KERALA PUBLIC SCHOOLS



ANSWER KEY (HOME ASSIGNMENT (8th & 9th May 2020))

CLASS	SUBJECT	TOPIC / CHAPTER	MODULE / ASSIGNMENT
IV	ENG LANG	TOPIC / CHAPTER Suffix And Prefix	1. Fill in the blanks with words that are formed by adding the suffix in the brackets to the words in the box. [care, respect, dark, neat, lead] a) Be
			e) He is an ingrateful man. Ans. a) inuse- misuse b) inhealthy- unhealthy c) inloyal- unloyal d) misselfish – unselfish e) ingrateful-ungrateful

		4. Add suitable suffixes to make new words: a) wise b) beauty c) create d) empty e) king Ans. a) wisdom b) beautiful c) creation d) emptiness e) kingdom	
ENG LIT	What Lucy Finds in the Wardrobe Chapter 3	*The assignments given below have to be done in the English literature notebook. (I) Write the meanings of the following:- (1) Air raids (2) Unkempt (3) Cautious (4) Peculiar Ans. a) wisdom b) beautiful c) creation d) emptiness e) kingdom (II) Antonyms:- (1) young- (2) busy- (3) soft- (4) empty- Ans. (1) old (2) idle (3) hard (4) full	
		(III) Answer the following questions:- (1) What were the names of the four children in the story? Ans. The names of the four children in the story were Peter, Susan, Edmund and Lucy.	

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		(2) Why were they sent to the professor's house? Ans. They were sent to the professor's house because there was a terrible war in London. There were air raids and bombings and London was not at all safe for young children		
		were an raids and bomonigs and London was not at an safe for young children		
		(3) Describe the Faun's appearance?		
		Ans. The Faun was a peculiar creature almost as tall as Lucy and he carried an umbrella over his head. He looked like a man with goat's horns, ears, legs and tail. He wore a woollen muffler around his neck and his skin was rather reddish from the cold snow. He had a gentle face. In one hand the Faun held the umbrella and in the other, he carried some parcels.		
		(IV) Answer the following questions with reference to context.		
		1. It was the kind of house that seemed to never end. There were doors everywhere leading to empty bedrooms or hallways.		
		(a)Describe the house.		
		Ans. It was an enormous house that seemed to never end. There were doors everywhere leading to empty bedrooms or hallways		
		(b)Why did the children find the house fascinating?		
		Ans. The children found the house fascinating because it was much larger than any other house that they had lived in or even visited before. The house had a unique set up and seemed to never end.		
		(c) What did they find in one of the rooms?		
		(c)What did they find in one of the rooms? Ans. In one of the rooms they found nothing but a large wardrobe.		
		This. In one of the rooms they round nothing out a large wardroot.		
HINDI	Ch - Part 06, 07 – लिंग	1. लिंग बदलें		
LANG	, वचन	क. चाची ख. लेखिका		
	08.05.2020 - 09.05.2020	ग. मालिन घ. अभिनेत्री		
	0710212020	इ. मोरनी च. चिड़िया छ. गाय ज. शेरनी		
		झ. चुहिया ट. पुजारिन		
		Ans.		
		क - चाचा , ख़ - लेखक ,ग - माली ,घ -अभिनेता ,ड़ - मोर , च - चिड़ा ,छ -बैल ,ज - शेर , झ - चूहा ,ट - पुजारी		

	Γ		
		2. उचित शब्द चुन कर वाक्य पूरा करें	
		lमीठा है (केला <i>,</i> केले)	
		॥. बातों बातों मे मैंने चार	
		॥. बातों बातों मे मैंने चार खा ली। (टॉफी टॉफियां) ॥. हॉल मे सभीजमा थे। (शिक्षक , शिक्षकों)	
		ıv. हमने रोटियांखाई। (खाई , खाइ) v. आज नाना जी पूरियां बना रहे। (है, हैं)	
		Ans. केला , टॉफियाँ , शिक्षक , खाई , हैं	
		3. मिलान करें (एक वचन से बहु वचन)	
		।. घोड़ा 1. पंखे	
		II. लड़का III. बच्चा 3. केले	
		॥।. बच्चा 3. केले	
		IV. केला 4. बच्चे	
		V. गुब्बारा 5. लड़के	
		VI. पंखा 6. घोड़े	
		I. घोड़ा घोड़े II. लड़का लड़के	
		III. बच्चा बच्चे IV. केला केले	
		V. गुब्बारा गुब्बारे	
		VI. पंखा पंखे	
	* 0 0 0		
HINDI LIT	Part - 03: चाँदनी जीती		
	00.05.2020	क. विश्वास	
	08.05.2020 - 09.05.2020	ख. कायरता	
	07.03.2020	ग. उदास	
		घ. बेदम	
		Ans. क - भरोसा , ख - डरपोकपन ,ग - सुस्त , घ — बेजान	
		2. खाली स्थान भरें:	
		I. बकरी का नामथा ?	
		II. बकरियों कोअधिक प्यारी थी ?	

	1	
		III. भेड़ियाथा ?
		IV. यह आवाज़ किसकी थी?
		Ans. I – चाँदनी , II - स्वतंत्रा , III – खूंखार, IV- भेड़िए
		3. प्रश्नों के उत्तर लिखिए:
		।. हिमालय पर बसी पहाड़ी बस्ती का नाम क्या है ?
		॥. अब्बू मियां को क्या शौक था ?
		III. इस बार अब्बू मियां ने अपनी बकरी का क्या नाम रखा ?
		ıv. पहाड़ से कैसी आवाज़ आई ?
		Ans. I – अल्मोड़ा , II - बकरियां पालने का शौक था, III – चाँदनी, IV- ख़ूं ख़ूं
3 # 4 753	TO NI A I	
MATH	IS Numbers And Numeration	1. Write the successor and predecessor of the following: a) 76,008 b) 70,801 c) 60,321 d) 87,876
	Numeration	
		Ans. a) 76007, 76009 b) 70800, 70802 c) 60320, 60322 d) 87875, 87877
		2 W. 4 4 4
		2. Write the number name for the following numerals:- a) 1,75,445
		b) 6,76,246
		Ans.
		a) One lakh seventy five thousand four hundred and forty five.
		b) Six lakh seventy six thousand two hundred forty six.
		3. Arrange the following in ascending order : 4321, 7642, 6437,8754, 6488
		4321, 7042, 0437,8734, 0488
		Ans. 4321, 6437, 6488, 7642, 8745
		4 . Arrange the following in descending order:
		8643, 7633, 6844 , 8645, 7865
		Ans. 8645, 8643, 7805, 7633, 6844

5. Write the greatest five digit number in figure.
Ans. Ninety nine thousand nine hundred ninety nine.
6. By using these digit given below make the greatest and the smallest 5 digit number:- a) 476021 b) 732184
Ans. a) Greatest- 764210 smallest- 012467. b) Greatest - 874321 smallest - 123478
7. Write the product of greatest three digit number and the smallest 4 digit number:-
Ans. Product of Greatest 3 digit number 9,98,001 Product of smallest 4 digit number 10,00,000
8.Fill in the blanks:- a)tens = 1 thousand b) 10 ten thousand=lakh Ans. a) 100 b) 1
9. Write the place value and the face value of underlined digit. a) 86854 b) 24667 Ans.
a) Place value of six is thousand, face value of six is sixb) place value of six is tens, face value of six is six.
10. Write the following in expanded form:- a) 49689 b) 64321
Ans. a) 40000+9000+600+80+9 b) 60000+4000+300+20+1

		11. write the following in expanded form:- a) 70000 + 6000 + 800 + 30 + 2 =
SCIENCE	Ch - 9 : Light 8· 5. 2020	1. Give two examples of each: i) Artificial sources of light ii) Transparent objects Ans. i) Candle torch ii) air water iii) Moon tree 2. Fill in the blanks: i) Light cannot pass through a/an objects. ii) The colour of a shadow is always iii) Light travels in line. Ans. opaque ii) black iii) straight 3. Draw and label one-one diagram of the following:- i) Opaque object ii) Natural source of light Ans. i) ii)

00.05.2020	1 White Tone on Follow		
09.05.2020	1. Write True or False:-	datails of an object	
	i) A shadow gives us all	<u> </u>	—
	ii) We can see an opaque	object when light from a lumin	nous object fails on it.
	Ans. False ii) True		
	2. Answer the following qu	uestions:-	
	i) How can we see an op-	paque object?	
	ii) List out the properties	es of light.	
	iii) What do you mean by	rectilinear propagation of light	?
	1	a bird flying up in the sky not	2
	v) Distinguish between tr	ransparent, translucent and opa	que objects.
	Ans.		
		que object when light from a lu	minous object falls on it.
	ii) The properties of lig	_	
	a) It travels in a str	raight line. nergy which enables us to see o	phiects around us
	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	seven different colours.	objects around us.
		Flight to travel in a straight line	
			cause they are shading an area tl
	tiny, the shadow is	not visible.	
	V). Opaque object	Translucent object	Transparent Object
		Ů	
	a) It does not allow any	a) It allows some light	a) It allow light to pass
	light to pass through	to pass through	through them totally.
		th and	
	them.	them.	1
	b) We cannot see	b) We can see partially	b) We can see through it
			b) We can see through it clearly.c) Ex: Water, Air

SST	Ch. – 5 : Map Reading	A. Fill in the blanks: 1. Maps do not show the surface of the 2 help us to locate places on a map. 3. There are cardinal directions. 4. Dark brown colour on a map indicates 5 colour on a map indicates highways. Ans. 1. Earth
		Ans. 1. Political map focus on the territorial boundaries and location of countries, capitals, cities, states and union territories. 2. The three types of maps are political map, physical map and thematic map. 3. On a map, the top shows North, the bottom is South, East is on the right and West is on the left. 4. Compass is an instrument that helps to locate the directions. It looks quite similar to a watch.

	Ch - 6: Movement and Domains of the Earth (Revision)
	Read the chapter thoroughly.

Q1. Give Reasons:

a. It is night in America when it is day in India.

Ans. . a. As the Earth rotates the side facing the sun has day and the part away from the sun has night. Thus when it is night in America it is day in India.

b.We have 366 days in a leap year. \

Ans. The Earth takes 365 1/4 days to complete one revolution. Our calendar has 365 days in a year the balance 1/4 day is added up together for four years in a row, which gives 24 hours or one day after every 4 hours this day is added in the month of February. Thus February has 29 days in that year. Thus the year with 366 days is called a leap year

c. Atmosphere is very important for us.

Ans. Atmosphere protects us from the harmful rays and scorching heat of the sun. It also helps in bringing change in weather and climate.

Q2.Match the following:-

1. Hydrosphere a. air

2. Lithosphere b. day and night

3. Atmosphere4. Rotation5. Revolutionc. landd. seasonse. water

Ans. 1. water 2. land 3. air 4. day and night 5. seasons

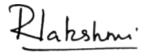
Q3. Answer the following:

1.Differentiate between rotation and revolution.

Ans. Rotation- The movement of the earth on its axis is called rotation. The earth takes 24 hours to complete one rotation. Rotation causes day and night.

Revolution - The movement of the earth around the Sun is called Revolution the Earth takes 365 1/4 days to complete one revolution. Seasons occur due to revolution of the earth.

	2. What is an axis? Ans. Axis is an imaginary line that runs through the Earth from the North pole to the South pole.
	3. Enlist the seven continents and five oceans of the world. Ans. The seven continents are Asia ,Europe , North America ,South America , Africa , Australia , Antarctica. The five oceans are Indian ocean, Pacific ocean , Atlantic ocean ,Southern ocean and Arctic ocean.



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