



Purnata International School

Shree Swaminarayan Gurukul, Zundal

SUMMATIVE ASSIGNMENT -1 2022 -23

Grade – 4

Subject- MATHS

Syllabus – CH – 1, 2, 4, 5, 6 and 7

FROM TEXTBOOK

Section - A

Q1. Multiple choice question –

- 1) How many faces in all does a brick have?
a. 12 **b. 6** c. 8 d.10
- 2) Write the number of edges of a cuboid have?
a. 8 **b. 12** c. 14 d. 6
- 3) A pencil box has _____ number of faces.
a. 6 b. 12 c. 8 d. none
- 4) How many corners in all does a triangle have?
a. **3** b. 4 c. 6 d. 2
- 5) Each day is made up of _____ hours.
a. 9 **b. 24** c. 12 d. 22
- 6) How many minutes are there in 1h?
a. 15 b. 30 c. 45 **d. 60**
- 7) The number of minutes in 1 h 7 min is equal to
a. 67 b. 67 c. 57 d. 77
- 8) The day after 90 days from 15th march falls in which month?
a. August b. April c. July **d. June**
- 9) If the clock shows quarter past, the minute hand is on _____
a. **3** b. 12 c. 9 d. 6
- 10) If the clock shows half past the hour, the minute hand is on
a. 5 b. 12 c. 9 **d. 6**
- 11) _____ to identify whether the hour is being referred is the morning.
a. Am b. Pm c. Cm d. none of these
- 12) _____ to identify whether the hour is being referred is the afternoon.
a. Am **b. Pm** c. Cm d. none of these

- 13) How many months in a year have 30 days?
a. **4** b. 7 c. 5 d. 3
- 14) How many months in a year have 31 days?
a. 5 b. 6 c. **7** d. 8
- 15) There are _____ days in two weeks.
a. 10 days b. 21 days c. 20 days **d.14 days**
- 16) Which number has 4 in the thousands place?
a. 9496 b. 7954 c. **4217** d. 3346
- 17) Multiplication of a number of times zero is equal to _____.
a. one b. two c. **zero** d. none of these
- 18) The number of paise in two rupees is equal to _____.
a. 200 b. 50 c. 25 d. 10
- 19) Which of the following is the standard unit to measure liquid quantities?
a. centimetre b. millilitre c. **litre** d. gram
- 20) The unit to measure the quantity of soft drink in a glass is _____.
a. centimetre **b. millilitre** c. litre d. gram
- 21) 1000 ml = _____ L.
a. 1 b. 10 c. 100 d. 1000
- 22) How many 25paise coins can make 1 rupees?
a. 3 b. 5 c. **4** d. 2
- 23) 500 paise = _____ Rs.
a. 4 **b.5** c. 6 d. 7
- 24) Rs 8 = _____ paise.
a. 700 b. 900 c. 1000 **d. 800**
- 25) The unit to measure the water in a bucket is _____.
a. centimetre b. millilitre c. **litre** d. gram

Q2. Fill in the blanks –

- 1) If the clock shows quarter past the hour, the minute hand is on **3**.
- 2) **Patterns** are shapes, designs, groups of numbers that repeat themselves in a predictable manner.

- 3) A square, triangle, and circle are all examples of a **2D** shape.
- 4) Three - dimensional, such as length, width, and **height**.
- 5) Circle has **1** face.
- 6) A triangle has **1** number of faces.
- 7) A note book has **12** number of edges.
- 8) A cup board has **6** number of faces.
- 9) Cylinder has **0** sides.
- 10) 1000 centimetre = **10** metre.
- 11) The standard unit of length is **metre**.
- 12) **Metre** is used to measure average distance.
- 13) **Kilometre** used to measure long distance.
- 14) Length of 500 rupees note is measured in **cm** units.
- 15) 30 m = **3000** cm.
- 16) The units of **distance** are millimetres, centimetres, meters, and kilometres.
- 17) 10 notes of Rs200 = **Rs2000**.
- 18) 7 notes of Rs500 = **Rs 3500**.
- 19) 20 notes of Rs500 = **Rs10000**.
- 20) 11 coins of Re 1 = **Rs11**.
- 21) $\text{Rs}12.50 + \text{Rs}10.50 = \text{Rs } \underline{\underline{23}}$
- 22) $\text{Rs}195.95 + \text{Rs}125.90 = \text{Rs } \underline{\underline{321.85}}$
- 23) $\text{Rs}48.40 \text{ from } \text{Rs}96.60 = \text{Rs } \underline{\underline{48.20}}$
- 24) $\text{Rs}105.95 \text{ from } \text{Rs}206.05 = \text{Rs } \underline{\underline{100.10}}$
- 25) $20 \times 6 = \underline{\underline{120}}$
- 26) $2 \times 60 = \underline{\underline{120}}$
- 27) $4 \times 80 = \underline{\underline{320}}$
- 28) 6 notes of Rs 100 = RS **600**
- 29) 7 notes of Rs 20 = Rs **140**
- 30) 28 coins of Rs 5 = Rs **140**
- 31) 4 coins of Re 1 = Rs **4**

Q3 Write the date:

- a) 17 April 2021 = 17-04-21.
- b) 3 September 2021 = 03-09-21.
- c) 25 December 2021 = 25-12-21.
- d) 23-03-21 = 23 March 2021.
- e) 8-01-21 = 8 January 2021.
- f) 27-02-21 = 27 February 2021.
- g) 15-06-13 = 15 June 2013.

Q4. Write the time with Am and Pm –

- 1) Half past four in the evening = 4:30 pm.
- 2) Quarter to four in the evening = 3:45 pm.
- 3) Quarter to six in the morning = 5:45 am.
- 4) Quarter past five in the evening = 5:15 pm.
- 5) Ten minutes to six in the evening = 5:50 pm.
- 6) Five minutes to nine in the morning = 8:55 am.
- 7) Six hours after 3:35 am = 9:35 am.
- 8) Two hours after 12 noon = 2:00 pm.
- 9) One hour before 12 mid - night = 11:00 pm.

Section - B

Q5. Convert day into hours

a) 6 days 14 hours = $6 \times 24 \text{ hours} + 14 \text{ hours}$
= 144 hours + 14 hours
= 158 hours.

b) 4 days 10 hours = $4 \times 24 \text{ hours} + 10 \text{ hours}$
= 96 hours + 10 hours
= 106 hours.

- c) 9 days 20 hours
- d) 15 days 27 hours

- e) 78 days 63 hours
- f) 8 days 36 hours

Q6. Convert millilitres into litres.

- a) 7000 ml
= $7000 \div 1000$
= **7.000 L**
- b) 3279ml
= $3279 \div 1000$
= **3.279 L**
- c) 9512 ml
= $9512 \div 1000$
= **9.512 L**
- d) 7027 ml
= $7027 \div 1000$
= **7.027 L**
- e) 8955 ml
= $8955 \div 1000$
= **8.955 L**
- f) 7893 ml
- g) 6935 ml
- h) 7123 ml

Q7. Multiplication:-

- a) 14×83

$$\begin{array}{r}
 \textcircled{3} \\
 \textcircled{1} \\
 \cdot \\
 14 \\
 \times 83 \\
 \hline
 42 \\
 + 1120 \\
 \hline
 1162
 \end{array}$$

b) 93×65

$$\begin{array}{r} \textcircled{1} \\ \textcircled{1} \\ 93 \\ \times 65 \\ \hline 465 \\ + 5580 \\ \hline 6045 \end{array}$$

c) 77×11

$$\begin{array}{r} 77 \\ \times 11 \\ \hline 77 \\ + 770 \\ \hline 847 \end{array}$$

d) 60×21

$$\begin{array}{r} 60 \\ \times 21 \\ \hline 60 \\ + 1200 \\ \hline 1260 \end{array}$$

e) 28×53

$$\begin{array}{r} \textcircled{4} \\ \textcircled{2} \\ 28 \\ \times 53 \\ \hline 84 \\ + 1400 \\ \hline 1484 \end{array}$$

f) 36×18

$$\begin{array}{r} 4 \\ 36 \\ \times 18 \\ \hline 288 \\ + 360 \\ \hline 648 \end{array}$$

g) 43×20

h) 59×34

i) 18×13

j) 25×12

Section - C

Q8. Find the product by splitmethod –

a) 12×63

	10	2	
60	10×60 = 600	2×60 = 120	600 120 + 30 + <u>6</u> 756
3	10×3 = 30	2×3 = 6	

b) 51×32

	50	1	
30	50×30 = 1500	1×30 = 30	1500 30 100 + 2 <u>1632</u>
2	50×2 = 100	1×2 = 2	

c) 68×23

	60	8	
20	60×20 = 1200	8×20 = 160	1200 160 180 + 24 <u>1564</u>
3	60×3 = 180	8×3 = 24	

d) 27×10

	20	7	
10	20 x 10 = 200	7 x 10 = 70	200 70
			+ 0
0	20 x 0 = 0	7 x 0 = 0	+ 0 <hr style="width: 100%;"/> 270

e) 38 x 90

	30	8	
90	30 x 90 = 2700	8 x 90 = 720	1 2700 720
			30
0	30 x 0 = 0	8 x 0 = 0	+ 8 <hr style="width: 100%;"/> 3458

f) 42 x 18

g) 55 x 20

h) 152×6

	100	50	2	
6	100×6	50×6	2×6	600
	= 600	= 300	= 12	300
				+ 12
				912

i) 243×7

	200	40	3	
7	200×7	40×7	3×7	1
	= 1400	= 280	= 21	1400
				280
				21
				1701

Q9. Word problem

1) A container contains 15 L 170ml of oil. Out of which 6L 150ml of oil is used. How much oil is left in the container?

Solve –

A oil container contain - 15 L 170 ml

No. Of oil used - 6 L 150 ml

	L	MI
	15	
	15	170
-	6	150
<hr/>		
	9	020

No. Of oil remain in the container = 9 L 020 ml

2) Sid is going to Kozhikode which is 24km away. Manjani is going to Thalassery which is 46km away in the opposite direction. How far is Kozhikode from Thalassery?

Solve –

No. of km Kozhikoda = 24

No. of km Thalassery = 46

No. of km far is Kozhikode from Thalassery = 24 km + 46 km

$$\begin{array}{r} 1 \\ 24 \text{ km} \\ + 46 \text{ km} \\ \hline 70 \text{ km} \end{array}$$

70km Kozhikode from Thalassery.

3) Ravi daily walks about 400m to the pond, then he walks 150m through the pond. Next he runs across the 350m wide green field, then he cross the 40m wide road to reach his school. How much does Ravi walk everyday to reach school?

Solve –

No. of km of distance walk to pond = 400m

No. of km of distance walk through the pond = 150m

No. of km of distance ran across green field = 350m

No. of km of distance crossing the road = 40m

Total no. Of km of distance daily he walks = 400 m + 150 m + 350 m + 40 m

$$\begin{array}{r} 1 \\ 400 \text{ m} \\ + 150 \text{ m} \\ + 350 \text{ m} \\ + 40 \text{ m} \\ \hline 940 \text{ m} \end{array}$$

Ravi walk 940 m to reach his school.

4) Amina's water bottle holds one litre of water. She drank 250 ml of water and her friend Govind drank 150 ml. How much water is left in her bottle?

Solve

No. of ml of water Amina's bottle can hold = 1 L = 1000 ml

She drank water = 250ml

Her friend drank water = 150ml

Total no. of water they drank = 250ml + 150ml

$$\begin{array}{r}
 1 \\
 250 \text{ ml} \\
 + 150 \text{ ml} \\
 \hline
 400 \text{ ml}
 \end{array}$$

No. of water left in her bottle = 1000 ml – 400ml

$$\begin{array}{r}
 010 \\
 1000 \text{ ml} \\
 - 400 \text{ ml} \\
 \hline
 0600 \text{ ml}
 \end{array}$$

600 ml of water is left in her bottle.

5) Yusuf runs a tea shop. For making a glass of tea he uses 20ml of milk. Yesterday he made 100 glasses of tea. How much milk did he use?

Solve –

Amount of milk he need to make a glass of tea = 20ml

No. of glasses of tea he made yesterday = 100

Total unit of milk he used yesterday = 100 x 20ml

$$\begin{array}{r}
 100 \\
 \times 20 \\
 \hline
 000 \\
 +2000 \\
 \hline
 2000
 \end{array}$$

2000 ml of milk he used to make tea.

6) Radha's grandma was ill. The doctor gave her a bottle with 200ml of medicine. She has to take the medicine every morning for 10 days. How many milliliters of medicine does she have to take every morning?

Solve –

No. of medicine a bottle contain = 200ml

No. of days her grandma take medicines = 10

Amount of medicine she take every morning = 200 ÷ 10

$$\begin{array}{r}
 200 \\
 \hline
 10
 \end{array}$$

20ml of medicines she take every morning.

7) Neetu has to take 3 injections in a day. One injection gives 5ml of medicines. How much medicine will she need for one day? How much medicines she need for 5 days?

Solve –

No. of injections she has in a day = 3

Total No. of injections in 5 days = 3 x 5

= 15 injections.

Amount of medicines in 1 injection = 5ml

Total no. of medicines she need for 15 injections = 15 x 5

= 75 ml.

75ml of medicines she take in 5 days.

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

Solve :-1 brick cost = Rs.1

therefore, 500 bricks cost= Rs. (?)

= 500 x Rs.1 = Rs 500

9) If the cost of a brick Rs. 5 then Find the cost of 2000 bricks?

10) If the cost of 2000 bricks are Rs. 8000 then the cost of 1 brick is Rs. 4.

Solve – cost of 2000 bricks = Rs 8000

Therefore cost 1 brick = Rs (?)

= $\frac{8000}{2000}$ = Rs 4.

11) If the cost of 3000 bricks are Rs. 6000 then find the cost of 1 brick?

Q10. Show the time –



2:45



4:30



9:00



5:15



12:00

