

LOURDES CENTRAL SCHOOL, BEJAI, MANGALURU
MODEL PAPER -ANNUAL EXAM
SUBJECT: ENGLISH

CLASS: IV

MAX MARKS: 60

DATE: 08.03.2023

DURATION:2 HR 15 MINUTES

I.LITERATURE

A. Write the meanings.

1×5=5

- 1.Stumps 2. Twirled around 3.Gag

B. Select and write the words which you have come across in class 4 lessons.

1×5=5

R	E	F	L	E	C	T	I	O	N	E	S
A	N	H	Q	S	E	C	R	E	T	M	Q
C	T	I	R	C	Y	Z	I	R	E	E	U
D	R	J	S	A	X	N	K	P	R	J	E
B	A	K	P	P	W	M	W	A	R	V	X
E	N	L	O	E	V	O	S	C	O	F	T
F	C	N	M	T	U	O	N	B	R	D	D
G	E	L	E	P	H	A	N	T	S	V	L

C. Answer in a sentence.

1×5=5

1. Why did the rabbit pretend to be the messenger of the Moon?
2. What kind of a town was Vishnupur?

D. Answer in two to three sentences

2½×2= 5

1. What did Bhasmasura do with his power?

II.GRAMMAR

A. Select the correct conjunction and write the sentence.

1×4=4

1. It was going to rain (so/and) I carried an umbrella
2. Vani made soup (as / and) salad.
3. You should start writing now (because / if) you want to complete your paper on time.

B. Pick and write only the prepositions from these sentences.

1×4=4

1. The apples are fallen inside and outside the garden fence.

2. There was a mouse under my bench but the cat caught it and ran between the racks to play with it.

C. Fill in the blanks with suitable adverbs.

1×4=4

1. The sloth moves ___ from one branch to another.
2. Their parents will reach ___ to take them to the stadium.

D. Replace the underlined adjectives with better adjectives with similar meanings.

1×4=4

Careful large sick

1. Elephants are big animals.
2. Be very cautious while crossing the road.
3. Roop is unwell.

E. Rewrite these sentences so the subject and verb agree.

1×4=4

1. The babies is hungry.
2. Ms Gupta are a doctor.

F. Draw this table and covert the words as for the sub headings given.

1×4=4

Simple present	Simple past
become	
	chose

III.COMPREHENSION

(i) Read the passage thoroughly and answer the following

1×5=5

Here we go again, I thought on the first day of fourth grade. I always got a little nervous on the first day of school. I knew a lot of the other kids who would be in my class, and I had heard that the teacher was nice. There would still be a lot of new things, though. We would have new rules and new routines. We would have new information to learn in all of the subject areas. There would also be some new things that I wouldn't expect, like maybe they moved the classes to different hallways. It was exciting, too, but that didn't mean I wasn't anxious.

But at the blink of an eye the new academic year became old and we are now gearing up for our annual exams.

1.Pick the idiom from the passage.

2. Fill in the blanks.

- a) I got a little ___ on the first day of the school.
- b) We would have new ____ to learn in all of the subject areas.

3. Pick the synonyms for the following words from the passage.

- a. corridors. b. worried

(ii)Read the passage clearly and answer the questions.

1×5=5

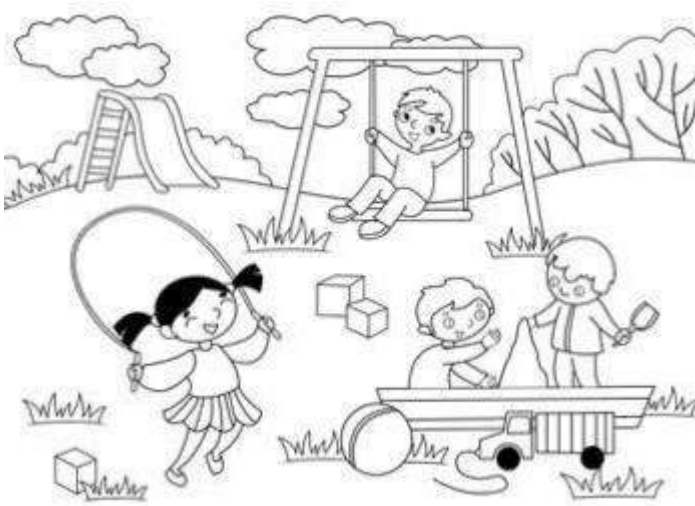
The smile is the best tonic for our mind and soul. It takes thirteen muscles to smile but forty-three to be angry. So, it is easier to smile and difficult to be angry. To be cheerful we have to create positive thoughts. On the other hand, if we constantly think about negative things, we feel unhappy. So, the best way to avoid negative idea is to replace it with the positive one. When we are relaxed in bed, we should practice putting some cheerful thoughts into our mind.

- 1. What is the best tonic for our mind and body?
- 2. What should we do to be cheerful?
- 3. What is the best way to replace a negative idea?
- 4. What should we practice when we are relaxed in bed?
- 5. What happens when we constantly think about negative things?

IV.CREATIVE WRITING

1.Look at the picture carefully and write six questions based on the picture.

2



- 1. Write a diary entry of your fast approaching annual exams in not less than 8 sentences.

3

लूड्स सेन्ट्रल स्कूल, मंगलुरु

कक्षा- 4

मॉडल पेपर

विषय -हिंदी

कुल अंक:60

खंड-क

दिए गए गद्यांश को पढ़कर प्रश्नों के उत्तर लिखिए:

(10)

क) सत्संगति के अनेक लाभ हैं। अच्छे लोगों के साथ रहने से हमारी आदतों में सुधार होता है। वैसे भी अच्छे मित्र मुसीबत के समय सही सलाह देते हैं। हमें बुरे लोगों के साथ से बचना चाहिए। बुरे लोगों का साथ काजल की कोठरी है, जिसमें मित्र चुनते समय हमें सावधान रहना चाहिए। सत्संगति हमारे जीवन को सही दिशा दिखाती है।

1. हमें अच्छे लोगों के साथ क्यों रहना चाहिए?
2. मुसीबत के समय अच्छे मित्र क्या करते हैं?
3. बुरे लोगों के साथ को किसके समान माना गया है?
4. खाली जगह भरिए:
(i) मित्र चुनते समय हमें _____ रहना चाहिए।
(ii) सत्संगति हमारे जीवन को सही _____ दिखाती है।

ख) बुधवार को सोहन का जन्मदिन है। वह अपने इस जन्मदिन पर नौ साल का हो जाएगा। वह चौथी कक्षा में पढ़ता है। वह हर साल अपना जन्मदिन धूमधाम से मनाता है। वह अपने जन्मदिन पर घर को गुब्बारों और फूलों से सजाता है। वह शाम को केक काटता है। सब उसे जन्मदिन की बधाई के साथ सुंदर - सुंदर उपहार देते हैं। वह उस दिन बहुत खुश होता है।

1. सोहन का जन्मदिन कब है?
2. सोहन अपने इस जन्मदिन पर कितने साल का हो जाएगा?
3. सोहन कौन-सी कक्षा में पढ़ता है?
4. सोहन अपने जन्मदिन पर घर को किससे सजाता है?
5. विलोम शब्द: रात

खंड - ख

निम्नलिखित प्रश्नों के लिए उत्तर विकल्पों में से चुनकर लिखिए:

(20)

1. "टहनी" शब्द क वचन बदलिए-
(क) लताएँ (ख) शाखा (ग) टहनियाँ (घ) तना
2. "हल्का" शब्द का विलोम है-
(क) कम (ख) धीरे (ग) मुश्किल (घ) भारी
3. "कमर कसना" मुहावरे का अर्थ है-
(क) मूर्ख (ख) तैयार होना (ग) मदद लेना (घ) खुश होना
4. विशेषण के _____ भेद है-

- (क) पाँच (ख) दो (ग) तीन (घ) चार
5. "नाव" शब्द का पर्यायवाची है- (क) सागर, रत्नाकर (ख) सरिता, नीर (ग) नौका, तरिणी (घ) मेघ, घन
6. "छाया" शब्द का मिलते-जुलते तुक वाले शब्द है- (क) छाला (ख) छाता (ग) छाना (घ) माया
7. "सहेली" शब्द का वचन बदलिए- (क) सहेलियाँ (ख) लड़कियाँ (ग) साथी (घ) मित्र
8. बहुत अधिक पढ़नेवाला- (क) लड़ाकू (ख) पढ़कू (ग) झगड़ालू (घ) ईर्ष्यालु
9. "पागुर" शब्द का अर्थ है- (क) कमाल (ख) तर्कशास्त्र (ग) तरीका (घ) जुगाली
10. सही उच्चारण लिखिए- (क) रंगगीला (ख) रंगिला (ग) रंगीला (घ) रंगईला
11. "सोना" शब्द का विलोम है- (क) नींद (ख) जागना (ग) जम्हाई (घ) स्वप्न
12. "अक्ल का दुश्मन" मुहावरे का अर्थ है- (क) मूर्ख (ख) कल्पनाएँ करना (ग) गुस्सा होना (घ) होशियार
13. जिसकी एक टाँग न हो- (क) काना (ख) लँगड़ा (ग) बहरा (घ) अंधा
14. "ऊँट" शब्द का लिंग बदलिए - (क) हथिनी (ख) घोड़ी (ग) बाघिन (घ) ऊँटनी
15. सही उच्चारण लिखिए- (क) मुलायम (ख) मुलाअम (ग) मलायम (घ) मयलाम
16. "परवाह" शब्द का अर्थ है- (क) महसूस (ख) सुकून (ग) चिंता (घ) शीघ्रता
17. "पैसा" शब्द का वचन बदलिए- (क) पैसो (ख) रुपया (ग) रुपए (घ) पैसे
18. "रमन होशियार लड़का है।" इस वाक्य में विशेषण शब्द है- (क) लड़का (ख) होशियार (ग) रमन (घ) है
19. "पति" शब्द का लिंग बदलिए- (क) सहेली (ख) लड़की (ग) औरत (घ) पत्नी
20. "बच्चा रोता है।" इस वाक्य में क्रिया का भेद है- (क) अकर्मक (ख) सकर्मक (ग) गुणवाचक (घ) संख्यावाचक

I. क) निम्नलिखित पठित गद्यांश को पढ़कर पूछे गए प्रश्नों के उत्तर विकल्पों में से चुनकर लिखिए: (4)
बित्री ने घास चबाते हुए सिर हिलाया जैसे कि वह धनी की बात समझ रही हो। धनी को भूख लगी।
बित्री को लेकर वह रसोईघर की तरफ़ चला। उसकी माँ चूल्हा फूँक रही थी। "अम्मा, क्या गांधी
जी कहीं जा रहे हैं?" उसने पूछा। माँ बोली, " वे सब यात्रा पर जा रहे हैं।"

1. बित्री क्या चबा रही थी?

(क) रोटी (ख) घास (ग) कपड़ा (घ) पत्ता

2. धनी बित्री को लेकर कहाँ गई?

(क) यात्रा (ख) मंदिर (ग) मैदान (घ) रसोईघर

3. धनी ने किससे सवाल पूछे?

(क) अम्मा (ख) चाचा (ग) पिता (घ) नाना

4. गांधी जी कहाँ जा रहे थे?

(क) घूमने (ख) आश्रम (ग) यात्रा (घ) बगीचा

ग) निम्नलिखित पठित काव्यांश को पढ़कर पूछे गए प्रश्नों के उत्तर विकल्पों में से चुनकर लिखिए: (4)

पानी सचमुच खूब पड़ेगा,
लंबी-चौड़ी गली भरेगा,
लाकर घर में नदी धरेगा,
ऐसे में तुम भी लहराओ।
भैया मेरे जल्दी आओ।
गुल्लक भारी, अपनी खोलो,
हल्की मेरी नहीं टटोलो,

1. बालक किसे बुला रहा है?

(क) दोस्त (ख) भैया (ग) माँ (घ) दादाजी

2. पानी से क्या भरेगा?

(क) गली (ख) मैदान (ग) टंकी (घ) बाल्टी

3. भैया का गुल्लक कैसा है?

(क) सुंदर (ख) खराब (ग) भारी (घ) बड़ा

4. बालक किसका गुल्लक खोलना चाहता है?

(क) माँ (ख) चाचा (ग) भैया (घ) बहन

II. किसने, किससे कहा? (3)

1. "खाना है तो जाना है।"

2. "क्या मैं तुम्हारी मदद करूँ?"

3. "तुम्हारे सब सवालों का मैं जवाब दूँगा पर पहले इस बकरी को बाँधो!"

III. वाक्य बनाइए: (2)

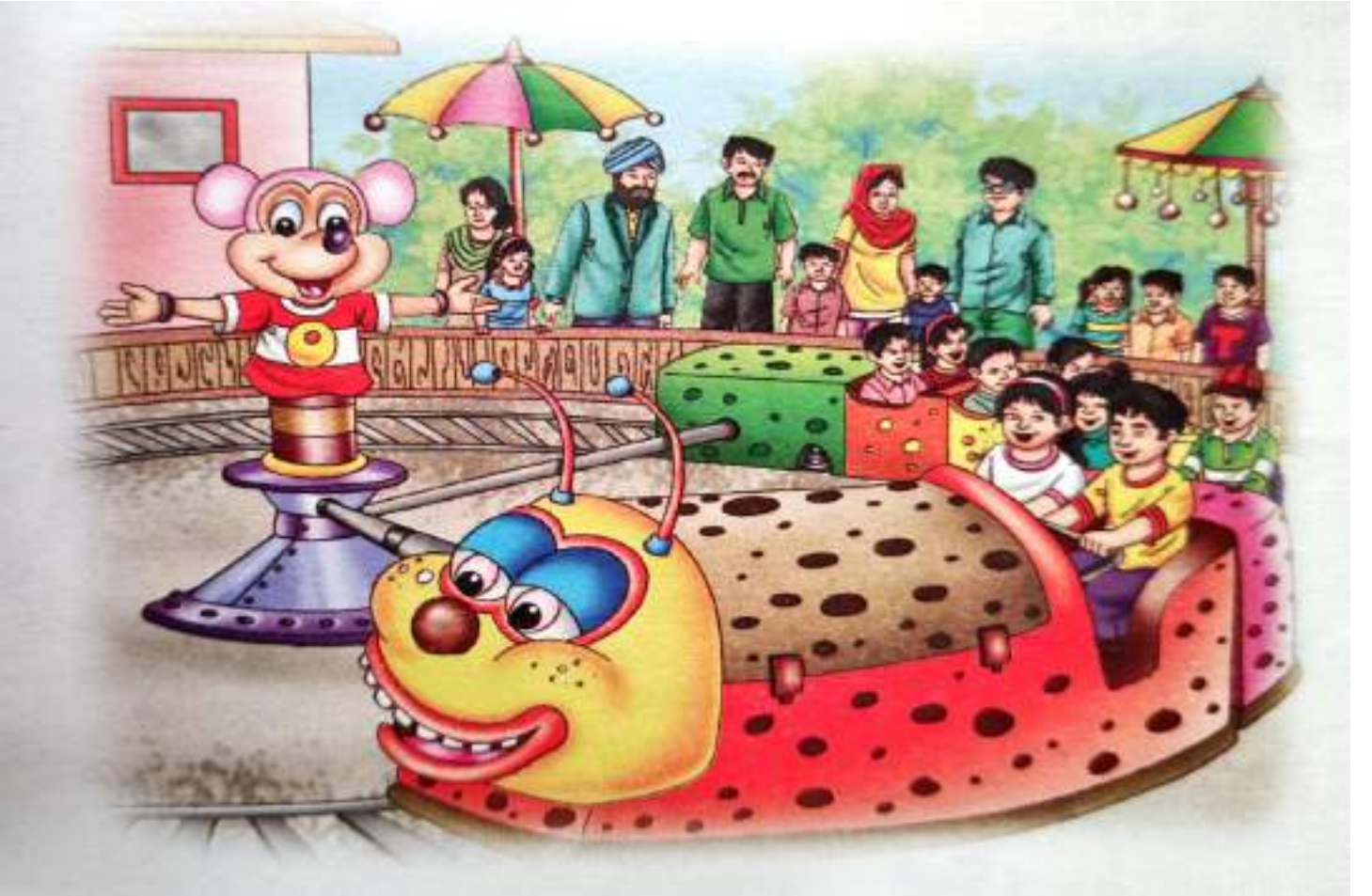
१. बादल २. मेहनत

IV. निम्नलिखित प्रश्नों के उत्तर लिखिए-

1. एक लड़के को सारे बच्चे 'छोटू-छोटू' कहकर क्यों चिढ़ा रहे थे? उसका नाम क्या था? (2)
2. बैल का मालिक कैसे जान लेता था कि बैल घूमता है या नहीं? (2)
3. मुन्नी और तरला ने मिलकर क्या बनाया? (1)
4. गांधी जी कहाँ रहते थे? (1)
5. नाव किस चीज़ की बनेगी? (1)

खंड-घ

- I. अवकाश के लिए प्रधानाचार्य को प्रार्थना पत्र लिखिए। (4)
- II. किसी एक विषय पर 7-8 वाक्य में अनुच्छेद लिखिए। (3)
 1. छुट्टी का दिन
संकेत बिंदु- *छुट्टी का महत्त्व *कैसे बिताए
 2. दीपावली
संकेत बिंदु- * मनाने का कारण * तैयारी
- III. चित्र को ध्यान से देखकर मन में उभरे विचारों को 6-7 वाक्यों में लिखिए। (3)



ಲೂಡ್ಸ್ ಕೇಂದ್ರೀಯ ವಿದ್ಯಾಲಯ, ಬಿಜ್ಜೆ, ಮಂಗಳೂರು
ಕನ್ನಡ ವಾರ್ಷಿಕ ಪರೀಕ್ಷೆ ಮಾದರಿ ಪ್ರಶ್ನೆ ಪತ್ರಿಕೆ,

ತರಗತಿ -೪,

ಅಂಕಗಳು: ೬೦

ದಿನಾಂಕ: ೯-೩-೨೩

I. ಅರ್ಥ ಬರೆಯಿರಿ:

೪

೧. ಉತ್ಪಾದಿಸು = ೨. ರಕ್ಷಿಸು = ೩. ಗರಿ = ೪. ಮುದ್ದು =
೫. ಉದ್ಯಾನವನ = ೬. ಸುರಕ್ಷಿತ = ೭. ಖ್ಯಾತ = ೮. ಸಿರಿವಂತ =

II. ವಿರುದ್ಧಾರ್ಥಕ ಪದವನ್ನು ಬರೆಯಿರಿ:

೪

೧. ಜಾಗ್ರತೆ x ೨. ಭಯ x ೩. ಕರುಣೆ x ೪. ಸಮಾಧಾನ x
೫. ಜಿಯ x ೬. ಸಹನೆ x ೭. ವಿರೋಧ x ೮. ಆಸೆ x

III. ಕನ್ನಡ ಅಂಕಗಳನ್ನು ಬರೆಯಿರಿ:

೪

೧. (20) ೨. (7) ೩. (46) ೪. (39)
೫. (24) ೬. (13) ೭. (31) ೮. (2)

IV. ಅದಲು ಬದಲಾದ ಅಕ್ಷರಗಳನ್ನು ಸರಿಪಡಿಸಿ ಬರೆಯಿರಿ:

೪

೧. ಗಆಸ್ತ್ಡ ೨. ವಾರಶುಕ್ರ ೩. ಸೆಂಬರ್ ಡಿ ೪. ಗುವಾರುರ
೫. ಫೆವಬ್ರರಿ ೬. ಚ್ಚ್ ಮಾ ೭. ವಾರಶನಿ ೮. ಪ್ರಿವಲ್

V. ಬಿಟ್ಟ ಅಕ್ಷರ ತುಂಬಿರಿ:

೪

೧. ಸಿ __ ವಂತ ೨. ಲೇಖ __ ೩. ನ __ ಲು ೪. ತ __ ಗತಿ
೫. ಮ __ ಷ್ಯ ೬. ಹ __ ದಿ ೭. ಹೂ __ ನಿ ೮. __ ಚೇರಿ

VI. ಒತ್ತಕ್ಷರವನ್ನು ಬರೆಯಿರಿ:

೪

೧. ಸಕರೆ ೨. ಅಜ ೩. ಹತು ೪. ಕನಡ
೫. ಅಯ ೬. ಸುಮನೆ ೭. ಮಲಿಗೆ ೮. ಅಣ

VII. ಕನ್ನಡದಲ್ಲಿ ಅಂಕೆಯ ಹೆಸರನ್ನು ಬರೆಯಿರಿ:

೫

೧. (೧೦) ೨. (೧೫) ೩. (೨೨) ೪. (೪೫) ೫. (೫೦)

VIII. ಹೊಂದಿಸಿ ಬರೆಯಿರಿ:

೫

೧. ತೊಟ್ಟಾನ ಕೂಸಿಗೆ - ಒಟ್ಟುಗೂಡಿಸು
೨. Wednesday - ಪಕ್ಷಿ ತಜ್ಞ

೩. ಉಪಯೋಗ	-	ಮಾಡಬೇಕಾದ ಕೆಲಸ
೪. ಬರ್ಲಿನ್ ವಿಶ್ವವಿದ್ಯಾನಿಲಯ	-	ಜುಲೈ
೫. ಕರ್ತವ್ಯ	-	ಮುಖ್ಯದ್ವಾರ
೬. ಡಬ್ಲ್ಯೂ ಎಸ್ ಮಿಲ್ಡರ್ಡ್	-	ದಿಟ್ಟಿಯಾದಾವಂದ
೭. July	-	ಜರ್ಮನಿ
೮. ಹೆಬ್ಬಾಗಿಲು	-	ಬುಧವಾರ
೯. ಥಾಮಸ್ ಇನ್ಮನ್ ಕಾರಗ್ರಹ	-	ಪ್ರಯೋಜನ
೧೦. ಸಂಗ್ರಹಿಸು	-	ಟಿಪ್ಪು ಸುಲ್ತಾನ್

IX. ಬಿಟ್ಟ ಸ್ಥಳಗಳಲ್ಲಿ ಸೂಕ್ತ ಪದಗಳನ್ನು ಆರಿಸಿ ಬರೆಯಿರಿ:

೫

(ನಿಗಾ, ಮಾಹಿತಿ, ದೇವಾಲಯ, ತೆಗೆದೇನಾ, ಹಿರಿಮಾವ,
ಶ್ರೀರಂಗಪಟ್ಟಣ, ನವಿಲ, ಪಕ್ಷಿ, ಮಾತುಗಳು, ತಾವರಿ)

೧. ಕರಿಬೇವಿನ ದಿಟ್ಟಿ _____.
೨. ಯಜಮಾನರ _____ ಮೆಚ್ಚುಗೆಯಾದವು.
೩. ಇತಿಹಾಸ ಪ್ರಸಿದ್ಧವಾದ ಆದಿ ರಂಗನಾಥಸ್ವಾಮಿ _____ಕ್ಕೆ ಹೋಗೋಣ.
೪. ನನ್ನ ಕಂದಾ ಮುದ್ದು ,ಹೊನ್ನ _____ ಮುದ್ದು.
೫. ಮಕ್ಕಳು _____ಕ್ಕೆ ಪ್ರವಾಸ ಹೊರಟರು.
೬. ಟಿಪ್ಪು ಸುಲ್ತಾನ್ ಮಡಿದ ಸ್ಥಳದ ಬಗ್ಗೆ _____ ಇದೆ.
೭. ನಾನು ನಿಮ್ಮೆಲ್ಲರ _____.
೮. ಕಟ್ಟಿದ _____ ಗರಿಗೋಳ.
೯. ನಾನು ಕೆಲಸದ ಮೇಲೆ _____ ವಹಿಸದೆ ಹೀಗಾಯಿತು.
೧೦. ವಿಶ್ವವಿದ್ಯಾನಿಲಯದಲ್ಲಿ _____ ವಿಜ್ಞಾನದ ಬಗ್ಗೆ ತರಬೇತಿ ಪಡೆದರು.

X. ವಾಕ್ಯ ಸರಿಪಡಿಸಿ ಬರೆಯಿರಿ:

೩

೧. ಕಟ್ಟಿದ್ದಾರೆ? ಕೋಟೆಯನ್ನು ಏಕೆ ಈ
೨. ಮೈಸೂರು ಕೊನೆಯ ಇದು ಯುದ್ಧ
೩. ಕಾಣುತ್ತಿರುವ ಓದು ಸೂಚನಾ ಫಲಕವನ್ನು ಅಲ್ಲಿ

XI. ಈ ಮಾತನ್ನು ಯಾರು ಯಾರಿಗೆ ಹೇಳಿದರು?

೨

೧. ಉರನ್ನು ಶತ್ರುಗಳಿಂದ ರಕ್ಷಿಸಲು ಕೋಟೆಯನ್ನು ಕಟ್ಟಿದ್ದಾರೆ.

ಯಾರು ಹೇಳಿದರು : _____ ಯಾರಿಗೆ ಹೇಳಿದರು : _____

೨. "ಎಲ್ಲರೂ ನನ್ನ ಹಣ್ಣಿಗಾಗಿ ಮುಗಿ ಬೀಳುತ್ತಾರೆ".

ಯಾರು ಹೇಳಿದರು : _____ ಯಾರಿಗೆ ಹೇಳಿದರು : _____

XII. ಗುಣಿತಾಕ್ಷರವನ್ನು ಬರೆಯಿರಿ:

೭

೧. ಯ ೨. ಸ ೩. ರ ೪. ಷ ೫. ಳ ೬. ಶ

XIII. ಒಂದು ವಾಕ್ಯದಲ್ಲಿ ಉತ್ತರಿಸಿರಿ:

೧೦

೧. ಸಿರಿವಂತನ ಹೆಸರೇನು?

೨. ಬಾಳೆಯ ಎಲೆ ಯಾವುದಕ್ಕೆ ಉಪಯೋಗ?

೩. ಕಿರುಗೆಜ್ಜೆ ಯಾರು ಮಾಡಿಸಿ ಕೊಟ್ಟಿದ್ದು?

೪. ಕೆಂಪರಾಜು ಏನನ್ನು ಒರೆಸುತ್ತಿದ್ದ?

೫. ತೆಹಿನಾ ಯಾರು?

೬. ಜಾಮಿಯಾ ಮಸೀದಿ ಯಾರ ಅವಧಿಯಲ್ಲಿ ನಿರ್ಮಿಸಲಾಗಿದೆ?

೭. ಕಂದವ್ವ ಯಾರಿಗೆ ಮುದ್ದು?

೮. ಟಿಪ್ಪು ಸುಲ್ತಾನ್ ವಾಸವಿದ್ದ ಅರಮನೆಯ ಹೆಸರೇನು?

೯. ಭಾರತದಲ್ಲಿ ಪಕ್ಷಿ ಅಧ್ಯಯನಕ್ಕೆ ನಾಂದಿ ಹಾಡಿದವರು ಯಾರು?

೧೦. ಕೊಬ್ಬರಿ ಎಣ್ಣೆ ಯಾವುದರಿಂದ ಮಾಡುತ್ತಾರೆ?


LOURDES CENTRAL SCHOOL, BEJAI, MANGALURU
MODEL PAPER - ANNUAL EXAM
SUBJECT: MATHEMATICS

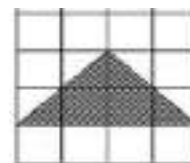
CLASS: IV
DATE: 08.03.2023

MAX MARKS: 60
DURATION: 2HR15 MINUTES

I. Choose and write the answer.

$\frac{1}{2} \times 6 = 3$

- The value of $\frac{3}{4} \times 36 =$
a) 18 b) 24 c) 27 d) 30
- The decimal 14.25 is read as
a) One four point twenty-five b) one four point two five
c) fourteen point twenty-five d) fourteen point two five
- 4568 g is equal to
a) 45680 kg b) 456 kg 8 g c) 45 kg 68g d) 4 kg 568 g
- The Area of the given figure is:
a) 5 sq. units b) 2 sq. units c) 6 sq. units d) 4 sq. units
- The time interval from 2:15 p.m. to 5: 15 p.m. is
a) 1 hour b) 2 hours c) 3 hours d) 4 hours
- What  does represent?
a) 20 b) 6 c) 22 d) 42



II. Match the following.

$\frac{1}{2} \times 6 = 3$

- | | |
|--------------------------|-------------------|
| 1. 12: 15 hours | 2kg 250g |
| 2. $\frac{7}{3}$ | $9\frac{35}{100}$ |
| 3. $20 + 5 + 0.6 + 0.09$ | daylight |
| 4. 9.35 | improper fraction |
| 5. $2\frac{1}{4}$ kg | 15 minutes to 7 |
| 6. 45 minutes past 6 | 25.69 |

III. Fill in the blanks.

$\frac{1}{2} \times 6 = 3$

- $\frac{3}{4}$ of 100cm = _____
- Fill in the missing number to make the fractions equivalent. $\frac{9}{27} = \frac{\boxed{}}{3}$
- $\frac{1}{6} + \frac{2}{6} + \frac{2}{6} =$ _____

4. The distance around the figure is called _____
5. 20 minutes before 6 o'clock in the evening is written as _____
6. Convert 15:30 hours into 12-hour clock time. _____

IV. Write true or false.

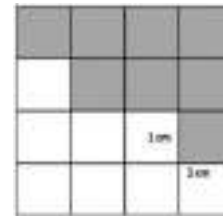
$\frac{1}{2} \times 6 = 3$

1. Proper fractions with 1 as numerator are called unit fractions.
2. The place value of 5 in 4.57 is five tens.
3. If you double the side of a square, its perimeter will remain the same.
4. When the minute hand is at nine and the hour hand is just ahead of nine, then the time is quarter to 10.
5. Dilip eats lunch at 1:05 a.m.
6. To convert from m to km, divide by 1000.

V. Solve the following.

$1 \times 12 = 12$

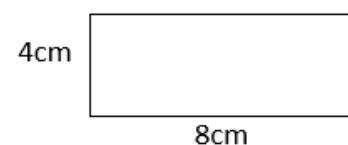
1. Convert $\frac{48}{9}$ to mixed fraction.
2. Find the perimeter of the given figure.
3. Find: a) $\frac{2}{7}$ of 49 b) $\frac{2}{3}$ of a year in months
4. Write the decimal number in words: 51.07
5. Subtract: $\frac{8}{15} - \frac{3}{15}$
6. Find two equivalent fractions of $\frac{5}{8}$ by multiplication.
7. Write in rupees as decimals: a) 5 rupees 8 paise. b) 75 paise.
8. Write the place value of the underlined digit: a) 62.05 b) 8.07
9. If 2 kg of tomatoes cost ₹ 24, find the cost of 1 kg tomatoes.
10. Convert $9\frac{4}{5}$ into improper fraction.
11. Find the number of minutes between 6:45 a.m. and 7:25 a.m.
12. Convert 22:35 hours into 12 hour clock time.



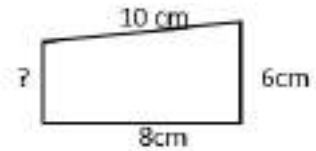
VI. Do as directed.

$2 \times 10 = 20$

1. Add ₹ 27.65, ₹ 221.45 and ₹ 9.85.
2. Subtract ₹ 35.75 from ₹ 500.
3. If 8 balloons cost ₹ 276.00, how much does each balloon cost?
4. Vinay wanted to buy 14 candies for his friends. Each candy was ₹ 6.50. how much money does he need to buy the candies?
5. Find the perimeter of the given rectangle.



6. Find the missing length if the perimeter is 36 cm.



7. Priya went for a holiday to Kashmir with her parents from 26 April to 9 May. For how many days was the family on a holiday? Calculate the number of days, include both the beginning and end dates.

8. a) Write $2\frac{6}{100}$ as a decimal b) Convert $\frac{38}{8}$ into mixed fraction..

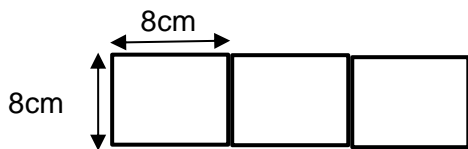
9. A shopkeeper packs 3kg mustard into small packets of 250g each. How many packets can he make?

10. A train left Delhi at 8:10 p.m. and reached Lucknow after 9 hours 20 minutes. At what time did it reach Lucknow?

VII. Solve the following

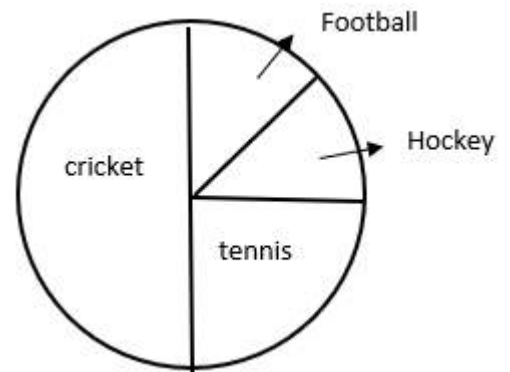
3X3=9

1. Three square tiles, each of side 8 cm are used to make a bigger tile. Find the perimeter and area of the larger tile.



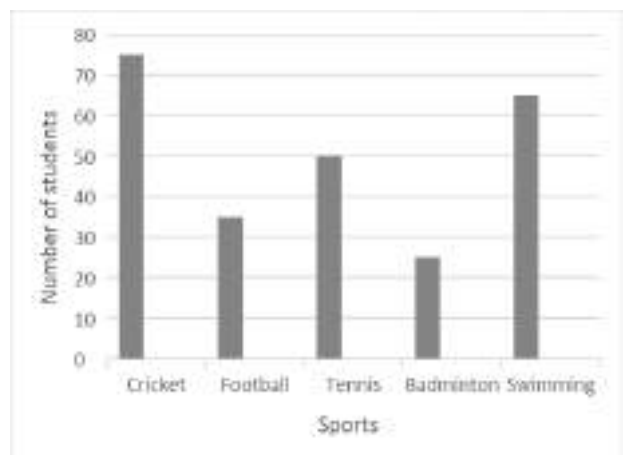
2. The circle graph shows the games played by 40 children in a residential colony. Answer the following.

- a) How many like playing tennis?
- b) What fraction of the children play cricket?
- c) Which two games are equally liked?



3. Look at the bar graph showing the favourite sports of the children and answer the questions given.

- a) Which sport is the most popular?
- b) Which sport is the least popular?
- c) How many students play tennis?
- d) How many students play cricket?
- e) How many more students play tennis than badminton?
- f) What is the vertical scale used?



VIII. Think and answer**1X3=3**

1. Sheila had to catch a train at 7:45 a.m. She woke up at 6:30 a.m., spent 45 minutes getting ready and took 10 minutes to reach the station. If the train left exactly at 7:30 a.m., was Sheila able to catch it? What does this tell us about Sheila?
2. If we can see only $\frac{1}{10}$ of the iceberg above the water, how much of the iceberg is in the water? Give your answer as a decimal.
3. Bindhu walks 3000 metres every Sunday to visit her grandparents. What is the distance in kilometres? What values does Bindhu show?

IX. Activity**4**

1. Make the place value chart for the following decimals.
a) 75.06 b) 0.08
2. Ayesha conducted a survey on the kind of films her friends like to watch. Insert the tally marks and complete the table.

Kind of film	Tally marks	Number
Cartoons		18
Comedy		9
Adventure		22

LOURDES CENTRAL SCHOOL, BEJAI, MANGALURU

MODEL PAPER ANNUAL EXAM

SUBJECT: GENERAL SCIENCE

CLASS: IV

MAX MARKS: 60

DATE: 08.03.2023

DURATION: 2HR15MINUTES

I. Choose the correct answer.

$\frac{1}{2} \times 6 = 3$

1. What is produced during photosynthesis?

a) protein b) starch c) sugar d) salt

2. Fungi grow on ____.

a) stale food b) dead plants c) dead animals

3. Which of these animals is arboreal?

a) newt b) elephant c) squirrel

II. Match the following.

$\frac{1}{2} \times 6 = 3$

- | | | |
|----------------------|---|-----------------------------|
| 1. Egg contains | - | plastics |
| 2. Mercury | - | the opposite of evaporation |
| 3. Condensation | - | nearest to the sun |
| 4. Non-biodegradable | - | yolk |

III. Write true or false.

$\frac{1}{2} \times 6 = 3$

1. We do carry a cloth bag instead of plastic bags when we shop for grocery.
2. Land cools slower than water.
3. Aryabhata was a famous singer of the 5th century BC.

IV. Fill in the blanks.

$1 \times 5 = 5$

1. Mammals feed their ___ with their own ____.
2. Merging with the ___ to hide from their enemies is called ____.
3. ___ is the tiny holes on the under side of a ____.

V. Name the following.

$1 \times 5 = 5$

1. Hot molten rock that comes out from inside the Earth.
2. A white substance, a carbohydrate found in food items like rice.

VI. Answer the following in a sentence.

1×12=12

1. What is the process by which plants make food?
2. How do under water plants breathe?
3. Why do some animals hibernate in winter?
4. What is a tadpole?
5. What is the revolution of the Earth?
6. Why do changes in weather happen?
7. What does air pollution lead to?

VII. Answer the following in two to three sentences.

2×5=10

1. What is our environment made of? What does it give us?
2. Why is it cooler in the evening than in the afternoon?
3. What is rotation? How long does the Earth take to complete one rotation?

VIII. Answer the following in four to eight sentences.

3×3=9

1. What kind of teeth do the Horse and Cheetah have?
2. What are breathing roots and what is their function?

IX. Answer the following in eight to ten sentences.

5× 1=5

1. Draw, colour and explain how to make a compost heap?

X. Diagram

3

1. Draw a labelled diagram to show the water cycle.

XII. Think and answer.

1×2=2

1. Which of these should you avoid doing?
 - a) Plant trees
 - b) use cloth bags
 - c) use compost heap
 - d) do not sell waste to kabadiwallah

LOURDES CENTRAL SCHOOL, BEJAI, MANGALURU

MODEL PAPER ANNUAL EXAM

SUBJECT: SOCIAL SCIENCE

CLASS: IV

MAX MARKS: 60

DATE: 08.03.2023

DURATION: 2HR15MINUTES

I. Choose the correct answer.

$\frac{1}{2} \times 6 = 3$

1. Which of these is a millet?
(rice, wheat, ragi)
2. The best mode of transport for sending relief supplies to flood affected areas.
(train, helicopter, aeroplane)
3. Messages sent through computers connected to the Internet are called
(e-mail, fax, SMS)
4. Which of these is a folk dance?
(Sattriya, Garba, Kuchipudi)
5. The Ayurveda system of medicine was developed in
(Sri Lanka, Burma, India)
6. The kind of government formed by the representatives of the people is called
(Democracy, Secular, Socialist)

II. Match the following.

$\frac{1}{2} \times 6 = 3$

1. Providing work - Konark
2. Sikhism - Directive Principle
3. Stand at attention - Zend Avesta
4. Parsis - Kolkata
5. Sun Temple - National Anthem
6. Victoria Memorial - Guru Nanak Dev

III. Write true and false.

$\frac{1}{2} \times 6 = 3$

1. Our National Emblem can be seen on the National Flag.
2. Television is a popular means of mass communication in India.
3. The underground railway in Kolkata and Delhi is called subway.
4. Miniature paintings became popular during the Mughal period.
5. An industry converts ripe materials into finished goods.
6. Ayurveda is a modern system of medicine.

IV. Fill in the blanks.

$1 \times 5 = 5$

1. _____ taught equality of all human beings and kindness to all living beings.
2. Different forms of the same language are known as _____.
3. An object sent into space to travel around the Earth to send and receive information is known as _____.
4. A _____ road is made up of tar and gravel.
5. Handicrafts are generally made in _____ industries.

V. Name the following.

1X5=5

1. A wide road built for fast travel between towns and cities -
2. Customs, arts, music and dance followed by a group of people -
3. A person trained in science -
4. People are free to follow whatever religion they want -
5. A symbol which shows the goals of a nation –

VI. Answer the following in a sentence.

1X12=12

1. What are four modes of transport?
2. What is mass communication?
3. Name any two languages that are written from right to left.
4. Who are called social reformers?
5. Who is the father of the Indian Constitution?
6. Which is the National song of India?
7. Who are the followers of Islam?
8. What are national highways?
9. Name the two styles of classical music in India.
10. Who was the lady reformer who improved the condition of women in Maharashtra?
11. What are the teachings of Jesus Christ?
12. Name any two holy books of Hindus.

VII. Answer the following in two to four sentences.

2X5=10

1. What is the difference between small scale and large scale industries?
2. Why is road transport considered to be the most convenient?
3. What is Warli painting?
4. What was the condition in Arabia at the time of Prophet Mohammad? How did he try to improve it?
5. Write short notes on our National Emblem.

VIII. Answer the following in four to six sentences.

3X3=9

1. Why are large scale industries encouraged even though they are very expensive to set up?
2. Name the three types of festivals celebrated in India. Give example.
3. Mention the seven Fundamental Rights of the people of India.

IX. Answer the following in eight to ten sentences.

5X1=5

1. Write a short notes on rice and sugar cane.

X. Draw, colour and explain the different colours in the Indian National Flag. 3

XI. Think and answer.

2

1. In no other country of the world are so many festivals celebrated as in India.

Why do you think this is so?

2. Suppose people of a country only want their rights and do not want to do their duties. What do you think would happen in such a country?