

# Ramakrishna Vivekananda Mission



## Question Booklet Cum Answer Sheet for Annual Examination—2021



Name of the student \_\_\_\_\_

Class—IV

Sec \_\_\_\_\_

Roll \_\_\_\_\_

Name of the School :

Medium \_\_\_\_\_

Contact No ;

Whatsapp No :

Marks obtained :

Signature of Examiner \_\_\_\_\_

# Ramakrishna Vivekananda Mission

English Medium School ( M/S )

Annual Examination—2021

Class — IV

Subject — English

Full marks : 100

A. Multiple Choice :

30 × 2 = 60

1) Tick the correct meaning of 'dale'

- a) the mud
- b) a valley
- c) the ground

2) The word meaning of 'runt' is

- a) a big cow
- b) a tiny squirrel
- c) a small pig

3) The story 'Wilbur' is written by :-

- a) Karla Kuskin
- b) Elwyn Brooks white
- c) Jan Mark

4) I was the ————great and still  
That sits upon the pillow-hill,

- a) beast
- b) giant
- c) monster

5) The meaning of the word 'pounced' is

- a) defeated
- b) attacked
- c) jumped

6) The poem 'The Land of counterpane' is composed by :

- a) William Wordsworth
- b) Robert Levis Stevenson
- c) Mary Howitt

- 7) How many pillows were there at his head in the poem 'The Land of Counterpane'—
- Five
  - One
  - Two
- 8) What does the word 'counterpane' mean ?
- blanket
  - bedspread
  - quilt
- 9) 'All up and down among the — — — —'
- pages
  - sheets
  - covers
- 10) A — — — — of musicians.
- chair
  - band
  - team
- 11) How many brothers and sisters Wilbur had ?
- Ten
  - Seven
  - Five
- 12) A — — weeks of age Wilbur was moved outdoors ?
- Five
  - Three
  - Two
- 13) The Synonym of the word 'peace' is—
- blazing
  - soothing
  - tranquility
- 14) Fill in the blanks with correct forms of the verbs :
- When he was big enough, he — — — outdoors.
- moved
  - is moved
  - was moved
- 15) The antonym of the word 'Loved' is—
- Hated
  - Admired
  - Praised

IV-English

(3)

- 16) What did Wilbur do after finishing the last drop of the milk. ?
- a) slept
  - b) grunted
  - c) wagged
- 17) The meaning of word 'strewed'—
- a) scattered
  - b) covered
  - c) filled with
- 18) Sinbad found that the bird's feet was as large as the.....of a tree.
- a) root
  - b) trunk
  - c) branch
- 19) The word 'desolate' means—
- a) empty
  - b) barren
  - c) vacant
- 20) Where did Sinbad want to spend the rest of his days after returning from his first voyage ?
- a) Baghdad
  - b) Africa
  - c) Iran
- 21) A pride of—
- a) peacocks
  - b) wolves
  - c) lions
- 22) Fern sold Wilbur to uncle Homer for.....dollars.
- a) Ten
  - b) six
  - c) four
- 23) The word 'abounding' means—
- a) provisions
  - b) securely
  - c) plentiful
- 24) Name the kind of noun.....'coal'
- a) common
  - b) proper
  - c) material



- 25) Name the tense of the sentence—'They will be present'.
- past
  - present
  - future
26. Fill in the blanks with suitable words : 'Did he—his task?'
- eat
  - do
  - went
- 27) Poverty is a curse on this earth : Identify the underlined noun.
- countable
  - material
  - abstract
- 28 Fill in the suitable noun Gandhiji was a great — of India.
- leader
  - king
  - emperor
- 29) The adjective form of the noun 'haste' is
- hasty
  - hastily
  - hasten
- 30) Identify the tense : 'She teaches us Bengali'.
- present
  - past
  - future
- B. 1) Write down the Second Stanza of the poem 'The Land of Counterpane' alongwith the poet's name. 4+2=6

2. Write the English words :

- a) शत्रु-
- b) शत्रुघ्न-
- c) शत्रुघ्न-
- d) शत्रुघ्न-
- e) शत्रु-

3. Read the passage below and answer the question :

5

A snake lived in a hole at the foot of a tree. High up on its branches was the nest of a crow containing her eggs. The snake wanted to eat the eggs and so the crow made a plan to get rid of her enemy. She stole the necklace of the princess from the royal palace and dropped it into the hole of the snake after scattering some pearls near the mouth. The king was very much angry. He sent his men to find out the necklace. They noticed the pearls near the hole. As they came to the spot, they saw the necklace inside the hole and collected it after killing the snake.

A. True / False :

- i) The crow had some eggs in the nest.
- ii) The crow stole the necklace from a hat.
- iii) The snake and the crow lived together happily

B. Find the correct meaning of the words in the context :

- i) 'Plan' means : a) story    b) idea    c) person
- ii) 'Foot' means : a) bottom    b) leg    c) branch of a tree.

4. Write a paragraph on 'My Daily Routine'.

6

IV-English

(6)

C. i) Why did Sinbad go on sailing again after returning from his first voyage ? 3

ii) Define the Abstract Noun with two examples. 5

iii) Name the three kinds of tense with an example for each : 5

IV-English

(7)

iv) Write the adjective forms of the nouns below :

5×1=5

a) gas = .....

b) favour = .....

c) circle = .....

d) book = .....

e) dog = .....



# Ramakrishna Vivekananda Mission

English Medium School (M/S)

Annual Examination—2021

Class — IV

Subject — Bengali

Full marks : 100

- ক) সঠিক উত্তরটি বেছে নিয়ে ফাঁকা স্থানে লেখ : 30×2=60
- ১। গেছো বাবা আসলে \_\_\_\_\_ হনুমান / বাঁদর / ভগবান
- ২। কর্ণের সার্থক হয়েছিলেন \_\_\_\_\_ শল্য / অর্জুন / কৃষ্ণ
- ৩। উইলমা অসুস্থ হয় \_\_\_\_\_ বয়সে তিন / চার / পাঁচ
- ৪। উইলমা সোনার পদক জিতেছিল \_\_\_\_\_ দুর্দাট / চারটি / তিনটি
- ৫। ভেকুকে পাঁঠা দান করল \_\_\_\_\_ ভেকু / অজয়পাল / গাজনপাল
- ৬। 'বরণ' অর্থ \_\_\_\_\_ বনে / বর্ণ / বন্ধ
- ৭। 'অন্তিম' বিপরীত \_\_\_\_\_ শুরুর / শেষ / শুরুর্তে
- ৮। রাস্তা দিয়ে হাঁটা \_\_\_\_\_ কঠিন / সোজা / শক্ত।
- ৯। কাকে মরুভূমির সাথে তুলনা করা হয়েছে \_\_\_\_\_ শহর / গাঁ-গঞ্জ / মরুভূমি
- ১০। 'সারি' অর্থ \_\_\_\_\_ শ্রেণি / শূন্য / বিভাগ
- ১১। কোন অস্ত্র অর্জুন কর্ণকে বধ করেন \_\_\_\_\_ গান্ধীব / অর্জুনিক / ধনুক
- ১২। ভেকু কোন গাছের তলা দিয়ে হাঁটাছিল \_\_\_\_\_ বেল / বট / ডুমুর
- ১৩। 'কোচ' অর্থ \_\_\_\_\_ শিক্ষক / পেশাদার শিক্ষক / প্রতিযোগী

[ Turn Over

- ১৪। উইলমা লোহার জন্মতৌ খুলে ফেলল \_\_\_\_\_ তেরৌবছর / দশবছর / নয়বছর
- ১৫। নগেন দোকানে চাকরী করে \_\_\_\_\_ সক্রমক / অক্রমক / সমাপিকা
- ১৬। যে আসবে \_\_\_\_\_ আগত / আগামী / আমারণ।
- ১৭। মধু পান করে যে \_\_\_\_\_ পাদপ / মধুপ / পথিত।
- ১৮। 'ছুটছে গাড়ি হুহু করে' ক্রিয়া হল \_\_\_\_\_ গাড়ি / হুহু / ছুটছে।
- ১৯। উইলমার পাদুটি অকেজো হয়ে গেল \_\_\_\_\_ ফিভার / পোলিও / নিউমোনিয়া
- ২০। 'নিদারুণ' অর্থ \_\_\_\_\_ অস্বস্তি / অসহ্য / আস্থা।
- ২১। 'কাল যে ছিল \_\_\_\_\_ সারি ফুল / গাছের / পাতার
- ২২। গাছ থেকে খসে পড়েছিল \_\_\_\_\_ শাল / কাপড় / গামছা।
- ২৩। অলিম্পিক অনর্মতি হয়েছিল \_\_\_\_\_ ১৯৫০ / ১৯৭০ / ১৯৬০
- ২৪। নৈবিদ্য হিসাবে স্দুপদি ছিল \_\_\_\_\_ চারটি / পাঁচটি / ছয়টি।
- ২৫। উইলমার কোচের সাথে যোগাযোগ হয়েছিল — বয়সে যোলো / পনেরো / সতেরো বছর।
- ২৬। 'ফুলগাছে বসে যেন পক্ষী ক্রিয়া হল \_\_\_\_\_ বসে / পক্ষী / শুলগাছ।
- ২৭। 'মুদতে' বিপরীত শব্দ বল \_\_\_\_\_ আটকাতে / খুলতে / শেষ
- ২৮। গাজনের চাকরী জন্টে গেল \_\_\_\_\_ পরে বারো / এগারো / তেরো মাস
- ২৯। ভেকুর মাথায় ছিল একটি \_\_\_\_\_ ভাঁগুড় কলসি / বালতি / হাঁড়ি।
- ৩০। 'শরণ' অর্থ \_\_\_\_\_ প্রার্থনা / আশ্রয় / ইচ্ছা।

( 3 )

খ) এককথায় প্রকাশ কর

5×2=10

১। গোরু রাখার জায়গা \_\_\_\_\_

২। আকারে ইংগিতে \_\_\_\_\_

৩। যাতে মজা আছে \_\_\_\_\_

৪। চৈত্র মাসের ফসল \_\_\_\_\_

৫। যা পড়া হয়েছে \_\_\_\_\_

গ) নীচের প্রশ্নের উত্তর দাও

2×2=4

১। সমাপিকা ক্রিয়া বলতে কী বোঝে ?

২। ক্রিয়ার ভবিষ্যৎ কাল বলতে কী বোঝে ?

[ Turn Over

৩। নীচের লাইন থেকে পদ খঁজে নিয়ে লেখ :  
“আটকে ফেলে বন্ধ তাকে  
শক্ত কবে বাঁধে।”

৪। নীচের বাক্যের ঘোঁট ক্রিয়া তার নীচে দাগ দাও  
বললে করুণ সুরে।

2×1=2

আয়রে ছুটে ছোটরা।

ঘ) নিম্নলিখিত প্রশ্নের যথাযথ উত্তর দাও :

1×5=5

১। হারিয়ে গেছে — — — — — উপর

গাছের — — — — — পাতা

জ্বলছে — — — — — রাস্তা ও — — — — —

এই নাকি — — — — —।



( 5 )

২। সারথির সাথে কর্ণের কী নিয়ে ঝগড়া বিবাদ হয়েছিল? কর্ণের প্রতি গদরু পরশুরামের কী অভিশাপ ছিল?  $2\frac{1}{2} \times 2 = 5$

৩। রচনা লেখ : ঈশ্বরচন্দ্র বিদ্যাসাগর

10

অথবা

নীচের অনুচ্ছেদটি পড়ে নিয়ে প্রশ্নের যথাযথ উত্তর দাও -  $5 \times 2 = 10$   
সেবার হল আখের চাষ। কদমির তো আগেই বলেছে এবার আর সে আগা না নিয়ে ছাড়বে না। কাজেই শিয়াল তাকে আগাগদুলো দিয়ে নিজে আখগদুলোকে নিয়ে ঘরে বসে মজা করে খেতে লাগলো। কদমির আখের আগা ঘরে এনে চিবিয়ে দেখল খালি নোনতা, তাতে একটু ও মিষ্টি নেই। তখন সে রাগ করে আগাগদুলো সব ফেলে দিয়ে শিয়ালকে বলল 'না ভাই তোমার সঙ্গে আর আমি চাষ করতে যাব না, তুমি বড় ঠকাও'।

[ Turn Over

... ..

...

...

$U_1 = 2 \times 2$

...

...

...

...

...

...

১। কুমির শিয়ালের সঙ্গে আর চাষ করতে চাইল না কেন?

২। আখের আগাগুলো ফেলে দেওয়ায় কুমিরের মনের কী ভাব প্রকাশ পেল?

৩। ঘরে বসে শিয়াল আখগুলো কেমন করে খেতে লাগলো?

৪। কুমির কী নেবে বলে আগেই জানাল?

৫। শিয়াল আখের কোন ভাগটা নিজেকে নিল?

RAMAKRISHNA VIVEKANANDA MISSION

English Medium School (M/S)

Annual Examination—2021

Class—IV

Time—2½

Subject—Mathematics

Full Marks—800

A. Tick (✓) the correct answer : 2 × 30 = 60

1. In the  $\triangle ABC$ ,  $\angle A = 90^\circ$ , then the hypotenuse is \_\_\_\_\_ .  
 (i) AC, (ii) BC, (iii) AB
2.  $AB = 5\text{cm}$ ,  $BC = 6\text{cm}$ ,  $CA = 4\text{cm}$   
 $\triangle ABC$  is \_\_\_\_\_ triangle.  
 (i) acute, (ii) Scalene, (iii) equilateral
3. A triangle cannot have more than \_\_\_\_\_ angle.  
 (i) 4, (ii) 5, (iii) 3
4. In a scalene triangle, all three sides are \_\_\_\_\_  
 (i) Unequal, (ii) equal (iii) parallel
5. In  $\triangle ABC$   $\angle A = 100^\circ$ ,  $\angle B = 40^\circ$ , and  $\angle C = 40^\circ$   
 $\triangle ABC$  is a \_\_\_\_\_ .  
 (i) Scalene triangle, (ii) right triangle (iii) Obtuse triangle
6. The sum of the angles of triangle is \_\_\_\_\_ .  
 (i)  $180^\circ$ , (ii)  $90^\circ$ , (iii)  $360^\circ$
7. How many right angles can a right triangle have ? \_\_\_\_\_ .  
 (i) 3, (ii) 2, (iii) 1
8. Each angle in an equilateral triangle measures \_\_\_\_\_ .  
 (i)  $180^\circ$ , (ii)  $60^\circ$ , (iii)  $70^\circ$
9. In  $\triangle DEF$   $\angle D = 35^\circ$ ,  $\angle E = 60^\circ$ ,  $\angle F = 85^\circ$   
 $\triangle DEF$  is \_\_\_\_\_ .  
 (i) equilateral triangle, (ii) acute triangle (iii) right triangle
10. A triangle which has two of its sides equal is called an \_\_\_\_\_ triangle.  
 (i) equilateral, (ii) acute, (iii) isosceles
11. In  $\triangle PQR$ ,  $PQ = 5\text{cm}$ ,  $QR = 6\text{cm}$ ,  $RP = 5\text{cm}$ .  
 $\triangle PQR$  is a \_\_\_\_\_ triangle.  
 (i) Scalene, (ii) isosceles, (iii) Obtuse
12. If the unequal angle of an isosceles triangle is  $100^\circ$ , then other two angles measure \_\_\_\_\_ each.  
 (i)  $80^\circ$ , (ii)  $40^\circ$ , (iii)  $70^\circ$
13. \_\_\_\_\_ angles of an isosceles triangle are equal.  
 (i) 3, (ii) 2, (iii) 1

[ Turn Over





23.  $14.8 \div \text{---} = 1.48$

i) 100

ii) 10

iii) 1000

24.  $1.43 \div 100 = \text{---}$

i) 0.0143

ii) 0.143

iii) 0.00143

25. 1.01 is equivalent to

i) 1.01 %

ii) 101%

iii) 10.1 %

26.  $\frac{1}{2}$  is equivalent to

i) 50 %

ii) 20 %

iii)  $\frac{1}{2}$  %

27. 10% of Rs 80 is ---

i) Rs 0.8

ii) Rs 0.08

iii) Rs 8

28. 6% is equivalent to ---

i) 0.6

ii) 0.06

iii) 6

29. 20% of 650 km is ---

i) 13 km

ii) 1300 km

iii) 130 km

30. 6.2% is equivalent to ---

i) 0.062

ii) 0.62

iii) 6.2

( 4 )

$$2 \times 10 = 20$$

B. Do as directed :-

1. Find the value of :-

(i) 4% of 1 hour

(ii)  $12\frac{1}{2}\%$  of 1200

2. Find the quotient :-

(i)  $5 \div 8$

(ii)  $9.15 \div 100$

( 5 )

3. Find the difference :-

(i)  $5000 - 1347.85$

(ii)  $632.48 - 173.69$

Turn over



( 6 )

4. (i) If in  $\triangle ABC$ ,  $\angle A = 50^\circ$ ,  $\angle B = 60^\circ$ ,  $\angle C = \text{---}$

(ii) In  $\triangle DEF$ ,  $\angle D = \angle E = 55^\circ$ , Find  $\angle F = \text{---}$

( 7 )

5. Arrange in coloumns and add

(i) 3·5, 109, 15·8, 23·4

(ii) 88·08, 0·87, 0·08, 1·6

[ Turn Over

( 8 )

C. Define with diagram :-

(i) Equilateral triangle—

4 × 2 = 8

(i)

(ii) Acute triangle—

D. Statement Seems :-

6×2=12

1. Simrita wants to buy a bicycle costing Rs. 1800. The Salesman says he will give her a 15% discount. How much will Simrita have to pay ?

# Ramakrishna Vivekananda Mission

English Medium School ( M/S )

Annual Examination—2021

Class—IV

Subject—Science

Time —2hrs 30 Mins

Full Marks—100

A) Tick ( ✓ ) the correct answer :

6×2=12

- We use teeth.
  - to bite and chew the food.
  - to fight.
  - to hold the things.
- The largest planet in the solar system is—
  - Mercury
  - Jupiter
  - Pluto
  - Earth
- Molars are also known as—
  - Biting teeth
  - Tearing
  - Grinding teeth
- The solar system is shaped like a
  - Triange
  - Sphere
  - Straight line
  - Disc
- We must brush our teeth
  - Occasionally
  - Once in a day
  - In the Morning and before going to bed at night.
- Bodies of dust and frozen gases in the solar system are called.
  - Cornets
  - Meteoroids
  - Asteroids
  - Planets

B) Say 'T' for True and 'F' for False statements t

5×2=10

- The planet nearest to the sun.
- We must use expensive toothpaste for brushing our teeth.
- The undigested part of the food is expelled from the body through the small intestine.
- Planets are self luminous while stars are non luminous bodies.
- Saliva digests some of the food we eat.

C) Fill in the blanks :

12×2=24

- Babies and young children need more ———— tha.

Turn Over



2. Asteroids are also called ———.
3. Food is digested in the different parts of the ——— canal.
4. We may suffer from ——— and ——— if our teeth are bad.
5. ——— gives us more energy than carbohydrates.
6. The number of known natural satellites is ———.
7. When milk teeth fall off, new teeth coming out in their place are called the ———.
8. The small intestine secretes a juice called ———.
9. Except ——— the other planets do not have favourable conditions for life to exist
10. ——— makes throwing out of wastes from the body easy.
11. Halley's Comet appears once in every ——— years.
12. Food is digested in the different parts of the ——— canal.

D) Give one main function of each of the following : 4 × 2 = 8

1. Roughage—

2. Carbohydrates—

3. Minerals—

4. Water—

E) Give two main sources of each of the following : 3 × 2 = 6

1. Vitamins—

( 3 )

2. Fats -

3. Proteins -

F) Answer the following questions :

5 × 4 = 20

1. Differentiate the characteristics of stars and planets.

2. What precautions should be taken to prevent decay of teeth ?

[ Turn Over

3. Why is Chewing the food important for good digestion ?

4. Why we should not eat chocolates and sweet in between meals ?

5. List some lists of artificial satellites.

G) Match the columns A and B

5×2=10

- | A                     | B                                       |
|-----------------------|---|
| 1. Materoids          | a. Second nearest star to the Earth.    |
| 2. Tartar             | b. Meat, fish, egg.                     |
| 3. Sirius             | c. Cause bad teeth.                     |
| 4. Proxima centauri   | d. Chunks of Iron rock.                 |
| 5. Body building food | e. Biggest star in the sky next to sun. |

Ans :

H) Complete the sentences :

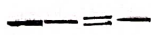
5 × 2 = 10

1. Saturn has ..... satellites.
2. ...., ..... , ..... are the three types of teeth we have.
3. Venus is also known as .....
4. In small Intestine, two digestive juices mix with food. These are ..... and .....
5. .... is the most nourishing food new-born babies and growing children.

G) Match the column A and B

A	B
1. Mucoids	a. Second nearest star to the Earth.
2. Yarns	b. Meat, fish, egg.
3. Silks	c. Cause bad teeth.
4. Protein content	d. Chunks of iron rock.
5. Body building food	e. Biggest star in the sky next to sun.

Ans :





RAMAKRISHNA VIVEKANANDA MISSION

English Medium School ( M/S )

Annual Examination – 2021

Class—IV

Subject—SST

F. M,—100

30×2=60

I. Fill in the blanks :—

- 1) \_\_\_\_\_ is also known as the 'Land of coconut'
  - A. Karnataka
  - B. Kerala
  - C. Gujarat
- 2) \_\_\_\_\_ is the capital of Lakshadweep.
  - A. Silvassa
  - B. Panaji
  - C. Kavaratti
- 3) \_\_\_\_\_ is the popular folk dance of Kerela.
  - A. Kathakali
  - B. Bharatnatyam
  - C. Kuchipudi
- 4) Mumbai is located on the \_\_\_\_\_
  - A. Malabai coast
  - B. Konkan coast
  - C. Rann of Kachchh
- 5) \_\_\_\_\_ is the main source of water.
  - A. Rain
  - B. Sea
  - C. Well
- 6) \_\_\_\_\_ are the oldest method of irrigation in India.
  - A. Canals
  - B. Tanks
  - C. Lakes

[ Turn Over

7. \_\_\_\_\_ Percent of total irrigation in India is done through tanks.
- A. 22
  - B. 12
  - C. 32
8. India won Independence on \_\_\_\_\_ .
- A. 15th August, 1948
  - B. 15th August, 1947
  - C. 15th August, 1946
9. \_\_\_\_\_ is the first month in the National Calender.
- A. Chaitra
  - B. Baishakh
  - C. Falgun
10. Our National Anthem was composed by \_\_\_\_\_ .
- A. Rabindranath Tagore.
  - B. Bankim Chandra Chattopadhyay.
  - C. Michael Madhu Sudan Dutta.
12. Smallest Union territory of India \_\_\_\_\_ .
- A. Goa
  - B. Lakshdweep
  - C. Dadra and Nagar Haveli
13. Biggest city of India \_\_\_\_\_ .
- A. Gujarat
  - B. Mumbai
  - C. Karnataka
14. State which leads in the production of cotton and ground nut \_\_\_\_\_ .
- A. Maharashtra
  - B. Gujarat
  - C. Kerala

15. Smallest State of India \_\_\_\_\_ .
- A. Goa
  - B. Lakshadweep
  - C. Karnataka
16. \_\_\_\_\_ is the popular folk dance of Gujarat.
- A. Garba
  - B. Bhangra
  - C. Kathakali
17. Only \_\_\_\_\_ Percent area of Gujarat is covered with forests.
- A. 12
  - B. 10
  - C. 20
18. The \_\_\_\_\_ Lake is the biggest back water lake of Kerala.
- A. Ashtamudi
  - B. Vembanad
  - C. Vellayani
19. \_\_\_\_\_ has the largest petrochemical complex of India.
- A. Mumbai
  - B. Gujarat
  - C. Goa
20. \_\_\_\_\_ is the most popular harvest festival of Kerala.
- A. Pongal
  - B. Onam
  - C. Makar Sankranti
21. \_\_\_\_\_ the biggest port of Goa.
- A. Marmagao Port
  - B. Vizhinjam Port
  - C. Cochin Port

22. The longest dam in the world is \_\_\_\_\_ .
- A. Bhakra Nangal
  - B. Hirakud
  - C. Tehri
23. The \_\_\_\_\_ Dam on the Sutlej river is one of the highest dams in the world.
- A. Hirakud
  - B. Bhakra
  - C. Farakka
24. National Calender was adopted from \_\_\_\_\_ .
- A. May 22, 1957
  - B. March 22, 1957
  - C. March 22, 1947
25. Vande Mataram Composed by \_\_\_\_\_ .
- A. Rabindranath Tagore
  - B. Bankim Chandra Chatterjee
  - C. Sarat Chandra Chatterjee
26. The National Emblem was adopted by the Government of India on \_\_\_\_\_ .
- A. 26 th January, 1947
  - B. 26th January, 1950
  - C. 16th January, 1950
27. The National Anthem was first sung in \_\_\_\_\_ at Kolkata.
- A. 1950
  - B. 1911
  - C. 1947
28. There are \_\_\_\_\_ stanzas in our National Anthem.
- A. 4
  - B. 5
  - C. 8
29. 'Jana-gana mana' was adopted as our National Anthem on \_\_\_\_\_ .
- A. 26th January, 1950
  - B. 24th January, 1950
  - C. 15th August, 1947



30. ----- is called 'Queen of the Arabian Sea'

- A. Kovalam Beach.
- B. Cochin or Kochi port.
- C. Marmagao port.

II) Match the following :

10

- |                              |                 |
|------------------------------|-----------------|
| i) Gir forest .....          | a) Laksha dweep |
| ii) Coral Reefs .....        | b) Kerela       |
| iii) Bom Jesu Basilica ..... | c) Gujarat      |
| iv) Kovalam Beach .....      | d) Karnataka    |
| v) Mangalore .....           | e) Goa          |

Ans :

III. Answer the following question in brief :

5×3=15

a) How do rivers get polluted ?

3

b) Where do we see Our National Emblem ?

3



( 6 )

c) Why is the coconut tree known as 'Kalpvriksha' ?

3.

Ans :

d) What are the main attractions of Goa?

3

IV. Answer the following questions :

$3 \times 5 = 15$

i) Where is the Western Coastal Region located ? Which state are located in this region ?

5

ii) Why do we need to conserve water ?

5

iii) Briefly explain our National Emblem.

5

# RAMAKRISHNA VIVEKANANDA MISSION

Gopal Govinda Academy (M/S)  
Annual Examination - 2021  
Class - IV  
Subject - Hindi

Time :

Full Marks : 100

Name : ..... Roll No. : ..... Section : .....

अ) सही उत्तर चयन करके लिखो।

(३०x२=६०)

- 1) 'पथ मेरा आलोकित कर दो' नामक कविता के कवि \_\_\_\_\_ है।  
क) राष्ट्रबंधु ख) शोमनाथ लाल ग) द्वारिका प्रसाद माहेश्वरी
- 2) महात्मा गांधी ने अन्याय का प्रतिकार भी \_\_\_\_\_ द्वारा ही किया।  
क) सत्याग्रह ख) अहिंसा ग) प्रेम
- 3) मिलकर काम करने में \_\_\_\_\_ है। — पाठ 'दो बैलों की कथा' के आधार पर रिक्त स्थान की पूर्ति करो।  
क) आनंद ख) बल ग) दुख
- 4) बुरे नागरिकों को \_\_\_\_\_ होती है।  
क) प्रशंसा ख) स्वागत ग) निंदा
- 5) किसने गधे को सींग मारकर भगा दिया  
क) हीरा ने ख) झूरी ने ग) मोती ने
- 6) 'होश उड़ जाना' का अर्थ \_\_\_\_\_  
क) क्रोधित हो जाना ख) परेशान होना ग) बहुत अधिक डर जाना
- 7) राधा खेल रही है — वाक्य में \_\_\_\_\_ काल है।  
क) वर्तमान काल ख) भूत काल ग) भविष्यत् काल
- 8) लोक प्रयलित उक्ति को \_\_\_\_\_ कहा जाता है।  
क) मुहावरा ख) कहावत ग) सर्वनाम

IV-Hindi (2)

- 9) 'टका-सा जवाब देना' अर्थात् \_\_\_\_\_  
क) तैयार होना ख) कठिनाई पैदा करना ग) साफ मना कर देना
- 10) काल के \_\_\_\_\_ भेद हैं।  
क) पाँच ख) तीन ग) दो
- 11) सदाचार के लक्षण है —  
क) अनुशासन हीन ख) अशिष्ट ग) अहिंसा
- 12) सदाचारी का विलोम शब्द \_\_\_\_\_ है।  
क) दुराचारी ख) सदाचारीहीन ग) असदाचारी
- 13) झूरी की पत्नी का भाई का नाम \_\_\_\_\_ है।  
क) हीरा ख) रमेश ग) गया
- 14) 'विहग' का अर्थ \_\_\_\_\_ है।  
क) यात्री ख) पक्षी ग) गगन
- 15) कौन बैलों की रात में रोटी खिलाती थी?  
क) एक छोटी-सी लड़की ख) गया की पत्नी ग) झूरी की पत्नी
- 16) 'दो बैलो की कथा' के कहानीकार \_\_\_\_\_ है।  
क) महादेवी वर्मा ख) राष्ट्रबंधु ग) प्रेमचंद
- 17) 'अच्छे नागरिक' पाठ के आधार पर \_\_\_\_\_ एक पाठशाला है।  
क) सत्याग्रह ख) भारत-भूमि ग) जीवन
- 18) पुरूषवाचक सर्वनाम के \_\_\_\_\_ भेद हैं।  
क) छः ख) तीन ग) चार

IV-Hindi (3)

19) 'वे' सर्वनाम कौन से पुरुष के अन्तर्गत है?

क) उत्तम पुरुष ख) अन्य पुरुष ग) मध्यम पुरुष

20) किस मुहावरे का अर्थ है — 'सबसे आगे होना'?

क) कान भरना ख) कान काटना ग) कमर कसना

आ) निम्नलिखित प्रश्नों के उत्तर लिखो :

(२०)

(४×३=१२)

१) क) गौतम बुद्ध ने राज-सुख कायों छोड़ दिया?

उ:

ख) नीलाम होने के बाद भी हीरा और मोती अपने घर कैसे पहुँच गए?

उ:

ग) 'पथ मेरा आलोकित कर दो' कविता की प्रथम तीन पंक्ति में ईश्वर से क्या प्रार्थना की गई?

उ:

घ) हीरा और मोती को अपने साथ ले जाते समय गया ने उन्हें रास्ते में क्यों पीटा?

उ:



IV-Hindi (4)

२) क) 'एक तो करैला दूसरे नीम चढ़ा' — लोकोक्ति का अर्थ लिखकर वाक्य में प्रयोग करो।

(१+२=३)

उ:

ख) काल किसे कहते हैं?

(२)

उ:

ग) सर्वनाम के कुल कितने भेद होते हैं?

(१)

उ:

घ) उपर्युक्त सर्वनाम से रिक्त स्थान भरो :

(२x१=२)

अपना भोजन \_\_\_\_\_ पकाइए।

मैं \_\_\_\_\_ घर गया था।

IV-Hindi (5)

ई) निर्देशानुसार उत्तर लिखो :

(२०)

१) 'पथ मेरा आलोकित कर दो' कविता की प्रथम चार पंक्ति कवि के नाम सहित लिखो।

(४+१=५)

२) लघु उत्तर लिखो :

(१०)

क) कांजीहौसवालो से दो बैलों को किसने खरीद लिया?

(२)

उ:

ख) 'नन्हा-सा विहग' कहाँ उड़ना सीख रहा है?

(२)

उ:



ग) भूतकाल किसे कहते हैं?

(2)

उ:

घ) वर्तमान, भूत और भविष्य काल के एक-एक उदाहरण-स्वरूप वाक्य लिखो।

(3)

उ:

ङ) सत्य, अहिंसा और प्रेम भाव को सम्पूर्ण विश्व में प्रतिष्ठित करने वाले महान पुरुष कौन थे?

(1)

उ:

३) अनुच्छेद लिखो :

(4)

रक्षाबंधन अथवा बाल दिवस



RAMAKRISHNA VIVEKANANDA MISSION

English Medium ( M/S )

Annual Examination—2021

Class— IV

Subject—General Knowledge

Full Marks—50

1. Tick the correct answer :

2 × 25 = 50

i) If you were having cardiac problems, would yours eyes be giving you trouble ?

a) Yes  b) No.

ii) He was an English engineer and a pilot. The jet engine was his idea.

a) Albert Einstein  b) Frank Whettle

iii) Does a person who smokes damage his lungs and heart ?

a) Yes  b) No

iv) This is the Meenakshi Temple in Madurai which state is it in ?

a) Dilwara  b) Tamil Nadu

v) He is one of the greatest scientists ever. One day while he was sitting under a tree, an apple fell on him. He studied the force that pulled the apple towards the ground and called it gravity.

a) Isaac Newton  b) Albert Einstein

vi) The things that can be made with jute—.

a) Shoes  b) hats

vii) Unscramble the words to find out these food items are made of.

a) White bread, doughnuts, pizzabase ———— ( LOUFR )

i) FLOWER  ii) FLOUR

b) Chips ———— ( OOSSETPA )

i) POTATOES  ii) SUGAR

c) Omelette ———— ( GGSE )

i) MILK  ii) EGGS

viii) Name this building in New Delhi, located near the Rashtrapati Bhawan,

a) Londan  b) Parliament   
House House

[ Turn Over

- ix) Name a few things that can be made with—
- a) Cotton— i) newspaper  ii) clothes
- b) Steels— i) utensils  ii) bags
- c) Plastic — i) clothes  ii) toys
- x) Where is Humayun's Tomb located ?
- a) Tamil Nadu  b) New Delhi
- xi) This is the Bara Imambara, built way back in 1784, which city is it in ?
- a) Jaipur  b) Lucknow
- xii) Name the famous temple in Mount Abu, Rajasthan.
- a) Lucknow  b) Dilwara
- xiii) Where is the Amber Fort located ?
- a) New Delhi  b) Jaipur
- xiv) Is it possible to sneeze with your eyes open ?
- a) Yes  b) No
- xv) Earlier, cameras, were very heavy. He invented a lighter camera, and was the first to use a roll of film.
- a) Frank Whittle  b) George Eastman
- xvi) Does your skin become wrinkled if you spend a long time in water ?
- a) Yes  b) No
- xvii) Do your lungs pump blood to all parts of your body ?
- a) Yes  b) No
- xviii) He was a British mathematician who designed a machine called the Analytical Engine—believed to be the first computer. He lived from 1791 to 1871.
- a) Charles Babbage  b) Frank Whittle
- xix) Is the femur ( thigh bone ) the longest bone in your body ?
- a) Yes  b) No
- xx) Does each hand have as many as 27 bones ?
- a) Yes  b) No
- xxi) Without his theories, computers and space travel may never have been possible. In 1921, he was awarded the Nobel Prize. He travelled 'third—class' with his violin under his arm to receive it.
- a) Albert Einstein  b) Charles Babbage



# Ramakrishna Vivekananda Mission

English Medium School ( M/S )

Annual Examination—2021

Subject—Computer

Class—IV

Time—1-30 hrs.

Full Marks—50

A) Write True / False :

16×1=16

1. The taskbar can be dragged to any of the four sides of desktop. ....
2. Windows 98 is the first graphical version of Windows. ....
3. A folder can hold other folder as well. ....
4. The size of a DVD is 4.1 inches. ....
5. Memory card is approximately of the size of postage stamp. ....
6. Multimedia card popularly known as pen drive. ....
7. Hard disk is fixed outside the CPU. ....
8. Memory is where data and instructions are stored for future use. ....
9. The Desktop is the opening screen in Windows. ....
10. The Title bar is located at the bottom of the screen, ....
11. To draw a hexagon, Repeat 4 is used. ....
12. Input box is displayed to enter the primitives in procedures. ....
13. We cannot remove the procedure, once it is written. ....
14. To run the procedure, only name of the procedure is given. ....
15. A full circle is drawn with 180°. ....
16. To fill the picture, the turtle should be outside the picture which is to be filled. ....

B) Fill in the blanks :

8×2=16

1. A procedure consists of ..... parts.

[ Turn Over

( 2 )

2. .... command is used to delete a procedure from the memory.
3. A file saved in Logo will have ..... extension.
4. .... is the main storage medium for computers.
5. .... is used to store the information for longer period.
6. The context menu is also called the ..... Menu.
7. Windows is event .....
8. .... can perform more than one task at a time.

C) Write full form : 4×2=8

1. CD—

2. GUI—

3. DVD—

4. MB—

D) Answer the following : 5×2=10

1. Name the parts of the procedures.

Ans ;

2. Which primitive allows the user to look at the names of all the procedures.

Ans :

( 3 )

3. Which key is used to save a file ?

Ans :

4. What is subfolder ?

Ans :

5. Which key is used to delete files / folders permanently ?

Ans :

-----