process of breaking down big pieces into smaller pieces by wind and water. **Weathering**
2. The top layer of the earth's surface where plants grow **Soil**
3. Soil that does not hold water at all **Sand**

4. Soil that feels smooth when dry and lumpy and sticky when wet

Clay

5. The removal of fertile top soil by the action of wind and water

Erosion

III. ANSWER THE FOLLOWING QUESTIONS

1. **What is weathering? How does it form soil?**

Ans. Big pieces of rocks are broken down by wind and water into smaller pieces till we get a fine powder. This process is called weathering. Wherever the fine powder, known as sand, mixes with the remains of dead plants and animals (called humus), and minerals, soil is formed.

2. **Define soil. Name the three types of soil.**

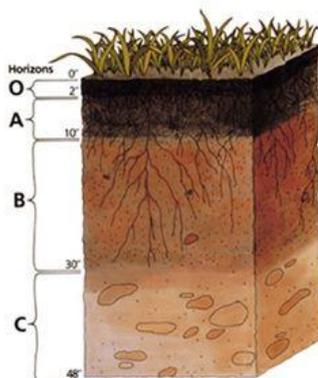
Ans. Soil is defined as the top layer of the Earth's surface. It consists of sand, remains of dead plants and animals, and minerals with some amount of water and air in it. There are mainly three types of soil: sandy, clayey, and loamy soil.

3. **What is loamy soil?**

Ans. This soil has almost the same amount of sand, clay, and silt. Loamy soil is the best soil for growing plants. It is rich in nutrients and humus, and allows water to pass through easily.

4. **With the help of a diagram, describe the three layers of soil.**

Ans.



Soil profile refers to the layers of soil. In the picture, A is the topsoil. It is the uppermost layer of soil and contains fine particles of sand, clay, humus, water, and air. B is called the subsoil. It is the middle layer of soil, present below the topsoil and contains broken pieces of rocks. C is called the bedrock. It is the bottom layer of soil and is quite deep inside the Earth. It has large pieces of rocks

5. **What is soil erosion? What increases erosion of soil?**

Ans. The removal of the fertile topsoil by the action of wind and water is called soil erosion. Strong winds, heavy rainfall and cutting down of trees increase soil erosion.

6. **What is soil conservation? List any three ways in which we can conserve it.**

Ans. Protection of soil from erosion is known as soil conservation. More number of trees should be planted to replace the ones that are cut down. • Trees and bushes should be planted in open lands. This practice does not allow the wind to blow full force and take away the topsoil. • Flowing water can easily wash away a lot of topsoil. Dams should be built across rivers to prevent floods.

ACTIVITY

Collect soil samples and put it in a small clear bag and then speak about the following:

1. Colour
2. Texture
3. Does it have big or small particles?
4. From where did you collect it?

अपठित गद्यांश

भारतीय उत्सव प्रिय होते हैं। यहाँ वर्ष – भर त्योहारों की धूम रहती है। ये त्योहार हमारे जनजीवन में उत्साह और उल्लास भर देते हैं। दक्षिण भारत में एक राज्य केरल है। यहाँ के निवासियों का प्रमुख त्योहार है – “ओणम”। यह त्योहार श्रावण मास में मनाया जाता है। इस समय प्रकृति का सौंदर्य लोगों को अपनी ओर आकर्षित करता है, फसलें पककर तैयार हो जाती हैं। कमल और लिली के फूल खिल उठते हैं। इसे “ फूलों का त्योहार “ भी कहते हैं।

निम्न प्रश्नों के उत्तर लिखें –

1. त्योहार हमें किस-किस भाव से भर देते हैं ?

उत्तर – त्योहार हमें उत्साह और उल्लास के भाव से भर देते हैं।

2. केरल कहाँ है ?

उत्तर – केरल दक्षिण भारत में है।

3. केरल का प्रमुख त्योहार कौन-सा है ?

उत्तर – केरल का प्रमुख त्योहार “ओणम” है।

4. ओणम कब मनाया जाता है ?

उत्तर – ओणम श्रावण मास में मनाया जाता है।

5. “फूलों का त्योहार” किसे और क्यों कहा गया है ?

उत्तर – ओणम को फूलों का त्योहार कहा गया है क्योंकि इस समय कमल और लिली के फूल खिलते हैं।

पुनरावृत्ति-

1 दिए गए शब्दों के लिंग बतायें।

- | | |
|----------------------|------------------------|
| 1. पलंग – पुलिंग | 4. खिड़की – स्त्रीलिंग |
| 2. घड़ी – स्त्रीलिंग | 5. कनाडा – पुलिंग |
| 3. समुद्र – पुलिंग | 6. अँगूठी – स्त्रीलिंग |

2 निम्न शब्दों के लिंग बदलें –

कवि – कवयित्री	छात्र – छात्रा	लेखक – लेखिका
बिलाव – बिल्ली	अभिनेता – अभिनेत्री	नायक – नायिका
श्रीमान – श्रीमती	विद्वान – विदुषी	सुनार – सुनारिन

3 दिए गए वाक्यों में से सर्वनाम शब्द और उनके भेद लिखिए।

वाक्य	सर्वनाम शब्द	सर्वनाम के भेद
जिसने बोया उसने काटा	जिसने, उसने	संबंधवाचक सर्वनाम
शायद कोई आ रहा है।	कोई	अनिश्चयवाचक सर्वनाम
यह मेरा घर है।	यह	निश्चयवाचक सर्वनाम
कौन शोर मचा रहा है।	कौन	प्रश्नवाचक सर्वनाम

HINDI

जिसकी लाठी उसकी भैंस ।	जिसकी, उसकी	संबंधवाचक सर्वनाम
वह खुद चला जाएगा ।	खुद	निजवाचक सर्वनाम

हिन्दी साहित्य पाठ – साहसी रूपा

1. पाठ का वाचन करे (दो बार)।
2. क्रियात्मक गतिविधि – छात्र रूपा का चित्र बनाकर उसकी पाँच विशेषता लिखे ।



रूपा एक साहसी लड़की थी।
वह बहुत ही कम बोलती थी।
रूपा बहुत ही बहादुर लड़की थी ।
उसने अपनी सहपाठी की जान बचाई ।
रूपा बहुत ही शर्मीली और संकोची थी।

3. कठिन शब्द -

प्रवेश	मित्रता	घमंडी	कार्यक्रम	ठहाका
आनंद	सहपाठिन	कीचड़	संकोच	पसंद

4. शब्दार्थ

परिचय – जान-पहचान	प्रत्येक – हर एक	कठिनाई – मुश्किल
मित्रता – दोस्ती	स्थान – जगह	सहपाठिन –साथ पढ़ने वाली
दलदल – कीचड़	धैर्यपूर्वक – हिम्मत के साथ	प्राणों से हाथ धोना – मर जाना
आशा – उमीद	प्रशंसा – तारीफ़	संकोच – झिझक
शर्मीली – जिसे शर्म आती	प्रसन्नता – खुशी	लता –बेल

5. प्रश्न- उत्तर

(क) रूपा किस प्रकार की लड़की थी ?

उत्तर – रूपा एक सुंदर और दूसरों की सहायता करने वाली साहसी लड़की थी ।

(ख) पिकनिक वाला स्थान कैसा था ?

उत्तर – पिकनिक वाला स्थान एक झील के किनारे पर था । वह पेड़ों से घिरा तथा फूलों की क्यारियों वाला था । वह पहाड़ी प्रांत था ।

(ग) शांति के साथ क्या घटना घट गई ?

उत्तर – शांति एक झील में गिर गई और वह झील की दलदल में धँसती चली जा रही थी।

(घ) शांति को बचाने के लिए रूपा ने क्या किया ?

उत्तर – शांति को बचाने के लिए रूपा ने चाकू से एक बेल को काटा और उसे शांति की ओर फेंक दिया। बेल को एक ओर से शांति ने पकड़ा और दूसरी ओर से रूपा उसे खींचने लगी। इस प्रकार रूपा ने शांति को दलदल से बाहर निकाला।

(ड) कहानी के अंत में रूपा का कौन-सा रूप सामने आया ?

उत्तर – अंत में रूपा का साहसी और परोपकारी रूप सामने आया।

(च) यह कहानी से हमें कैसा बनने की सीख देती है ?

उत्तर – यह कहानी हमें साहसी और परोपकारी बनाने की सीख देती है।

6. बहुविकल्पीय प्रश्न छात्र स्वयं करे। (पेज – 19)

7. खाली जगह भरो –

(क) रूपा बहुत सुन्दर थी।

(ख) पिकनिक के दिन रूपा सबसे पहले पहुँची।

(ग) अचानक धप्प की आवाज़ हुई।

(घ) रूपा ने अपने थैले से चाकू निकाला।

8. किसने, किससे कहा ?

कथन	किसने कहा ?	किससे कहा ?
यह रूपा है, इसी कक्षा में पढ़ेगी।	अध्यापिका ने	कक्षा की लड़कियों से कहा
तुम धैर्यपूर्वक खड़ी रहो।	रूपा ने	शांति से कहा
आज तुम न होती तो मैं अपने प्राणों से हाथ धो बैठती।	शांति ने	रूपा से
आब हम तुम्हें घमंडी नहीं, शर्मिली कहा करेंगी।	कक्षा की लड़कियों ने	रूपा से कहा

9. वाक्य बनाओ –

(क) घमंडी – यह लड़की बहुत घमंडी है।

(ख) स्थान – यह स्थान रमणीक है।

(ग) आनंद – खेलने में बहुत आनंद आया।

(घ) आशा – मुझे तुम्हारे आने की आशा न थी।

ENGLISH LANGUAGE

TOPICS – CH 12- Simple Past Tense.

CH 13- Future Time.

Informal Letter.

ENGLISH

I.Fill in the blanks with an appropriate simple past tense form.

i. I an egg in the morning. (eat)

ii. She me a liar. (call)

iii. I to slap him. (want)

iv. Ramya to say hi. (stop)

- v. It me quite some time to repair the car. (take)
- vi. I the job in two hours. (finish)
- vii. She out of the window but didn't find anything. (look)
- viii. It for hours yesterday. (rain)
- ix. The children another window yesterday. (break)
- x. He me a story. (tell)
- xi. She that she would come. (say)
- xii. She a famous writer. (become)

2. Write the simple past form of the following verb.

- i. win - _____
- ii. fly _____
- iii. give _____
- iv. hear _____
- v. meet _____
- vi. pay _____
- vii. break _____
- viii. read _____
- ix. drive _____
- x. know _____

3. Complete the following sentences in future time with the help of the verbs in the brackets.

- i. I (go) to Mumbai next week.
- ii. I (come) even if it rains.
- iii. You (obey) your teachers.
- iv. We (go) to the station to see off our friend.
- v. The (play) a friendly hockey match in the evening.
- vi. If rains in time, the crops (grow) well.
- vii. I hope you (lend) me money.
- viii. God willing, we (meet) again.
- ix. If you run fast, you (catch) the train.
- x. You (think) very differently from this when you are older.
- xi. I never (forget) what you have told me.
- xii. He (leave) after a few minutes from now.

INFORMAL LETTER : TOPIC – Write a letter to your uncle/aunt thanking him/her for your much wanted birthday gift.

NOTE: The above exercises to be done in English note book.

EXERCISES - Ch12(Grammarland) Pg 68-72, Ex A- F(to be done in the book)

Ch13(Grammarland) Pg 78-81, Ex A-D (to be done in the book).

Activity- Make a PPT on Tenses(min. 8 slides)

REVISION (Mid Term)

I. Write suitable pronouns in place of nouns that are underlined in these sentences.

- 1. When the dog saw the boy, the dog began to bark. _____
- 2. Amit and Devesh are my brothers. Amit and Devesh are elder to me. _____
- 3. Last night Suman sang so well that everybody praised Suman. _____
- 4. My name is Chirayu. Yesterday Chirayu came first in the race. _____
- 5. Rohan invited many people to the theatre. Rohan wanted them to see the play written by Tagore. _____

II. Rewrite the sentences replacing the underlined words with Possessive pronouns.

- 1. That's your house and this is my house.
- 2. Is this Susan's book? No, it's your book.
- 3. Our grandparents' garden is tiny. It's much smaller than our garden.
- 4. Is that Henry's cricket bat? No, it's my cricket bat.

III.Fill in the blanks with the Simple present form of the verbs given in the brackets.

1. Mansi _____ playing the flute for the school choir.(enjoy)
2. Sarah and Tushar _____ lawn tennis twice a month.(play)
3. Every Sunday, her family _____ to the library for two hours.(go)
4. Water _____ at zero degrees. (freeze)
5. She _____ annoyed very quickly.(get)

IV.Circle the correct verbs in these sentences.

1. I is visiting/am visiting grandma in the afternoon.
2. They is swimming/ are swimming in the pool.
3. Amit is doing/are doing his homework now.
4. The children is cleaning/ are cleaning their room.
5. Suhana is staying/ are staying at home today.

V. Write the Past tense of the following verb.

1. buy _____
2. help _____
3. hide _____
4. wash _____
5. see _____

VI.Complete the following passage with the correct form of the verbs in the brackets.

We are going to an amusement park tomorrow. The park _____ (have) a lot of different rides. Tomorrow morning, we _____ (get)ready by7'0' clock. Rashmi's mother _____ (pick) us up at 7.15am. We _____ (make) sure that we don't get late. Last month, we _____ (go) to the zoo. However,by the time we _____ (reach) the zoo, there _____ (be) already a long queue of people waiting to get in. Tomorrow, we _____ (want) to reach the park early. Rashmi, Arpit, Tanvir and I _____ (be) very excited. Tanvir is _____ (bring) his sister's camera too. We _____ (click) a lot of pictures at the park tomorrow.

NOTE: The above exercises to be done in English note book.

ENGLISH LITERATURE CH. 5. Fair Play

- **Read the chapter.**
- **Draw the picture .**
- **Activity- Pg 78 (EA) Text book Work.**

I. WORD BANK

1. respected
2. transferred
3. agreement
4. swallowed
5. allowance
6. decision
7. announced
8. unexpected
9. defence
10. quarrels
11. revenge
12. nominate
13. victory
14. justice
15. enmity
16. annoyed
17. embraced

18. misunderstanding
19. considered
20. responsibility

II. SYNONYMS

1. grudge: thought that somebody does not deserve to have something excepted
2. bullock: a young bull
3. abide by : to accept and act according to a law or an agreement
4. panchayat: a village council
5. dignity: honour and respect given by people
6. deviate: to do something in a different way from what is usual or expected
7. embraced: hugged
8. enmity: feelings of hatred
9. interrogated: asked many questions over a long period of time
10. panch: member of the Panchayat

III. ANTONYMS

1. victory x defeat
2. justice x injustice
3. enemy x friend, foe
4. enmity x friendship
5. village x town
6. patience x impatience
7. joy x misery, despair
8. equal x unequal, different
9. possible x impossible
10. carefully x carelessly
11. seldom x often, frequently
12. revenge x pardon
13. annoyed x please, gratify
14. accept x refuse, reject

IV. FILL IN THE BLANKS

1. Jumman and Algu were the best of _____.
2. Jumman's _____ transferred her property to him.
3. The voice of the Panch is the voice of _____.
4. The aunt decided to appeal to the _____.
5. _____ nominated Jumman as his head panch.
6. The panchayat was held under the old _____.

V. TRUE / FALSE

1. The bond of friendship between Algu and Jumman was not very strong _____
2. Jumman was very happy to hear Algu's name as head panch. _____
3. Jumman's wife wanted to set up a separate kitchen. _____
4. Jumman's wife swallowed the insults. _____
5. Jumman was happy with Algu's verdict. _____

VI. QUESTION WITH SHORT ANSWERS.

1. Who transferred property to Jumman?
Ans. Jumman's aunt.

2. Who was happy to hear Algu's name as head Panch?
Ans. Jumman Sheikh.

3. Who wanted monthly allowance?
Ans. Jumman's aunt.

4. Who sold his pair of bullock and to whom?

Ans. Algu Chowdhary sold his bullock to Samjhu Sahu.

5. Who developed hatred against Algu?

Ans: Jumman.

VII. REFERENE TO THE CONTEXT :

1. " My wife knows best how to run the house."

i. Who said these words to whom?

Ans: Jumman said these words to his aunt.

ii. Why did he say these words?

Ans: Jumman said this to his aunt because he was shameless and had grown tired of her.

iii. What was the condition of the property transfer?

Ans: The condition was that Jumman had to take care of her throughout her life.

iv. What was the reaction of the aunt?

Ans: The aunt got angry and she decided to take her case to the village Panchayat.

2. "But is it right, my son , to keep mum and not say in what your consider just and fair "

i. Who said these words to whom?

Ans: These words were said by Jumman's aunt to Algu Chowdhary. .

ii. Why did the aunt go to Algu ?

Ans: The aunt went to Algu for help and justice.

iii. Why did Algu refuse to help?

Ans: Algu politely refused her plea because Jumman was his friend and he could not go against him.

3. "I can't pay you a penny for the wretched beast you sold me"

i. Who said these words to him?

Ans: These words were said by Samjhu Sahu to Algu Chowdhary.

ii. When did he say these words ?

Ans: He said these words when Algu demanded payment for the bullock he had sold to Samjhu.

iii. Why did he refuse to pay the money?

Ans: He refused to pay the money because the bullock had died within a month.

VIII. QUESTION ANSWERS

1. When Jumman's aunt realised that she was not welcomed in his house, what arrangement did she suggest ?

Ans: When Jumman's aunt realised that she was not welcomed in the house, she suggested that Jumman should give her a monthly allowance so that she could set up a separate kitchen.

2. What was the villager's reaction when the aunt explained her case to them ?

Ans: When the aunt explained her case to the villagers , different people had different reactions. Some pitied, some made fun of her and some suggested her to patch up with her nephew and his wife.

3. Why was Jumman happy over Algu's nomination as head Panch?

Ans: Jumman was happy because Algu was his best friend . He thought that his friend would never go against him .

4. Why was Algu upset over Jumman's nomination as head panch?

Ans: Algu was upset because Jumman was no more his friend, after Algu had given a verdict in favour of Jumman's aunt. Jumman was Algu's enemy and wanted to take revenge.

5. What was Jumman's verdict as head punch? How did Algu take it?

Ans: Jumman's verdict was that Samjhu had to pay money to Algu for the bullock he purchased from Algu, as at the time of purchase it suffered no disease or disability. Algu was overwhelmed with emotion and he embraced Jumman.

6. "God lives in the heart of the panch, " the aunt said. What did she mean?

Ans: She meant to say that a Panch was always unbiased and would not kill his conscience for the sake of friendship. Everybody is equal before him. The justice delivered was the justice delivered by God.

7. What was Algu's verdict as head panch? How did Jumman take it?

Ans: Algu's verdict as head Panch was that Jumman had to pay his aunt a monthly allowance, or else the property would go back to her. Jumman felt betrayed and became Algu's enemy.

8. What was the decision of Jumman? How did Algu react it?

Ans: Jumman's verdict as head Panch was that Sahu would have to pay Algu the price of bullock as Algu could not be blamed for its death. When Algu heard Jumman's decision, he could not contain his feelings of joy. He stood up and said loudly over and over again, "Victory to the panchayat. This is justice. God lives in the heart of the Panch."

IX. IDENTIFY THE ERRORS IN THE FOLLOWING SENTENCES AND REWRITE THEM CORRECTLY.

1. "My aunt knows best how to run the house."
2. Jumman wanted justice.
3. Jumman's wife had some property.
4. Algu sold his property to Samjhu Sahu.
5. Samjhu Sahu realised what it meant to be a punch.
6. Algu was ready to support the aunt.

X. MAKE SENTENCES:

1. panchayat-
2. swallow -
3. property -
4. allowance—
5. nominate -

XI. JUMBLE WORDS

- 1, deecmarb _____
2. ypprreot _____
3. iicnodes _____
4. nfeedc _____
5. imnnaoet _____

REVISION (Mid Term)

I. Write the meaning of the following words:

1. romp-
2. dignity-
3. panchayat-
4. wheezes-
5. embraced-

II. Write the antonym of the following words:

1. asleep ×
2. enmity ×
3. like ×
4. hard ×
5. victory ×
6. justice ×
7. seldom ×
8. joy ×

III. Fill in the blanks:

1. Jumman and Algu were the best of _____.
2. Asleep he _____ at his ease.
3. Jumman's _____ transferred her property to him.

4. You can _____ him like a log.
5. The voice of the Panch is the voice of _____.

IV. True/False.

1. The bond of friendship between Algu and Jumman was not very strong _____
2. Jumman was very happy to hear Algu's name as head panch. _____
3. Algu 's aunt transferred the property to him. _____
4. The panchayat was held under amango tree. _____
5. Jumman's wife wanted to set up a separate kitchen. _____

V. Reference to context.

I. "But is it right, my son , to keep mum and not say in what your consider just and fair "

1. Who said these words to whom?
2. Why did aunt go to Algu?
3. Why did Algu refuse to help?

VI. Answer the following questions:

1. What are the only signs of life that Roger shows?
2. What was the villager's reaction when the aunt explained her case to them ?
3. What are the two words that best describe Roger?
4. Who sold his pair of bullock and to whom?
5. What was Algu's verdict as head panch? How did Jumman take it?
6. Would like a dog like Roger as your pet? Why?
7. 1. " My wife knows best how to run the house."
 - i. Who said these words to whom?
 - ii. What was the condition of the property transfer?
8. Why was Algu upset over Jumman's nomination as head panch?

VII. Jumbled words:

1. chapanyat-
2. ttleca-
3. imnnaoet-
4. denirf-
5. chanp-

VIII. Make Sentence:

1. property
2. friend
3. allowance
4. unfortunate
5. justice

NOTE: The above exercises to be done in English note book.

**SOCIAL
STUDIES**

**CH-4 THE GREAT INDIAN DESERT
STD-4**

1. Read the chapter carefully.
2. Learn and revise the KEYWORDS.
3. Revise DO YOU KNOW? Given in the middle of the chapter.
4. Revise the Exercises of the chapter i.e
 - A. Choose the correct options.
 - B. Fill in the blanks .
 - C. True and False.

5. Answer the following questions:

Q1. Why do sand dunes keep changing their positions?

Ans. Sand dunes are not permanent they keep changing their position because when strong winds blow, they shift the sand dunes from one place to another.

Q2. Name some important festivals celebrated in Rajasthan.

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

Q3. Write about the climate of Thar Desert.

Ans. The Thar Desert has an extreme type of climate. In summers, days are very hot and nights are cool. In winters, the days are warm but nights are very cold.

CH-9 INDIA: TYPES OF SOIL

1. Read the chapter.

2. Revise the **KEYWORDS**.

3. Revise Choose the correct options.

4. Revise Fill in the blanks.

5. Revise **QUICK REVISION** of the chapter.

6. Answer the following questions:

i) What is alluvium?

Ans: The rivers originating in the mountains bring a large amount of sand and silt with them. These are called **alluvium**. This soil is good for growing rice, wheat, maize oilseeds etc.

ii) What is soil erosion?

Ans. The loss of top layer of soil due to wind and water is called soil erosion.

CH – 10 , INDIA : WATER RESOURCES

1. Read the

chapter.

2. Revise the **KEYWORDS**.

3. Revise Choose the correct options.

4. Revise Fill in the blanks.

5. Revise **QUICK REVISION** of the chapter.

6. Answer the following questions:

i) What do you mean by artificial sources of water?

Ans: To ensure regular supply of water for irrigation and other purposes, we can create some sources of water is called artificial source of water. Eg. Dams, Canals.

ii) What are multi-purpose projects?

Ans. Projects designed to serve more than one purpose is called multiple –purpose projects.

Revision

Answer on your own :-

COMPUTER

1. The storage capacity of a computer is called its _____.
2. _____ refers to facts and figures.
3. ROM stands for _____
4. The characteristics of RAM are _____
5. There are _____ bytes in 1 kilobyte.
6. Data is stored in the computer memory in the form of _____.
7. This is a portable storage medium _____
8. Data can be erased using electrical signals in _____.

9. 9. _____ are further divided into sectors.
- 10.10. Computer memory are of two types _____ & _____.
- 11.An optical storage device that is used to record high quality video and sound. It can store data 6 times more than a CD _____
- 12.Which part of the computer is used to store the data or information?
- 13.Data and instructions stored in this Internal memory is lost when computer is turned off. _____
- 14.A computer works with only two digits ___ & ___.
15. Number of Bits in a nibble. _____

CHAPTERS: Guess it to get it (pg-75)
 The Receivers (pg-16,17)
 Woman Pride (pg- 18,19)

Guess it to Get it: (pg- 75)

Find out what we are talking about.

1. I am tall when I am young and short when I am old. What am I? Candle
2. I use a long track. I transport heavy loads. Many tourists use me. Watch for lights to stop for me, what am I? Train
3. If I have it, I don't share it. If I share it, I don't have it. A secret
4. I can run but I can't walk. I can murmur but I can't talk. I've a bed but I can't sleep. I've a mouth but I cannot eat. What am I? River
5. Many have heard me, but no one has seen me, and I will not speak back until spoken to. What am I? An Echo
6. I've got eight legs, I am black and brown in colour. I live in web, I like eating flies. Who am I? Spider
7. I cannot be smelt, I cannot be dealt. I cannot be touched. I cannot be felt, What am I? Darkness
8. Some kids are allergic to me and others are dedicated to me. What am I? Homework

The Receivers (pg 16, 17)

G.K

1. He won the Nobel Prize in literature way back in 1913 for his profoundly sensitive, fresh and beautiful verse. He is also called " GURUDEV" and "The Bard of Bengal". Who is he?
Rabindranath Tagore
2. He worked in the field of scattering light, Especially the discovery of " Raman effect" named after him, made him to win the Noble prize for physics in 1930. Who is he?
C.V.Raman
3. In 1998, this Indian was awarded the Nobel Memorial Prize in economic sciences " for his contribution to welfare economics". Who is he?
Amartya Sen
4. This Roman catholic nun from Albania made India her home at the age of 19. Recognition of her selfless humanitarian work came in the form of the Nobel Prize in 2016. Who is she?
Mother Teresa
- 5.He was Awarded the Nobel Peace Prize in 2014 for his " struggle against the suppression of children and young people and for the right of all children to education". Who is he?
Kailash Satyarthi
6. This poet and writer won the Nobel Prize in literature in 1907. One of his Popular works have been made into a popular children's film . Who is he?
Rudyard Kipling
7. Born in Tamil Nadu, An American-British structural biologist. He was awarded the Nobel prize in chemistry in 2009 " for studies of the structure and function of ribosome". Who is he?
Venkatraman Ramakrishnan

8. Indian –born American Biochemist, he was awarded the Nobel Prize for Physiology or Medicine in 1968 for his work on unraveling the genetic code and the mechanisms by which nucleic acids give rise to proteins. Who is he?

Har Gobind Khorana

III. Woman Pride (pg- 18 , 19)

1. The First Indian Female Prime Minister - Indira Gandhi
2. The First Indian Female President – Smt. Pratibha Devisingh Patil
3. The First Indian Female Noble Peace Prize holder – Mother Teresa
4. The First Indian woman Mountaineer to climb Everest – Bachendri Pal
5. The First Indian IPS Officer – Kiran Bedi
6. The First Indian Female Astronaut in Space – Kalpana Chawla
7. The First Indian Female Miss World – Reita Faria Powell
8. The First Indian Miss Universe – Sushmita Sen

NECK TIE (ORIGAMI)

Work to be done : **Complete page 22**

as per instruction given in your drawing book.

DRAWING



Dr. Rachana Nair
Director Academics