

A1. Read the passage carefully and answer the questions that follow:

Those of us who live in regions covered with forests and surrounded by hills may find it difficult to imagine what a desert is really like .The popular belief is that it is an endless stretch of sand where no rain falls and therefore, no vegetation grows. It is dry, hot, waterless and without shelter. But this is not entirely correct. For those who have studied it, the desert can be a beautiful place. It is the home of a variety of people, animal and plants that have learnt to live under very hot and dry conditions.

True, the ground is not always hidden by a cover of grass, plants and trees as it is in other climates. But whenever it rains, which is rare, desert flowers bloom and the sight can be as rewarding as that of any tropical garden.

A desert is not always a flat, unchanging wasteland of dry sand. It may have mountains and hills. It may have an oasis, big or small. An oasis is like a green island in the middle of a desert where a spring or a well gives plants and trees a better chance to grow. A desert may be hot like the Thar or cold like Ladakh. But generally speaking, if a place has little or no water and vegetation, people usually call it a desert.

Q1. Fill in the blanks:

- a. A desert may be hot like _____ and cold like _____ .
- b. A desert may have an _____ .

Q2. Write True or False

- a. A desert can never be a beautiful place. _____
- b. A desert is not always a flat, unchanging wasteland of dry sand _____ .

Q3. Define an oasis.

A2. Read the passage given below:

Everybody wants to succeed in life. For some, success means achieving whatever they desire or dream. For many it is the name, fame and social position. Whatever be the meaning of success, it is success which makes a man popular.

All great men have been successful. They are remembered for their great achievements. But it is certain that success comes to those who are sincere, hardworking, loyal and committed to their goals. Success has been man's greatest motivation. It is very important for all. Success has a great effect on life. It brings pleasure and pride. It gives a sense of fulfillment. It means all-round development. Everybody hopes to be successful in life. But success smiles on those who have a proper approach, planning, vision and stamina. A proper and timely application of all these things is bound to bear fruit. One cannot be successful without cultivating

these certain basic things in life. It is very difficult to set out on a journey without knowing one's goals and purposes. Clarity of the objectives is a must to succeed in life. A focused approach with proper planning is certain to bring success. Indecision and insincerity are big obstacles on the path to success.

One should have the capability, capacity and resources to turn one's dreams into reality. Mere desire cannot bring you success. The desire should be weighed against factors like capability and resources. This is the basic requirement of success. The next important thing is the eagerness, seriousness and the urge to be successful. It is the driving force which decides the success. It is the first step on the ladder of success.

One needs to pursue one's goal with all one's sincerity and passion. One should always be in high spirit. Lack of such spirit leads to an inferiority complex which is a big obstruction on the path to success. Time is also a deciding factor. Only the punctual and committed have succeeded in life. Lives of great men are examples of this. They had all these qualities in plenty which helped them rise to the peak of success.

Hard labour is one of the basic requirements of success. There is no substitute for hard labour. It alone can take one to the peak of success. Every success has a ratio of five percent inspiration and ninety-five percent perspiration. It is the patience, persistence and presurance which play a decisive role in achieving success. Failures are the pillars of success as they are our stepping-stones and we must get up and start again and be motivated.

Q1. On the basis of your reading of the passage, answer any four of the following questions:

- a. To whom does success come certainly?
- b. What are the biggest things in life we need to achieve success?
- c. What did great men have in plenty to rise to the peak of success? Give any two examples.
- d. What is the one basic requirement of success?
- e. Explain: "Failures are pillars of success"

Q2. Fill in the blanks with appropriate words/phrase:

- a. _____ plays a decisive role in achieving success.
- b. Goals have to be pursued with _____ and _____
- c. Ratio of success is _____ inspiration.

Q3. Find out the words from the passage that means the same as the following:

- A. endurance (Para 2)
- B. obstruction (Para 4)
- C. motivation (Para 5)

Section B (Writing) 20 marks

B1. Write a leave application to the principal requesting him to grant you a leave of 5 days.

B2. Write a paragraph on one of the following topics: (60-80 words)

- a. Clothes I like to wear
- b. Pains and Pleasures of Being the Youngest/Eldest child in your Family
3. The book I enjoyed most
4. Future Schools
5. What I want to do for my country

B3. i. Read the story below and fill in the blanks with appropriate words given in the box.

special, enjoyed, shocked, engrossed, birthday, door, police, robbers, thieves, negative, wondering, informed, reached, finished

It was a long day; Sahil had _____ his work for the day and had left for home. He had almost _____ home, when he got a call. It was from Mr. Mathur, the security agency head of the building near the factory. While passing by the factory, he had seen some light inside so, he _____ Sahil. Immediately, Sahil reached his factory. His company had just finished their first order and the goods were still lying in the store. He opened the factory door and peeped inside. Mr. Mathur was right; there was some light inside the store. The last shift was over an hour back. He was _____ who could be inside. All kinds of _____ thoughts were bothering him; it could be _____ or _____. He mustered some courage, picked up a log of wood from nearby and took out his phone to call the _____ but unfortunately the phone's battery was down.

Very quietly, he opened the _____ of the store-house, where he could hear some hushed voices. He gathered some courage and charged inside. To his surprise, he saw his family and friends inside with a huge _____ cake as it was his birthday. He was so _____ in his order with his workers, that he forgot his birthday, he was _____ and also happy at the same time. Everybody _____ the birthday party **and** he thanked the people for making his day so _____.

ii. Fill in the blanks with words from the story given in the box.

Parrot, talk, ten, bird-catcher, teach, spectacles, dislike, sing, hostile, dance, mangoes, beauty, door, orchard, ripe tomatoes, green chillies

Aunt Ruby wanted a _____ for pet. So she bought it from a _____. She wanted to _____ it how to _____ but the bird took an instant _____ to Aunt Ruby and refused to talk. Aunt Ruby became very annoyed after it knocked off her _____. She made _____ comments about the bird and made faces at it.

The author was _____ years old at the time. He fed the bird _____, _____ and _____. One day, he left the _____ of the cage open and the bird flew off into the mango _____. A few days passed, one fine day it returned.

The bird shrieked in Aunt Ruby's familiar tones. 'You're no beauty! Can't talk, can't _____, can't _____!'

Section – C (Grammar) 25 marks

C1. Read the answers and write suitable questions for the following:

- a. Jane opened the door.
- b. The flower pot fell on the floor.
- c. We should take city bus to the center.
- d. This is Peter's pencil.
- e. I saw her yesterday.
- f. He lives in a big house.
- g. They like him because he is always friendly.
- h. He drove fast.
- i. He lived in London for a year.
- j. 50 kids were at the party.

C2. Rewrite each sentence by correcting the incorrect conjunctions.

- a. She is neither free or interested in taking up this task.
- b. Dia but Ria are neighbours.
- c. Tia is tall and her sister is short.
- d. I like Ayush if he is a hardworking student.
- e. My father but mother are teachers.

C3. Fill in the blanks with correct prepositions.

- a. Stars twinkle _____ the sky.
- b. The cat was sleeping _____ the chair.
- c. There is a fruit basket _____ the table.
- d. A huge tree grew _____ the river.

e. I want to sit _____ Neha and Geeta.

C4. Underline the adverbs in the sentences here. Identify the type of adverb it is. Write M/P/T/F (manner/place/time/frequency) beside each sentence.

a. She was usually a brave person. _____

b. He works hard all day. _____

c. Suddenly, a ferocious tiger rushed in. _____

d. The postman called again. _____

e. I have spoken to him already. _____

C5. Change the verbs into the simple past.

a. Last year I (go) to England on holiday.

b. It (be) fantastic.

c. I (visit) lot of fantastic places.

d. In the morning we (walk) on the streets of London.

e. Where (do)you spend your last holiday?

C6. Fill in the blanks using am, is or are. Change the verbs in the brackets to their correct – ing form.

a. Hurry up! We _____ (wait) for you.

b. What are you _____ (do)? 'I _____ (write) letters'.

c. He _____ (work) in Italy at the moment.

d. That child _____ (get) bigger every day.

e. Who is that girl _____ (stand) on the table?

C7. Fill in the blanks with appropriate forms of verb.

a. One of my friends _____ (has/have) gone to France.

b. Each of the boys _____ (was/were) given a present.

c. Oil and water _____ (do/does) not mix.

d. No prize or medal _____ (was/were) given to the boy.

e. None of the boys _____ (have/has) done the work.

C8. Identify the subject and predicate in the following sentences.

a. The sun was shining brightly.

b. The dogs were barking loudly.

c. The pretty girl was wearing a blue frock.

d. My younger brother serves in the army.

e. The man and his wife were working in their garden.

C9. Write the sentences in meaningful order.

a. are making/toys/we/ for all the children.

b. soccer/play/during the break/ Cloe and Taylor.

c. a new TV set/my father/us/bought/for.

d. his family/Mary/ to the party/invited/.

e. from Martha's vineyard/ a postcard/Samuel/sent/.

Section –D (English Reader) 25 marks

D1. Read the sentences. Answer the questions.

i. 'I have always wanted to be known as intelligent.'

- a. Who said these words?
- b. When did he say these words?
- c. What did he do to become 'intelligent'?

ii. 'Really? Good for you! Now, I will teach you a lesson.'

- a. Who said these words and to whom?
- b. What had the listener forgotten?
- c. What lesson did the speaker teach the listener?

iii. 'I see your aunt's parrot has escaped.'

- a. Who said these words and to whom?
- b. How did the parrot escaped?
- c. What did the other person reply to this?

iv. 'But goldfish don't talk!'

- a. Who said these words and to whom?
- b. Why has the speaker said these words?
- c. Was the speaker convinced about getting a goldfish? How?

v. 'He must have missed me!'

- a. Who is 'he' and who is 'me'?
- b. Do you think 'he' actually missed the speaker? Give reasons for your answer.
- c. Who do you think 'he' actually missed? Give reasons for your answer.

vi. 'You're no beauty, you're no beauty! Can't talk, can't sing, and can't dance!'

- a. When did the parrot finally say these words?
- b. Why do you think the parrot said these words?
- c. What effect did these words have on Aunt Ruby?

D2. Answer these questions:

- a. Who was Chatur? Where did he live?
- b. How did Chatur react when the large crocodile crawled out of the river?
- c. What did Magar want Chatur to do?
- d. Why did Chatur's eyes shine with greed during lunch?
- c. What lesson did Chatur teach the baby crocodiles?
- d. What happened when Magar came to know about his dead babies?
- e. Give two examples from the story to show that parrots are both intelligent and great mimics.
- f. How were parrots trained to talk?
- g. Which birds did the bird-catcher sell?
- h. What was passed off as exotic birds? Why do you think the bird-catchers did this?

- i. What did the parrot do to show its dislike for Aunt Ruby?
- j. How did the parrot behave with the author? What does this tell about the author's character?
- k. How was the bird given its freedom?
- l. List the various kinds of dances that the dogs dance at the party.
- m. Which line tells us that there is a band playing at the party?
- n. What do the dogs do after leaving the party?
- o. Does the poet have a big kennel to accommodate so many dogs?
- p. Do you think the dogs have great parties? Give examples from the poem to support your answer?
- q. Who was Ahimsaka?
- r. Why was the king worried for him even before he was banished from school?
- s. Why did people refer to Ahimsaka as Angulimala?
- t. How was Ahimsaka transformed into a better human being?
- u. Why did the people beat Angulimala mercilessly?

D3. Write down the character sketch of the following:

- a. Chatur
- b. Aunt Ruby
- c. The teacher in "Number One Teacher"

D4. i. Add suitable suffixes to these words to make new words.

accident, arrive ,big, brother, divide, dog, music, like, sad, teach, work

ii. Make adjectives from these nouns by adding suitable suffixes from

The box:

ian ish y al

- a. Australia _____
- b. Health _____
- c. silver _____
- d. nation _____
- e. boy _____
- f. pink _____
- g. music _____
- h. Spain _____

iii. Place these words in the correct columns.

Masculine	Feminine	Common	Neuter
girl, clerk, fan, hen, puppy, driver, drake, brother ,doctor, doe, mother, rose, hero ,child, desk, grandmother			

iv. Match each idiom from the story with its meaning.

Idioms	Meaning
1. put your mind to rest	a. to stop liking or supporting someone
2. turn against someone	b. thinking seriously
3. fell into the trap	c. do what is right
4. go on the right path	d. very sad
5. a heavy heart	e. relax
6. deep in thought	f. got tricked

Idioms	Meanings
1. be on the wing	a. restrain someone
2. spread wings	b. fly or travel very fast
3. clip someone's wing	c. to fly off
4. waiting in the wings	d. to start doing excited things
5. take wings	e. to try to do something just learnt
6. try one's wing	f. ready to be employed or used

D5. Write T for true statements and F for false statements.

- A sly fox named Magar lived near a deep forest. _____
- One day, a fox found a school book. _____
- Chatur carried the book to the sea beach and started reading it. _____
- Suddenly, a large crocodile crawled out of the river. _____
- The fox had five children. _____

D 6. Rearrange the letters to form the names of birds.

- worc _____
- myhan _____
- varen _____
- peckredoow _____
- ranec _____

D7. Tick the correct option:

i. The child is happy because:

- she enjoys each lesson.
- she enjoys every lesson.
- her teacher is not strict.

ii. A role model is:

- a teacher
- a model who plays a role.
- a person you admire and wish to be like.

iii. In the poem, 'planting a seed' means

- creating the right environment.
- putting a seed into the soil.
- the teacher enjoys gardening.

iv. 'To grow' in the poem is to

- a. grow tall.
- b. have knowledge.
- c. grow plants and vegetables.

v. The poet's doggy likes to

- a. sing
- b. dance
- c. play the drums

vi. The doggy has _____ friends.

- a. Ten
- b. seven
- c. a hundred

vii. The party is over

- a. at midnight
- b. in the early morning
- c. in one hour

viii. The dogs dance

- a. with their partners
- b. by themselves
- c. in a big group

ix. The poet can't understand how the dogs can

- a. dance
- b. sing
- c. fit in the doghouse

x. Ahimsaka hated the world because

- a. he was banished from school
- b. his father asked him to leave the house.
- c. he felt that everyone hated him.

xi. In the monastery , Ahimsaka

- a. looked after the sick and elderly.
- b. preached to the Buddha's disciples.
- c. cooked food.

D8.i. Make compound adjectives by matching the columns. Add a suitable noun to go with the compound adjective.

Adjective 1	Adjective 2	Compound adjective
Well	Hearted	
Eye	Spoken	
Soft	Written	
World	Looking	
Smart	Famous	
Warm	Catching	

ii. Put apostrophes where required.

- a. Lets go out and play.
- b. The cat is chasing its tail.
- c. This book is hers not mine.
- d. Its a cold day today.
- e. Didnt you find your book?
- f. Miras pencil has fallen.

D9. Value Based Question

i. You could be a role model to your classmates and to your family. How do you think you could become role model?

i. Do you think we should trust people without knowing them well? Give reason for your answer.

iii. In the story 'The Parrot Who Wouldn't Talk', the author finally gave the parrot its freedom. If you had been in the author's place would you have left the cage door open? Give reason for your answer.

iv. Do you think Ahimsaka became a robber and a killer because his family and the villagers were unkind to him? Give reason for your answer.

प्रारूप प्रश्न पत्र सन् -2020

कक्षा -चौथी (विषय -हिन्दी)

प्रश्न 1-दिए गए अपठित गद्यांश को पढ़कर पूछे प्रश्नों के उत्तर चुनकर लिखिए:-

कमल का फूल कीचड़ में उगता है। अपने आस-पास की गंदगी का तनिक भी प्रभाव कमल के फूल की सुंदरता पर नहीं पड़ता। यह भारत के अनेक प्रांतों में पाया जाता है। यह लाल, सफेद, नीले आदि रंगों में पाया जाता है। गंदगी के बीच भी यह अपनी सुंदरता को दर्शाते हुए संदेश देता है कि वातावरण चाहे अच्छा हो या बुरा व्यक्ति का अपना सौंदर्य बनाए रखना चाहिए। अपने गुणों के कारण यह भारत का राष्ट्रीय फूल है।

1. कमल की सुंदरता पर किसका तनिक भी प्रभाव नहीं पड़ता ?

अ) गंदगी का व) सफाई का

2. कमल का फूल खिलता है -

अ) गमले में व) कीचड़ में

3. कमल किन-किन रंगों में पाया जाता है ?

अ) लाल, सफेद, नीला व) हरा, पीला, काला

4. भारत का राष्ट्रीय फूल है -

अ) कमल व) गुलाब

5. यह अपनी सुंदरता को दर्शाते हुए संदेश देता है।

अ) अपना सौंदर्य बनाए रखना चाहिए। व) अपना आकार बनाए रखना चाहिए।

प्रश्न 2-दिए गए अपठित पद्यांश को पढ़कर पूछे प्रश्नों के सही उत्तर चुनकर लिखिए:

एक बीज था गया बहुत ही, गहराई में बोया।

उसी बीज के अंतर में था, नन्हा पौधा सोया।

उस पौधे को मंद पवन ने, आकर पास जगाया।

नन्हीं नन्हीं बूँदों ने फिर, उस पर जल बरसाया।

सूरज बोला प्यारे पौधे, निद्रा दूर भगाओ।

अलसाई आँखें खोलो तुम, उठकर बाहर आओ।

1. बीज बोया गया था-

अ) मिट्टी के ऊपर व) गहराई में

2.बीज के अंदर सोया था-

अ) नन्हीं चींटी ब) नन्हा पौधा

3.पौधे को किसने आकर जगाया ?

अ) मंद पवन ने ब) सूरज ने

4.नन्हीं बूंदों ने बरसाया-

अ) फूल ब) जल

5.सूरज ने नन्हे पौधे से कहा-

अ) आँखें खोलो ब) सो जाओ

प्रश्न 3-प्रश्नों के उत्तर लिखिए:

क) क्रिया किसे कहते हैं? उदाहरण सहित लिखिए।

ख) क्रिया के कितने भेद होते हैं?

ग) काल की परिभाषा उदाहरण सहित लिखिए।

घ) क्रियाविशेषण से आप क्या समझते हैं?

ङ) विराम चिह्न किसे कहते हैं?

प्रश्न 4-निर्देशानुसार उत्तर लिखिए।

क) सही विकल्प चुनकर लिखिए।

1.काल के भेद होते हैं।

दो तीन

2.भूतकाल कहते हैं।

आने वाले समय को बीते हुए समय को

3.कर्म नहीं होता-

सकर्मक क्रिया में अकर्मक क्रिया में

4. क्रियाविशेषण के भेद होते हैं।

तीन चार

ख) क्रिया का सही रूप भरकर वाक्य पूरा कीजिए :-

1.मेहमानों ने खाना -----। (खाना)

2. राधा गाना----- । (गाना)

3. मुझे भूख----- । (लगना)

4. बच्चों ने पाठ ----- । (पढ़ना)

ग) दिए गए वाक्यों के आगे उनके काल का नाम लिखिए ।

1. दिनेश फूल तोड़ रहा है ।-----

2. सुनीता नदी में तैर रही है ।-----

3. बच्चे गेंद से खेलेंगे ।-----

4. धोवियों ने कपड़े धोए ।-----

घ) दिए गए वाक्यों में से क्रियाविशेषण शब्द छँटकर लिखिए ।

1. अरबी घोड़ा तेज़ दौड़ता है ।

2. मोहन कल आएगा ।

ङ) वाक्यों में उचित विराम चिह्न लगाइए ।

1. क्या तुम सच बोल रहे हो

2. रूपेश के पिता एक धनी व्यक्ति हैं

च) दिए गए अशुद्ध वाक्यों को शुद्ध कीजिए ।

1. यह मेरा पैंट है ।

2. आज रविवार का दिन है ।

3. मेरे को स्कूल जाना है ।

4. गंदा कपड़े न पहनो ।

5. धोबी कपड़ा धोया ।

प्रश्न 5- (क) दिए गए शब्दों के विलोम शब्द लिखिए ।

1. धर्म 4. हँसना 7. विश्वास

2. उठना 5. संतोष 8. आदि

3. न्याय 6. अधिक 9. रात

(ख) दिए गए शब्दों के दो- दो पर्यायवाची शब्द लिखिए ।

1. फूल 4. शरीर 7. अजीब

2.देवता 5.माता 8.तालाब

3.घर 6.फौज 9.आनंद

(ग) दिए गए वाक्यांशों के लिए एक शब्द लिखिए ।

1.जो सबका प्यारा हो-

2.जो जल में रहता हो-

3.मांस खाने वाला -

4.पढ़ा लिखा -

5.जिसका आकार हो-

6.जो वन में रहता हो-

(घ) दिए गए मुहावरों का अर्थ लिखकर वाक्यों में प्रयोग कीजिए ।

1.घास खोदना

2.आनाकानी करना

3.पसीना बहाना

4.मुँह की खाना

प्रश्न 6-दिए गए पठित गद्यांश को पढ़कर पूछे प्रश्नों के उत्तर लिखिए:-

एक बार सुलेमान नाम के बादशाह आकाश में चलने वाले अपने उड़न खटोले पर बैठकर कहीं जा रहे थे । धूप से वे परेशान हो रहे थे । आकाश में उड़ने वाले गिद्धों से उन्होंने कहा कि अपने पंखों से तुम लोग मेरे सिर पर छाया कर दो पर गिद्धों ने ऐसा करने से मना कर दिया । उन्होंने बहाना बनाते हुए कहा ,हम तो इतने छोटे- छोटे हैं । हमारी गर्दन पर पंख भी नहीं है।

1.बादशाह का क्या नाम था?

2.वे किससे परेशान थे?

3.आकाश में कौन उड़ रहा था?

4.बादशाह ने गिद्धों से क्या कहा?

5.क्या गिद्धों ने बादशाह की मदद की ?

(ख) दिए गए पठित पद्यांश को पढ़कर पूछे प्रश्नों के उत्तर लिखिए:

किसने बटन हमारे कुतरे ?

किसने स्याही को बिखराया?

कौन चट कर गया दुबककर?

घर भर में अनाज बिखराया ?

दोना खाली रखा रह गया,

कौन उठा ले गया मिठाई?

दो टुकड़े तसवीर हो गई,

किसने रस्सी काट बहाई?

1. यह पंक्तियाँ किस पाठ से ली गई हैं?
2. दोने में क्या रखा था?
3. तसवीर के कितने टुकड़े हो गए?
4. स्याही को कौन बिखरा दिया?
5. कविता के कवि का नाम लिखिए?

प्रश्न 7- (क) सही विकल्प चुनकर लिखिए:-

(1) पोथी के पन्ने किसने काट डाला ?

बकरी चूहा गाय

(2) अंग देश के राजा थे-

अर्जुन भीम कर्ण

(3) गांधी जी आश्रम में रहते थे -

सावरमती सिरसा महानंदा

(4) धनी ने गांधी जी से किस समय बात करना उचित समझा?

सुबह शाम दोपहर

(5) सुनीता दुकान क्या खरीदने गई थी?

नमक चीनी गुड़

(6) हुदहुद पक्षी के सिर पर होता है-

चोटी कलगी पूँछ

(7) भीखूभाई किस स्वभाव के थे?

मिलनसार झगड़ालू कंजूस

(8) हुदहुद एक बार में कितने अंडे देती है -

तीन से दस पाँच से छह एक से पाँच

(9) धनी की उम्र कितने वर्ष की थी?

दस आठ नौ

(10) भीखूभाई पेड़ के नीचे बैठे थे-

आम पीपल बरगद

(ख) खाली स्थान भरिए :-

- (1) दो दिनों के बाद राजसभा में एक ----- आया।
- (2) बीस दिनों तक धन दान देने पर ----- खाली हो जाएगा।
- (3) धनी की बकरी का नाम -----था।
- (4) बिंदा चाचा -----उगाने का काम करते थे।
- (5) समुद्र के पानी से गांधी जी -----बनाने वाले थे।
- (6) सुनीता -----थी।
- (7) सुनीता ने माँ से-----की बोतल माँगी।
- (8) दूब में कीड़ा ढूँढने के कारण हुदहुद को -----भी कहते हैं।
- (9) भीखूभाई का मन -----खाने को हुआ।
- (10) मुफ्त ही मुफ्त पाठ -----की लोककथा है।

(ग) सही गलत का निशान लगाइए:-

- (1) तसवीर के चार टुकड़े हो गए। ()
- (2) धनी दांडी यात्रा पर नहीं जाना चाहता था। ()
- (3) राजदरवार में भिक्षा माँगने एक बूढ़ा संन्यासी आया। ()
- (4) राजा प्रजा की सहायता नहीं करना चाहता था। ()
- (5) गांधी जी चारधाम यात्रा पर जा रहे थे। ()
- (6) धनी का काम बिन्नी की देखभाल करना था। ()
- (7) दोने में फल रखा था। ()
- (8) हुदहुद पक्षी के सिर पर कलगी होती है। ()
- (9) हुदहुद को कलगी बादशाह गुलखान ने दी थी। ()
- (10) भीखूभाई की पत्नी का नाम लाभुवेन था। ()

(घ) एक शब्द में उत्तर दीजिए :-

- (1) सावरमती आश्रम कहाँ है?
- (2) संन्यासी ने पहले दिन कितने रूपए माँगे?
- (3) पैसे का हिसाब कौन रखता था ?
- (4) धनी की माँ क्या काम कर रही थीं ?

- (5) अमित का कद कैसा था ?
- (6) राजा कैसे कपड़े पहनता था?
- (7) सुनीता आज पहली बार कहाँ जाने वाली थी ?
- (8) हुदहुद की आवाज कैसी होती है ?
- (9) लाभुवेन कौन थी ?
- (10) दूरी बढ़ने पर नारियल के दाम बढ़े या घटे ?

प्रश्न 8-लघुत्तरीय प्रश्न :-

- (1) कर्ण कौन थे ?
- (2) कर्ण जैसे दानी का क्या मतलब है?
- (3) किस तरह की चीजों का सबसे ज्यादा नुकसान हुआ ?
- (4) अगर कवाड़ी तुम्हारे घर का सामान न खरीदे तो क्या होगा ?
- (5) नीचे दिए शब्दों के अर्थ बताइए ।

स्वतंत्रता , चरखा , सत्याग्रह , खादी ।

- (6) पिता की क्या जिम्मेदारी थी ?
- (7) सुनीता को सब लोग गौर से क्यों देख रहे थे ?
- (8) हुदहुद कैसा भोजन खाते होंगे ?
- (9) हर जगह नारियल के दाम में फर्क क्यों था ?
- (10) ब्रेललिपि का अविष्कार किसने किया था ?

प्रश्न 9-दीर्घउत्तरीय प्रश्न :-

- (1) गांधी जी के बारे में पाँच वाक्य लिखिए ।
- (2) भीष्मूभाई के बारे में पाँच वाक्य लिखिए ।
- (3) अगर हुदहुद पक्षी के विषय में पूछा जाए तो आप क्या बताएँगे? पाँच वाक्य में लिखिए ।

प्रश्न 10- (क) मुहल्ले की सफाई के लिए स्वास्थ्य अधिकारी को पत्र लिखिए ।

या

पुस्तक माँगने के लिए मित्र को पत्र लिखिए ।

(ख) दिए गए विषय पर अनुच्छेद लिखिए ।

वालदिवस, हमने पिकनिक मनाई

(ग) नीचे दिए गये चित्र का वर्णन पाँच वाक्यों में कीजिए ।



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Model Paper Mathematics Class-4

SECTION A – 1 mark each

- A-1 5 x _____ ml = 1 Litre
- A-2 A circle can have unlimited radii. (True / False)
- A-3 $\frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{4} + \underline{\hspace{1cm}} = 1$
- A-4 123, 124, 127, _____, _____
- A-5 A crab has eight legs, so 12 crabs will have _____ legs.
- A-6 1000 g = _____ x 250g
- A-7 Perimeter of a square with sides 12 cm is _____ cm.
- A-8 15080ml = _____ l _____ ml
- A-9 All chords have same length. (ture /false)
- A-10 In the fraction $\frac{2}{10}$, 2 is the _____.
- A-11 10Ab, 08Bc, 06Cd, _____, _____
- A-12 $7 \times 8 = 56$; $56 \div 8 = \underline{\hspace{1cm}}$
- A-13 2kg 5g = _____ g
- A-14 Formula to find Perimeter of a square is _____.
- A-15 Using of bars to represent data is known as _____ graph.
- A-16 234 ml + _____ = 1litre
- A-17 Diameter is also known as a _____.
- A-18 $\frac{1}{4}$ of 124 is _____.
- A-19 $9 \times 0 + 1 = 1$; $9 \times 1 + 2 = \underline{\hspace{1cm}}$
- A-20 40 x _____ = 4000

SECTION B

- B-1 A birthday cake weighed 5 kg 800g. If 2 kg 990g of the cake was consumed, how much cake was left over?
- B-2 Find the perimeter of the rectangle with length 18 cm and breadth 10cm.
- B-3 Put in vertical column and solve:
- a. $4\text{ l } 70\text{ ml} + 10\text{ l } 770\text{ ml}$ b. $80\text{ ml} + 23\text{ l } 500\text{ ml}$
- B-4 Draw a circle of 4 cm and mark the centre (O), radius (OA) and chord (BC).
- B-5 A petrol tanker had 100 l of petrol. 67 l 780 ml of petrol was poured into the petrol pump tank, find the amount of petrol left?
- B-6 Find the $\frac{1}{2}$, $\frac{1}{3}$ & $\frac{3}{4}$ of 36.

OR

Observe and complete the pattern –

$$8 \div 4 = 2$$

$$80 \div 4 = 20$$

$$800 \div 4 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$$

$$8000 \div 4 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$$

$$80000 \div 4 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$$

- B-7 Find the product –
- a. 234×7 b. 456×11 c. 789×8

OR

Find the difference-

- a. $18\text{ kg } 18\text{ g} - 11\text{ kg } 986\text{ g}$ b. $4\text{ kg} - 3\text{ kg } 24\text{ g}$ c. $14\text{ kg } 831\text{ g} - 7\text{ kg}$

SECTION C

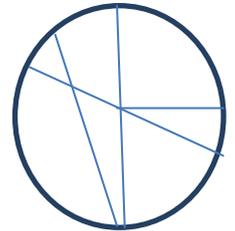
- C-1 Fill in the table –
- a. Length = 7cm, breadth = 11cm, Perimeter = _____ cm
- b. Length = 10cm, breadth = 6cm, Perimeter = _____ cm
- c. Side = 20cm, Perimeter = _____ cm
- d. Side = 33 cm, Perimeter = _____ cm

C-2 Fill in the blanks-

- a. 20 l 50 ml = _____ ml b. 2l 80 ml ____ 2800ml (<,>,$=$)
- c. 6,060ml = ____ l ____ ml d. ____ l ____ ml = 4890ml

C-3 Study the figure, mark and fill in the blanks :

- a. Centre of the circle _____
- b. 2 chords of the circle are _____ & _____
- c. 5 radii of the circle are _____, _____, _____, _____ & _____.
- d. 2 diameters of the circle are _____ & _____.



C-4 Write fractions with:

	Numerator	Denominator	Fractions
a.	8	12	_____
b.	12	24	_____
c.	6	15	_____
d.	3	18	_____

C-5 Using numbers 1 to 9 only once, complete the grid in such a way that the sum of each row, column and diagonal is 15.

	5	

OR

Expand and multiply-

- a. 133×6 b. 707×5

C-6 How many twenty rupee notes & 50 rupee notes can I get for Rs. 5260?

OR

Write all the alphabets of the English language in capital letters, and answer the following :

- a. What fraction of the alphabet is made of line segments?
- b. What fraction of the alphabet has semi-circles?
- c. What fraction of the alphabet has circles?
- d. What fraction of the alphabet has only one line segments?

SECTION D

D-1 Make a colourful pie chart to represent the following information:

Dresses in a store –

Blue dresses – 50

Red dresses – 20

Pink dresses – 10

Black dresses – 15

Orange dresses - 5

D-2 a) A city zoo bought 15 swans for Rs. 3240. What amount was paid for each swan?

b) Find the number of cartons needs to pack 6440 oranges, if each carton contains 40 oranges?

D-3 a) A tin of sugar weighs 16 kg 250 g. If the empty tin weighs 680 g, find the weight of the sugar.

b) Reena runs 2 rounds of a square field with sides 150 m. Ritu runs 3 rounds of a rectangular field of length 120m and breadth 100m. Who runs a longer distance?

OR

GOPI'S RATE LIST

Item Name	Rate per Kg
Wheat	Rs. 20
Rice	Rs. 32
Barley	Rs.40
Corn	Rs. 120

a. Find the total cost of 3 kg wheat and $2\frac{1}{2}$ kg of rice.

b. Find the total cost of $2\frac{1}{3}$ kg of corn, 1 kg barley and $\frac{1}{2}$ kg rice.

c. Write the name of things you can buy if you had Rs. 150.

d. Find the cost of all the items in the rate list.

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Model Paper EVS Class-4

Q1) Choose the correct answer.

- i) Petroleum is found
 - a) Under the ground
 - b) in sea water
- ii) Car pools help to save
 - a) Coal
 - b) Petrol
- iii) Club lawn is a
 - a) Common property
 - b) Private property
- iv) Birth certificate is issued by
 - a) Municipalities
 - b) Hospitals
- v) We started using our constitution from
 - a) 26 January 1950
 - b) 26 January 1947
- vi) Jana, gana , mana is a
 - a) National anthem
 - b) National song
- vii) Before learning of fire man ate
 - a) raw food
 - b) boiled food

Q2) Fill in the blanks.

- i) The topmost layer of the earth is called -----.
- ii) Compost is good for the growth of -----.
- iii) To ----- means to express your choice.
- iv) The Rashtrapati Bhavan is the -----home.
- v) To the south of the Himalayas are fertile -----.
- vi) ----- wrote our national anthem.
- vii) General elections are held every -----years in our country.

Q3) Write true or false.

- i) Rainwater breaks rocks into soil.
- ii) Recycling paper saves petroleum.
- iii) Roads and post offices are private property.
- iv) Metal, paper and glass cannot be recycled.
- v) Member of a gram panchayat are elected for a fixed period of time.
- vi) There are seas on all sides of our country.
- vii) Early plough was made of metal.

Q 4) Answer in one word.

- i) The topmost layer of the earth.
- ii) Name one public property.
- iii) Chemical that is mixed with soil to make it fertile.
- iv) Head of Municipal Corporation.

- v) Name of our national flag.
- vi) To make something new.
- vii) A place where Petroleum is purified.

Q 5) Give two examples.

- i) Natural resources.
- ii) Things that can be recycled.
- iii) Things that government of our country builds and maintains.
- iv) Things mixed with soil to make it fertile.
- v) Tax collected by municipality.
- vi) Patriotic songs.
- vii) Discovery by early man.

Q 6) Match the following.

- | | |
|----------------------------|------------------------------------|
| i) Toll booth | a) power |
| ii) The lion of our emblem | b) a place for paying toll. |
| iii) Baird | c) Telephone |
| iv) Bell | d) Television |
| v) Ration shop | e) national song |
| vi) Vande Mataram | f) sells groceries at fixed price. |

Q 7) Give Short answers.

- i) What is a plateau?
- ii) What was the first metal discovered by man?
- iii) What does patriotic means?
- iv) Who makes laws of the state?
- v) Who looks after the needs of the people of our towns and cities?
- vi) What is the head of gram panchayat called?
- vii) What is public property?
- viii) What is weather?

Q 8) Explain in a few lines.

- i) Give two examples to show that the kind of crop people grow depends on the climate.
- ii) How do plants help to keep soil in place?
- iii) Name four ways in which forest help us?
- iv) What does recycling mean? How does it help?
- v) What is tax? What is it used for?
- vi) What does a gram panchayat do? Write any three things.

- vii) Write five things a municipality does.
- viii) What does our national emblem? What does it mean?
- ix) Name three discoveries that changed the life of early man.

Q 9) Value based paragraph.

Looking after Natural Resources

Few years ago the living beings in the nature used to be so happy and healthy on this earth .When man started discovering and inventing many things in this world, eventually civilisation improved.Humans have developed in many field like agricultures, medicine, power , infrastructure and other industries. This has led to avery drastic change in the quality of air, water and land threatening the life on earth.

Qi) from the above passage, do you agree thatman is responsible for polluting air, water and land .Yes or No.

Q ii) what are the natural resources mentioned above?

Q iii) How can we save our nature?

Q10) I)Draw and label the three climatic zones of earth.

II)Draw and label diagram Showing Mountain, plain and plateau.

Q11) Identify and name the following pictures.



a)



b)



c)



d)