



# DAV NUPPL Public School

NUPPL Township, Ghatampur, Kanpur Nagar, UP – 209206

Assignment (Session: 2024-25)

Class :IV

**ENGLISH**

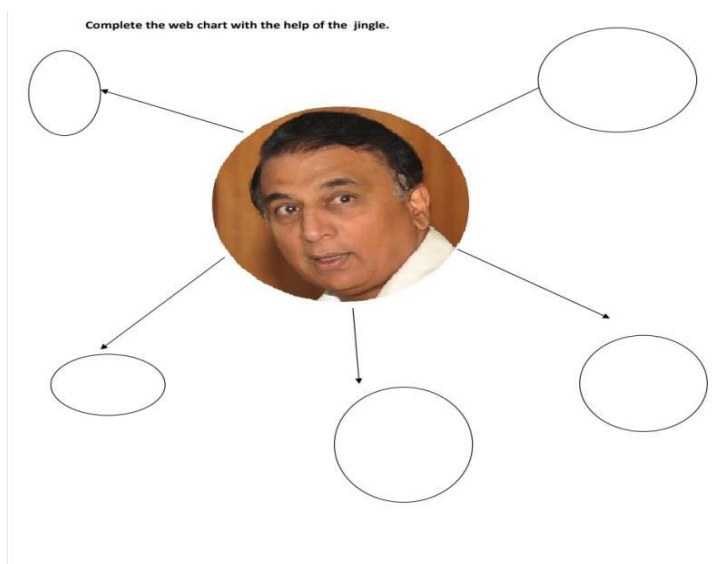
**Q1. Read the given passage and answer the questions that follow.**

Water Pollution is a major problem of modern times. The pollution that enters our water bodies comes from various sources like chemical wastes from factories, wastes from hospitals and chemical sprays applied to crops. When that water mixes with domestic and other waste, the water becomes even more polluted. The chemical added to the rivers make the water poisonous and kills hundreds of fishes in the rivers. Polluting water sources have also infected the drinking water supplied to major cities and villages and this has caused serious health problems and destruction of flora and fauna. Strict measures should be taken by the government and the citizens to save water sources. The Supreme Court has directed the government to clean rivers and provide hygienic and pollution free atmosphere to the citizens as it is their fundamental right.

- (i) From where does the pollution enter our water bodies?
- (ii) How is water pollution harmful for the fishes?
- (iii) How has polluted drinking water affected the life of human beings?
- (iv) What instructions have Supreme Court given to the government?
- (v) Complete the sentence: \_\_\_\_\_ is the fundamental right of citizens.
- (vi) Find antonyms from the passage:
  - a) solution \_\_\_\_\_
  - b) construction \_\_\_\_\_
- (vii) Make Sentence of your own: **poisonous**

## Mix Up at Birth

1. Sunil Gavaskar's Birthday is on \_\_\_\_\_.
2. What is the nick name of Sunil Gavaskar?
3. Sunil gavaskar's Profession is \_\_\_\_\_
4. Frame sentences: 1.interested- 2.grateful 3.visitor 4.wondered 5.peacefully
5. Facts about Sunil Gavaskar:





Life Skills

Q2. Suppose you are Ram and you have won the Badminton Championship of your school. Write your feelings in your personal diary.

Name: \_\_\_\_\_

# MY FIELD TRIP

The field trip was:  
(check one)

AWESOME

GOOD

JUST OKAY

I checked \_\_\_\_\_  
because:

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

My favorite part was:

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

This is  
a picture of  
me on my field trip!

### 3. Observe the given picture carefully and write 8-10 lines about it.



## HINDI

नोट- प्रश्न 1 से 8 तक के प्रश्न अपनी हिंदी व्याकरण की कॉपी में करें और 9 ए-4 साइज पेपर पर लिखें।

### अपठित गद्यांश

#### 1. निम्नलिखित गद्यांश को पढ़कर प्रश्नों के उत्तर लिखिए-

सी वी रमन भारत के प्रसिद्ध वैज्ञानिक थे। ये बचपन से ही शरीर से दुबले पतले थे किंतु दिमाग के धनी। अस्वस्थता के कारण ये विदेश न जा सके पर इन्होंने अपनी प्रतिभा से यह सिद्ध कर दिया कि यदि प्रतिभा हो तो विदेश जाकर पढ़ना जरूरी नहीं है। इन्होंने कोलकता के साईस कॉलेज में प्रधानाचार्य के पद पर कार्य किया। इन्होंने विज्ञान के क्षेत्र में नए-नए प्रयोग किए प्रकाश-किरणों पर इनका शोध-कार्य रमण-प्रभाव के नाम से प्रसिद्ध हुआ जिस पर इन्हें नोबेल पुरस्कार मिला। भारत में यह पुरस्कार विश्व कवि टैगोर के बाद इनको ही प्राप्त हुआ था।

क. सीवीरमनकीबचपनसेहीक्याविशेषताथी?

ख. ये विदेश क्यों नहीं जा पाए?

ग. इन्हें किस शोध पर नोबेल पुरस्कार मिला?

घ. रेखांकित शब्दकाअर्थ बताइये।

ङ. बच्चा शब्द का भाववाचक संज्ञा रूप लिखिए।

2. मोहन ने सिक्के से क्या खरीदा ? एक बार की बात है, एक छोटे से गाँव में मोहन नाम का एक लड़का रहता था। मोहन बहुत मेहनती और ईमानदार था। वह हर रोज़ अपने खेत में काम करता था और अपनी माँ की मदद करता था। एक दिन, मोहन को खेत में एक चमचमाता हुआ सिक्का मिला। वह बहुत खुश हुआ और उसे अपनी माँ को दिखाने के लिए घर ले आया। माँ ने कहा, "मोहन, यह सिक्का तुम्हारे अच्छे काम का इनाम है। तुम इसे संभाल कर रखना।" मोहन ने सिक्का एक बक्से में रख दिया और हर दिन उसे देखता था। उसने सोचा, "मैं इस सिक्के को ऐसे ही नहीं रखूँगा। मैं इसे किसी अच्छे काम में लगाऊँगा।" कुछ दिनों बाद, गाँव में एक त्यौहार आया। मोहन ने अपने सिक्के से

मिठाई खरीदी और उसे अपने दोस्तों के साथ बाँट दिया। सभी ने मोहन की तारीफ की और कहा, "मोहन, तुमने बहुत अच्छा काम किया।"

क . मोहन कहाँ रहता था?

ख . मोहन को खेत में क्या मिला?

ग . मोहन ने सिक्के का क्या किया?

घ. मोहन के दोस्तों ने उसकी किस बात की तारीफ की?

2. दिए गए शब्दों के अर्थ लिखिए ।

□) सुगंध    ख) मित्रता    ग) चेतावनी    घ) धूर्तता

3. नीचे दिए गए प्रश्नों के उत्तर लिखिए ।

क) हीरक हिरन घास चरने कहाँ आता था?

ख) सलोनी कोयल ने हीरक हिरण को जाल से आजाद होने की क्या तरकीब बतायी?

ग) सच्चे मित्र की क्या पहचान होती है?

घ) लोमड़ी ने हीरक को विश्वास दिलाने के लिए क्या कहा?

4. दिए गए शब्दों से वाक्य बनाए।

सुगंध, चालक, सतर्क

5. दिए गए शब्दों के दो-दो पर्यावाची शब्द लिखिए।

पेड़, जंगल, हाथ, पंछी

6. संज्ञा तथा सर्वनाम की परिभाषा उदाहरण सहित लिखिए।

7. दिए गए विषयों में से किसी एक विषय पर अनुच्छेद लिखिए।(शब्द सीमा 80-100)

कंप्यूटर (संगणक)    मेरा परिवार

8. दिए गए चित्र के आधार पर संक्षिप्तकहानी अपने शब्दों में लिखिए ।



### परियोजनाकार्य

9. सच्चे मित्र के गुण बताइये तथा अपने प्रिय मित्र का चित्र चिपकाकर उसके बारे में 5 पंक्तियाँ लिखें तथा उसकी पसंदीदा चीजों का भी चित्र चिपकायें।

10. अपने अनुक्रमांक के अनुसार परियोजना कार्य करें।

❖ व्याकरण ( जैसे संज्ञा, सर्वनाम, विशेषण, क्रिया आदि की परिभाषा का मॉडल ) ( अनु. 1 से 8 तक )

❖ विराम चिन्ह का मॉडल ( अनु. 8 से 16 तक )

- ❖ विलोम शब्द का मॉडल ( अनु. 17 से 24 तक )
- ❖ पर्यावाची शब्द का मॉडल ( अनु. 25 से 32 तक )
- ❖ वचन का मॉडल ( अनु. 33 से 40 तक )

## MATHEMATICS

### Chapter 2: Addition & Subtraction

**Choose the correct option:**

1. \_\_\_\_\_ + 0 = 666  
 (a) 66            (b) 6666            (c) 0            (d) 666
2. In subtraction the result is called \_\_\_\_\_.  
 (a) Subtrahend            (b) Difference (c) Addend            (d) Minuend

**Fill in the blanks:**

1. The successor of 3999 is \_\_\_\_\_.
2.  $12123 + 2253 =$  \_\_\_\_\_.
3.  $87412 +$  \_\_\_\_\_ = 87412

**Answer the following questions:**

1. Arrange in column and find the sum:  
 (a) 54329 and 62897  
 (b) 4579 and 75489  
 (c) 753 ; 456 and 896  
 (d) 281 ; 302 and 889  
 (e) 840 ; 908 and 905
2. Arrange in column and find the difference:  
 (a)  $85623 - 54236$   
 (b)  $7500 - 456$   
 (c)  $5632 - 532$   
 (d)  $4310 - 233$   
 (e)  $7659 - 2625$
3. Find the number which is 40 more than 399.
4. Find how much more is the greatest 3-digit number than the smallest 2-digit number.
5. How much more is 16500 than 14576?
6. Find the sum of the smallest 5-digit number and the greatest 4-digit number.
7. Aman has a collection of 9354 stamps. From these 5329 stamps are from India and the rest are from other countries. Find the number of stamps from other countries.
8. Write down the greatest 7-digit number and the smallest 6-digit number and find their difference.
9. There are 9000 students in a school. If the number of boys are 6325. Find out the number of girls.
10. The table shows the number of people visiting an art museum over 3 months:

	January	February	March
Child	28	34	56
Adult	59	?	55
Senior	15	22	?
Total	?	139	159

Based on the above information answer the following questions.

- (a) What is the total number of people that visited the art museum in January?

- (b) Compared to January, how many more children go to the museum in February.  
(c) How many adults visited the museum in February?

### Chapter 3: Multiplication

#### Choose the correct option:

- $398 \times \underline{\hspace{2cm}} = 398$   
(a) 1 (b) 0 (c) 398 (d) 2
- $25 \times \underline{\hspace{2cm}} = 25,000$   
(a) 10 (b) 100 (c) 1000 (d) 0
- $578 \times 495 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}} \times 578$   
(a) 0 (b) 1 (c) 578 (d) 495
- $\underline{\hspace{2cm}} \times 789 = 789$   
(a) 0 (b) 789 (c) 1 (d) 987
- $90 \times \underline{\hspace{2cm}} = 0$   
(a) 1 (b) 0 (c) 90 (d) 10

#### Fill in the blanks:

- $7,650 \times \underline{\hspace{2cm}} = 43 \times 7,650$
- $907 \times 0 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$
- $\underline{\hspace{2cm}} \times 1 = 567$
- $55 \times 7 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$
- $72 \times 100 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

#### Answer the following questions:

- Multiply:  
(a)  $431 \times 132$  (c)  $713 \times 50$  (e)  $7747 \times 696$   
(b)  $3468 \times 571$  (d)  $9966 \times 568$  (f)  $3880 \times 664$
- There are 350 chocolates in a packet. How many chocolates are there in 210 packets?
- There are 1000 pages in a book. How many pages are there in 25 such books?

### *Creative Holiday Homework*

- The Pin Code represents a system which divides the country into different regions, so for better communication codes are given to different cities. (For All)

Find the Pin Code of Ghaziabad, Lucknow, Kanpur, Bareilly & Prayagraj.

- Present the above data in a tabular form.
- Write the sum of any three Pin Codes.
- Find the difference between the greatest and smallest Pin Code.
- Write all the Pin Codes in words using commas between periods.

**Do this on an A4 size sheet. (One Sided Only)**

- Do any one question according to your roll number-

(a) Make a Tangram using different geometrical shapes using origami paper and paste it on a A4 size coloured sheet.

Make any two figures using the seven pieces. (Roll No. 1 to 20)



- (b) Draw a beautiful Rangoli design on the A4 size sheet using various Mathematical Shapes.  
(Roll No. 21 to 40)

## SCIENCE

### Plants Around Us

1. The student should visit a water body near their house with a parent and note down the name of the plants found there.
2. Draw a diagram of a cactus plant and point out of the characters that help it to survive in soil with less water.
3. The student should take a walk around the area they live in. Make a list of plants found there and classify them as the terrestrial or aquatic plants in form of table

	Name of the plant	Terrestrial / Aquatic

4. From the above question 1 separate the list of the terrestrial plants. Once you have separated them as different types of terrestrial plants

	Name of the plant	Type of Terrestrial plants

5. Visit a farm with your parent. Talk to the farmer and make a list of plants grown by him. Then note down the steps he follows to cultivate any plant in his farm.
6. Write the name of plants which are most commonly found in the area they live in. State the special feature of the plants and the category they belong to.
7. I went to Sunderbans for a visit. There I saw trees growing with portion of their roots coming out of soil, above the water level. Answer the questions based on my observation
  - a) Name the tree I saw growing there.
  - b) What are these special roots known as?



- c) Why do these roots come out of the soil?
8. How are plants growing hot and wet region different from the plants growing in the hills?
9. Why do the plants growing in different places differ from each other?
10. Define the following terms  
 a) Habitat      b) Terrestrial plants      c) Aquatic plants      d) Weeds
11. What are the characters in water lettuce and water hyacinth that helps them to live or float in water?
12. Name the following  
 a) Two plants of hills  
 b) Two plants of plains  
 c) Two plants in hot and wet regions
13. How does Hydrilla help in making water suitable for aquatic animals?
14. Which kind of tree has many branches?
15. Complete the following  
 a) Pepper and cotton grow in \_\_\_\_\_ regions.  
 b) \_\_\_\_\_ tree grow in marshy region.  
 c) \_\_\_\_\_ has spines instead of leaves.  
 d) The leaves of pine tree are narrow and \_\_\_\_\_.  
 e) Breathing roots are also known as \_\_\_\_\_.  
 f) Trees like teak and rubber are \_\_\_\_\_ trees.  
 g) Some aquatic plants float on water while others are \_\_\_\_\_.
16. How are free floating plants different from fixed aquatic plants ?
17. When after sowing the seeds and irrigating it, when the farmers goes around the field he finds the seeds sprouts into small plants and along with that some other plants also appear in the field. What are those other plants? Should these plants be allowed to remain in the field or not. Give reason for the answer.
18. Name 2 crops that are cultivated in the area you live.
19. When you go to a hill station you will find tall straight trees that are conical in shape, how does this shape help them to live in the hills?
20. Give one main difference between deodar and mango tree?
21. Roots help in holding the plant firmly to the soil. They anchor the plant to the soil. Go to an open ground where many wild plants are growing. Dig out a few, wash the soil off the roots and observe them. You will find that all of them have either the kind of roots shown in . For roots of the kind shown in , the main root is called tap root and the smaller roots are called lateral roots. Plants with roots as shown in Fig.2 do not have a main root. All roots seem similar and these are called fibrous roots.

We have learnt that roots absorb water and minerals from the soil and the stem conducts these to leaves and other parts of the plant. The leaves prepare food. This food travels through the stem and is stored in different parts of plant. We eat some of these as roots— like carrot, radish, sweet potato, turnip and tapioca. We also eat many other parts of a plant where food is stored.

Que.1) Among these plants, whose roots do we eat as vegetables?

- a) Radish      b) Carrot      c) Sweet potato      d) All of the above

Que.2) A type of roots, having the main root is called

- a) Taproots      b) Lateral roots      c) Fibrous roots      d) None of the above

Que.3) Stem holds the plant firmly to the soil?

- a) True      b) False

Que.4) Briefly explain the function of the roots in plants?

Que.5) What are fibrous roots?

### Creative work-

Roll no. 1 – 10: Prepare a chart showing 'edible roots'. List down the ways in which they are usually eaten.

Roll no. 11-20: Make a model of human digestive system with the help of edible food items.

Roll no. 21- 30: Collect the flowers that have fallen down from plants and paste them on a colorful sheet.

Observe their structure.

Roll no. 31-40: Prepare charts of terrestrial plants and aquatic plants and paste label all the plants.

## SOCIAL SCIENCE

### Chapter 4: An Ideal home

1. Make a list of things an ideal home should have.
2. Ram went to house of his maternal uncle. There he observed that his uncle house was very big but there was lot of dust on most of the furniture and the windows of the house were kept closed most of time and hardly any light was entering the house.
  - a) Was Ram's uncle home an ideal home or not?
  - b) What changes could make it an ideal home?
3. What will happen when you keep your home and surrounding clean?
4. Even though Ayesha lived in a small house in outskirts of a township and Neerad lived in a mansion in a village, Ayesha had better home. Why?
5. **Fill in the blanks:**

#### Help Box

environment, garbage, flies, reused, sunlight, drainage, spy-eye, dusted

- a) The entire neighbourhood ensures that the \_\_\_\_\_ is not thrown in the drains or on the streets.
  - b) \_\_\_\_\_ and mosquitoes breed on the garbage.
  - c) \_\_\_\_\_ brightens our home and keeps the rooms dry.
  - d) An ideal home must have proper \_\_\_\_\_ system to remove the dirty water.
  - e) The main door should have a \_\_\_\_\_ to ensure that the door is not opened to stranger.
  - f) The furniture and other things of home should be \_\_\_\_\_ every day.
  - g) The people must separate those items that can be \_\_\_\_\_ or recycled to reduce the amount of garbage.
  - h) The cooperation, sharing and caring creates a friendly \_\_\_\_\_.
- 6. Multiple choice questions:**
- A. A clean home and a neighbourhood require an efficient system of \_\_\_\_\_.
    - a) Garbage disposal
    - b) electricity
    - c) water
  - B. An ideal home should have proper drainage system to remove
    - a) Clean water
    - b) dirty water
    - c) dirty air
  - C. The main door should have spy-eye to ensure that door is not opened to
    - a) Neighbours
    - b) Strangers
    - c) family members
7. State whether your neighbourhood is clean or not. If not clean what two steps you can take to make it clean.
  8. How can the safety of a house be ensured?

9. Why do we require proper ventilation in a home?  
 10. Name the disease that can be caused if there is no proper drainage system in a home.

**11. Match the following:**

Column 1	Column 2
a) Compost	b) Spy-eye
c) Protects us from disease	d) Sunlight
e) Keeps germs away	f) Sanitation
g) Keeps stranger away	h) Garbage disposal

- i) In a neighbourhood every one ensures that garbage is not thrown in the drains or on the streets instead they put it in the pit and cover it with soil. Why?

**12. Complete the given table:**

S.N	Factors of ideal home	How they help to make ideal home
1	Sunlight	
2	Ventilation	
3	Sanitation	
4	Doors and windows	

13. How can a simple house be converted into an ideal home?  
 14. Why do we need to have chimney or exhaust fan in a home?  
 15. On a political map of India, locate the following

- State in which you stay
- State where Red fort is present
- State which has river flowing through it.
- State which that has mountains.

**Chapter 5: Bricks and Bridges**

- The teacher should ask the students to write what kind of house do they live in and make a list of materials that have been used to make their house.
- The student should see in his surroundings and see if there is any bridge there and also note the type of bridge.
- Differentiate between a Temporary House and Permanent House.
- Fill in the blanks:**

- a) 

<b>Help Box</b>
<b>Mould, temporary, engineer, rainfall, Tempering, Cantilever, baking, bridge</b>

 ch, straw, bamboo and
- Lokhan's village receives heavy \_\_\_\_\_.
  - \_\_\_\_\_ is when clay is mixed with water to make dough.
  - The bricks are arranged in kiln for \_\_\_\_\_ which makes brick strong.
  - \_\_\_\_\_ help in easy movement of people, goods and vehicles.

**5. Multiple choice questions:**

- Which of the material is not used for permanent house?
  - Cement
  - Bricks
  - Thatch
- Which is a temporary house?
  - Bungalow
  - Hut
  - Flats
- Which bridges were earlier made of wood and rope and now are made of steel?

- a) Suspension      b) Cable –stayed      c) Moveable

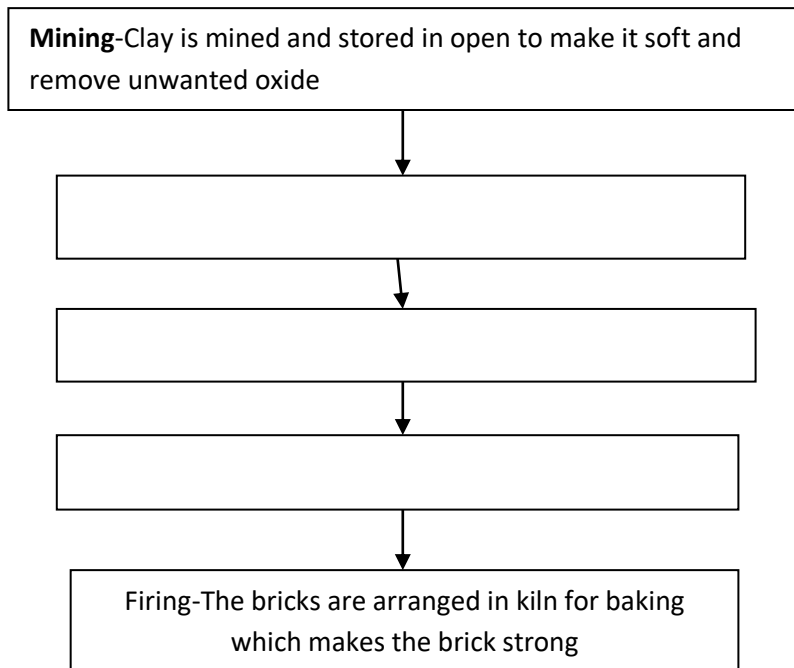
D. Seeing the modern methods and materials Lokhan decided to become a

- a) Engineer      b) weight –lifter      c) manager

E. \_\_\_\_\_ bridge often uses truss(tie –up) formations both below and above the bridge

- a) Cantilever      b) Cable –stayed      c) Suspension.

6. Why did Lokhan’s parents had to repair their hut regularly?
7. What kind of bridge did Lokhan and his father had to cross to come to construction site?
8. What is the purpose of constructing bridges?
9. **Name the kind of bridge found in following places:**
  - a) On River Ganga in Rishikesh
  - b) On River Hoogli in Kolkata
  - c) Bandra Sea Link in the Arabian Sea in Mumbai
  - d) Rajamundry Railway Bridge on River Godavari
10. What were the different building materials shown to Lokhan at construction site?
11. Complete the flow chart about the steps of brick making:



12. What is flyover?
13. How is suspension bridge different from cantilever bridge? State the location of these bridges in India.
14. What kind of bridge is Bandra Sea link? How is it different from Howrah Bridge?
15. Complete the given table

S.N	Name of bridge	Location of bridge	Type of Bridge
1	Rajamundry railway		Truss
2		Rameshwaram	Movable
3	Gandhi Setu		
4		Rajahmundry	

16. On the political map of India Mark the following:

- a) State has metro
- b) State that has truss bridge