



MOUNT COLUMBUS SCHOOL
DAKSHINPURI, NEW DELHI – 110062

CLASS – IV

WORKSHEET – NOVEMBER

Name: _____ Class & Sec: _____ Date: _____

SUBJECT – ENGLISH

A. Tick (✓) the correct answer.

1. Where was Gemma walking?

- In a city
- In the rainforest
- On a mountain

2. What did Gemma hear first?

- A jaguar growling
- A mole crying
- Leaves rustling

3. Who did Gemma help?

- A jaguar
- A mole
- A bird

4. What scared the jaguar away?

- A loud shout
- The purple ribbon with a bell
- Running fast

B. Answer the following questions.

1. Who is the main character of the story?

2. How did Gemma help the mole?

3. What problem did Gemma face in the forest?

4. How did she save herself?

C. Put the events in the correct order (1 to 4).

___ A jaguar appears.

___ Gemma helps a trapped mole.

___ Gemma walks in the rainforest.

___ Gemma rings her bell ribbon and the jaguar runs away.

D. Describe Gemma using any two words.

brave helpful lazy kind careless

Gemma is _____ and _____.

E. Complete the sentences using the Past Continuous form of the verbs given in brackets:

1. The villagers _____ (clean) the streets when we reached.

2. Tourists _____ (take) pictures of the skywalk.

3. The children _____ (play) near the stream.

4. We _____ (walk) through the bamboo trail during the rain.

F. Choose the correct option:

1. We (were climbing / climbed) the skywalk when it started raining.

2. The villager (was explaining / explained) the rules while we listened.

3. I (was feeling / felt) excited when I saw the Living Root Bridge.

4. The sun (shone / was shining) brightly when we arrived.

SUBJECT – HINDI

प्रश्न 1) रिक्त स्थान भरिए -

(क) किसान रोज़ नदी से दो _____ में पानी भरकर लाता था।

(ख) फूटे घड़े से रास्ते में _____ पानी टपकता रहता था।

प्रश्न 2) सही (✓) या गलत (✗) बताइए -

(क) किसान फूटे घड़े से नाराज़ था।

(ख) किसान ने रास्ते पर फूलों के बीज बिखेरे थे।

प्रश्न 3) निम्नलिखित प्रश्नों के उत्तर लिखिए -

(क) फूटा घड़ा उदास क्यों रहता था?

(ख) किसान ने फूटे घड़े से कहा – “रास्ते को ध्यान से देखना।” उसने ऐसा क्यों कहा?

(ग) कहानी से हमें क्या शिक्षा मिलती है?

प्रश्न 4) दिए गए अपठित गद्यांश को ध्यानपूर्वक पढ़कर निम्नलिखित प्रश्नों के उत्तर दीजिए-

चंदनपुर के जंगल में कुछ लोग पेड़ काटने आए। गब्बर नाम के शेर ने नदी के किनारे सभा बुलाई। जम्बो नाम का हाथी अपने झुंड के साथ और चिटू नाम का बंदर अपनी टोली के साथ आए। सबने बहादुरी और चालाकी से उन लोगों को भगा दिया। शेर ने शाबाशी दी और कहा, "एकता में ही बल है।"

क) चंदनपुर के जंगल में लोग क्या करने आए थे?

a) जानवरों को खिलाने

b) पेड़ काटने

c) नदी साफ करने

d) शिकार करने

ख) सभा कहाँ बुलाई गई थी?

a) पेड़ों के नीचे

b) गुफा में

c) नदी के किनारे

d) मैदान में

ग) उन लोगों को किसने मिल-जुलकर भगाया?

a) सिर्फ शेर ने

b) हाथियों ने

c) बंदरों ने

d) सभी जानवरों ने मिलकर

घ) गब्बर नाम के शेर ने सभा क्यों बुलाई थी?

ड) शेर ने अंत में जानवरों से क्या कहा?

SUBJECT – MATHEMATICS

Q1. Fill in the blanks.

- a) One kilogram = _____ gram
- b) Half a gram = _____ gram
- c) 5 kg = _____ gram
- d) 15 kg = _____ gram
- e) 2 kg = _____ gram
- f) 15000 gram = _____ kg
- g) 60000 gram = _____ kg

Q2. Guess and write the thing which can be bought by g or kg.

- a) Wheat - _____
- b) Rice - _____
- c) Turmeric Powder - _____
- d) A Packet Of Chips - _____
- e) A Person - _____
- f) Mustard Seeds - _____
- g) Dal - _____
- h) Pepper - _____
- i) Sack Of Vegetables - _____
- j) Chilli Powder - _____

SUBJECT – EVS

Q1. Fill in the blanks.

- a. The process by which air is made dirty is called _____.
- b. A _____ can be strong enough to blow away things.
- c. Polluted air mixed with rainwater can cause _____.
- d. _____ is a gas released by plants.

Q2. Give two examples for each of the following.

- a. Natural factors of air pollution - _____, _____
- b. Properties of air - _____, _____
- c. Common illness caused by air pollution - _____, _____

Q3. Circle the odd one out.

- a. Wind Breeze Lungs Storm
- b. Sulphur gas Oxygen Chlorine gas Methane

Q4. Answer the following questions.

- a. How do we know that air has weight?
- b. What kind of measures can we adopt to reduce pollution by vehicles?
- c. Suggest three ways by which we can protect ourselves from pollution.

Q5. Read the following case-based passage and answer the following questions.

Air is a mixture of many gases. It contains oxygen, nitrogen, carbon dioxide, and water vapour. Oxygen is used by humans and animals for breathing, while plants use carbon dioxide to make food. Air also contains dust and smoke, which make it dirty. When the air becomes dirty, it causes air pollution that harms living things.

i. Which gas in air is used by humans for breathing?

- a) Nitrogen b) Carbon dioxide
- c) Oxygen d) Water vapour

ii. What do plants use to make their food?

- a) Oxygen b) Carbon dioxide
- c) Smoke d) Dust

iii. What makes the air dirty?

a) Flowers and trees

b) Dust and smoke

c) Rain and wind

d) Balloons

iv. Air is a _____ of many gases.

a) Mixture

b) Dirty

c) Colourful

d) Difference

SUBJECT – COMPUTER

A. Multiple Choice Questions.

1. Kodu Game Lab is used for:

- a) Drawing pictures b) Creating games c) Watching videos

2. Kodu characters in a game are called:

- a) Actors b) Bots c) Toys

3. In Kodu, the world where the game happens is called a:

- a) Level b) Map c) World

4. The main tool used to control bots in Kodu is:

- a) Mouse b) Programming tiles c) Keyboard

B. Fill in the Blanks.

1. Kodu Game Lab is a _____ platform.

2. Bots can be programmed using _____ tiles.

3. The area where we design the game is called the _____.

4. _____ is used to run or test the game.

C. Match the Following.

- | | |
|-----------------|-----------------------------------|
| 1. Kodu | a. Creates games |
| 2. Bot | b. The game world |
| 3. World | c. A character in the game |

D. True or False

- 1. Kodu is used to make professional movies. _____**
- 2. Bots can move, jump, and perform actions. _____**
- 3. Games created in Kodu cannot be tested. _____**

E. Short Questions

1. What is Kodu Game Lab?

2. What is a Bot in Kodu?

3. Why do we use programming tiles?
