

**KERALA PUBLIC SCHOOLS**  
**ACADEMIC YEAR 2021-22**  
**HOME ASSIGNMENT**



**CLASS : IV**  
**DATE : 6.10.21 to 31.10.21**

SUBJECT	ASSIGNMENT																				
<b>MATHS</b>	<p><b><u>CH- 8 MEASUREMENTS</u></b>  <b>Notebook work-</b> Exercise 8.3 (Q no 2 ), ex 8.4 (Q no 2), ex 8.5, ex 8.6, ex 8.7, ex 8.8 and Mental Maths (page no 144)  <b>Text book work</b> – Ex 8.3 (Q no.1), ex 8.4 (Q no.1) and Test Zone (page no 143, 144)</p> <p><b><u>CH- 11 TIME AND CALENDAR</u></b>  <b>Notebook work-</b> concept map, ex 11.2 (Q no. 2 &amp; 3), ex 11.5  <b>Text book work</b> – Let’s Recall, ex 11.1, ex 11.2 (Q no. 1), ex 11.3  <b>Activity-</b> Make a working model of a clock.</p> <p><b><u>Extra questions to be done in the maths notebook:</u></b></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. What is the basic unit of Length?</li> <li>2. Which is heavier? 20 g or 20 kg</li> <li>3. Convert 85 km 70 m into m</li> <li>4. Convert 880 L into mL</li> <li>5. Arrange in columns and add:- 27 kg 78 g ; 8 kg 562 g ; 11 kg 147 g</li> <li>6. Arrange in columns and subtract :- 8 hL 35 L 60 mL and 4 hL 28 L 87 mL</li> <li>7. Multiply:- 15 m 85 cm by 14</li> <li>8. Divide the following :- 158 km 700 m by 15</li> <li>9. One bottle contains 720 mL of diesel. Find the capacity of 14 such bottles.</li> <li>10. Mary is 1 m 15 cm tall. Her friend Larry is 1 m 30 cm tall. Who is taller and by how much?</li> </ol> <p><b><u>Project work to be done in Maths notebook</u></b>  <b>Ch 13-Symmetry and Patterns</b> - Write the word (MATHS) using colourful paper and show the symmetrical line wherever possible.</p>																				
<b>SCIENCE</b>	<p style="text-align: center;"><b><u>Chapter- 10 How Animals Survive</u></b></p> <p><b><u>Read the chapter thoroughly:</u></b>  <b><u>Learn &amp; write the words in the notebook:</u></b></p> <table border="1" style="width: 100%; border-collapse: collapse; text-align: center;"> <tbody> <tr> <td>adaptation</td> <td>invertebrates</td> <td>thorax</td> <td>amphibian</td> </tr> <tr> <td>abdomen</td> <td>vertebrates</td> <td>suckle</td> <td>chitin</td> </tr> <tr> <td>blubber</td> <td>paddles</td> <td>aestivation</td> <td>arboreal</td> </tr> <tr> <td>migration</td> <td>hibernation</td> <td>cellulose</td> <td>carnivores</td> </tr> <tr> <td>omnivores</td> <td>parasites</td> <td>camouflage</td> <td>extinct</td> </tr> </tbody> </table> <p><b><u>I. Objective type questions</u></b>  <b>A. Choose the correct option.</b></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. The hard outer covering in insects is made of  a.thorax b.spine c. backbone     <b>d. chitin</b></li> <li>2. Which of these help a fish to swim in water.  <b>a. fins</b>    b.gills    c.backbone    d.scales</li> </ol>	adaptation	invertebrates	thorax	amphibian	abdomen	vertebrates	suckle	chitin	blubber	paddles	aestivation	arboreal	migration	hibernation	cellulose	carnivores	omnivores	parasites	camouflage	extinct
adaptation	invertebrates	thorax	amphibian																		
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3. Which of these animals can live on land and in water?  
a.cod    **b. newt**    c.tadpole    d.shark
4. Which of these is not a bird?  
a.ostrich    b.emu    c.kiwi    **d. bat**
5. Which of these animals is warm blooded?  
a.lizard    **b. bear**    c.snake    d.crocodile
6. Where does a yak live?  
**a. on the mountains**    b.in the sea    c.in deserts    d. on plains
7. Which of these animals is extinct?  
**a. passenger pigeon**    b.penguin    c.sparrow    d.giant panda
8. Which of these substances is plant food rich in?  
**a. cellulose**    b.chitin    c.stomata    d.veins

**B. Circle the odd one out.**

1. Monkey, rat, squirrel, slug
2. Cockroach, lady bird, snail, squirrel
3. Eagle, kiwi, penguin, sparrow
4. Deer, goat, rabbit, bear
5. Vulture, lion, tiger, snake

**II. Short answers type questions**

**A. Give one word for the following.**

1. Animals that suckle their young **Mammals**
2. Slowing down of activity or settling down to a long sleep by some animals during the hot summer months **Aestivation**
3. Animals that feed on the flesh of dead animals **Scavengers**
4. Animals that derive their nutrition from other living organisms **Parasites**
5. Animals that hunt and kills other animals **Predator**
6. Mass movement of birds from a colder to a warmer place **Migration**

**B. Give two examples of the following.**

1. Animals that do not have backbone **Cockroach, Ant**
2. Arboreal animals **Monkey, Koala**
3. Flightless birds Kiwi, Ostrich
4. Animals that have a thick skin to protect themselves **Elephants, Hippopotamus**
5. Animals that show camouflage **Grasshopper, Stick insect**
6. Endangered animals **Giant Panda, Tiger**

**Answer the following.**

**1. Differentiate between hibernation and aestivation.**

**Ans-** Hibernation: The inactivity during the winter months or winter sleep by some animals is called hibernation.

Aestivation: Slowing down of activity or settling down to a long sleep by some animals during the hot summer months is called aestivation.

**2. How do animals living in cold regions keep themselves warm?**

**Ans-** Animals such as seals, penguins, and walrus have a thick layer of fat called blubber under their skin to keep their body warm. Other animals like polar bears have thick fur on their body, which protects them from the cold.

**3. What are vertebrates and invertebrates?**

**Ans-** Vertebrates: Animals that have a backbone are called vertebrates.

Invertebrates: Animals that do not have a backbone are called invertebrates.

**4. What are cold-blooded animals? Give two examples.**

**Ans-** Animals whose body temperature changes with a change in the temperature of their surroundings are called cold-blooded animals. Examples: lizards and snakes.

**5. What are parasites? Give two examples.**

**Ans-** Those animals that get their food from other living organisms are called parasites. They live inside the body of the host. Examples: tapeworm and roundworm.

**6. What are adaptations? With the help of examples, show how some animals are adapted to live in water.**

**Ans-** Animals that live in water are called aquatic animals. Most aquatic animals breathe through gills, except whales and dolphins, that breathe through lungs. Most aquatic animals have fins or paddles that help them to swim

**7. Explain the adaptations in birds that help them fly.**

**Ans-** Animals that can fly and spend a lot of their time in the air are called aerial animals. Such animals have hollow bones that make their bodies light. They have one set of limbs modified as wings to help them fly. The body shape of aerial animals is such that they are able to cut through the air easily.

**8. What is camouflaging? Explain how this helps animals protect themselves from danger.**

**Ans-** Some animals such as chameleon, zebra, arctic fox, polar bear, and frog can trick their enemies because their body colour blends easily with their surroundings, thus confusing their enemies. This is known as camouflaging. A chameleon can also change its body colour according to the surroundings. Grasshopper and the stick insect are other examples of animals that show perfect camouflage.

**Note:** All the above exercises to be done in the Science notebook.

**Project:-** Making handmade Paper from old newspapers (pg- 162 Let's create)

**हिन्दी भाषा**

**काल**

**काल** – “ क्रिया के जिस रूप से क्रिया के होने के समय का पता चले , उसे काल कहते हैं । “



**HINDI**

**क्रियात्मक गतिविधि-** घड़ी का चित्र बनाकर या चिपकाकर समय दिखाएँ और उसी के नीचे काल की परिभाषा एवं भेद लिखें ।

**1. नीचे दिए वाक्यों में प्रयुक्त काल का नाम बताइए ।**

(क) मैंने नानी को पत्र लिखा । (भूतकाल)

(ख) अगले महीने मेरी वार्षिक परीक्षाएँ हैं । (भविष्यत काल)

(ग) हम छुट्टियों में मुंबई जाएँगे । (भविष्यत काल)

- (घ) किसान फसल काट रहा है । (वर्तमान काल)  
 (ङ) मैं सारी रात सो नहीं सका । (भूतकाल)  
 (च) दादाजी सैर कर रहे हैं । (वर्तमान काल)

**2. नीचे दिए उदाहरण के अनुसार क्रियाएँ बनाइए।**

क्रिया	हो चुकी	हो रही है	होगी
गाना	गाया	गा रही है	गाएगी
पढ़ना	पढ़ा	पढ़ रही है	पढ़ेगी
लिखना	लिखा	लिख रही है	लिखेगी
खेलना	खेला	खेल रही है	खेलेगी
सोना	सोया	सो रही है	सोएगा

**3. नीचे दिए वाक्यों को दिए गए कालों में बदलिए ।**

- (क) चूहा सारी रोटी खा गया । (भविष्यत काल)  
**चूहा सारी रोटी खा जाएगा ।**  
 (ख) दादाजी टेलीविज़न देख रहे हैं । (भूतकाल)  
**दादाजी टेलीविज़न देख रहे हैं ।**  
 (ग) नेताजी कल भाषण देंगे । (वर्तमान काल)  
**नेताजी आज भाषण दे रहे हैं ।**  
 (घ) राधिका भोजन कर रही है । (भूतकाल)  
**राधिका भोजन कर रही थी ।**  
 (ङ) सुबह से ही वर्षा हो रही थी । (वर्तमान काल)  
**सुबह से ही वर्षा हो रही है ।**  
 (च) मैंने खाना खा लिया है । (भूतकाल)  
**मैंने खाना खा लिया था ।**  
 (छ) हम कल शिमला गए थे । (भविष्यत काल)  
**हम कल शिमला जाएँगे ।**

**4. विलोम शब्द –**

सुबह x शाम	नया x पुराना
धरती x आकाश	नरम x सख्त
ऊँचा x नीचा	पूर्व x पश्चिम
कम x ज्यादा	डरपोक x निडर
इधर x उधर	काला x सफ़ेद
कटु x मधुर	शुभ x अशुभ
महान x तुच्छ	देव x दानव
सुख x दुख	विशाल x लघु
प्रश्न x उत्तर	उपकार x अपकार
उपस्थित x अनुपस्थित	सौभाग्य x दुर्भाग्य
सुगंध x दुर्गंध	

**5. मुहावरे –** “ऐसे वाक्यांश जिनका कोई विशेष अर्थ होता है, उन्हें मुहावरे कहते हैं।”

- क) अक्ल का दुश्मन (मूर्ख)  
 ख) पेट में चूहे कूदना (भूख लगना)

- ग) अक्ल के घोड़े दौड़ना (बहुत सोच-विचार करना)  
घ) अँगूठा दिखाना (साफ इनकार करना)  
ङ) अक्ल पर पत्थर पड़ना (बुद्धि काम न करना)  
च) कान भरना (चुगली करना)  
छ) आँख से ओझल होना (गायब होना)  
ज) आँखों का तारा (बहुत प्यारा)  
झ) आँखों में धूल झोंकना (धोखा देना)  
ञ) कान पर जूँ न रेंगना (ध्यान न देना)

## हिन्दी साहित्य

### पाठ – 20 ( हाथी तौला गया )

1. पाठ का वाचन करें ( दो बार )।
2. क्रियात्मक कार्य – हाथी का चित्र बनाकर रंग भरें और हाथी पर चार वाक्य लिखें।



- हाथी भारी- भरकम होता है।
- हाथी को गन्ना खाना अच्छा लगता है।
- हाथी की सवारी में आनंद आता है।
- हाथी के दाँत कीमती होते हैं।

### 3. कठिन शब्द –

प्रजा	बहादुरी	संतुष्ट	भंडार	प्रवेश
शीघ्र	विधि	कर्मचारी	संकेत	महावत

### 4. शब्द – भंडार

मूल्यवान – कीमती	उपाय – तरीका	असमर्थ – न कर पाना	भ्रमण – घूमना
आश्चर्यचकित – हैरान	गुप्त – चुपचाप	निर्धन – गरीब	शीघ्र – जल्दी

### 5. बहुविकल्पीय प्रश्न छात्र स्वयं करें | ( pg no -149)

### 6. प्रश्न- उत्तर-

(क) एक बार राज्य में क्या समस्या आ गई ?

उत्तर – एक बार राज्य में वर्षा नहीं होने के कारण खाने-पीने की चीजों की कमी हो गई।

(ख) राज्य में आकाल पड़ने पर राजा ने क्या निश्चय किया ?

उत्तर – राजा ने निश्चय किया कि वह निर्धन लोगों में अपने हाथी के वज़न के बराबर सोना तौलकर बाँटेगा।

(ग) राजा और मंत्री किस सोच-विचार में पड़ गए ?

उत्तर – राजा और मंत्री इस सोच-विचार में पड़ गए कि हाथी को तौला कैसे जाए।

(घ) एक राजकर्मचारी क्या अच्छा समाचार लाया ?

उत्तर – एक राजकर्मचारी यह अच्छा समाचार लाया कि एक मछुआरा हाथी को तौलने का दावा कर रहा है।

(ङ) मछुआरे ने हाथी को तौलने के लिए किस काम में राजा की सहायता माँगी ?

उत्तर – मछुआरे ने यह सहायता माँगी कि उसका कर्मचारी एक बड़ी नाव बनाने में उसकी सहायता कर दें।

(च) मछुआरे ने नाव को कहाँ धकेला ?

उत्तर – मछुआरे ने नाव को समुद्र के पानी में धकेला।

(छ) तौलने के सिद्धान्त को विज्ञान में क्या कहते हैं ?

उत्तर – तौलने के सिद्धान्त को विज्ञान में आर्कमिडीज़ का सिद्धान्त कहते हैं।

### 7. खाली जगह भरो -

(क) राजा अपने हाथी को बहुत प्यार करता था।

(ख) एक बार राज्य में काफ़ी समय तक वर्षा नहीं हुई।

(ग) हाथी को तौला कैसे जाए ?

(घ) मछुआरे ने एक बड़ी नाव बनवाई।

### 8. किसने, किससे कहा ?

कथन	किसने कहा ?	किससे कहा ?
ठीक है। हमें शीघ्र ही उस गाँव में पहुँचना चाहिए।	राजा ने	राजकर्मचारी से
यदि मैं अपने तरीके से हाथी को न तौल सका तो तब तक आपकी सेवा करूँगा, जब तक नाव बनाने में लगा धन चुकता न हो जाए।	मछुआरे ने	राजा से
मुझे तुम्हारी शर्त मंजूर है।	राजा ने	मछुआरे से
हाथी के बराबर सोना तुल गया	मछुआरे ने	राजा से

### 9. विलोम शब्द -

पुराने x नए	प्यार x नफरत	मंजूर x नामंजूर	प्रेम x घृणा	प्रजा x राजा
उपाय x निरुपाय	गुप्त x प्रकट	बुद्धि x कुबुद्धि	निर्धन x धनी	मूल्यवान x मूल्यहीन

### 10. वाक्य बनाओ -

(क) नाव - हम नाव से नदी पार करते हैं।

(ख) हाथी - हाथी विशाल जानवर है।

(ग) मछुआरा - मछुआरा मछली पकड़ता है।

(घ) सोना - सोना मत पनहो।

## ENGLISH LANGUAGE

### Ch-10 Degrees of Comparison

### Ch- 15 Preposition

#### I.Fill in the blanks with the correct degree of comparison of the adjectives given in the brackets:

1. Joy is the \_\_\_\_\_ boy in the class. (tall)
2. Roma's dress is \_\_\_\_\_ than mine. (pretty)
3. Manish came home \_\_\_\_\_ than usual.(early)
4. Sirius is the \_\_\_\_\_ star in the night sky. (bright)
5. Is this the \_\_\_\_\_ you can write? (fast)
6. Ronit is the \_\_\_\_\_ boy in the class.(intelligent)
7. Those white shirts are the \_\_\_\_\_ of all. (dirty)

#### II.Choose the appropriate preposition from those given in the brackets:

- 1.Ronald has played the guitar \_\_\_\_\_ he was ten years old. (for/until/since)
- 2.She will come \_\_ noon. (into/at/in)
- 3.The milkman knocked \_\_\_\_\_ the door. (at/on/in)
- 4.The troop performed \_\_\_\_\_ four hours. (in/since/for)
- 5.Mishu is sitting \_\_\_\_\_ Nisha and Anaya. (between/on/at)
- 6.You must finish your work \_\_\_\_\_ the time I return. (by/in/at)
7. I was born \_\_ 2008. (in/on/at)
8. The cat jumped \_\_\_\_\_ the well. (in/into/across)
9. The man drove \_\_\_\_\_ the railway station. (to/at/in)
10. We played chess \_\_\_\_\_ an hour. (from/till/for)

**Note: All the above exercises to be done in English notebook.**

**Ch. – 10 Degrees of Comparison – Pg – 56,57 & 58 Ex-A, B, C,D &E. (To be done in Grammar Land book)**

**Ch. – 15 Preposition – Pg – 90, 91, 92 & 93 Ex – A,B,C,D,E & F (To be done in Grammar Land book)**

**Activity- Degrees of comparison- Make a table chart.**

**Project- Prepositions- Make a model and explain it by making a video**

**Link to videos- <https://youtu.be/3WnIcMuaMog> (Preposition)**

**<https://youtu.be/tew5fwSwjqQ> ( Degrees of Comparison)**

## ENGLISH LITERATURE

### Ch-4 The Story of Grace Darling

**Read the Chapter (English Access Reader )**

**Activity: Stick the picture of your favourite freedom fighter and write a short paragraph (N.B work).**

**Project- Endangered Animals.**

**Make a PPT on Endangered animals ( any one) Refer pg 3 Activity book. Minimum 5 slides.**

**Link to video- <https://youtu.be/5NfIo32vjgs>**

#### Word bank.

1. Farne Island
2. needlework
3. steamer
4. storm
5. flung
6. peered
7. reluctant
8. implications
9. violent
10. dreadful
11. pleaded
12. triumphed
13. remembrance

ENGLISH

### **Synonyms**

1. peered – looked closely or carefully at something, especially when you cannot see it clearly
2. masts – a tall pole on a boat or ship that supports the sails
3. reluctant – hesitant before doing something because you do not want to do it or because you are not sure that it is the right thing to do
4. implications – a possible effect or result of an action or a decision
5. relented – finally agreed to something after refusing
6. dashed – to bear against a surface

### **Antonyms**

1. busy x idle
2. danger x safety
3. brave x cowardly
4. strong x weak
5. tidy x untidy
6. violent x gentle
7. loud x quiet
8. scream x whisper
9. mighty x insignificant

### **Fill in the blanks**

1. The steamer SS Forfarshire was stuck by disaster when her engines failed.
2. The crew abandoned the ship.
3. She won an award for her courage.
4. Grace and her mother tended to the injured.
5. Grace Darling became a national hero.

### **Write whether True or False**

1. Grace did not go to school. True
2. Grace Darling was not a strong brave young girl. False
3. The Darlings peered into the darkness and saw people clinging. True
4. Grace did not help her mother. False
5. Grace Darling will never be forgotten. True

### **Give one word answers**

1. Who was the strong , brave young girl?  
Ans. Grace Darling
2. Name the steamer which was travelling from Hull to Dundee?  
Ans. SS Forfarshire.
3. Name the island on which Grace lived?  
Ans. Farne Islands .
4. Apart from studies what did Grace do to keep herself busy?  
Ans. Needlework.
5. What was the name of Grace's father?  
Ans. William Darling.

### **Reference to context**

**I. Grace's determination triumphed after she convinced him that they should at least try and begged her father not to refuse. And finally he relented.**

#### **1. Who is he in the above lines?**

Ans. Grace's father.

#### **2. Why was Grace convincing her father?**

Ans. To save the men from drowning.

#### **3. Did Grace's father finally agreed?**



Ans. Yes, he agreed to help the drowning men.

**Answer the following questions**

**Q1. Who was Grace Darling?**

Ans. Grace Darling was a young girl who lived with her family on one of the Farne Islands in the Longstone Lighthouse.

**Q2. What was her everyday life like ?**

Ans. Although Grace did not go to the school, she kept busy all day with her studies and needlework. She helped her mother in keeping the house clean and tidy and sometimes she would help her father to keep the lantern burning all the time.

**Q3. What happened on the fateful day in September?**

Ans. On 7 September 1838, a steamer SS Forfarshire, which was travelling from Hull to Dundee, was hit by a powerful storm. It was flung against the rock. The men were screaming and waving to the lighthouse for help.

**Q4. How did Grace Darling help the people?**

Ans. Grace pleaded with her father to help the shipwrecked crew. They set off in the heavy light boat. Grace pulled one oar and her father the other. With her strength and skill, Grace bravely guided her boat straight towards the wreck through the fierce waves breaking against the boat. Grace and her mother tended to the injured. Grace proved to be as tender as a nurse just as she had been brave as a sailor.

**Q5. What are the three heroic qualities that Grace Darling possessed?**

Ans- Grace Darling possessed compassion , bravery and determination , strength and skill.

**Make sentences**

1. danger-
2. brave-
3. boat-
4. famous-
5. storm-

**Jumbled Words**

1. cabk –
2. wdinsghtni –
3. afther –
4. leacn –

**Identify the errors in the following sentences and rewrite correctly**

1. **Grace's father was a young man.**  
Grace's father was an old man.
2. **They set off in the light Lighthouse boat.**  
They set off in the heavy Lighthouse boat.
3. **All this happened a short time ago.**  
All this happened a long time ago.
4. **She lost an award for her courage.**  
She won an award for her courage.
5. **Grace went to school.**  
Grace did not go to the school.

**Note : All the above exercises to be done in English notebook**

## CH-16 OUR RICH HERITAGE

**\*READ THE CHAPTER AND UNDERLINE THE DIFFICULT WORDS AND WRITE THEM IN THE NOTEBOOK \*Write the keywords along with their meanings in the notebook.**

**\*Do the exercise :**

**A. Tick the correct answer.**

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

**C. . Match the following**

**D. Answer the following questions:**

**1.Name any four languages which have been recognized as our official languages.**

Ans: The four languages which have been recognized as our official languages are:- Hindi, Bengali, Malayalam and Punjabi.

**2.What are folk dances?**

Ans. Folk dances are performed on special festive occasions, family functions and harvest festivals.

**3.Name any four musical instruments used in the Hindustani music.**

Ans. The four musical instruments used in the Hindustani music are:- Sitar, Sarod, Table and Flute.

**4.Define miniature painting.**

Ans. A style of painting introduced during the Mughal period.

**5.Name any three ancient temples of India.**

Ans.The three ancient temples of India are:- Madurai, Belur and Konark.

**\*EXTRA QUESTIONS**

**: 1.What are the two forms of Indian classical music?**

Ans. India has two forms of classical music- Hindustani music and Carnatic music.

**2. What is heritage?**

Ans. Something created in the past which will remain important for an individual or a country is known as heritage.

**3. Define Yakshagana .**

Ans. Yakshagana is a traditional theatre form which includes dance,music, and dialogue. It is popular in Karnataka.

**4. Define a script.**

Ans: Particular system of writing a language is known as Script.

**5. Name the languages written from right to left.**

Ans: Kashmiri,Urdu and Sindhi are written from right to left.

**\*ACTIVITY 1. Collect 2 pictures each : \* Dance forms \*Musical instrument. 2. Collect pictures of some famous Indian architecture. Paste these pictures in your notebook.**

**SOCIAL  
STUDIES**

### The Thrill of Music (Pg- 22)

a)	b)	c)	d)	e)	f)	g)	h)	i)	j)	k)	l)
2.	9.	1.	3.	6.	8.	7.	12.	10.	4.	5.	11.

### Hard Work Pays (Pg- 23)

a)	b)	c)	d)	e)	f)	g)	h)	i)	j)
10.	8.	2.	1.	7.	6.	9.	3.	5.	4.

### Ready To Play Badminton (Pg- 33)

**Name the famous Indian badminton players on the basis of their achievements.**

1. She won a Bronze medal in the 2016 Uber cup. **Jwala Gutta**
2. She bagged a Bronze medal at the 2017. Champions at Gangsglow. **Saina Nehwal**
3. He won the 2017 Indonesia open and Australian open. **Srikanth Kidambi**

**Answer the following questions:**

1. **How many feathers should be there in a shuttlecock**  
Answer- 16
2. **In which year did badminton become an Olympic Sports?**  
Answer- 1992
3. **Each game is played upto how many points?**  
Answer- 21
4. **Which Asian country won the first Thomas Cup in 1949?**  
Answer- Malaya

**G.K**

### Judge Yourself (Pg- 53)

1. **There is a mistake in every line of the passage given below the passage by writing the mistake and correct the word in the blanks provided.**

		Mistake	Correct Word
a.	One morning the Nawab <b>call</b>	Call	Called
b.	his Minister and <b>say</b> him	Say	Told
c.	that <b>I</b> wanted the length and	I	He
d.	and breadth <b>from</b> the earth	From	Of
e.	measured. He also <b>feel</b> the	Feel	Feels
f.	need to have the stars <b>on</b> the	On	In
g.	sky counted. The minister <b>say</b>	Say	Said
h.	that the task he <b>have</b> been	Have	Has

i.	set <b>being</b> impossible.	Being	As
----	------------------------------	-------	----

**2. Fill in the blanks with the right word from the options provided.**

- The Auditorium was **decorated** with buntings.
- Chairs **were** neatly arranged in rows for the invitees.
- The dais **have** a beautiful back drop.
- The principal **escorted** the stage Chief guest to the stage.
- When they **all occupied** their seats two girls sang the prayer.

**Read it to Know it (Pg- 62)**

- She's the author of the book Harry Potter and the philosopher's stone followed by its series of 7 books. **J. K. Rowling**
- He wrote the famous fictional children's film "The Jungle Book". **Rudyard Kipling**
- He is the author of the book "Oliver Twist" - a story of an Orphan Boy. **Charles Dickens**
- She wrote the all- time classic, "Little Women", which is loosely based on her own life and her sisters. **Louisa May Alcott**
- He is the author of the book "The Chronicles of Narnia" followed by a series with 7 parts. **C. S. Lewis**
- He wrote one of the best-selling children's book of all time, "The cat in the hat" under the pen name of Dr. Seuss. **Theodor Geisel**

**Chapter 3-Editing Text in Word 2013 contd..**

- Draw and label Fig 3.1 given in page number 30, neatly in your notebook.**

**B. TRUE AND FALSE**

- ANS. 1. FALSE  
2.FALSE  
3. TRUE  
4. TRUE  
5. TRUE

**C. Choose the correct option**

- Ans. 1.a. HOME  
2.b. Triple-click  
3.d. All of these  
4.a. Cut and Paste  
5.a. INSERT

- DESCRIPTIVE TYPE QUESTIONS :**

**1. How do you delete a word to the left of the cursor?**

**Ans.** To delete a word to the left of the cursor, we will press **Ctrl + Backspace** keys.

**2. Can you insert a blank line between two existing lines? If yes, how?**

**Ans.** Yes, we can insert a blank line between two existing lines. For this, we have to place the cursor at the end of the line after which we want to insert a blank line and press the **Enter** key. The next line gets shifted down and a new blank line is inserted.

**3. How do you select an entire document using the keyboard?**

**COMPUTER**

Ans. We can select an entire document by pressing **Ctrl + A** keys.

**4. Write the steps to select a sentence using the mouse.**

Ans. We can select a sentence using a mouse by following steps:

- Press and hold **Ctrl** key and click anywhere on the sentence. The entire sentence will be selected.

**5. What is meant by overtyping ?**

Ans. Overtyping is a feature in Word 2013 which means replacing old text with new one. We can type and replace the current text with the new text in the OVERTYPE mode.

**WAX CRAYON PAINTING**

Work to be done : **Complete page 25**

as per given instruction pg 24 in your drawing book.

**DRAWING**

