



## PERIODIC ASSESSMENT -1 2020-21

Grade -4

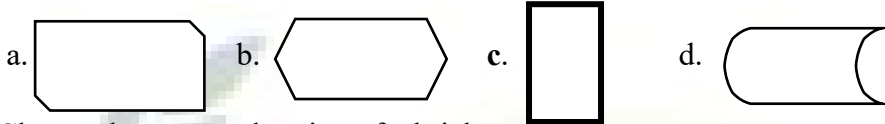
Subject- MATHS

Syllabus – CH-1,2,3,4 FROM TEXTBOOK

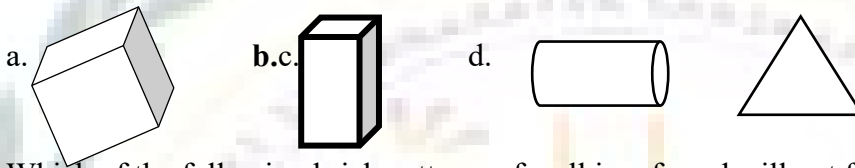
Section – A [each question carries 1 marks]

### A. Choose the correct option.

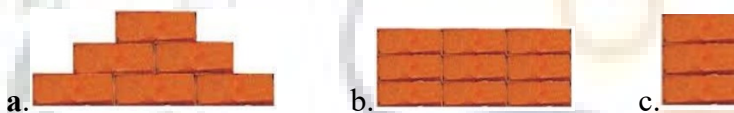
1) See the following faces and choose the correct face of brick



2) Choose the correct drawing of a brick



3) Which of the following brick patterns of wall is safe and will not fall?



4) How many faces in all does a brick have?

- a. 12    **b. 6**    c. 8    d. 10

5) Write the number of edges of a cuboid have?

- a. 8    **b. 12**    c. 14    d. 6

6) A pencil box has \_\_\_\_\_ number of faces.

- a. 6**    b. 12    c. 8    d. none

7) How many corners in all does a triangle have?

- a. 3**    b. 4    c. 6    d. 2

8) A triangular brick has \_\_\_\_\_ number of edges.

- a. 4b. 3    **c. 9**    d. 2

9) How many faces in all cylinder have?

- a. 4b. 3    c. 1    **d. 2**

10) A sphere has \_\_\_\_\_ edges.

- a. 1b. 3    **c. 0**    d. 2

11) The standard unit for measuring length is

- a. centimetre**b. metre**c. kilometre    d. none of these

12) The value of 1 metre (m) is equal to

- a. 10 cmb. **100 cm**c. 1000 cm    d.  $\frac{1}{100}$

13) Length of a safety pin is measured in

- a. cm**    b. m    c. km    d. none of these

14) \_\_\_\_\_ used to measure long distance.

- a. cmb. **mc. km**    d. ml

15) 100 centimetres = \_\_\_\_\_ metre

- a. 1**    b. 10    c. 1000    d. none of these

16) \_\_\_\_\_ Metre = 1 kilometre

- a. 1000**b. 10    c. 1000    d. none of these

- 17) Distance from Bangalore to Rajasthan is measure in  
a. cmb. **mc. km** d. ml
- 18) Height of Qutub Minar is measure in  
a. **cmb. mc. km** d. none of these
- 19)  $4 \text{ km} = \underline{\hspace{2cm}} \text{ m}$   
a. 400**b. 4000**c. 40 d. 100
- 20) Length of a pen is measure in  
**a. cmb. mc. km** d. none of these
- 21) Which of the following has the same value as 4342?  
a.  $3600+842+100$ **b.  $4200+100+342$** c.  **$4600-300+42$**  d. none of these
- 22) If 50 persons can travel in a bus, then 200 persons can travel in  
**a. 4 buses**b. 5 buses c. 6 buses d. 8 buses
- 23) What must be added to 976 to get 3811?  
a. 165**b. 2835**c. 2905 d. 3945
- 24) When zero is added to a number, then the sum is  
**a. the number itself**b. zero c. one d. none of these
- 25) Megha bought 7 kg of rice for ₹840. The cost of 1 kg of rice is  
a. ₹90**b. ₹110**c. **₹120** d. ₹140
- 26) If the cost of 50 L of petrol is ₹3500, then the cost of petrol per litre is  
a. ₹50**b. ₹70**c. ₹90 d. ₹80
- 27) The smallest four-digit number is  
**a. 1000**b. 1001 c. 9999 d. 1100
- 28) The place value of 3 in 1352 is  
a. 30**b. 300**c. 3 d. 3000
- 29) The face value of 4 in 1248 is  
a. 4000 b. 40**c. 400****d. 4**
- 30) Greatest 5-digit number is  
a. 10000 **b. 99999** c. 90999 d. none of these
- 31) Each day is made up of  
a. 9**h. 24****h.** 12h d. 22h
- 32) How many minutes are there in 1h?  
a. 15**b. 30**c. 45**d. 60**
- 33) The number of minutes in 1 h 6 min is equal to  
**a. 66**b. 64 c. 56 d. 76
- 34) Sima leaves for school at 6:40 am. She reaches school at 7:30 am. How long does Sima take to reach the school?  
**a. 50 min**b. 30 min c. 40 min d. 45 min
- 35) The day after 90 days from 15<sup>th</sup> march falls in which month?  
a. August**b. April**c. July d. June
- 36) If the clock shows half past the hour, the minute hand is on  
a. 5**b. 12**c. 9**d. 6**
- 37) \_\_\_\_\_ to identify whether the hour is being referred is the morning.  
**a. amb.** p m c. c m d. none of these
- 38) \_\_\_\_\_ to identify whether the hour is being referred is the afternoon.  
a. **amb.** p m c. c m d. none of these
- 39) How many months in a year have 31 days?  
a. 5 b. 6 **c. 7** d. 8
- 40) There are \_\_\_\_\_ days in three weeks.  
a. 10 days b. 14 days c. 20 days **d. 21 days**

- 41)  $4400+400+400+400+400$ ?  
a.  **$5 \times 400$**       b.  $400 \div 5$       c.  $400-5$       d.  $5+400$
- 42) Which number has 4 in the hundreds place?  
a. **3496**      b. 7954      c. 4217      d. 3346
- 43) Multiplication of a number of times zero is equal to  
a. one      b. two      c. **zero**      d. none of these

**B. Fill in the blanks.**

- 1) **Patterns** are shapes, designs, groups of numbers that repeat themselves in a predictable manner.
- 2) A square, triangle, and circle are all examples of a **2D** shape.
- 3) three-dimensional, such as length, width, and **height**.
- 4) Cube has **8** corners.
- 5) Circle has **1** face.
- 6) Cuboid has **12** edges.
- 7) A triangle has **1** number of faces
- 8) A dice has **12** number of edges.
- 9) A black board duster has **6** number of faces.
- 10) Cylinder has **0** sides.
- 11) 100 centimetre = **1 metre**
- 12) **1000** metre = 1 kilometre
- 13) The standard unit of length is **metre**.
- 14) **Metre** is used to measure average distance.
- 15) **Kilometre** used to measure long distance.
- 16) Length of 500 rupees note – **cm**
- 17) 4 km = **4000m**
- 18) **10** km = 10000m
- 19) 3m = **300cm**
- 20) Which unit of length is 100 times greater than meter? **Kilometre**
- 21) units of **distance** are millimetres, centimetres, meters, and kilometres.
- 22) in 2031 the digit **2** has the greatest place value and digit **1** has least place value.
- 23) the face value of 2 in 1452 is **2**.
- 24) the smallest 4-digit number is **1000**.
- 25)  $2345 = \underline{2000} + \underline{300} + \underline{40} + \underline{5}$
- 26) In 5489, the digit 4 has the place value is 400 and face value is **4**.
- 27) Smallest 5-digit number is **10000**
- 28) Greatest 5-digit number is **99999**
- 29) Smallest 6-digit number is **100000**
- 30) Greatest 6-digit number is **999999**
- 31) If the clock shows quarter past the hour, the minute hand is on **3**
- 32) If the clock shows 3:15. It means the same as quarter past **3**

**C. Write the time using a.m. or p.m.**

- 1) 4:30 in the evening – **pm**
- 2) 10 minutes past midnight- **am**
- 3) 1 o'clock in the afternoon – **pm**

4) 2 o'clock in the morning – **am**

**D. Which is a better unit to measure these? (cm, m or km)**

- 1) Length of a pin – **cm**
- 2) Height of a house – **m**
- 3) Distance the scooter travels – **km**
- 4) Length of a park - **m**
- 5) Length of a pen – **cm**
- 6) Height of your pet – **cm**
- 7) Length of 500 rupees note – **cm**
- 8) Distance from Bangalore to Rajasthan – **km**
- 9) Thickness of your lunch box – **cm**
- 10) 10. Height of Qutub Minar – **m**

**E. Estimate number nearest to ten.**

- 1)  $76 = 80$  5)  $4751 = 4750$
- 2)  $99 = 100$  6)  $285 = 290$
- 3)  $32 = 30$  7)  $3469 = 3470$
- 4)  $781 = 780$  8)  $353 = 350$

**F. Estimate number nearest to hundred.**

- |                  |                  |
|------------------|------------------|
| 1) $999 = 1000$  | 5) $6005 = 6000$ |
| 2) $6223 = 6200$ | 6) $638 = 600$   |
| 3) $589 = 600$   | 7) $199 = 200$   |
| 4) $434 = 400$   | 8) $758 = 800$   |

**G. Estimate number nearest to thousand.**

- 1)  $2167 = 2000$
- 2)  $795 = 1000$
- 3)  $4931 = 5000$
- 4)  $8750 = 9000$

**H. Draw the line segment of the following.**

- 1) 4 cm 2) 7 cm 3) 11 cm 4) 9.5 cm 5) 10 cm

**Section – B [each question carries 2 marks]**

**I. Convert metre into centimetre.**

- 1) **25 m**  
 $1\text{m} = 100\text{cm}$   
Therefore,  $25 \times 100\text{cm} = 2500\text{cm}$

- 2) 3m 3) 12m 4) 20 m 5) 10 m 6) 4 m 7) 30m 8) 5m 9) 7m 10) 12m

**J. Convert kilometre into metre.**

- 1) **4 km**  
 $1\text{km} = 1000\text{m}$   
Therefore,  $4 \times 1000\text{m} = 4000\text{m}$

- 2) 12km 3) 3km 4) 10km 5) 7km 6) 8km 7) 15km 8) 14km 9) 2km 10) 50km

**K. Convert metre into kilometre.**

1) **6000 m**

$$1000\text{m} = 1\text{km}$$

$$\text{Therefore, } 6000 \div 1000 = 6\text{km}$$

2) 2000m 3) 3000m 4) 12000m 5) 8000m 6) 15000m 7) 5000m 8) 6000m 9) 40000m  
10) 1000m

**L. Convert the following lengths into metres.**

1) **9 km 236 m**

$$= 9 \times 1000 \text{ m} + 236 \text{ m}$$

$$= 9000 \text{ m} + 236 \text{ m}$$

$$= 9236 \text{ m}$$

2) 7 km 205m 3) 12km 60m 4) 19km 215m 5) 16km 115m

**M. Convert the following lengths into metre and centimetre.**

1) **526cm = 500 + 20 + 6 cm**

$$= 5 \times 100 + 20 + 6 \text{ cm}$$

$$= 5 \text{ m} + 26 \text{ cm}$$

$$= 5 \text{ m } 26 \text{ cm}$$

2) 327 cm 3) 951 cm 4) 702 cm 5) 864 cm

**N. Largest and smallest numbers using 4 digits.**

1) **3, 4, 0, 5 =** Largest: 5430                      Smallest: 3045

2) **2, 9, 5, 3 =** Largest: 9253                      Smallest: 2359

3) **9, 2, 0, 5 =** Largest: 9520                      Smallest: 2059

4) **8, 1, 4, 3** 5) **3, 4, 9, 1** 6) **2, 5, 6, 3** 7) **4, 2, 1, 0** 8) **6, 7, 4, 2**

**Section – C [each question carries 3 marks]**

**O. Find out the price of a Brick / Bricks with unitary method.**

1) If a Brick cost Rs. 1 then the cost of 500 bricks will be **Rs. 500.**

$$\text{a 1 brick cost} = \text{Rs.1}$$

therefore, 500 bricks cost= Rs. (?)

$$= 500 \times \text{Rs.1} = 500\text{rs}$$

2) If the cost of a brick is Rs. 2 then the cost of 1000 bricks are **Rs. 2000.**

3) If the cost of a brick Rs. 5 then the cost of 2000 bricks are **Rs. 10,000.**

- 4) If the cost of 2000 bricks are Rs. 8000 then the cost of 1 brick is **Rs. 4.**  
 5) If the cost of 6000 bricks are Rs. 3000 then the cost of 1 brick is **Rs. 2.**

**P. Addition:**

1) Add 45km 34m and 34km 5m

$$\begin{array}{r}
 \text{km} \quad \text{m} \\
 45 \quad 034 \\
 + 34 \quad 005 \\
 \hline
 79 \quad 039
 \end{array}$$

- 2) 21km 1m + 31km 7m  
 3) 31km 605m + 12km 22m  
 4) 27m70cm + 23m58cm  
 5) 45m230cm + 10m34cm  
 6) 20km890m + 12km340m

**Q. Subtraction:**

1) Subtract 15km 30m from 35km 45m

$$\begin{array}{r}
 \text{km} \quad \text{m} \\
 35 \quad 045 \\
 - 15 \quad 030 \\
 \hline
 20 \quad 015
 \end{array}$$

- 2) 48km – 24km 200m  
 3) 85km 542m – 14km 34m  
 4) 20km100m – 10km58m  
 5) 343km35m-200km23m

**R. Multiplication:**

1) 54 km X 67

$$\begin{array}{r}
 54 \\
 \times 67 \\
 \hline
 378 \\
 + 3240 \\
 \hline
 3618
 \end{array}$$

- 2) 4325 km X 21    3) 3852 km X 35    4) 4325 km X 40    5) 2674 km X 12

**S. Division:**

1) 275 km ÷ 5

$$\begin{array}{r}
 \text{Dividend} \\
 \downarrow \\
 \text{Divisor} \rightarrow 5 \overline{)217} \leftarrow \text{Quotient} \\
 \underline{20} \\
 17 \\
 \underline{15} \\
 2 \leftarrow \text{Remainder}
 \end{array}$$

- 2)  $7878 \text{ km} \div 6$  3)  $6257 \text{ km} \div 8$  4)  $3652 \text{ km} \div 4$  5)  $3405 \text{ km} \div 5$

#### T. Application based questions.

- 1) If the cost of 500 bricks is ₹ 2000, then find the cost of 1500 bricks.
- 2) A pillar is made using 2000 bricks. If the height of each brick is 10cm, then find the height of the pillar (in cm)
- 3) Arya travelled 5km 300m by car and 1km 100m by bike. What distance did he travel in all?
- 4) Gaurav is 92cm tall. His brother is 60cm taller than him. What is the height of his brother?
- 5) A parking lot is 50 m long. How many cars of 5 m can be parked in that area?
- 6) A painter took 8 hrs to paint 2 walls. It took him 3 hrs 25 min to paint first wall. How long does he take to paint the second wall?
- 7) Ria goes to art class every day for 1hr 35 min. What time does she spend in learning art in 3 days?

#### Section – D [each question carries 5 marks]

#### U. Given the table below, fill the blanks in table.

Sr no	No of Bricks	Cost of bricks	No of Bricks	Cost of bricks
1	1000	Rs. 6000	500	Rs. 3000
2	2000	Rs. 18000	1000	Rs. 9000
3	6000	Rs. 30000	<u>2000</u>	<u>Rs. 10000</u>
4	8000	Rs. 24000	<u>3000</u>	RS.9000
5	10000	Rs. 30000	<u>4000</u>	<u>Rs. 12000</u>

#### V. Complete the table and answer the questions below.

sl.no	name of the plant	last months height	this month height	cm-grown
1	Rose	28cm	29cm	1cm
2	Mango	13cm	15cm	2 cm
3	Bamboo	22cm	28cm	6 cm
4	Tulsi	8cm	10cm	2 cm

- a. The plant which has grown maximum is bamboo.
- b. The plant which has grown minimum is Mango, Tulsi.
- c. The plant which has grown by 6 cm is bamboo.
- d. The plants which has grown by 2 cm is Mango, Tulsi.

**W. Read the following table and answer the following question**

SL.NO	NAMES	DISTANCE OF SIXES BEATEN IN A CRICKET MATCH
1	SACHIN	90m
2	YUVARAJ	101m 5cm
3	GAMBHIR	52m 25cm

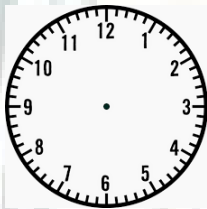
a. What is the difference between the distance hit by Sachin and Yuvaraja?

Ans: 11 m 5 cm.

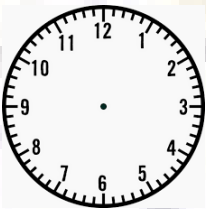
b. What is the total of distance hit by Sachin and Gambhir?

Ans: \_\_\_\_\_

**X. Show the time**



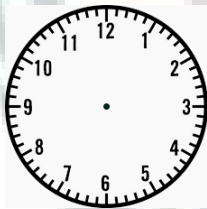
2 : 45



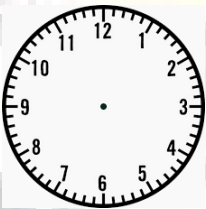
4 : 30



9 : 00



5 : 15



12 : 00