एंजिल्स अकादमी सीनियर सेकंडरी स्कूल

आवधिक अभ्यास प्रश्न पत्र-प्रथम

कक्षा 4 (2024-25)

विषय हिंदी

<u> खंड-क (बहुविकल्पीय)</u>

प्रश्न -1 सही विकल्प पर सही $(\sqrt{})$ का निशान लगाडए।

क) गुब्बारे जैसे गाल किसके	5 획?		
i) आसमान के	ii) बादलों के	iii) बच्चों के	iv) इनमें से कोई नहीं
ख) बादल मन के कैसे थे?			
i) आज्ञाकारी	ii) समझदार	iii) शैतान	iv) भोले- भाले
ग) ख्वाजा सरा बीरबल को	क्या साबित करना चाह	हते थे?	
i) बुद्धिमान	ii) मूर्ख	iii) बेईमान	iv) इनमें से कोई नहीं
घ) ख्वाजा सरा के सवालों	का जवाब देने के लिए	भेड़ किसने मंगवा	ई थी?
i) अकबर ने	ii) ख्वाजा सारा ने	iii) बीरबल में	iv) इनमें से कोई नहीं
ड.) ख्वाजा सरा का दूसरा प	प्रश्न क्या था?		
i) संसार का केंद्र कहां है?		ii) आकाश में र्ा	केतने तारे हैं?
iii) संसार की आबादी कित	नी है?	iv) इनमें से को	ाई नहीं
च) हिंदी भाषा में स्वरों की	संख्या कितनी होती है?	>	
i) दस	ii) ग्यारह	iii) बारह	iv) चौदह
छ) हिंदी भाषा की लिपि क	या है?		
i) देवनागरी	ii) रोमन	iii) फ़ारसी	iv) गुरुमुखी
झ) भाषा लिखने के ढंग व	nो क्या कहते हैं?		
i) व्यंजन	ii) स्वर	iii) भाषा	iv) लिपि
ञ) कौन भाषा को शुद्ध रूप	प्रदान करता है?		
i) वर्ण	ii) मात्रा	iii) व्याकरण	iv) स्वर
<u>खंड-ख (व्याकरण)</u>			

प्रश्न -२ वर्णों को सही क्रम में लगाकर उचित शब्द बनाइए।

लपोंग, बादल, रहता, नीकहा, रदिमं, दगीइ, नकादु, लूभा

प्रश्न-3 वाक्यों को सही क्रम में करके लिखिए।

- क) रही है गा माला गाना
- ख) रवि पिता हैं द्कानदार के
- ग) मैं गया अपने था गाँव
- घ) घर जाता है मोहन
- ड.) भोजन रही है बना माताजी

प्रश्न-4 अनुस्वार (ं) अनुनासिक (ँ) लगाकर शब्द पूरा कीजिए।

क) चाद ख) भग ग) बदर घ) कगन ड.) आख च) गाव छ) छाव ज) रग

प्रश्न-5 दिए गए वर्णों को मिलाकर शब्द बनाइए।

- क) ग् + उ + इ + इ + य् + आ
- ख) क् + अ + ल् + अ + म् +अ
- ग) म + इ + ठ + आ + ई
- घ) ब् + अ + त् + अ + ख् + अ
- ङ) क् + अ + ल् + अ + श् + अ

प्रश्न-6 निम्नलिखित शब्दों को भाववाचक संज्ञा मे बदलिए।

वीर, गरीब, चोर, पढ़ना, मीठा, कमजोर, थकान,लिखना

खंड ग (साहित्य)

प्रश्न -7 अपनी पाठ्यपुस्तक से याद की हुई कविता की 10 पंक्तियां लिखिए।

प्रश्न -8 खाली स्थान भरिए-

(जलते तोंद संतुष्ट घूँस मशीन भोले भाले गेंद लू)

- क) फिर भी लगते बह्त भले हैं मन के ______बादल।
- ख) कुछ जोकर से _____ फुलाए।
- ग) कुछ दरबारी बीरबल से ____थ।
- घ) बादशाह तो बीरबल के उत्तरों से _____हो गए।
- ड.) बराबर में ही____ ने गड्ढे बना रखे थे
- च) बाहर ____चल रही थी।
- छ) दिनेश की मां ____ चला रही थी।

प्रश्न -9 निम्नलिखित शब्दों के अर्थ लिखिए।

कूबड़, निरा, मतवाला, गुट, अभिमान, कलई, खुलना, स्विधा, तोंद।

प्रश्न-10 निम्नलिखित प्रश्नों के एक शब्द में उत्तर लिखिए।

- क) बादलों के बाल कैसे थे?
- ख) मन के भोले वाले कविता के कवि का नाम बताइए?
- ग) अकबर के मंत्री कौन थे?
- घ) ख्वाजा सरा ने बीरबल से कितने प्रश्न पूछे?
- ड.) गेंद किसको मिली थी?
- च) गेंद किस चीज की बनी हुई थी?
- छ) दिनेश कहां लेट कर किताब पढ़ रहा था?
- ज) दिनेश की मां क्या चला रही थी?

प्रश्न-11 निम्नलिखित प्रश्नों के उत्तर विस्तार से लिखिए।

- क) कवि को बादल किस-किस आकार के लग रहे थे?
- ख) दिनेश की मां ने उसे जाने से क्यों रोका?
- ग) अकबर किसे पसंद करते थे और ख्वाजा सारा क्या नापना चाहते थे?

<u>खंड घ (श्रुतलेख)</u>

प्रश्न-12 पाठ-1,2,3 के कठिन शब्दों का अभ्यास कीजिए।

ANGELS' ACADEMY SENIOR SECONDARY SCHOOL

PRACTICE PAPER -1 CLASS- IV (2024-25) SUBJECT- ENGLISH

SECTION-A (MCQs)

Q1. Choose t	he correct answer.		
i) ı	nouns are the names of pa	rticular people, animals	, places or things.
a) Proper	b) Common	c) Both a and b	d) collective
ii) Nouns tha	t are names of feelings, qu	alities or characteristics	s, states and ideas are called
nouns.			
a) proper	b) common	c) abstract	d) collective
iii) What wil	l be the common noun for	Delhi?	
a) book	b) city	c) notebook	d) river
iv)	keeps diseases away.		
a) people	b) children	c) treatment	d) cleanliness
v) A	_ of sheep was crossing th	e road.	
a) flock	b) army	c) school	d) none of these
vi) Plural of t	omato is		
a) tomatoes	b) tomatos	c) tomato	d) none of these
vii) Singular (of oxen is		
a) ox	b) cow	c) bull	d) none of these
viii) Gender (of the word 'hen'.		
a) han	b) rooster	c) ant	d) bull
ix) Gender of	the word 'husband'.		
a) men	b) women	c) wife	d) girl
x) The fir tre	e was sad		
a) because it	t had yellow leaves.		b) because it had needle like leaves
c) because it	was short		d) none of these
		SECTION-B (GRAMI	MAR)

Q2. Read the following sentences and write the kind of noun of the underlined words.

- i) Kolkata is the capital of West Bengal.
- ii) Laughter is good for health.
- iii) The crowd is very big.
- iv) The Ganges is a sacred river.
- v) The <u>bravery</u> of the soldier saved the day.
- vi) King Solomon was very wise.
- vii) That table is newly polished.
- viii) Shakespeare was a famous English playwright.

Q3. Change the	e underlined words	into their plural forms	<u>.</u>	
i) The <u>cherry</u> or	n the branch fell off.			
ii) This <u>bus</u> runs through the city.				
· —	d patiently under the	e tree.		
iv)The goose ch		hday a f t ha yanya		
		he gender of the nouns		
		hew) gifted him a beau	tiful armiet.	
	(queen) attend		,	
		ised the	(man)	
•	ender of the nouns			
i) priest	ii)wife	iii) book	iv) teacher	v) wizards
Q6. Fill in the b	lanks with the colle	ective noun.		
i) The captain g	uided the	to play better.		
ii) The	of sheep was $\{$	grazing in the field.		
iii) Can you pas	s me the	of keys?		
iv) The	marched forwa	ard on the battlefield.		
v) A	of bees flew into the	e garden		
Q7. Write the f	eminine of the follo	owing		
i) man i		iii) emperor		iv) master
Q8. Write the r	masculine of the fol	<u>lowing</u>		
i) woman i		iiii) mistress		iv) daughter
Q9. Write mea	ning of the followin	g words.		
i) lovely	ii) mutters	iii) stole	iv) hurry up	v) snuggles
Q10. Read the	given stanza and a	nswer each question in	a complete sentence.	<u>.</u>
Wake up! Wak	e up!			
It's a lovely day	/			
Oh! Please get	up			
And come and	play			
i) Name the po	em from where thes	se lines have been take	n?	
ii) Who is the p	oet of this poem?			
iii) Write the rh	yming word of 'day.'	,		
Q11. Answer th	ne following question	ons.		
i) What do you	think birds say to ea	ach other in the mornin	g?	
ii) Who are already awake?				
iii) What time did Neha's clock ring every morning?				
iv) Who was Shetty?				
v) What happens to the alarm clock one day?				
	around for shelter?	•		
,		SECTION D (DICTATION!)	

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Q12. Learn dictation words of unit-1 & 2.

ANGELS' ACADEMY SR. SEC. SCHOOL PRACTICE PAPER-1 CLASS –IV (2024-25) SUBJECT- MATHEMATICS

(SECTION - A)

Q1. Tick (\checkmark) the correct answer. i) What is the place value of 7 in 74,200? a) 700 b) 70,000 c) 7 d) 70 ii) How many places are there in thousand period? b) 0 a) 1 d) 4 c) 2 iii) Which is the greatest 6-digit number? a) 1,00,000 b) 9,99,999 c) 1,000 d) 9,00,000 iv) Predecessor of 15,22,336 is _____ b) 15,00,000 a) 15,22,000 c) 15,22,335 d) 15,22,339 v) How many zeros are there in 10 lakhs? a) 4 b) 5 c) 6 d) 3 vi) Arranging from smallest to greatest is known as _____ a) Ascending order b) Increasing order c) Decreasing order d) Both (a) and (c) vii) What is the sum of face value of 2 and 4 in 6,28,412? a) 6 b) 14 d) 0 viii) If we add 1 to any number we get its ______. a) Predecessor b) Product d) Difference c) Successor ix) Numeral for 'Three lakhs twenty six thousand eight' is b) 3,00,206 a) 3,20,608 c) 3,26,008 d) 3,02,680 x) Greatest number formed by 1,5,9,2,0,4 is _____ b) 9,54,210 a) 5,90,241 c) 9,50,241 d) 9,45,012

(SECTION -B)

Q2. Write the number names of the following.

i) 22,456

ii) 85,752

iii) 5,12,033

iv) 3,47,855

v) 36,951

vi) 9,56,478

Q3. Write in numerals.

- i) Forty one lakhs thirteen thousand five hundred six.
- ii) Eighteen lakhs thirty nine thousand four hundred seventy nine.
- iii) Three lakhs and four.
- iv) Twenty one lakhs nine hundred sixteen.
- v) Sixty three lakhs forty seven thousand four hundred fifty two.

Q4. Write the numbers in expanded form.

i) 7,569

ii) 33,456

iii) 3,14,521

iv) 45,841

v) 1,20,598

vi) 12,48,700

Q5. Write the numbers in standard form.

- i) 10,000 + 8,000 + 700 + 50
- ii) 90,000 + 5,000 + 60 + 6
- iii) 2,00,000 + 7,000 + 200 + 40 + 9
- iv) 6 lakhs + 30 thousands + 8 thousand + 6 tens + 2 ones
- v) 8 lakhs + 50 thousands + 1 thousand + 2 hundred + 4 tens + 6 ones
- vi) 4 lakhs + 70 thousands + 9 thousand + 6 hundred + 2 ones

Q6. Write the place value and face value of underlined digits.

i) 14,526

ii) 63,95,841

iii) 21,700

iv) 45,<u>7</u>5,111

v) 99,855

vi) 3,20,159

vii) 2,14,554

viii) 78,95,320

Q7. Write the predecessor of the following numbers.

i) 1,023

ii) 6,22,587

iii) 23,458

iv) 25,74,888

v) 33,654

vi) 36,20,001

vii) 1,45,820

viii)55,41,287

Q8. Write the successor of the following numbers.

i) 3,558

ii) 8,12,369

iii) 21,030

iv) 74,50,001

v) 81,745

vi) 36,54,113

vii) 66,256

- viii)2,00,007
- . Dana

Q9. Form the smallest and greatest numbers by using the following digits.

- i) 4,6,2,1,8
- ii) 3,0,5,0,4,7
- iii) 2,5,0,1,8,6
- iv) 6,3,3,5,1,0

- v) 0,0,1,8,3,5
- vi) 3,4,7,8,1,2
- vii) 6,0,5,8,0,4,3
- viii)7,9,2,3,1,8

Q10. Put the correct sign < , > or =.

- i) 7,41,211 _____ 5,12,000
- ii) 8,32,050 _____ 10,14,563
- iii) Smallest 4 digit number 1,000
- iv) 66,523 _____ 66,353
- v) 21,00,365 _____ 21,00,225
- vi) 36,63,363 _____ 36,63,363
- vii) 20,10,001 _____ 20,10,002
- viii) 6,47,852 _____ 6,52,325

(SECTION -C)

Q11. Arrange the following in ascending order.

- i) 4,128 ; 52,126 ; 11,696 ; 33 144
- ii) 63,145 ; 55,214 ; 84,111 ; 33,589
- iii) 2,45,774 ; 66,478 ; 5,12,009 ; 3,21,005
- iv) 88,47,152; 55,41,006; 84,12,369; 34,15,874
- v) 10,20,256 ; 41,30,214 ; 6,22,478 ; 65,14,852

Q12. Arrange the following in descending order.

- i) 74,112 ; 21,145 ; 63,145 ; 22,365
- ii) 54,122 ; 63,778 ; 44,120 ; 60,998
- iii) 3,10,006 ; 65,47 850 ; 22,14,852 ; 33,01,589
- iv) 42,10,211; 7,11,115; 9,48,500; 20,50,400
- v) 33,00,000 ; 74,12 050 ; 9,12 009 ; 80 12 541

Q13. Solve the given word problems with complete statements.

- i) Find the sum of place value of 4 and 2 in 42,156.
- ii) Find the sum of place value and face value of 9 in 9,23,562.
- iii) Find the difference of smallest 5-digit and greatest 6-digit number.
- iv) Find the sum of greatest 4-digit and greatest 5-digit number.
- v) Find the product of place value and face value of 6 in 36,740.

ANGELS' ACADEMY SENIOR SECONDARY SCHOOL

PRACTICE PAPER -1

CLASS - IV (2024-25)

SUBJECT - COMPUTER

Q1. Tick (V) the correct option. i) Large printouts of drawing are taken out on pape

i) Large printouts of d	rawing are taken out on paper ai	re using	•
a) Plotter	b) Scanner	c) Speakers	
ii)does	mathematical & logical calculation	on in a computer.	
a) RAM	b) ALU	c) Flash Drive	d) None of These
iii)is tem	porary in nature.		
a) Tablet	b) Medium	c) ROM	d) RAM
iv)is pern	nanent in nature.		
a) Tablet	b) Medium	c) ROM	d) RAM
v) Dot –Matrix printer	s works like a		
a) Typewriter	b) Type	c) Writer	d) None of These
vi) 1KB is equal to a) 1000 Bytes			
a) 1000 Bytes	b) 1240 Bytes	c) 1024 Bytes	d) All of these
vii) i	s a device that helps us to put pri	inted pictures into the c	computer.
a) Graphic tablet	b) Biometric Sensor	c) Pen Drive	d) Scanner
viii) A Flash drive is po	opularly known as	·	
a) Barcode Reader	b) Printer	c) Pen Drive	d) All of these
	is used as a popular security d		
a) Scanner	b) Biometric Sensor	c) Pen Drive	d) All of these
	e us the result of the work done		
a) Input Devices	b) Processing Devices	c) Output devices	d) storage Devices
xi) A	is used to read the ba	rcode given on a produ	ct.
a) Barcode Reader	b) Biometric Sensor	c) Pen Drive	d) All of these
xii)	_helps us to insert hand-drawn i	images into the comput	er directly.
a) Graphic tablet	b) Biometric Sensor	c) Pen Drive	d) All of these
xiii) Dot-matrix Printei	r is called		
a) Printer	b) Non- Impact Printer	c) Impact Printer	d) None of These

xiv) Inkjet Printer is called			
a) Printer	b) Non- Impact Printer	c) Impact Printer	d) None of These
xv) All the physical devices of	f a computer are called		
a) Software	b) Hardware	c) Data	d) All of these
xvi)is not a sec	condary storage device.		
a) RAM	b) DVD	c) Flash Drive	d) All of these
xvii) Inkjet Printers are much	n than Dot-ma	atrix printer.	
a) Tablet	b) Medium	c) Slow	d) Faster
xviii) The output that is disp	layed on the monitor is calle	ed the .	
a) Medium Copy	•	c) Hard Copy	d) All of These
xix) The printout from the p	rinter is called the		
a) Medium Copy		c) Hard Copy	d) All of These
xx) The storage capacity of a	computer is called		
a) Computer	b) Memory	c) Computer Memory	d) All of These
Q2.Draw any two pictures of	of device & write their name	<u>.</u>	
	INPUT D	EVICES	
	OUTPUT I	DEVICES	
	STORAGE	DEVICES	

Q3. Fill in the blanks with the help of given words.

(1024KB, Barcode, Biometric Sensor, Input, Bytes, Boot, Output, 8 Bits, Electronic, 1024KB, Internal & External, Input)

i)	is used to read the barcode given on a product.		
ii)	is used as a popular security device		
iii) 1MB is equal to	·		
iv) The devices that help us to ente	r data into the computer are called devices.		
v)	are the two types of memories present in a compute	r.	
vi)	_is used to start the operating system in a computer		
vii)	is a unit of the computer memory.		
viii) The keyboard & mouse are	devices.		
ix)1Byte is equal to	.		
x) 1MB is equal to	·		
xi) Computer is an	machine that works on the principle of IPO Cycle.		
xii) The printer & monitor are	devices.		
Q4.Draw any one diagram.			
i) Types of Monitor	ii) Computer Memory		

Q5. Identify the Picture & write their name.



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Q6. Answer the following questions.	
i) How many types of computer memory?	
Ans	
ii) Write the types of computer memory	
Ans- a)	b)
iii) How many types of internal memory?	
Ans	
iv) Write the types of internal memory.	
Ans- a)	b)
v) What other names is internal memory called?	
Ans- a)	b)
vi) What do you understand by a computer memory?	
Ans	
vii) What is an IPO Cycle?	
Ans	
viii) What is a graphic tablet?	
Ans	
ix) What is the use of a scanner?	
Ans	

x) How many types of scanner?
Ans
xi) Write the types of scanner.
Ans
xii) Explain the Printer.
Ans
xiii) What is the use of Plotter?
Ans
xiv) How many types of Internal Memory?
Ans
xv) Write the definition of input devices.
Ans
xvi) Write the definition of output devices.
Ans
xvii) Write the definition of output devices.
Ans

ANGELS' ACADEMY SENIOR SECONDARY SCHOOL

PRACTICE PAPER -1 CLASS-IV (2024-25) IRIECT - ENVIRONMENTAL ST

SUBJECT- ENVIRONMENTAL STUDIES

(SECTION -A)

Q1.Tick the correct optioni)Which animal is not used as a means of transport? b)elephant a)camel c)cow d)horse ii)A helps the trolley to move across the rope. b)wheel c)Jugad d)pulley a)tyre iii)Camel cart is used in _____. b)coastal areas a)hilly areas c)desert area d)all ofthese (iv)In Uttarakhand, the paths are b)uneven a)rocky c)both (a) and (b) d)none of these v)The ears of all animals are ___ b)different c)small d)like a fan a)same vi)Dinosaurs have become a)extinct b)endangered c)both (a) and (b) d)none of these vii)A bird has tiny holes on both sides of its b)stomach c)head d)tail a)leg viii) Rabbit has ears a)which cannot be seen b)on the top of its head c)Just like fan d)none of these ix) What is the weight of Nandu? a)200 kg b)400 kg c)50 kg d)90 kg x) Who have to dance with empty stomach? a)Giraffe b)Lizard c)Tiger d)Bear xi) Snakes is used a)by snake charmer b)in circus c)in function d)none of these xii) Elephants moves around in a group calleda)herds b)swarm c) colonies d)non

(SECTION-B)

Q 2.Fill in the blanks-

i) Children in the mountain of Uttarakhand reach school by going on
ii) In some parts of Assam children reach the school by crossing over bridges.
iii) A human being has ears on both side of his
iv) In, children use a camel cart to reach school .
v) Polar bear is ananimal.
vi) When baby elephants play, they pull each other's
vii) Male elephants stay in the herd till they are
viii) A buffalo has ears like
ix) is the capital of Assam.
x) Bigof elephant works like a fan.
xi) is the means of transport in Rajasthan.
xii)After the rain,knee high water found in
xiii)A makes drawing of water from the well easier.
xiv) A cement bridge is than a bamboo bridge.
xv) An adult elephant can eat more than of the food in one day.
Q3.Guess the name of places with the help of the clues given below –
i)Rain heavily
ii)Path are rocky and uneven
iii) Small boats are used
iv) Our feet sink into it.
v)We go to school through miles of snow.
(SECTION-C)

Q4.Answer the following questions in one word.

- i)What kind of wheels do bullock-carts have?
- ii)The small wooden boat used by the students in Kerala.
- iii) An animal which give birth to their young ones.

- iv) Fastest running animal.
- v)What sound does an elephant make?
- vi) Where is a camel cart used for going to school?
- vii)Which is the coldest desert of our country?
- viii)Name the state ,where children use a jugad to reach school.

Q5.Answer the following questions in brief.

- i)What is Vallam?
- ii) What is a trolley? How it moves?
- iii) What is the difficulty to walk on snow?
- iv) Why do animals have different pattern on their bodies?
- v)Why does a herd of elephants spread out in a forest?
- vi)Write the name of any four oviparous animals.
- vii) Write the name of any four viviparous animals.
- viii)Why do we need ears?
- ix)By which ride the children can travel through the difficult roads by their own?
- x)What is the difference between a cement and a bamboo bridge.

(SECTION-D)

Q6.Draw the following pictures.

- i)Camel cart
- ii)Trolley
- iii)Two viviparous animals
- iv)Two oviparous animals

SECTION-E

Q7. Learn dictation words of chapter 1,2 & 3.