B.C.M. SEN. SEC. SCHOOL,BASANT CITY, LUDHIANA ASSIGNMENT-II SUBJECT-English STD -IV

Continuous Tenses Exercise

Fill in the blanks with the future continuous form of the verb.

| 1. I am sure she(wait) for me. |
|---|
| 2. Suman (act) in the play. |
| 3. The children (sleep) on the bed. |
| 4. The boy (play) with his dog. |
| 5. Our train(reach)the station soon. |
| Fill in the blanks with the past continuous form of the verb given in the brackets. |
| 6. Mother(cook) in the kitchen. |
| 7. The child (play) with his dog. |
| 8. They (watch) the movie. |
| 9. I (hope) to win the first prize. |
| 10. The students (prepare) for their exam. |
| Fill in the blanks with the present continuous tense form of the verb. |
| 11. They (get) ready for the party. |
| 12. Father (fix) his bicycle. |
| 13. I (write) a story. |
| 14.We(go) to Delhi . |
| 15. Grandmother (tell) a story. |

Read the passage carefully and answer the following questions:

Once a poor slave in Rome, named Androcles, ran away from his master. He wandered into a forest and found a lion. The Lion was in great pain and held out its paw. A huge thorn was stuck there. Androcles took out the thorn and the lion became his friend. Soon both the lion and Androcles were captured. Androcles was thrown into the arena to fight with the Lion! when the lion was let loose, It rushed towards its victim. But, it was the same lion that had been Androcles's friend. It licked his hand and lay at his feet. The emperor upon hearing Androcles's story set both of them free.

| Q1.Who ran away from his master? | |
|---------------------------------------|--|
| Q2. How did lion become his friend? | |
| Q3.Why did Androcles thrown to arena? | |
| | |

Q4.Complete the sentence:
Soon both the Androcles_____

Q5. Write the antonym of the word 'Master'

Q6.Make the sentence of the following word:-Huge:

- (II) Tapodutta was a lazy boy who never wanted to study. He never studies as he felt that book did not tell a person anything about life. Instead, he sat by the river, dreaming. Tapodutta realised that he had been wrong and that knowledge was important. He began to feel like a fool in front of his friends and so he decided to do tapasya. He thought that the God would bless him with knowledge. Lord Indra came down from heaven to teach Tapodutta a lesson. Yes, Tapodutta learnt a lesson. He realized at last that learning needed time and study. He began to study and soon become a learned man.
- Q1.Who was a lazy boy?
- Q2.What did Tapodutta realise?
- Q3. Why did lord Indra come down from the heaven?
- Q4. Complete the sentence:-

He never studies as he felt that book did not

- Q5. Write the synonym of the word 'Lazy'
- Q6. Make the sentence of the following word Lazy:

Death

B.C.M. Sen. Sec. School, Pakhowal Road, Basant City, Ludhiana Assignment-2: Hindi Standard - IV

प्र.1 निम्न गद्यांश को पढ़कर प्रश्नों के उत्तर दें -

मुनीता सुबह सात बजे सोकर उठी। वह बिस्तर पर ही बैठी सोच रही कि उसे आज क्या-क्या काम करने है। फिर उसे याद आया कि आज तो उसे बाज़ार जाना है। सुनीता आठ बजे नहा-धोकर तैयार हो गई। माँ ने मेज़ पर नाशता लगा दिया। माँ ने पूछा, "बेटा बाज़ार से क्या लाना है ?""अपने लिए नई पोशाक लानी है माँ", सुनीता ने खुशी से चहकते हुए कहा। खाना खाकर सुनीता ने स्कूटर स्टार्ट किया और चली गई।

| 1. सुनीता सुबह कितने बर्ज सौकर उठी ? |
|--|
| 2. सुनीता को क्या याद आया ? |
| 3. सुनीता कितने बजे नहा-धोकर तैयार हो गई ? |
| 4. सुनीता बाज़ार क्या लाने जा रही थी? |
| 5. सुनीता बाज़ार कैसे गई ? |
| प्र.2 रेखांकित शब्दों के विलोम शब्द लिखें |
| 1. राजा <u>शाकाहारी</u> है, पर उसका मित्र है । |
| 2. <u>बनाना</u> मुश्किल है, पर आसान । |
| 3. हमें दूसरों के नहीं गुण देखने चाहिए । |
| 4. हम <u>स्वतंत्र</u> है नहीं । |

100

प्र.3 निम्न काव्यांश को पढ़कर प्रश्नों के उत्तर दें -

वह आता -

दो ट्रक कलेजे के करता पछताता

पथ पर आता ।

म्डी भर दाने पाने को - भूख मिटाने को

म्ँह फटी-प्रानी झोली का फैलाता -

साथ दो बच्चे भी है सदा हाथ फैलाये

बायें से वे मलते हुए पेट को चलते , और दाहिना दया-हष्टि पाने की ओर बढ़ाये।

1. भिक्षुक दो टुक किसके करता है ?

2. भिक्षुक क्या पाने को अपनी झोली का मुँह फैलाता है?

3. भिक्षुक के साथ और कौन है ?

4. बच्चे बायें हाथ से क्या मलते हुए जा रहे है ?

5. यह पंक्तियाँ कौन-सी कविता में से ली गई है?

प्र.4 उचित मिलान करें

मुद्दीभर सूखे ओंठ

भूख से अमृत

चाट रहे दाने

हृदय में झूठी पत्तल

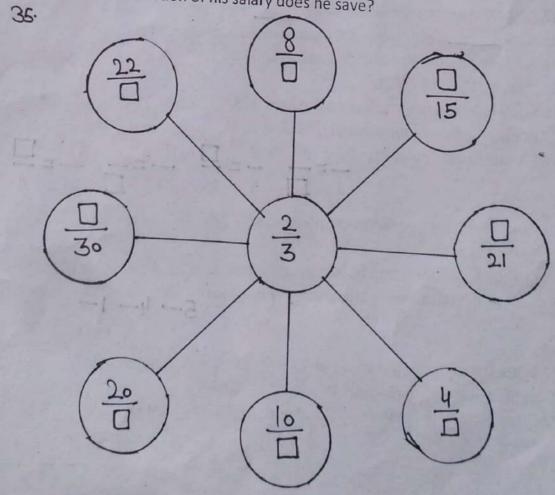
चल रहा लकुटिया टेक

B.C.M.SEN.SEC SCHOOL,BASANT CITY,PAKHOWAL ROAD,LDH SUBJECT-MATHEMATICS STD -IV

ASSIGNMENT-II CHAPTER-FRACTION

| 1. In a fraction, the number written above the horizontal line is called |
|--|
| 2. When the whole is divided into three equal parts, we get fraction |
| 3. In a fraction, the number writtenthe horizontal line is called |
| denominator. |
| 4. If two fractions have same denominators are called fractions. |
| If two fractions have different denominators are calledfractions. |
| 6. If numerator is less than the denominator, such fractions are called |
| fractions. |
| 7. If numerator is than the denominator, such fractions are called |
| improper fractions. |
| 8. A fraction in which the numerator is, is called a unit fraction. |
| 9. A mixed fraction has a number and afraction. |
| 10. Fraction whose value is greater than one whole are called fraction. |
| 11.A fraction does not change ifis subtracted from the fraction. |
| 12.A fraction when subtracted fromgives zero. |
| 13.A/Anfraction can not be converted into a mixed fraction. |
| 14. Write the numerator and denominator |
| a. 8/15 b) 7/11 |
| 15. Write the next five equivalent fractions a) 5/7 b) 3/8 c) 4/11 |
| 16.Are the factions equivalent a)5/15 and 1/3 b) 2/3 and 3/4 |
| 17. Fill the missing numbers a)2 $=$ $\frac{22}{2}$ b)3 $=$ $\frac{1}{2}$ c)24 $=$ $\frac{6}{2}$ d)18 $=$ $\frac{1}{2}$ |
| 3 5 25 28 24 4 |
| 18. Write down the type of fraction:- 3/4 , 5/7 , 1/8 , 9/2 , 8/13 , 2/9 , 1/7 , |
| 19/4-, 11/5 |
| 19. Change improper fractions into mixed numbers :- 26/4, 30/9, 75/8, 56/5 |
| 19. Change improper fractions into mixed numbers :- $26/4$, $30/9$, $75/8$, $56/5$ 20. Change mixed numbers into improper fractions :- $5\frac{2}{7}$, $4\frac{3}{4}$, $1\frac{7}{11}$ |
| 5- 4- 1- |
| |
| 21.Write the equivalent fraction of a) 3/4 with the denominator 16 |
| 22.b) 5/11 with the numerator 35 |
| 23.Change into like fractions :- a) 4/7 and 12/20 b) 3/4 and 9/8 |
| the state of the s |

- 24. Compare the following and put the sign >,<,= a) 7/11 3/5 b) 5/7 3/8 11/13
- 25. Arrange in ascending order :- a) 5/6 , 5/12 , 5/18 , 5/3 b) 2/3 , 4/9 , 5/12
- 26.Arrange in descending order :- a) 2/7, 3/14, 5/28, 4/21 b) 2/3, 4/5, 1/2
- 27.Reduce into lowest fraction: 12/20, 45/60, 8/12, 48/96
- 28.Add and subtract the following fractions and also reduce in the lowest terms:-a) 7/12 + 5/12 b) 5/6 + 3/4 c) 1 + 3/4 d) 1 - 2/3 e) 3/2 - 1/4f)39/10 - 23/10
- 29. Simplify: a) 4/7 + 2/7 3/7 b) 5/12 + 3/6 9/16 c) 5/8 1/4 + 1/6
- 30. What should be added to 5/16 to make it equal to 15?
- 31. Simmi reads 1/5 of a book on Saturday and 2/5 of the book on Sunday. What fraction of the book did she reads altogether?
- 32.I bought 5/2 kg potatoes, 1/4 kg tomatoes and 5/4 kg peas.how much total weight did I carry home?
- 33.Out of 13/2 hours spent at school, a child spends 9/4 hours in creative activities. How many hours he study?
- 34. Out of his salary, Rohan spends 1/5 on rent, 1/3 on food and 1/6 on clothes. What fraction of his salary does he save?



ीठ प्रिथिका क्मार्टिइंडा थेना यह वे युंडे गरे युस्तां रे डिउंग स्टि। म्यू मिष्ट भिष्य भी मियां रे समहे म्यू मत। पुत्रां ते याम दे वैभ री थाउठ ममें भी मुगप्त मठवान ताप्त टॅबन फरी। ड्रेम ममें मुगप्त मभगस भीवेगरोघ रा गम मी। ਉਹ उिर्वामां है सम्मरमात महा दिया ਸੀ। ਉਸ ਨੇ ਗੁਰੂ ਤੇਗ ਬਹਾਦਰ ਜੀ ਨੂੰ ਵਿੱਲੀ ਦੇ ਚਾਂਦਨੀ ਚੌਂਕ ਵਿੱਚ ਸ਼ਹੀਦ वर्ग्टा चिंडा विष्टिं वि छेतां ते ममहामात घटता वर्षह ती मी बीडा। मगीरे हे तहाष हतीर थात ते हिंटे मारियमाहिकां मेराहर मिथा डे दं अरि मिथा में भीगं हिंछ छिह्हा वे हिम व्यवे मारीर व्यवहा रिया िर्दे कि बिहां हे मुमलमात घटत हैं तांउ का हिंडी मी। हिम उनां गुगू भी ते यमा तुं घुमाष्ट्रिह प्रष्टी आपष्टा मगदीम हात रिंजा।

मियां हे रमहे मृत् वैष्ट मत ?

मुन् सी ते यम्भ ने बैम थाउन विम ताल टॅबन मूरी भी न

हम ममें विग्ने मगर मगगट रा गम मी?

गुव डेग घाएम भी है विष्टे मारीट वर रिंग मिला ?

75. मगिरिट हे तहाष हाती थात ते विद्धां ही मगीर वगहा हिँउ। मी ?

2. उठ मिथ थमतां रे हिंक रिष्ठ ।

छगउ मिथा हे भाउा थिउ। अने छारा ठा फिये ?

उगउ मिथा ते विग्ने भीगर्म है मारिका ?

भाधिकां हे विशिष्टा यूडी वी द्वम गत?

घृष्टिक्सं चे हिंगद्गत रा की वास्त ग्रींग में व

25. घरियामाझ विजे िम्छा माउँहर ४२

थ्ह. मिप्ते ते घिष्णभाद्म र्वे गामां वृष्ट घारे की छेउँ हिँउ। २

3. रेठ छिये मावरां हे छिना वरहें।

1) मेहाराउ 2) थिउा 3) अधिभायक 4) मीउ 5) भिंउर

4. रेठ िसचे मामरा रे हरू वर्षे।

1) बिंह उर २) मुन्नी 3) मज्ञर 4) लेख 5) मुंड

रे किये मामरां से हिनेयी मामर किये। 1) ग्राम २) भागता 3) घुड्यत ४। देह 5) मिरा 6. थापी याहां उरे। ं (थेटा, थिनाम, गुज्जी, थीनाष) 1. प्रेष्ठ हे याडी भी के आयडी ___ िमरारी। र्यम डगडी री ___ रिम दी थिनहान ने हैं मिली। रा नीम हामा भी। उगउ मिथा 3. अविष्ठ थिडले माल उां में ___ ही तरी मी ने हिआ। हावां हिंच हर्वे 1) गप्ताम २) तद्ग्य 3) द्गम्य भ) मारिन्मा 5) म्रासम 8. ोठ हिसे हारां है थड़ के काल ही किमम हिसे। । ਰੇਲ ਗੱਡੀ ਆ ਰਹੀ ਹੈ। अभी वंस सिंही माहागे। वेंचे थेंडरे उठ। गरी हिरेम स्त्री गरी मी। 5. डिम हे गहाँ भी। प्रा हिवसयी थुम्तां रे मरी ब्रिउंग रुष्टे। 1. उगउ मिंप ते यमाकेश वैष्ठ विषे मेंटे मत? (8) बीमिना हारे घाग हिंछ (अ) वासम हिंछ (ए) अमैंघरी हिंछ 2. प्रेप्ता तरी इंस वी व्यत प्रशे न्यारिका। मी? (ह) थीमह दिनत छाटी (म) यादी थीह सर्च (ए) दस याह सरी. (3) उमठ विम छीन्न तुं उत्तम गिला मी ? (छ) थीमिआं है (अ) भां घाय ने विभात है (ए) हमां भी रंभी है

B.C.M SEN SEC SCHOOL, BASANT CITY, LUDHIANA

Subject- Science

STD-IV(Session: 2019-20)

| Ch.12- Air, | Water and We | ather |
|-------------|--------------|-------|
| NO | SECTION | J |

| N | AME | ROLL NO | , | SECTIO | N | DATED |
|--------|--|---------------------|-----------|---------------------------------------|--------------|---------------|
| M | ultiple choic | e Questions. | | | | |
| | | r becomes hot, it | becomes | i | | |
| a | Lighter | b) Heavier | c) Wet | d) No ef | fect | |
| 2) \ | Which of the | following does n | ot affect | weather | | |
| a | Humidity | b) Temperature | c) Moon | d) Wind | d | |
| 3) | The purest f | orm of water is | • | 0-8.0 | | |
| | | b) Sea water | c) River | water d) | Hard water | |
| 4) ۱ | When the wo | eather is windy, e | vaporatio | on of wat | er is | |
| a) | Slow | b) Fast | c) Norma | al d) | No effect | |
| 5) : | Sea breeze ι | usually occurs dur | ing | ************************************* | | |
| a) | Night | b) Day time | c) Noon | time d) | Rainy season | |
| Fill i | n the blanks | :- | | | | |
| 1 |) The wind | that blows gently | and ligh | tly is | | |
| 2 |) Tiny drops | of moisture on g | rass and | leaves is | called | |
| 3 |) | is added to kill ge | rms. | | i. | |
| 4 | The | causes all we | eather ch | anges. | | |
| 5) | | impurities do-not | dissolve | in water | r. | |
| 6) | Drinking u | ınclean water ma | y cause d | liseases li | ke | 8. 4 8 |
| True | /False :- | | | | | |
| | | occurs during th | | 2 | | |
| 2) | Boiling is t | the simplest meth | od to pu | rify wate | r. | |
| 3) | Water eva | porates faster, w | hen expo | sed surfa | ace is more. | |
| 4) | Decantation | n is a better proc | ess than | filtration | 8 | |
| | | ecomes less due t | | | | |
| | | causes all weathe | er change | s. | | |
| Matc | | | | | | |
| | Α | | В | | | |
| | Hail | | Residu | ie | | |
| 500.00 | Germs | | | -borne di | | |
| - | Sediment | | Hard b | alls of ice | į. | |
| | Jaundice | | Soluble | impurity | | |
| | Condensati | on | Tea lea | ves | | |
| | Strainer | (192) 80 | Cooling | 3 | | |
| | | wing questions. | | | | |
| 1) | Which type | of weather do yo | ou like m | ost? | | |
| 2) | Why do we | like feel very stic | ky during | g rainy se | ason? | |
| |) Name the factors that determine weather. | | | | | |
| | | nvection currents | | | | |
| | | nce between Dev | | | | |
| 6) |) Why is it advised to drive carefully and clouds during the | | | | | |

B.C.M SEN SEC SCHOOL, BASANT CITY, LUDHIANA

Subject-Social Science

STD-IV(Session: 2019-20) Ch.20- Our National Symbols

| | Ch.20- Our | National Symbols | T) A (T) E) |
|----------------|-----------------------------|------------------------|-------------|
| NAME | ROLL NO | SECTION | DATED |
| Fill in the bl | anks:- | | |
| | s called the Trianga or Tri | colour. | |
| | ra or wheel stands for | | |
| | is our national bird. | | |
| | word means 'truth only | triumph'. | |
| | wrote the National Anthe | | |
| 3) | Wiote the National Anti- | | |
| True/False | | | |
| | on band should always be | on the top. | |
| | Emblem can be seen on | | |
| | s the national flower of Ir | | |
| 4) The Roya | al Bengal Tiger stands for | India's Wealth of wild | llife. |
| 5) Tricolour | must always be carried o | on the left shoulder | |
| 6) National | Flag can be flown only fro | om sunrise to sunset. | |
| o, manona. | , | | |
| Match it:- | | | |
| A | | В | |
| 1) Satvan | neva Jayate | Hardwork | |
| 2) Green | | National Anthe | em |
| 3) Lotus | | Prosperity | |
| | National Emblem | Truth only triu | mphs |
| | Iranath Tagore | National flowe | r |
| 5711051110 | | | |
| Answer in | | | |
| 1) Nam | e the national symbols of | India. | |
| 2) From | where has our Nationa! | Emblem been adopte | d? |

- 3) What do white colour in the Trianga stands for?
- 4) Where and When the national flag is hoisted?
- 5) In which position we should stand when the national flag is hoisted?

Value Based Questions.

All independent countries have a National Anthem. India also has a National Anthem. It is sung daily in your school assembly. In offices, colleges, villages as well as towns and cities, it is sung on important days, especially on national festivals. We sing the National Anthem to praise and glorify our motherland.

- a) When we sing the National Anthem?
- b) Name the institution where the National Anthem is sung?
- c) Why do we sing the National Anthem?