

DELHI PUBLIC SCHOOL, SAIL TOWNSHIP, RANCHI

Question Bank - 1 (SESSION-2018-19)

SUBJECT: Hindi

CLASS: – IV

- 1) शब्द किसे कहते हैं ?
- 2) शब्द कितने प्रकार के होते हैं ?
- 3) स्वरों का प्रयोग शब्दों में किस प्रकार किया जाता है ?
- 4) विशेषण की परिभाषा उदाहरण सहित लिखें।
- 5) विशेष्य की परिभाषा उदाहरण सहित स्पष्ट करें।
- 6) विशेषण के कितने भेद होते हैं ? भेदों के नाम लिखें।
- 7) पर्यायवाची शब्द किसे कहते हैं ?
- 8) वचन किसे कहते हैं ?
- 9) वचन के कितने भेद होते हैं ? भेदों के नाम लिखें।
- 10) अपने से बड़ों के लिए हमें सदैव किस वचन का प्रयोग करना चाहिए?
- 11) पाँच सदा एकवचन शब्द लिखें तथा पाँच सदा बहुवचन शब्द लिखें।
- 12) दिए गए शब्दों का वर्ण-विच्छेद करें –
क) तुलसीदास ख) विमान ग) इमारत घ) हरियाली ङ) बीमारी
- 13) दिए गए शब्दों का सार्थक रूप लिखें –
क) दालअत ख) मारीअल ग) गड़ीप घ) जगुरात ङ) छलिमयाँ
- 14) दिए गए शब्दों के दो-दो पर्यायवाची शब्द लिखें –
क) रात ख) भौरा ग) घोड़ा घ) हाथी ङ) देवता
- 15) वचन के आधार पर वाक्य शुद्ध करें –
क) अंकिता पुस्तक पढ़ रही हैं। ख) हमारी दो आँख होती हैं। ग) सभा में महिला आगे बैठी हैं।
घ) ऋषि अपनी कुटियों में आराम कर रहा है। ङ) मंत्री जी भाषाण दे रहे हैं।
- 16) दिए गए शब्दों के वचन बदलें –
क) कमरा ख) थैला ग) पुस्तकें घ) चिडिया ङ) लुटियाँ
- 17) कक्षा में प्रथम आने पर मित्र को बधाई पत्र लिखें।
- 18) विद्यालय में हुए क्रिकेट मैच की जानकारी देते हुए मित्र को पत्र लिखें।
- 19) अनुच्छेद लेखन (शब्द सीमा – 150)
क) समाचार पत्र पढ़ने के लाभ ख) अनुशासन
- 20) भारत की प्रमुख तीर्थस्थलों की जानकारी देते हुए सूचि तैयार करें।
- 21) कोष्ठक से उचित शब्द चुनकर रिक्त स्थान की पूर्ति करें –
क) झबूआ में के गाँव हैं। (भील / भीलों)
ख) आसावरी दास सारी खा गई। (लीची / लीचियाँ)
ग) ड्राइंग-रूम का फ़्यूज़ हो गया। (बल्ब / बल्बों)
घ) नौकरानी ने धोए। (कपड़ा / कपड़े)
ङ) नेता को बहकाते हैं। (गरीब / गरीबों)
- 22) दिए गए वाक्यों में विशेषण, विशेष्य तथा प्रविशेषण छाँटकर लिखें –
क) कुतुबमीनार बहुत ऊँची मीनार है। ख) कमला बिलकुल मूर्ख लड़की है।
ग) विजय सबसे छोटा पुत्र है। घ) यह पाठशाला रमनलाल मेहता ने बनवाई है।
ङ) बलराम दस किलो आटा लाया। च) डाल पर चार तोते बैठे हैं।
छ) आज कुछ कर्मचारी नहीं आए। ज) सीमा सबसे सुन्दर है।
झ) यह विद्यालय अत्यधिक आकर्षक है।

DELHI PUBLIC SCHOOL, SAIL TOWNSHIP, RANCHI

Question Bank - 1 (SESSION-2018-19)

SUBJECT: English

CLASS: – IV

I. Fill in the blanks with *a, an or the*. Put a (x) if no article is required:

- 1) _____ gold is an expensive metal.
- 2) _____ bus I took home broke down.
- 3) Please give me _____ chocolate. _____ chocolate is very sweet.
- 4) _____ architect is _____ person who designs buildings.
- 5) He had _____ idea. _____ idea was brilliant.
- 6) _____ Sun is the centre of the Solar system.
- 7) She is _____ most sincere girl in the group.
- 8) A camel is _____ useful animal.
- 9) _____ glass of milk would be good for you.
- 10) I saw _____ one-eyed man on the road.

II. Underline the verbs:

- 1) He came running to me.
- 2) My mother makes delicious cakes.
- 3) The snake scared me and I screamed for help.
- 4) Ella is playing the piano.
- 5) I am writing a funny story.
- 6) Wear your shoes.

III. Fill in the blanks with the correct tense form:

- 1) When I opened my eyes, I _____ a straight sight. (see)
- 2) Every morning she _____ up early and gets ready for work. (wake)
- 3) Jane _____ with her parents. (live)
- 4) I _____ it by the end of this month. (finish)
- 5) I think I _____ my trip tomorrow. (start)
- 6) I _____ first in my previous school. (stand)
- 7) Shreya _____ a novel now. (read)
- 8) She _____ her lunch early. (eat)
- 9) Either Mary or her daughter _____ to meet you. (be)
- 10) He is in the library. He _____. (read)

IV. Fill in the blanks with simple present tense:

- 1) Robert _____ beautiful pictures. (paint)
- 2) It _____ two hours to get there. (take)
- 3) Mr. Bull _____ us very often. (visit)
- 4) Water _____ of two atoms of hydrogen and one atom of oxygen. (consist)
- 5) The teacher _____ very distinctly. (speak)
- 6) We _____ to buy a new camera. (want)
- 7) They _____ much coffee. (drink)
- 8) School _____ over at one O'clock. (be)
- 9) My brother _____ she is a good actress. (say)
- 10) I _____ an intelligent student. (be)

V. Fill in the blanks with present continuous tense:

- 1) We _____ dinner now. (have)
- 2) He _____ at the moment. (type)
- 3) The academic year _____ on October 1st. (start)
- 4) It _____ late. We must go home. (get)
- 5) Look at Betty. She _____ the piano. (play)
- 6) I must run home, mother _____ for me. (wait)
- 7) What are you doing here? I _____ for my book. (look)
- 8) It _____ hard at the moment. (snow)

VI. Change the following sentences from Present tense to Past tense:

- | | |
|-----------------------------------|--|
| 1) The castle stands on the hill. | 5) What strikes me is the generosity of the offer. |
| 2) He gets up at six o'clock. | 6) Trees shed their leaves in the autumn. |
| 3) He spends his time in idle. | 7) I cut paper with those scissors. |
| 4) He earns 200 dollars a week. | 8) She lays her books on the table. |

VII. Write a paragraph on the topics:

- | | |
|--------------------------------|----------------------|
| 1) Favourite month of the year | 4) Doing Homework |
| 2) Benefits of Morning walk | 5) Kindness |
| 3) My country | 6) Unity is strength |

DELHI PUBLIC SCHOOL, SAIL TOWNSHIP, RANCHI

Question Bank - 1 (SESSION-2018-19)

SUBJECT: Maths

(Ch-13,14- measurements , Estimation)

CLASS: – IV

I. Fill in the blanks:

- 1) 1 centimetre = _____ millimetres
- 2) 1 decimetre = _____ centimetres
- 3) 1 metre = _____ decimetres
- 4) 1 kilogram = _____ decagrams
- 5) 1 hecto litre = _____ decilitres
- 6) 10 decagrams = _____ hectogram
- 7) 1 litre is _____ millilitres
- 8) 2450 rounded to the nearest hundred is _____
- 9) 9098 rounded to the nearest ten is _____
- 10) 99834 rounded to the nearest thousands is _____

II. Convert:

- | | |
|------------------------------|-----------------------------|
| 1) 800 cm into metres | 5) 4300 g into kilogram |
| 2) 620 cm into metres | 6) 9 kg into grams |
| 3) 7m 59 cm into centimetres | 7) 4275 ml into litres |
| 4) 8m 2cm into centimetres | 8) 6m 21cm into centimetres |

III. Add:

- | | |
|------------------------------------|---|
| 1) 101m 42cm, 107m 36cm, 138m 64cm | 4) 3g 125mg, 103g 5mg, 216g 15mg |
| 2) 54km 102m, 76km 254m, 36km 458m | 5) 307 l 401ml and 225 l 315ml |
| 3) 18kg 18 g, 118kg 8g, 122kg 226g | 6) 17 l 122ml, 127 l 119 ml and 102 l 306ml |

IV. Subtract:

- | | |
|-----------------------------|---------------------------------|
| 1) 89km 167m from 172km 3m | 4) 276 l 128 ml from 502 l |
| 2) 129kg 28g from 338kg 15g | 5) 18 l 172 ml from 24 l 360 ml |
| 3) 3g 326mg from 10g | |

V. Round off the following numbers and add; also find the actual sum in each case:

- 1) 55, 61, 95, 78 (to tens)
- 2) 8048, 1926, 3589 (to thousands)
- 3) 3179, 4576, 7340 (to thousands)
- 4) 17,627; 28, 400; 35,460 (to ten thousands)

VI. Solve:

- 1) From a sack containing 5 kg of sugar, 1 kg 250g was sold. How much sugar is left in the sack?
- 2) A doll maker requires 58cm of cloth for making a doll's outfit. How much cloth will be required for making 15 doll's outfits?
- 3) Due to scarcity of water each family is provided 15l of water. How much water will be needed to provide 12 families?
- 4) If a family consumes 6 kg 500g of sugar in a month, how much sugar will they consume in a year?
- 5) What should be added to 82,000 to get the estimated sum of 79,912 and 16,444?
- 6) The salary of a person during one month was ₹ 69,564. His expenditure was ₹ 44, 216. Find his approximate saving.
- 7) If 15 kg of rice is equally divided among four families then how much will each family get?

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Question Bank - 1 (SESSION-2018-19)

SUBJECT: G. Science (*Ch.- 8, 9- Green plants , How Plants survive*)

CLASS: – IV

I. Fill in the blanks:

- 1) All living things directly or indirectly depend on _____ for food.
- 2) The energy contained in food flows from _____ to _____.
- 3) 'Photo' means _____ and 'synthesis' means _____.
- 4) Green substance in leaves is called _____.
- 5) The network of very thin tubes in leaves are called _____.
- 6) Tiny openings or pores on the surface of leaves are called _____.
- 7) Water loss through leaves/ stomata is known as _____.
- 8) Food stored in plants is called _____.
- 9) Plants give out _____ and absorb _____ at night.
- 10) A chemical called _____ is used to test for the presence of starch.
- 11) All green plants are called _____.
- 12) In a food chain, bacteria are _____.
- 13) A food chain begins with _____ and ends with _____.
- 14) Plants that grow on land are called _____ plants.
- 15) Plants that grow in water are called _____ plants.
- 16) The ability to adjust to environmental conditions in order to increase chances of survival is called _____.
- 17) Terrestrial plants are found in _____, _____ and _____ places.
- 18) The climate in plains is _____.
- 19) The trees that shed their leaves in winter are called _____.
- 20) Teak is a _____ trees.
- 21) The roots of plants which come out of the soil to breathe are called _____.
- 22) Nipa palm is an example of _____.
- 23) Conifers produce _____ instead of flowers.
- 24) Conifers have _____ roots.
- 25) Pitcher plant traps insects with their _____.
- 26) _____ feed on dead remains of plants.

II. Name them:

- 1) Two roots we eat : _____, _____
- 2) Two fruits we eat : _____, _____
- 3) Two stems we eat : _____, _____
- 4) Two leaves we eat : _____, _____
- 5) Two seeds we eat : _____, _____
- 6) Two rich sources of starch : _____, _____
- 7) Two terrestrial plants : _____, _____
- 8) Two deciduous plants : _____, _____
- 9) Two evergreen plants : _____, _____
- 10) Two plants which grow in marshy areas : _____, _____
- 11) Two desert plants : _____, _____
- 12) Two floating plants : _____, _____
- 13) Two fixed aquatic plants : _____, _____
- 14) Two underwater plants : _____, _____
- 15) Two insectivorous plants : _____, _____
- 16) Two parasitic plants : _____, _____

DELHI PUBLIC SCHOOL, SAIL TOWNSHIP, RANCHI

Question Bank - 1 (SESSION-2018-19)

SUBJECT: S.Sc.

(Chapter – 6, 15 & 18)

CLASS: – IV

I. Name them:

- 1) Two coastal plains meet at : _____
- 2) The southern plateau is bounded by : _____
- 3) The Gujarat coast lies in the : _____
- 4) The Malabar coast lies in the : _____
- 5) The Eastern plain is divided into : _____
- 6) Island situated in the Bay of Bengal : _____
- 7) Island situated in the Arabian Sea : _____
- 8) The capital of Gujarat is : _____
- 9) The famous dairy farming of Gujarat is : _____
- 10) Popular folk dance of Gujarat is : _____
- 11) A sea bed off the Konkan coast : _____
- 12) The oldest church in India : _____
- 13) The important sea port of Karnataka : _____
- 14) The capital of Kerala : _____
- 15) The snake boat race held during : _____
- 16) The capital of Andaman and Nicobar : _____
- 17) The Cellular jail is situated in : _____
- 18) The rice bowl of Tamil Nadu : _____
- 19) The second longest beach in the world : _____
- 20) Earlier it was ruled by the French : _____
- 21) This industry is set up in their own homes : _____
- 22) Industries are based on modern method of production : _____
- 23) Most of the jute textile mills are located around : _____
- 24) The sugar bowl of the world : _____
- 25) India is the second largest producer of : _____
- 26) The Municipal Government was first introduced in the city of : _____
- 27) The head of the Panchayat : _____
- 28) Other members of the Panchayat : _____
- 29) Elections are held every : _____
- 30) The head of the Municipal Corporation : _____
- 31) The oldest corporation in India : _____

- 32) The system of Local Self-Government in India was introduced by : _____
- 33) Things that make our life comfortable : _____
- 34) Money paid to use a road : _____
- 35) The members of the Panchayat are elected for : _____
- 36) Industries that depend on agriculture : _____

II. Fill in the blanks:

- 1) The coastal plain towards the west is called the _____.
- 2) The Western Coastal Plain lies between the Western Ghats and the _____
- 3) The Eastern Coastal Plain lies between the _____ and the _____.
- 4) Gujarat lies in the north-west of _____.
- 5) Anand in Gujarat is famous for its _____ products.
- 6) The _____ National Park located in Gujarat.
- 7) Men wear dhotis and short jackets called _____.
- 8) _____ is the capital of Goa.

- 9) Kerala lies to the extreme south of the _____.
- 10) _____ is the main sea port of the Kerala.
- 11) Kerala has a large number of _____.
- 12) The northern islands are called _____ and the southern islands are called _____.(In Bay of Bengal)
- 13) The delta formed by the rivers Ganga and Brahmaputra is _____.
- 14) The main tourist attractions of Odisha are the temples at _____ and Konark.
- 15) Andhra Pradesh major port is _____.
- 16) The Aurobindo Ashram is situated in _____
- 17) The eco-friendly products of the _____ are popular.
- 18) _____ islands have been formed by Coral deposits.
- 19) Agriculture and industries are the two _____ of a country.
- 20) Handicrafts are made by _____ from the materials available locally.
- 21) Cottage industries involves the members in the _____.
- 22) In India _____ are found in area where black soil is found.
- 23) Jute needs a hot and _____ climate.
- 24) A government functions to maintain law and _____.
- 25) The government in India works at _____ levels to fulfill these functions.
- 26) The Central Government looks after _____ and _____.
- 27) The Gram Panchayat consists of one or a group of _____.
- 28) The Municipal Councillors elect a _____.
- 29) The Municipal Committees need money to provide all these _____ services to people.
- 30) Money is collected from the people in the form of _____.

III. Map Skill:

On the Political map of India mark all the state lying in the Gujarat Coast, Konkan Coast, Malabar Coast, Northern Circars and Coromandel Coast.