

EMMANUEL MISSION SR SEC SCHOOL, BEAWAR
ONLINE CLASSES
WEEK – 18 (17.08.2020)
CLASS – IV

English: Kindly see below

Hindi: Kindly see below

Mathematics: <https://youtu.be/EWNKeQdAcm0>

General Science: Kindly see below

Social Studies: Kindly see below

Computer Science: Kindly see below

General Knowledge: <https://youtu.be/TvqlEN7bmGU>

Moral Science: Kindly see below

Physical Education: <https://youtu.be/-OejXxiOhtc>

Music (Guitar): <https://youtu.be/2PvSjdW1Fwo>

Music (Keyboard): <https://youtu.be/u9pNMq0LxX8>

Health & Sanitation: <https://youtu.be/7Uh80To6l6k>

Art Education: <https://youtu.be/-jhezCX0BXM>

EMMANUEL MISSION SR SEC SCHOOL, BEAWAR
ENGLISH - I
CLASS – IV
Poem-Seeds

A. Answer these questions.(Page-34)

1. The speaker sowed some seeds

(Ans-b)

a. many months ago.

b. many weeks ago.

c. a few days ago.

2. The seeds have

(Ans-a)

a. sprouted small green shoots.

b. not sprouted at all.

c. grown into trees.

3. The speaker uses the word 'frail' to describe

(Ans-b)

a. the pebble.

b. the green shoot.

c. the seed.

Q. 4 What does the plant do when it has pushed up to the surface of the ground?

Ans. When the plant had pushed up to the surface of the ground it enjoyed the sunshine and saw the day.

Q. 5 What does the words 'heaved away' indicate in the poem? What does it say about the seed?

Ans. 'Heaved away' indicates in the poem the way the plant pushes everything to come out of the ground. It says that the seed has a strong desire to grow into a plant.

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**HINDI - II
CLASS – IV**

Assessment - 2 (पाठ - 3)

प्रश्न 1. नीचे दिए गए संयुक्ताक्षर की सहायता से एक - एक शब्द लिखिए-

(क) च्च

(ख) त्त

(ग) ब्बा

(घ) प्प

(ङ) क्ख

प्रश्न 2. इन संयुक्त व्यंजनों से दो -दो शब्द लिखिए-

(क) क्क

(ख) स्स्व

(ग) ब्ब

प्रश्न 3. संयुक्त व्यंजन या संयुक्ताक्षर किसे कहते हैं ?

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SCIENCE

CLASS : IV

Test Paper - I : Chapter 1 to 6

A. Tick (✓) the correct answers.

- Foods such as chapattis, rice and potatoes are rich in**
(a) proteins (b) fats (c) carbohydrates ☒ (d) vitamins and minerals
- Glass is made by heating a mixture of sand, lime and**
(a) soda ☒ (b) marble (c) rock (d) brick
- The bottom layer of soil in a soil profile is known as**
(a) bedrock (b) topsoil (c) subsoil (d) parent rock ☒
- The process by which a solid changes to its liquid form is called**
(a) evaporation (b) condensation (c) melting ☒ (d) freezing
- The leaves of one of the following plants have adapted to reduce loss of water and also provide protection.**
(a) rose (b) cactus ☒ (c) pitcher plant (d) touch-me-not

B. Fill in the Blanks:-

- The baking of pottery in a kiln is called firing.
- Molecules are closely packed in solid.
- Green leaves are capable of making food because they have chlorophyll in them.
- Trees are tall and straight in hilly areas.
- Mangroves grow in marshy areas.

C. Write T for true or F for False:-

- Foods rich in fats are called protective foods. [F]
- Bedrock is the middle layer of the soil. [F]
- Liquids have a definite volume, but no definite shape. [T]
- The liquid we get when a solute dissolve in a solvent is called a solution. [T]
- Trees such as pine, fir, deodar and spruce grow in marshy areas. [F]

D. Answer these questions:-

- Foods rich in proteins are called body-building foods. Why?**

Ans: Proteins help us to grow, so food rich in proteins are called body building food.

- State any two uses of stones.**

Ans: (i) Stones are used to make houses and buildings.
(ii) Stones are used to make floors roofs and roads.

- What do you understand by the term glazing?**

Ans: The process by which pots are decorated and covered with a polish is called glazing.

- Explain why farmers choose loam to grow crops and other plants.**

Ans: It has the right mix of sand. Clay and silt. It can hold air, and water well and allows water to flow easily that is why farmers and gardeners choose loam to grow crops and other plants.

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SOCIAL STUDIES

CLASS : IV

Chapter – 9 Forests and Wildlife of India

Question and Answer

A. Tick the correct answers.

1. **Where are the Evergreen forests found in India?**
a. Western Ghats b. Hilly areas of North east c. Both of these **Ans. - (c)**
2. **Sal, teak and sheesham are the important trees of which type of forest?**
a. Evergreen b. Deciduous c. Coniferous **Ans. - (b)**
3. **Chir, deodar, fir and spruce are the important trees of which type of forests?**
a. Coniferous b. Tidal c. Evergreen **Ans. - (a)**
4. **Apart from Sundari tree, Sunderbans are famous for certain wild animal. Which is this animal?**
a. Royal Bengal Tiger b. Lion c. Langurs **Ans. - (a)**
5. **The Rhino project has been implemented in**
a. Kaziranga b. Jim Corbett c. Kanha **Ans. - (a)**

B. Match the following.

- | | | |
|------------------------------|----------------------|-----|
| 1. Chipko Movement | a. Madhya Pradesh | (3) |
| 2. Jim Corbett National Park | b. Jammu and Kashmir | (4) |
| 3. Kanha National Park | c. Assam | (5) |
| 4. Dachigam National Park | d. Gaura Devi | (1) |
| 5. Manas National Park | e. Uttarakhand | (2) |

C. Fill in the blanks.

1. The plants of particular region are called **flora** and animals are called **fauna**.
2. **Forests** are an important part of our ecosystem.
3. **Sundari** is the name of a tree in Mangrove Forest.
4. **Sunderbans** is the home of the famous Bengal Tiger.
5. Gir forests are famous for **Asiatic Lion**.
6. **Bharatpur Bird Century** is flocked by birds throughout the year.
7. The Rhino Project of **Kaziranga** in Assam, protects the one-horned rhino.

D. Answer these questions.

1. What is natural vegetation?

Ans. - Trees, shrubs, creepers, flowers and grasses which grow on their own are called natural vegetation.

2. Describe the characteristics of coniferous forests.

Ans. - 1. It is found in higher Himalayan Mountains and Nilgiri Hills.

2. Trees are tall and pointed and have needle-shaped leaves.

3. The main trees are chir, deodar, fir and spruce.

4. The pulp of these trees is used for making paper.

3. Where are tidal forests found in India?

Ans. - Tidal forests are found in the deltas of the Ganga, Mahanadi and Godavari.

4. Describe the Chipko Movement. Which values nurtured by people led to this movement?

Ans. - The Chipko Movement was started in the village of Chamoli by Sunderlal Bahuguna and Gaura Devi. People hugged the trees to prevent them from being cut. The values which show about tree protection nurtured by people led to this movement.

5. Differentiate between deforestation and afforestation.

Ans. - Cutting down trees on a large scale is called deforestation while afforestation means planting of trees on a large scale.

6. Why do trees of Coniferous forests have needle-shaped leaves? Why are they conical in shape?

Ans. - The trees of Coniferous forests have needle-shaped leaves have a waxy outer coat which prevents water loss in freezing weather and the branches are soft and flexible and usually point. So that snow slides off them. They are conical in shape because it helps them to conserve water and increase the photosynthesis surface area of these plants.

Assignment
(Based on Chapter 3 & 4)

Marks : 10 MM

A. Tick the correct answers.

1. The Bhakra Dam is built over which river?
(a) Sutlej (b) Ravi (c) Beas
2. Banaras is famous for
(a) Silk (b) Chikan embroidery (c) Jute products
3. The Rajasthan Canal draws water from which river?
(a) Beas (b) Chenab (c) Sutlej
4. Which is the only hill station of Rajasthan?
(a) Chittor. (b) Mount Abu. (c) Udaipur

B. Fill in the blanks -

(desert, minerals, Amritsar ,camel)

1. The Golden temple is situated in _____.
2. Jharkhand is very rich in _____.
3. _____ is called the ship of the desert .
4. The Western Part of Rajasthan is a _____.

C. Write true or false -

- | | |
|---|----------|
| 1. People of Punjab speak Punjabi and Hindi. | [] |
| 2. Delhi is the seat of the Central Government. | [] |
| 3. Raja Jaimal was the founder of Jaipur. | [] |
| 4. Amer Fort is located in Udaipur. | [] |

D. Answer these questions.

1. How is the Sundarbans formed?
2. Why Sangam at Allahabad is considered an important holy place?
3. What is a sand storm?
4. How has the Indira Gandhi Canal helped the farmers of Rajasthan?

EMMANUEL MISSION SR SEC SCHOOL, BEAWAR
COMPUTER
CLASS : IV
Self Assessment : Lesson - 5

•Match the following :

(mark 12)

- | | |
|---------------|--|
| a. Keyboard | i. Output sound from computer |
| b. Track Ball | ii. Visual Display Unit |
| c. Light Pen | iii. Most commonly used input device |
| d. Microphone | iv. An architect can draw directly on screen |
| e. Speaker | v. Input sound/ voice into the computer |
| f. Monitor | vi. Similar to mouse |

EMMANUEL MISSION SR SEC SCHOOL, BEAWAR
MORAL SCIENCE
CLASS : IV
Assessment – 1 : Chapter 1

MARKS : 10

Q.1 COMPLETE THE LINES :

1. God made us to share _____ .
2. We should take good care of _____.

Q.2 ANSWER THE FOLLOWING QUESTIONS :

1. Why did Chandran go to school ?
2. How can we make God happy ?
3. Why did God make human beings ?