

SUBJECT- ENGLISH LITERATURE

STD - IV

FM - 25

- I. Give one word for the following:- (1/2x6=3)
1. Grows suddenly or quickly in one direction-**shoots up**
 2. A person who is not brave –**coward**
 3. Being bad or naughty-**arrant**
 4. Taking care to avoid danger or mistakes – **caution**
 5. Not involving force or injury to someone – **non-violent**
 6. To take, send or bring goods, or people secretly – **smuggle**

- I. Write the opposites of the following words:- (1/2 x8=4)
- | | |
|----------------------------|-------------------------------|
| a) Little- big | b) proper - improper |
| c) taller- shorter | d) before- after |
| e) coward- brave | f) exit - enter |
| g) rigid - flexible | h) patient - impatient |

- III. Quote from memory :- (4 +1)

I have a little shadow that goes in and out with me ,
And what can be the use of him is more than I can see,
He is very very like me from heels upto the head ;
And I see him jump before me, when I jump into my bed.
The funniest thing about him is the way he likes to grow—
Not at all like proper children, which is always very slow;
For he sometimes shoots up taller like an India- rubber ball,
And he sometimes gets so little that there's none of him at all.

Name the poem and the poet-

Poem- My Shadow

Poet- R.L. Stevenson

- IV. Fill in the blanks :- (1x2=2)

- a) Henry was a harmless creature.
- b) He created a havoc in a nursery school.

- V. Reference to context :- (1+2+2)

1. Mrs Ghosh told grandmother about the whole incident.

(a) Who was Mrs Ghosh?

Ans)Mrs Ghosh was the principal of the nursery school.

(b) What was the incident she spoke about?

Ans Mrs Ghosh spoke about Henry coming out of the basket of papayas and creating havoc.

(c) What did the author think after the incident happened ?

Ans The author thought that he would never see Henry again.

VI. Answer the following questions :-

(2+2)

Q1 Where does the shadow go with the poet ?

Ans) The shadow goes with the poet everywhere.

Q 2 Why did the author call Henry non-violent ?

Ans) The author call Henry non-violent because he would never bite or hurt anyone.

VII. Make sentences with the following words :-

(1x2=2)

1- Lazy - My mother scolded me for being lazy.

2- Nursery - The nursery class was bright and cheerful , with plenty of toys.



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Answer the test in your English Literature note book.

Q1. Give one word answer:

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

- a. to pay attention to - **heed**
- b. not taking risks - **cautious**
- c. feathers that cover a bird's body - **plumage**
- d. making you feel less worried - **reassuring**
- e. lack of life - **deadened**
- f. extremely frightened - **petrified**

Q2. Give the antonyms of:

($\frac{1}{2} \times 8 = 4$)

- a. empty x **full**
- b. love x **hate**
- c. busy x **idle**
- d. covered x **uncovered**
- e. above x **below**
- f. strange x **familiar**
- g. neglect x **notice**
- h. hope x **despair**

Q3. Quote from memory:

(4 + 1 = 5)

Ans) A little bird , with plumage brown ,
Beside my window flutters down ,
A moment chirps it's little strain ,
Ten taps upon my window pane ,
And chirps again , and hops along ,
To call my notice to its song ;
But I work on nor heed its lay ,
Till , in neglect , it flies away .

Name of the poem : The Sparrow

Name of the poet : Paul Laurence Dunbar

Q4. Fill in the blanks.

(1/2 x 4 = 2)

- a. The Faun had a gentle face.
- b. Her hands could feel something soft, chalky and very cold.
- c. Soon a peculiar creature came into sight.
- d. Lucy stepped into the wardrobe.

Q5. Answer the following with reference to the context:

(5)

a. As she stood there wondering what to do next, she heard the sound of footsteps advancing towards her.

i. Who is she and where was she?

Ans i) Lucy is referred to as she. She is in the middle of the forest , standing near a lamp post .

ii. Describe her surroundings.

Ans ii) It was night and snowing heavily. There were trees around her and a lamp post close to her. Behind her, Lucy could still see the door of the wardrobe through which she had entered in the wardrobe .

iii. What happened next?

Ans iii) Lucy heard the footsteps of someone advancing towards her . Soon she came across a peculiar creature which looked like a man but had ears legs , horns and tail like a goat . It was a Faun.

Q6. Answer the following questions:

(2 x 2 = 4)

a. What were the names of the four children in the story?

Ans a) The names of the four children in the story were Peter , Susan , Edmund and Lucy .

b. Why were they sent to the professor's house?

Ans b) 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 .

Q7. Make sentences:

(1 x 2 = 2)

a. heed - We should always pay heed to our parents advice .

b. adventure - I read an exciting adventure story last night .

SUBJECT- HINDI LANGUAGE

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१. इन शब्दों के विलोम शब्द लिखें-

(६)

१. आजादी २. देश ३. मान ४. गुण ५. सुख ६. सुबह

१. आजादी x गुलामी

२. देश x विदेश

३. मान x अपमान

४. गुण x अवगुण

५. सुख x दुख

६. सुबह x शाम

२. इन शब्दों के दो दो पर्यायवाची शब्द लिखें-

(१०)

१. सूरज= सूर्य, रवि

२. हवा= वायु, पवन

३. चांद= चंद्रमा, शशि

४. धरती= धरा, वसुधा

५. आग= अनल, पावक

३. इन शब्दों के लिए एक शब्द लिखें-

(४)

१. जल में विचरण करने वाला----- जलचर

२. नभ में विचरण करने वाला----- नभचर

३. भूमि पर विचरण करने वाला----- थलचर

४. सूर्य का निकलना----- सूर्योदय

४. इन शब्दों का शुद्ध रूप लिखें--

(५)

१. अधिन २. इस्ती ३. देस ४. परिक्षा ५. इसकूल

१. अधिन- अधीन

२. इस्ती – स्त्री

३. देस - देश

४. परिक्षा – परीक्षा

५. इसकूल- स्कूल

१. इन मुहावरों का अर्थ लिखें-

(४)

१. आंखों का तारा----- बहुत प्रिय व्यक्ति
२. मुंह में पानी भर आना--- खाने को ललचाना
३. आंख खुलना----- होशियार होना
४. आंखें दिखाना----- क्रोध करना

२. इन वाक्यों के उद्देश्य को रेखांकित करें-

(७)

१. मोर नाचता है।
२. नेहा गा रही है।
३. बच्चे खेल रहे हैं।
४. गाय घास खाती है।
५. बालक पढ़ता है।
६. निखिल पत्र लिखता है।
७. बंदर कूद रहा है।

३. लिंग बदले-

(१०)

१. दादी २. गायिका ३. धोबिन ४. मामी ५. चाची
६. कवयित्री ७ महिला ८ बालिका ९ नौकरानी १० महोदया

- १ दादी- दादा
- २ गायिका-गायक
- ३ धोबिन -धोबी
- ४ मामी-मामा
- ५ चाची- चाचा
- ६ कवयित्री-कवि
- ७ महिला- पुरुष
- ८ बालिका- बालक
- ९ नौकरानी- नौकर
- १० महोदया –महोद

४. संज्ञा शब्दों को रेखांकित कर भेद का नाम लिखें-

(४)

१. वे दिल्ली जा रहे हैं। २. मोहन पढ़ता है। ३. गाय घास खाती है।

४ उसका बुढ़ापा आ गया।

१. वे दिल्ली जा रहे हैं। व्यक्तिवाचक

२. मोहन पढ़ता है। व्यक्तिवाचक

३. गाय घास खाती ।। जाति वाचक, जाति वाचक

४ उसका बुढ़ापा आ गया । भाव वाचक



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१. सप्ताह के 7 दिनों के नाम लिखें-

(७)

1. रविवार
2. सोमवार
3. मंगलवार
4. बुधवार
5. बृहस्पतिवार, गुरुवार
6. शुक्रवार
7. शनिवार

२. साल के 12 महीनों के नाम लिखें-

(१२)

1. चैत्र
2. बैशाख
3. ज्येष्ठ
4. आषाढ़
5. श्रावण
6. भाद्रपद
7. आश्विन
8. कार्तिक
9. मार्गशीर्ष
10. पौष
11. माघ
12. फाल्गुन

३. इन शब्दों के एक से अधिक अर्थ लिखें।

(६)

१. उत्तर २. स्वर ३. तीर

1. उत्तर- दिशा, जवाब
2. स्वर- आवाज, वर्णमाला
3. तीर- वाण, नदी का किनारा

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1. शीर्षक लिखकर पंक्तियाँ पूरी करें:-

(9)

शीर्षक

शीर्षक-हम

हम प्रभात की नई किरण बन

नई ज्योति बिखराएँगे।

कण-कण को तृण-तृण को मोती

माणिक-सा चमकाएँगे।

हम तरु- तरु के नए सुमन बन

उपवन नया सजाएँगे।

नूतन मधु मकरंद सुरभि के।

कण सर्वत्र लुटाएँगे।

2. शब्दार्थ लिखें: -

(6)

प्रभात= सवेरा

सरिता= नदी

तरु= वृक्ष/पेड़

नूतन= नया

सुमन= फूल

ज्योति= प्रकाश

3. एक या दो शब्दों में उत्तर दें: -

(4)

१. प्रभात की नई किरण से कौन मोती- सा चमकेगा?

उत्तर: कण-कण, तृण-तृण

२. बालक तरु का क्या बनना चाहते हैं?

उत्तर: फूल

३. भ्रमर के गुँजन से कैसे स्वर निकलेंगे?

उत्तर: नूतन

४. मिट्टी के कण-कण से क्या निकलेगा?

उत्तर: सोना

4. वाक्य बनाएँ: -

(6)

फूल : मुझे गुलाब फूल बहुत पसंद है।

नदी : गंगा नदी हिमालय से निकलती है।

सोना : सोना बहुमूल्य धातु है।

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3. शब्दार्थ लिखें: -

(8)

साहसी= हिम्मती उपकार= भलाई
अप्रसन्न= नाराज़ आचरण= व्यवहार
अपूर्ण= अधूरी दंड= सज़ा
सख्त= कठोर उपाय= तरीका

2. वाक्य बनाएँ: -

(8)

उपकार, दंड, तीव्र, साहसी

उपकार— किसी के द्वारा किए गए उपकार को कभी भूलना नहीं चाहिए।
दंड— अपराध करने वाले को दंड मिलता है।
तीव्र— राजधानी एक्सप्रेस तीव्र गति से चलती है।
साहसी— भगत सिंह बहुत साहसी थे

3. खाली जगह भरें:-(5)

१. सुलेख शिक्षा का ज़रूरी अंग है।
२. मैंने समझा कि सच बोलने वाले को असावधान भी नहीं रहना चाहिए।
३. सैर करना भी एक प्रकार का व्यायाम ही है।
४. अक्षर बुरे होना अपूर्ण शिक्षा की निशानी है।
५. मेरा विवाह कस्तूरबा के साथ हुआ।

4. एक या दो शब्दों में उत्तर दें: -

(4)

१. गाँधी जी ने कौन-सा नाटक देखा?
उत्तर: सत्य हरिश्चंद्र

२. अक्षर कैसे होने चाहिए?
उत्तर: मोती जैसे

३. संस्कृत शिक्षक कैसे थे
उत्तर: सख्त

४. गाँधीजी को छात्रवृत्ति मिलने पर क्या होता था?
उत्तर: आश्चर्य

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1. शब्दार्थ लिखें: -

(6)

स्वतंत्रता= आज़ादी ख्याल= विचार
विश्वास= भरोसा कायरता= डरपोकपन
उदास= सुस्त बेदम= बेजान

2. वाक्य बनाएँ: -

(10)

चाँदनी, विश्वास, उदास, हिमालय, बकरी

चाँदनी— चांद अपनी चांदनी से पूरी दुनिया को प्रकाशित करता है।
विश्वास— हमें अनजान लोगों पर विश्वास नहीं करना चाहिए। उदास— आज महिमा का चेहरा उदास था।
हिमालय— हिमालय भारत के उत्तर दिशा में स्थित है।
बकरी— बकरी का दूध बहुत फायदेमंद होता है।

घ. खाली जगह भरें: -

(4)

१. बकरी का नाम चाँदनी था।
२. बकरियों को स्वतंत्रता अधिक प्यारी थी।
३. अब्बू मियाँ गरीब थे।
५. पहाड़ पर एक भेड़िया रहता था।

4. एक या दो शब्दों में उत्तर दें: -

(5)

१. हिमालय पर बसी पहाड़ी बस्ती का नाम क्या था?
उत्तर: अल्मोड़ा
२. अब्बू मियाँ को क्या पालने का शौक था?
उत्तर: बकरियाँ
३. पहाड़ से कैसी आवाज़ आई?
उत्तर: खूँ-खूँ
४. भेड़िया कैसा था?
उत्तर: खूँखर
५. अंत में कौन जीता?
उत्तर: चाँदनी

SUBJECT- MATHEMATICS

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Q1 Give one word answer:.

(5X1=5)

- a) A solid which has two faces is **cone**.
- b) A triangle has **three** sides and **three** vertices.
- c) All the sides of a square are **equal**
- d) A circle has **zero** side.

Q2) Write in expanded form :

(4X1=4)

- a) 5030 = **5000+0+30+0**
- b) 6340 = **6000+300+40+0**
- c) 8597 = **8000+500+90+7**
- D) 4597 = **4000+500+90+7**

Q3) Counting by fives, write the numbers form

5,42,740 to 5,42,765.

(5)

Solution: 5, 42, 740 ; 5, 42, 745 ; 5, 42, 750 ; 5, 42, 755 ; 5, 42, 760 ; 5, 42, 765

Q4) Write the greatest 6 digit numbers in figures and words.

(2)

Solution: The greatest 6 digit number = 9,99,999**In words: Nine lakh ninety nine thousand nine hundred ninety nine**

Q5) Write the number name for each of the following numbers.

(2)

- a) 9,00,999 = **Nine lakh nine hundred ninety nine**
- b) 10,010 = **Ten thousand ten**

Q6) Write the following numbers in the Indian place value system :.

(2)

- a) 85,692 : **Eighty five lakh six hundred ninety two**
- b) 4,07,508 : **Four crore seven lakh five hundred eight**

Q7) Write the following in standard form: (2)

a) $50000+400+10+7 = 50,417$

b) $(6 \times 100000) + (8 \times 10) + 9 = 600000+80+9 = 6,00,089$

Q8) Mr Mohan bought a bag of cement worth rupees 295.75. He gave rupees 500 to the shopkeeper. Find the amount returned by the shopkeeper. (3)

Solution: Amount given to the shopkeeper = Rs 500

Cost of cement bag = Rs 295.75

Amount returned by the

shopkeeper= Rs 500 - Rs 295.75

Rs 500.00

-Rs 295.75

Rs 204.25

Hence, Rs204.25 returned by the shopkeeper.

SUBJECT- MATHEMATICS

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Q1) Solve:.

(5)

- a) $IV + V = \underline{IX}$
 b) $XX - X = \underline{X}$
 c) $X - V = \underline{V}$
 d) $II + V = \underline{VII}$
 e) $XI + IV = \underline{XV}$

Q2) Fill in the blanks with $>$, $<$ or $=$.

(5)

- a) $24 \leq XXXIV$.
 b) $XV \equiv 15$
 c) $XXX \equiv XXX$
 d) $IV \leq X$
 e) $VII \leq XII$

Q3) Match the following:

(5)

- | A. | B | |
|--------|------|-----|
| a) 9. | XXXV | (d) |
| b) 12. | IX | (a) |
| c) 20. | XV | (e) |
| d) 35. | XII | (b) |
| e) 15. | XX | (c) |

Q4) Cross (X) the wrong one.

(5)

- a) $XXVV \underline{X}$
 b) $VV \underline{X}$
 c) $XV \underline{\checkmark}$

d) VVI X

e) XIX ✓

Q5) Write the Hindu- Arabic numbers of the following:

(5)

a) XXI 21

b) X 10

c) V 5

d) XXX 30

e) XIX 19

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Q1 Fill in the blanks with appropriate numbers:.

(7)

a) $706 + \underline{0} = 706$

b) $0 + 6789 = \underline{6789}$

c) $218 + \underline{320} + 162 = 162 + 320 + 218$

d) $267 + 39 = 39 + \underline{267}$

e) $\underline{7674} + 0 = 7674$

f) Answer of an addition operation is called sum.g) The numbers which are being added are called addends.

Q2) Find the sum:

(1×4=4)

a)
$$\begin{array}{r} 5234. \\ + 1432. \\ \hline \end{array}$$

6666.

b)
$$\begin{array}{r} 4915 \\ + 3030 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

7945

c)
$$\begin{array}{r} 2012. \\ 5942 \\ + 1034. \\ \hline \end{array}$$

8988

d)
$$\begin{array}{r} 1201 \\ 1098 \\ + 7600 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

9899

Q3) Arrange the numbers vertically and add:.

(3×2 =6)

a) 1965, 1283, 275 b) 1325, 2973, 1050

Solution: 1965**Solution: 1325**

$$\begin{array}{r} 1283 \\ + 275 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

3523

$$\begin{array}{r} 2973 \\ + 1050 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

5348

Q4) Word problems:.

(4×2=8)

a) In a garden, there are 1300 herbs, 1640 shrubs and 200 trees, what is the total number of plants?

Solution: Number of herbs = 1300

Number of shrubs = 1640

Number of trees = + 200

Total number of plants = 3140 Ans.

b) Sohan bought a flat for Rs.3425, a car for Rs. 2167, LED TV for Rs. 2600 and a factory for Rs. 8427. Find the total money spent by him.

Solu: Money spent on flat = Rs. 3425

Money spent on car = Rs. 2167

Money spent on TV = Rs. 2600

Money spent on factory = + Rs. 8427

Total money spent by him = Rs.16619 Ans.

SUBJECT- EVS

STD - IV

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I. Fill in the blanks:

(5)

1. Nutrients are useful substance present in food.
2. The fibre present in the food is called roughage
3. Iron is essential mineral needed for making blood.
4. Water is precious and should not be wasted.
5. Almost two-third of your body is made of water

II. Give two examples:

(10)

1. Food rich in carbohydrate – rice, wheat
2. Food rich in protein – egg, fish
3. Protective food – fruits , vegetables
4. Body building food – egg ,meat
5. Food rich in fat – butter, oil

SUBJECT- EVS

STD - IV

FM – 25

I. **Fill in the blanks:**

(5)

1. Air has weight.
2. When air blows gently is called breeze.
3. An objects having their own light is called luminous object.
4. An object which does not allow light to pass through it is called opaque objects.
5. Air exerts pressure.

II. **Give two examples:**

(6)

1. Opaque object - wood, cardboard
2. Transparent object – glass, clean water
3. Respiratory diseases - Asthma, lung cancer

III. **Define:**

(4)

Humidity – The amount of water vapour present in the air is called humidity.

Atmosphere – The layers of gas that surrounds the earth is called atmosphere.

Shadow – When an opaque object comes in front of the light, it blocks the light and forms a dark patch.

Luminous object – An object that give out light of their own are called luminous object.

SUBJECT- EVS

STD - IV

FM – 25

I. **Name the following:**

(4)

1. Plants that grow on land – terrestrial plants
2. Roots that grow above the soil in mangrove plants – breathing roots
3. Plants that grow under the surface of water – underwater plant
4. Plants that feed on insects – Insectivorous plants

II. **Give two examples of the following:**

(6)

1. Plants found in the desert – cactus, date palm
2. Plants found in the plains – Banyan tree, neem tree
3. Floating aquatic plants – lotus , water lily

III. **Answer these questions:**

(5)

1. Define the terms: Habitat and adaptation. (4)

Ans. **Habitat** – The place where a living organism lives in nature is called its habitat.

Adaptation – Features that help a plant or an animal to survive in its natural surroundings are called adaptations

2. Write any one adaptations of trees found on the hills. (1)

Ans. . i. **The trees are tall and straight.**

ii. **The leaves are needle like and can withstand the cold conditions.**

SUBJECT- SST

STD - IV

FM – 25

A. Answer the following in one word-

(7×1=7)

1) It is the trust, faith or confidence in something. _____

A- Belief

2) Collection of written or printed sheets bound as a book. _____

A- Archives

3) Tools and jewellery are examples of. _____

A- Artefacts

4) History is derived from the Greek word. _____

A- Historia

5) A sequence of rulers from the same family. _____

A- Dynasties

6) A document written by hand. _____

A- Manuscript

7) The society, culture and way of life of a particular area. _____

A- Civilization

B. Fill in the blanks-

(5×1=5)

1) India attained independence in _____.

A- 1947

2) _____ are the written records engraved on pillars.

A- Inscription

3) _____ was a great astronomer.

A- Aryabhatta

4) _____ is an important source of Akbar's reign.

A- Akbarnama

5) Hiuen Tsang was a _____ traveller.

A- Chinese

C. Write True or False-

(5×1=5)

1) Oral sources of history are reliable sources. _____

A- False

2) Copper tools were made in the Chalcolithic period. _____

A- True

3) Monuments are buildings of historical importance. _____

A- True

4) Chalcolithic period is associated with flint. _____

A- False

5) Tabaqat-i-nasiri consists of 23 volumes. _____

A- True

D. Answer the following questions-

(4×2=8)

1) Define the term chronicle.

Ans- A chronicle is a factual, written account of important or historical events in the order of their occurrence.

2) Why do we need to divide history into periods?

Ans- Our past is so vast that to understand it so, we need to divide history into periods.

3) What is an artefact?

Ans- An object that is made by a person such as a tool or a work of art for decoration, especially of historical importance is called an artefact.

4) What are the four parts in which ancient history is divided?

Ans- The four parts in which ancient history is divided are-

(1) PALAEOLOGIC PERIOD

(2) MESOLITHIC PERIOD

(3) NEOLITHIC PERIOD

(4) CHALCOLITHIC PERIOD

SUBJECT- SST

STD - IV

FM – 25

Q1. Give one word answer.

(7x1=7)

1. These maps are based on particular theme.

A. Thematic map

2. Light blue colour on map indicates.

A. Shallow

3. Man-Made structures are shown on a map in

A. Black colour

4. Seasons are caused due to.

A. Revolution

5. The Earth moves on a fixed path called its.

A. Orbit

6. Which is not a continent.

A. Pacific

7. How much time does Earth take to complete one rotation.

A. 24 hour

Q2. Define the following terms.

(5x1)= 5

1. Cartographer.

A. People who make maps are called cartographers.

2. Cartography.

A. It is a study and practice of representation of the Earth on a flat surface.

3. Physical map.

A. Physical maps show the physical features of the Earth like mountains, plains, plateaus.

4. Political map.

A. Political maps focus on territorial boundaries and location of the countries, capital, cities, states and union territories.

5. Highways.

A. It is a major public road.

Q3. Match the following.

(5×1)=5

1. Hydrosphere A- water
2. Lithosphere. A- Land
3. Atmosphere A- Air
4. Rotation. A- Day and night
5. Revolution. A- seasons

Q4. Answer the following questions.

(4×2)=8

Q1-What is an Axis?

Ans. Axis is an imaginary line that run through the Earth form North to South pole.

Q2-What causes the change in season?

Ans. Seasons occur because of :-

- 1-Revolution of the Earth .
- 2-The tilt in the axis of the Earth.

Q3- what is the map?

Ans. A map is a flat drawing on a paper that indicates the location of an area.

Q4- what does the scale of a map means?

Ans. The scale of a map is the distance reduction in a map to show the relative size .

KERALA PUBLIC SCHOOLS

ANSWER KEY - HOME ASSIGNMENT (19th May 2020)

SUBJECT- G.K



STD - IV

FM – 25

A. Fill in the blanks-(10×1=10)

1) The _____ flower grows in water.

A- **Lotus**

2) _____ is common to khandavi, pakora and dhokla.

A- **Gram flour**

3) _____ is known as Zulbia.

A- **Jalebi**

4) _____ was known as the 'Lion of Punjab'.

A- **Lala Lajpat Rai**

5) _____ was popularly known as Netaji.

A- **Subhas Chandra Bose**

6) _____ in Delhi is the memorial of Indira Gandhi.

A- **Shakti Sthal**

7) In India, _____ tree is largely found in Kerala.

A- **Coconut**

8) The sweet juice of flowers is called _____.

A- **Nectar**

9) _____ is the largest flower in the world.

A- **Rafflesia**

10) The Sun Temple at Konark in Odisha is in the shape of _____.

A- **Chariot**

B. Answers the following in one word- (5×1=5)

1) It is a big plant of the grass family. It's stem is used to make fishing poles, mats and even houses.

A- **Bamboo**

2) This tree is grown in Karnataka. It is famous for it's fragrant wood.

A- **Sandalwood**

3) It is a set of rules by which the government runs the country.

A- **Constitution**

4) He was the second prime minister of India.

A- **Lal Bahadur Shastri**

5) He was the founder of the Bharatiya Jana Sangh.

A- Shyama Prasad Mukherjee

C. Write True or False- (5×1=5)

1) Rajbhog is a sweet dish. _____

A- True

2) Sanjeev Kapoor is a TV Anchor. _____

A- False

3) Camphor is used for making perfumes. _____

A- True

4) Arnab Goswami is a chef. _____

A- False

5) We get chocolates from the cocoa seeds. _____

A- True

D. Unscramble Words- (5×1=5)

1) ASIYD _____

A- DAISY

2) OMOM _____

A- MOMO

3) MASAOS _____

A- SAMOSA

4) KHAOSA LARLIP _____

A- ASHOKA PILLAR

5) HSEKUM IANMAB _____

A- MUKESH AMBANI