

KERALA PUBLIC SCHOOLS
ACADEMIC YEAR 2021-22
HOME ASSIGNMENT



CLASS : IV
DATE : 24.11.21 to 08.12.21

SUBJECT	ASSIGNMENT																				
MATHS	<p><u>CH- 11 TIME AND CALENDAR</u></p> <p>Notebook work- Exercise 11.6 Text book work – exercise 11.7, Test zone and mental maths (pg no.179 and 180) <u>Extra questions to be done in the maths notebook:</u></p> <p>i. How many days are there in a fortnight? _____ ii. How many days are there in a leap year? _____ iii. 20 minutes = _____ seconds. iv. 4 days = _____ hours. v. 2 weeks 5 days = _____ days. vi. 6 minutes 18 seconds = _____ seconds. vii. 6 days 15 hours = _____ hours. viii. 2 months and a half (days) = _____ ix. 425 minutes = _____ hours & _____ seconds. x. 62 hours = _____ days & _____ hours</p> <p><u>CH- 12 GEOMETRY</u></p> <p>Notebook work- Concept Map, Exercise 12.1 (Q no. 2), 12.5(Q no. 2, 3 & 4), Test zone (Q no. 3 to 10) Text book work – Exercise 12.1 (Q no. 1,3 & 4), 12.2, 12.3, 12.4, 12.5(Q no. 1), Test zone (Q no. 1 & 2), Mental maths (pg no. 198) Activity to be done in notebook- Draw or paste the objects you see in your day to day life related to the following angles. 360°, 180°, 90°.</p> <p><u>Extra questions to be done in the maths notebook:</u></p> <p>FILL IN THE BLANKS:</p> <p>i. A fine dot (.) made by a sharp pencil represents a _____. ii. A _____ has no length, breadth or thickness. iii. A _____ has no end point and no fixed length. iv. A _____ is a part of a line. v. A ray has one starting point called the _____. vi. Lines which are equal distance from each other and never meet are called _____. vii. A three sided figure is called a _____. viii. A four sided figure is called a _____. ix. A five sided figure is called a _____. x. A _____ has no edge and no vertex. xi. The length of boundary of a circle is called its _____. xii. Right angle measures exactly _____. xiii. An angle which is less than a right angle is called an _____. xiv. An angle which is more than a right angle but less than a straight angle is called an _____. xv. Complete angle measures _____.</p>																				
SCIENCE	<p><u>THE SOLAR SYSTEM</u></p> <p><u>LEARN AND WRITE:</u></p> <table border="1" style="width: 100%; border-collapse: collapse; text-align: center;"> <tbody> <tr> <td>planets</td> <td>Neptune</td> <td>satellites</td> <td>constellations</td> <td>rotation</td> </tr> <tr> <td>seasons</td> <td>revolution</td> <td>Autumn</td> <td>tilted</td> <td>equator</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Saturn</td> <td>orbit</td> <td>heavenly</td> <td>hemisphere</td> <td>imaginary</td> </tr> <tr> <td>galaxies</td> <td>dwarf</td> <td>striped</td> <td>temperature</td> <td>Ceres</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	planets	Neptune	satellites	constellations	rotation	seasons	revolution	Autumn	tilted	equator	Saturn	orbit	heavenly	hemisphere	imaginary	galaxies	dwarf	striped	temperature	Ceres
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seasons	revolution	Autumn	tilted	equator																	
Saturn	orbit	heavenly	hemisphere	imaginary																	
galaxies	dwarf	striped	temperature	Ceres																	

I. Objective type questions:

A. Choose the correct option:

1. The number of planets in our solar system.
a. seven b. eight c. nine d. ten
2. The biggest planet of the solar system.
a. Earth b. Jupiter c. Uranus d. Neptune
3. These causes day and night.
a. rotation of the Earth b. revolution of the Earth c. change of the position of the sun d. change of the position of the moon
4. A group of stars is a _____
a. constellation b. galaxy c. bundle d. planet
5. What is the average temperature on the surface of the moon at night?
a. 100 °C b. -100°C c. 173 °C d. -173°C
6. What are stars made of up.
a. gases b. heat c. light d. all of these
7. A planet with rings.
a. Jupiter b. Saturn c. Uranus d. Neptune
8. Planets that forms a striped pattern by pulling clouds around it.
a. Jupiter b. Saturn c. Uranus d. Neptune

B. Match the following:

Column A

Column B

- | | |
|------------|----------------------|
| 1. Mercury | a. planet with rings |
| 2. Mars | b. outer planet |
| 3. Venus | c. red planet |
| 4. Saturn | d. hottest planet |
| 5. Uranus | e. smallest planet |

1	2	3	4	5
e	c	d	a	b

II. Very short answer type questions:

A. Give one word for the following:

1. The blue planet. earth
2. The heavenly body that moves around a planet. satellite
3. The spinning movement of the Earth on its own axis. rotation
4. A constellation that looks like a hunter. Orion
5. Rainy season in India. monsoon

B. Give two examples for each of the following:

1. Dwarf planets Pluto, Ceres
2. Constellation Orion, Ursa Major
3. Outer planets Saturn, Neptune
4. Movements of the Earth rotation, revolution
5. Imaginary lines of the Earth Equator, axis, equator

III. Answer the following questions:

1. What is the solar system? Name all the heavenly bodies that comprise the solar system.

Ans :- The sun, the eight planets, their moons, and the dwarf planets form the solar system. The eight planets that revolve around the sun (in the order of increasing distance from the sun) are Mercury, Venus, Earth, Mars, Jupiter, Saturn, Uranus, and Neptune.

2. Describe the features of the earth.

Ans :- It is the third planet in the solar system. It is also called the blue planet because almost 70% of its surface is covered with water. It appears blue when seen from the space. It is the only planet where life is known to exist.

3. Why do stars appear so small?

Ans:- Stars are actually huge but because they are so far away, they look like tiny pin points of light to us.

4. What is a satellite? Explain why we cannot live on the moon. ?

Ans:- An object that revolves around a planet in an orbit is called a satellite. Moon does not have an atmosphere to protect it from extreme heat or cold. So, the temperature on the moon can be as high as 100°C at noon, and as low as -173°C at night (173°C below freezing point). Therefore, it is impossible for us to live on the moon.

5. What are constellations? Give two examples.

Ans:- Groups of stars that seem to form specific pattern are called constellations.

Examples Orion, Ursa Major

6. What do you understand by the axis of the Earth?

Ans:- An imaginary line running through the center of the Earth from the North Pole to the South Pole at an angle of 23.5° is called an axis.

7. Use a diagram to explain how seasons are caused .Name the seasons present in India.

Ans:- The revolution of the Earth around the sun causes seasons. However, there would be no seasons if the Earth was not tilted.

Please note: All the above exercises to be done in the Science notebook.

Activity:- Complete the table given on (Pg. 155) Let's create-1

REVISION

1. Choose the correct option:

1. These causes day and night.

a. rotation of the Earth b. revolution of the Earth c. change of the position of the sun d. change of the position of the moon

2. A group of stars is a _____

a. constellation b. galaxy c. bundle d. planet

3. What is the average temperature on the surface of the moon at night?

a. 100°C b. -100°C c. 173°C d. -173°C

4. What are stars made of up.

a. gases b. heat c. light d. all of these

5. A planet with rings.

a. Jupiter b. Saturn c. Uranus d. Neptune

6. Planets that forms a striped pattern by pulling clouds around it.

a. Jupiter b. Saturn c. Uranus d. Neptune

7. The hard outer covering in insects is made of
 a. thorax b. spine c. backbone d. chitin
8. Which of these help a fish to swim in water.
 a. fins b. gills c. backbone d. scales
9. Which of these animals can live on land and in water?
 a. cod b. newt c. tadpole d. shark
10. Which of these is not a bird?
 a. ostrich b. emu c. kiwi d. bat

2. Give one word for the following:

1. The blue planet. _____
2. The heavenly body that moves around a planet. _____
3. The spinning movement of the Earth on its own axis. _____
4. A constellation that looks like a hunter. _____
5. Rainy season in India. _____
6. Animals that suckle their young _____
7. Slowing down of activity or settling down to a long sleep by some animals during the hot summer months _____
8. Animals that feed on the flesh of dead animals _____
9. Animals that derive their nutrition from other living organisms _____
10. Animals that hunt and kills other animals' _____

3. Give two examples of the following.

1. Animals that do not have backbone _____, _____
2. Arboreal animals _____, _____
3. Flightless birds _____, _____
4. Dwarf planets _____, _____
5. Constellation _____, _____
6. Outer planets _____, _____

4. Answer the following questions:

1. Define hibernation.
2. How do animals living in cold regions keep themselves warm?
3. What are vertebrates and invertebrates?
4. What are cold-blooded animals?
5. What are parasites?
6. What is the solar system?
7. Describe the features of the earth.
8. Why do stars appear so small?

Revision work to be done in the Science notebook.

HINDI

विराम- चिन्ह

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

कुछ प्रमुख विराम-चिन्ह निम्नलिखित हैं |

1. पूर्ण विराम (।)

पूर्ण विराम वाक्य की समाप्ति पर लगाया जाता है | (जैसे – राहुल पढ़ रहा है |)

2. अल्प विराम (,)

वाक्य में जहाँ थोड़ी देर रुकते हैं, वहाँ अल्प विराम लगाया जाता है |

जैसे – कल मेरे घर राम, श्याम और अजय आए थे |

3. प्रश्नवाचक चिन्ह (?)

जिस वाक्य में प्रश्न पूछा जाए, उसके अंत में इसे लगाया जाता है।

जैसे – तुम क्या कर रहे हो ?

4. विस्मयादिबोधक (!)

खुशी, दुख, आश्चर्य, भय आदि भावों को प्रकट करने वाले वाक्यों में इसका प्रयोग किया जाता है।

जैसे – वाह! क्या खुशबू है।

अनुच्छेद लेखन

विषय- अनुशासन का महत्व

अनुशासन दो शब्दों के मेल से बना है अनु + शासन। अनुशासन का अर्थ है शासन को मानना या शासन का अनुकरण करना। अनुशासन नियमों के अनुसार जीवन यापन है।

जब हम शासन को मानते हैं तो हमारा जीवन व्यवस्थित हो जाता है। नियमबद्ध होकर कार्य करने में बहुत आनंद आता है। तब हर कार्य सरल हो जाता है। यही कारण है कि

विद्यालयों में अनुशासन को बनाकर रखने का प्रयास किया जाता है। अनुशासन से राष्ट्र की उन्नति होती है। इसे सीखने का सबसे बड़ा उदाहरण प्रकृति है। इसलिए हमें अपने आप को अनुशासित करना चाहिए।

हिन्दी साहित्य

पाठ – 16 (जैसे को तैसा)

1. पाठ का वाचन करे। (तीन बार)
2. गतिविधि – बंदर का चित्र बनाकर रंग भरे।



3. कठिन शब्द –

चाँदनी	छछूंदर	ढलवाँ	लुढ़का	खरटों
अनजान	रोशनी	शरारत	इकट्टी	खिसक

4. शब्दार्थ – छात्र साहित्य पुस्तक से शब्दार्थ स्वयं लिखें।

5. प्रश्न उत्तर –

(क) बंटी बंदर और अनारो लोमड़ी ने मिलकर क्या शरारत की ?

उत्तर – उन दोनों ने मिलकर भोला भालू के घर के दरवाजे पर पत्थर लुढ़का कर रास्ता बंद कर दिया।

(ख) भोला भालू को किसने, किस प्रकार जगाकर सावधान किया ?

उत्तर – भोला भालू को चूँ-चूँ छछूंदर ने आवाज लगाकर सावधान किया। उसी ने बताया कि उसके दरवाजे को पत्थर से बंद कर दिया गया है।

(ग) अनारो लोमड़ी के घर पर पत्थर किसने किसने अड़ाया और क्यों ?

उत्तर - अनारो लोमड़ी के घर पर पत्थर भोला भालू और चूँ-चूँ छछूंदर ने अड़ाया ताकि अंदर जाने का रास्ता बंद हो जाए और उसे अपनी करनी का फल मिल जाए।

(घ) खोह में कौन रहता था ?

उत्तर- बंटी बंदर।

(ङ) चूँ-चूँ छछूंदर और चिटू उल्लू ने क्या काम किया ?

उत्तर- दोनों ने मिलकर बंटी बंदर कि खोह को सीकों और पत्तियों से भर दिया।

(च) इस कहानी से क्या शिक्षा मिलती है ?

उत्तर- किसी के साथ बुरा मत करो ।

6. **किसने , किससे कहा ?**

	कथन	किसने कहा ?	किससे कहा ?
क.	मैं भी चाँदनी रात में सैर करने निकली हूँ ।	अनारो लोमड़ी ने	बंटी बंदर से
ख.	देखो, तुम्हारे दरवाजे का क्या हाल है ?	चूँ-चूँ छछंदर ने	भोला भालू से
ग.	चलो, अब अनारो लोमड़ी को उसके किए का फल चखाँँ ।	चूँ-चूँ छछंदर ने	भोला भालू से
घ.	बंटी कि खोह को अगर सीकों और पत्तियों से भर दें तो बड़ा मजा आएगा ।	चूँ-चूँ छछंदर ने	चिटू उल्लू से

7. **खाली जगह भरो ।**

- (क) बंटी बंदर को चैन न था ।
(ख) लोमड़ी को एक शरारत सूझी ।
(ग) इस पत्थर को भोला के घर तक लुढ़का देते हैं ।
(घ) भोला भालू अपने घर लौट आया ।

8. **वाक्य बनाए –**

- (क) पत्थर – यह पत्थर बहुत बड़ा है ।
(ख) दरवाजा – दरवाजा मत खोलना ।
(ग) आवाज़ – उसकी आवाज़ आ रही है ।
(घ) हँसी – मुझे हँसी आ रही है ।
(ङ) शरारत – शरारत करना अच्छा नहीं है ।

9. **विलोम शब्द –**

- आकाश x पाताल
अच्छा x बुरा
जवाब x सवाल
रात x दिन

10. **सही उत्तर पर ठीक का चिन्ह लगाओ ।**

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

पाठ-19- (मेरी अभिलाषा)

1. **कविता का सस्वर वाचन करें । (तीन बार)**
2. **गतिविधि –** सूरज और चाँद का चित्र बनाकर उसमें रंग भरें ।



3. **कठिन शब्द-**

झलमल	अभिलाषा	चहकूँ	उपवन	शीतलता
सहनशक्ति	सेवा	दमकूँ	बिछ	गुंजित

4. **शब्दार्थ-**

उज्ज्वल = चमकदार	अभिलाषा = मन की इच्छा	विहंग = पक्षी	गुंजित = गूँजता हुआ
वन = जंगल	नभ = आकाश	निर्मलता = पवित्रता	शशि = चंद्रमा
पर्वत = पहाड़	दृढ़ता = मज़बूती	मेघ = बादल	सागर = समुद्र

5. **प्रश्न उत्तर –**

(क) बालक किसके समान दमकना और चमकना चाहता है ?

उत्तर – बालक सूरज के समान दमकना और चंद्रमा के समान चमकना चाहता है ।

(ख) बालक कोयल के समान क्यों कुहकन चाहता है ?

उत्तर – बालक कोयल के समान कुहक कर वन उपवन को गुंजित करना चाहता है ।

(ग) कवि इनसे क्या-क्या लेना चाहता है ?

उत्तर – नभ से- निर्मलता , धरती से – सहनशक्ति
चंद्रमा से – शीतलता , पर्वत से – दृढ़ता

(घ) बालक किसके समान मिटना चाहता है और क्यों ?

उत्तर – बालक मेघों (बादलों) के समान मिटना चाहता है ताकि लोगों के काम आ सके ।

(ङ) सेवा के पथ पर बालक कैसे बिछ जाना चाहता है ?

उत्तर – सुमनों अर्थात् फूलों के समान बिछ जाना चाहता है ।

6. **सही उत्तर पर ठीक का चिन्ह लगाओ ।**

1. (ख) 2. (ख) 3. (क)

ENGLISH LANGUAGE

Topic- Adverbs

I.Fill in the blanks with adverbs given below.

suddenly, there, always, first, merrily

- 1.George stood _____ in the class.
2.Harry _____ speaks the truth.
3.They sang _____.
4._____, a cat jumped upon me.
5.My uncle reached _____ in the evening.

II. Underline the adverbs in the sentences given below and write its kind.

ENGLISH

1. I went to the market in the morning.
2. The dog sat lazily in the shade of the tree.
3. The man grumbled loudly while cleaning the table.
4. I often visit my grandparents.
5. It is extremely hot today.
6. Please wait patiently.
7. The technician fixed the problem easily.
8. They serve hot pan cakes there.
9. I am waiting here for my daughter.
10. He laughed merrily.
11. We will leave today.
12. She is standing outside.

III. Find the adjective in the first sentence and fill the gap with the adverb.

1. The boy is loud. He shouts _____
2. Joanne is happy. She smiles _____
3. Her English is fluent. She speaks English _____
4. Our mum was angry. She spoke to us _____
5. My neighbour is a careless driver. He drives _____

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

Ch. – 14 Adverbs – Pg – 82-86, Ex-A, B, C, D & E. (To be done in Grammar Land book)

Activity- Do the ex. Given on pg. 86 in a word document.

Literature-The Little Big Man (poem EA)

Activity- Make a PPT on Rabindranath Tagore and his achievements. (Min 5 slides)

I. WORD BANK

1. lessons
2. crowd
3. rushing
4. naughty
5. silken
6. grown up
7. thinking
8. possible
9. nurse
10. wonder
11. slate
12. master

II. Word meanings

1. slate : a small sheet of a sheet of a type of dark grey stone in a wooden frame, used in the past in schools, for children to write on
2. dada : brother (in Bengoli)
3. crowd : a large number of people gather together in a disorganized way
4. lesson : a period of teaching or learning
5. silver : coins, money
6. silken : made of silk

III. ANTONYMS

1. lost x found
2. small x big
3. old x young

4. like x dislike
5. thick x thin
6. answer x question
7. alone x together
8. open x close
9. give x take
10. baby x adult
11. little x more

IV. ONE WORD ANSWERS

1. Who is the author of the poem?

Ans. Rabindranath Tagore.

2. Who is the speaker in the poem?

Ans: Child

3. Who will take the child to the fair?

Ans. Uncle

4. Who will bring little shoes and small silken frocks for the child?

Ans. Father

5. Whom the child would say, "I must go to the fair alone"?

Ans. Uncle

VI. REFERENCE TO THE CONTEXT :

1. "I shall dress myself and walk to the fair where the crowd is thick."

i. Who is the speaker of these lines?

Ans: The little child is the speaker of these lines.

ii. Where the child wants to go and with whom?

Ans: The child wants to go to the fair and he wants to go alone.

iii. Name the poem and the poet.

Ans: The name of the poem is- The Little Big Man and the poet is – Rabindranath Tagore.

2. "Mother will come from her bath when I am giving money to my nurse, for I shall know how to open the box with my key."

i. Who is the speaker of these lines?

Ans: The child is the speaker of these lines .

ii. Whom the child would like to give money? Why?

Ans: The child would like to give money to his nurse because he knows how to open the box with the key.

VII. QUESTION ANSWERS

Q1. What will happen when he goes to the fair?

Ans: When the child will go to the fair, his uncle will try to carry him in his arms because he might get lost in the crowd in the fair.

Q2. The child talks about school. What does he say?

Ans: The child says that when his teacher will ask him to get his slate and books then he will tell him that he is now as big as father and should not have lesson any more.

Q3. Father will return home in October. What permission will he give the child then?

Ans: The child's father will give him permission to buy his own clothes if he likes, as he will be a grown up then

Q4. Why do you think he will need to give his nurse money?

Ans: The child wants to give money to his nurse because he knows how to open the box with the key and pay for the service.

Q5. Why is the name of the poem 'the little big man'?

Ans: The little big man is a little child who craves the freedom that comes along with growing up. The poet skilfully tells it the way, it is, in a swinging verse through a child's lens. And he is thrilled about how nobody will stop him from doing what he wishes to do once this happens!

VIII. JUMBLED WORDS

1. osibslp _____
2. esslnos _____
3. ytguhan _____
4. gnikinht _____
5. neilks _____

Note- The above exercises to be done in the English note book.

Ch-17 PEOPLE FOR HUMAN WELFARE

- Read the chapter thoroughly and underline the difficult words and write them in your note book.
- Write the key words along with their meanings in the note book.

DO THE EXERCISE:

A. Tick the correct answer.

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

C. Match the following.

D. Answer the following questions:

1. What did Lord Mahavira preach?

Ans. Lord Mahavira preached the concept of 'Live and Let Live'.

2. How did Kabir spread his message?

Ans. Kabir spread his message of love and brotherhood through dohas (couplets) and bhajans.

3. Whose efforts got the evil practice of sati banned?

Ans. Raja Ram Mohan Roy was a great scholar got the evil practice of sati banned.

4. Write about the welfare work done by Emperor Ashoka.

Ans. Emperor Ashoka built wells, tanks for supply of water. He built shelters for road travellers. And he also planted trees on roadsides.

5. Write about the contribution of India in the field of mathematics.

Ans. India developed number system from one to ten. The Arabs learnt the numeral or number system from us and then spread it in the European countries. The concept of decimal system was also invented in India.

E. Extra questions:

1. What do you understand by the words Sati and Scholar?

Ans. Sati: Its a cruel practice in which a widow is burnt alive along with her dead husband's body.

Scholar: A specialist in a particular branch of study.

2. Which country is the birthplace of many religions?

Ans. India is the birthplace of many religions.

3. Name some social reformers.

Ans. Kabir, Raja Ram Mohan Roy, Sir Syed Ahmad Khan, Ramabai Ranade were some social reformers of India.

4. Name some great rulers of India.

Ans. Ashoka, Akbar and Krishnadevaraya were some great rulers of India.

5. Which system of medicine was invented in India?

Ans. Ayurveda system of medicine was invented in India.

6. Who was Charaka and Sushruta?

Ans. Charaka was a great scholar of medicine and Sushruta was a great

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surgeon of the ancient time.

7. Who were Varahamihira and Aryabhata?

Ans. Varahamihira and Aryabhata were great mathematicians and astronomers of the ancient times.

8. Which emperor ruled over India about 450 years ago?

Ans. Akbar ruled over India about 450 years ago.

9. Which emperor ruled over India about 2200 years ago?

Ans. Ashoka was a great and powerful ruler of India who ruled about 2200 years ago.

10. Which battle made Ashoka to give up war forever?

Ans. In the Battle of Kalinga, Ashoka saw the bloodshed and he was very sad. He gave up war forever and embraced Buddhism.

11. Who is the pioneer of India's social reform movement?

Ans. Ramabai Ranade was the pioneer of India's social reform movement.

12. Who built temples at Hampi (now in Karnataka)?

Ans. Krishnadevaraya built temples at Hampi (now in Karnataka).

13. Name the holy books of the Hindus.

Ans. The holy books are Vedas, Puranas, Upanishads, Ramayana, Mahabharata and the Bhagwad Gita.

14. Who has founded Islam? Name their holy book.

Ans. Prophet Muhammad founded Islam. The Quran is their holy book.

15. Name the holy book of Sikhs.

Ans. Sikhs considered their holy book, 'Guru Granth Sahib' as their eternal guru or teacher.

16. Who has founded Christianity? Name their holy book.

Ans. Lord Jesus Christ. He preached love and forgiveness. The holy book is Bible.

17. Who has founded Buddhism?

Ans. Gautama Buddha founded Buddhism which is based on truth and non-violence.

18. Who was the 24th Tirthankara of Jainism?

Ans. Lord Mahavira was the 24th Tirthankara of Jainism.

19. Name the holy book of Parsis.

Ans. Zend Avesta is the holy book of Parsis which teaches people to be good and help others.

20. What do you understand by the word 'Navratnas'?

Ans. Akbar appointed nine learned men from different fields, called 'Navratnas'

Chapter 7 : More with Scratch

- Read the chapter carefully and learn and write all the tech terms given on page number 90, in your notebook.
- Do the objective type questions (Choose the correct option) given in page no. 92, in your book.

COMPUTER

Objective Type Questions:

A. Fill in the blanks-

1. Repeat
2. Looks
3. Green Flag
4. Say
5. Key

B. True or False

1. False
2. False
3. True
4. True
5. True

DESCRIPTIVE TYPE QUESTIONS:

1. *Name the block used to change the color of the sprite. In which block descriptions is it present?*

*Ans. The **change effect** block is used to change the color of the sprite. It is present in the **Looks** category of **Block Descriptions***

2. *Which block is used to execute the programming code 10 times?*

Ans. The repeat block is used to execute the programming code for any given number of times.

3. *What is the use of the Green Flag and Stop button (on the upper-right corner of the Stage)?*

Ans. The Green Flag is used to start the execution of a Scratch project and the Stop button is used to stop the execution of a Scratch project.

4. *Write any two blocks present in the Control category of Block Descriptions.*

*Ans. The **when flag clicked** block under the Control category is used to run the programming code when the Green Flag is clicked.
The **when key pressed** block under the Control category is used to run the programming code when a given key is pressed.*

5. *How can you change the key in when key pressed block?*

*Ans. We can change the key in **when key pressed** block by clicking the drop-down arrow in the block and selecting the key.*

APPLICATION BASED QUESTIONS:

- a. *Which of the following blocks should Mridul use so that a group of commands is executed 20 times? How can the value be edited in the text box?*

Ans. i. repeat 10, to edit the value click on the box with the value 10 and change it to 20.

- b. *Reuben has to make a project in which the execution of the code should halt for 1 second. Which block should he use for this task?*

*Ans. The **wait** block*

Chapters 1. The Seales Dropped (pg 37)

2. An Art of Self Defence (pg-50)

3. Sporty Head (pg.no. 68,69)

4. Let's Play Inside (pg.no. 70)

Home Work: Quiz Mania (pg.no. 78)

I. The Seales Dropped

a. The real name of this well-known rapper is Aditya Prateek Singh Sisodia.

G.K

Ans- Badshah

b. This cricket star played chess from the age of 7 and a part of the under 16 chess team.

Ans- Yuzvendra Singh Chahal

c. This famous Bollywood star had his actual name as Abdul Rahman which was given by his grand mother.

Ans- Shah Rukh Khan

d. This personality was a T.C before starting his career as a cricket.

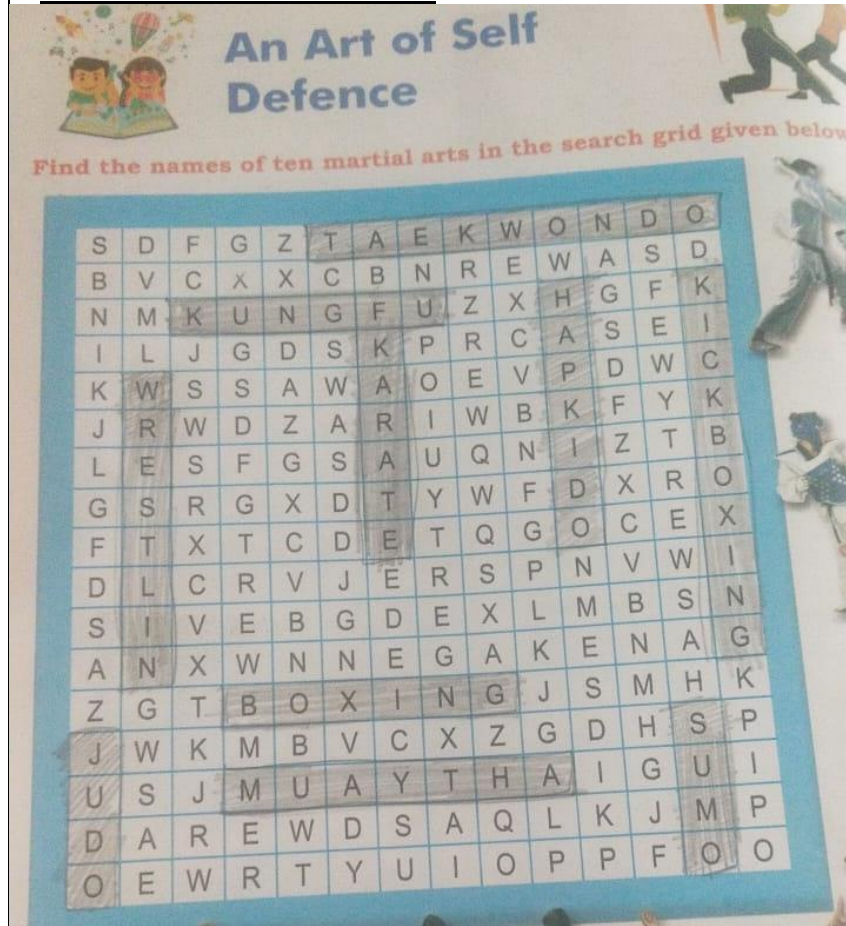
Ans- M.S Dhoni

e. This silent comedian once lost a look a like contest on himself, where other

people where other people were dressed like him.

Ans- Charlie Chaplin

II. AN ART OF SELF DEFENCE



III. Sporty Head

Know enough about sports! Let us test your knowledge .

Choose the correct option, for each question:

1. Name the sport which is associated with the Ranji Trophy:

- a. Basketball b. Cricket✓ c. Kabaddi

2. Ronaldo is associated with which sport?

- a. Basketball b. Football✓ c. Baseball

3. Which Indian Cricketer was the quickest to take his first 150 wickets in test matches?

- a. Ravindra Jadega b. Hardik Pandya c. Ravichandran Ashwin✓

4. Name the team that won 2017 pro Kabaddi league?

- a. Patna Pirates✓ b. Gujarat Fortunegiants c. Puneri Paltan

5. Which nation hosted 2016 summer olympics?

- a. Norway b. Moscow c. Rio-de-Janeiro✓

6. Name the country that won the 2016 Asia Cup.

- a. India✓. b. Bangladesh. c. Sri Lanka

7. Who emerged as the costliest Indian Player at the IPL auction, in February 2016?

- a. Virat Kohli. b. Pawan Negi✓. c. M.S. Dhoni

8. Which team won the 2016 edition of the IPL?

- a. Mumbai Indians b. Royal Challengers Bangalore c. Sunrisers Hyderabad✓

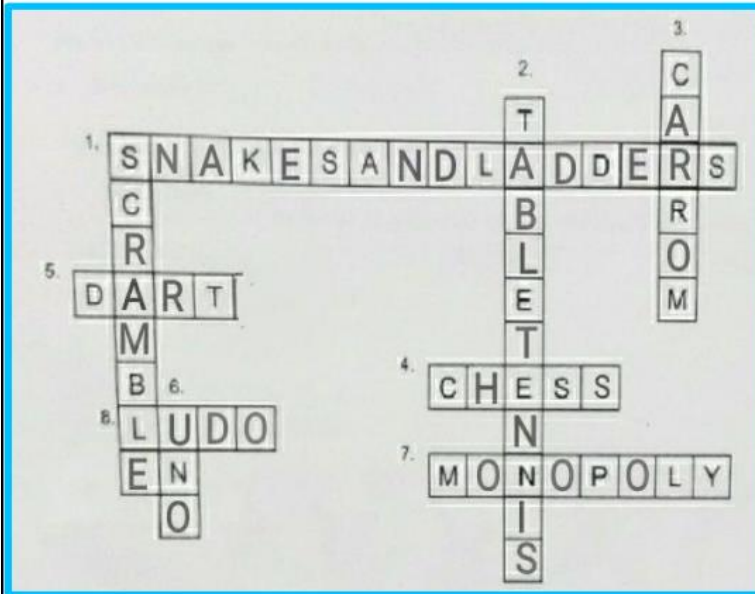
9. Name the football player who was declared the best player of year at the 2015 Globe Soccer Award.

- a. Cristiano Ronaldo✓ b. Neymar c. Lionel Messi

10. The national stadium of our country is located in

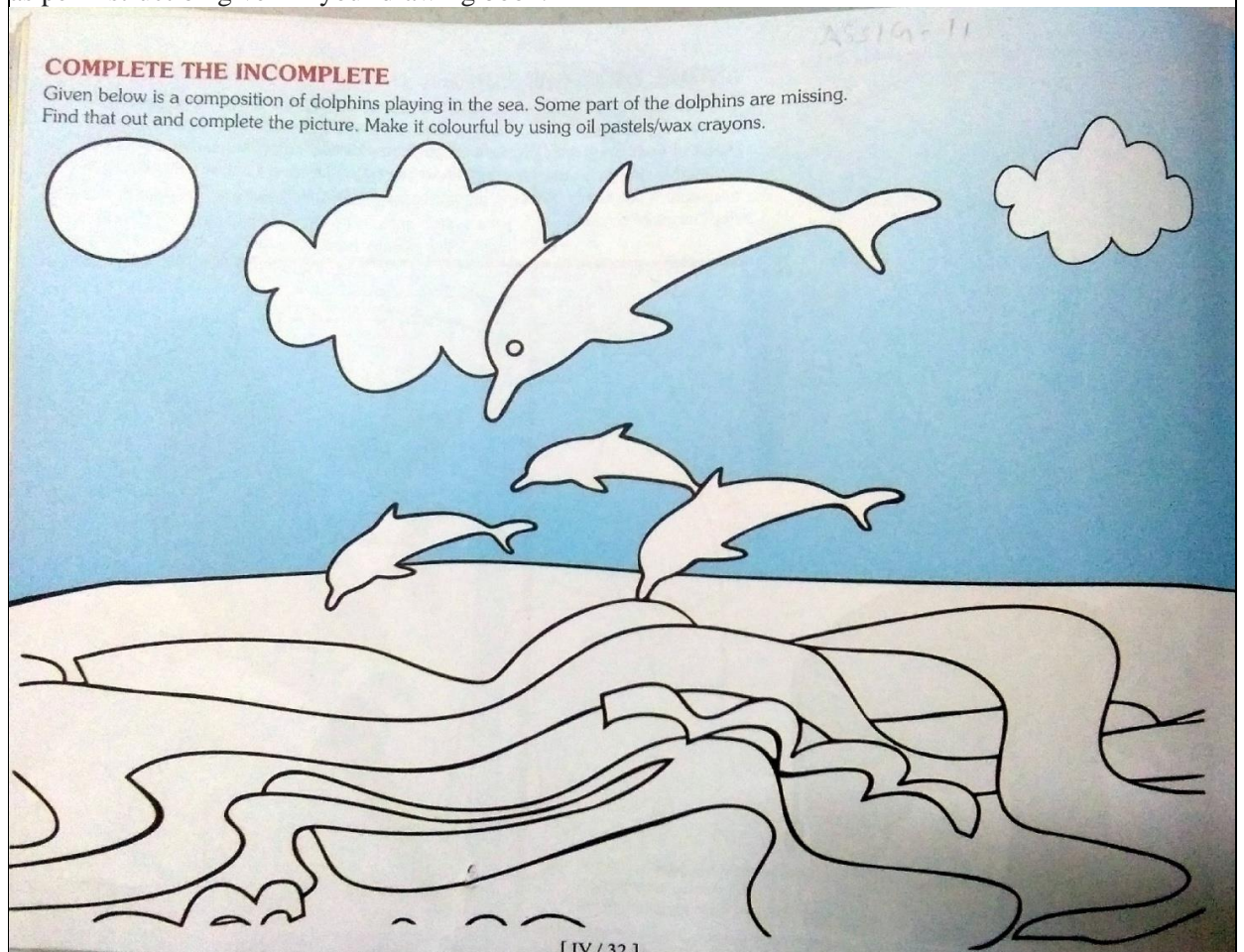
- a. Delhi✓ b. Mumbai. c. Kolkata

IV. Let's Play Inside



COMPLETE THE INCOMPLETE

Work to be done : **Complete page 32**
as per instruction given in your drawing book.



DRAWING

Dr. Rachana Nair
Director Academics