

# पु्∎ेना International School

Shree Swaminarayan Gurukul, Zundal

SUMMATIVEASSIGNMENT -12022-23Grade - 4Subject- EVSSyllabus - CH-1,2,4,5,6,7,8,9FROM TEXTBOOK

# **Q-1.** Choose the correct option.

1.	Which of the following work cannot be done by a pulley?						
	(a) Helping a blind man to cross the road						
	(b) Taking out water from a well						
	(c) Lifting bricks to a height						
2.	You can reach school on a bullock-cart, if you have to						
	(a) Cross a thick forest	(b) move through snow	(c) move through green fields				
3.	The Jugad is made out of	e out of					
	(a) A motorcycle	(b) waste material	(c) all of these				
4.	Knee-high water is found after rain in						
	(a) Assam	(b) Ladakh	(c) Uttarakhand				
5.	The transport used for going to school in makes a phut-phut-phut sound.						
	(a) Delhi	(b) Gujarat	(c) Kerala				
6.	Vallam is used to reach school in some parts of						
	(a) Gujarat	(b) Kerala	(c) Ladakh				
7.	Which of the following animals has tiny holes on both sides of the head to hear?						
	(a) Crow	(b) Giraffe	(c) Donkey				
8.	The has ears like fans						
	(a) <b>Elephant</b>	(b) whale	(c) monkey				
9.	The donkey has ears						
	(a) Which can not be seen	(b) on the sides of the head	(c) on the top of the head				
10.	10. The patterns by which animals may be recognised are due to						
	(a) Colour of the skin	(b) hair on their skin	(c) feel on their skin				
11.	11. Now where do we see dinosaurs?						
	(a) Only in forests	(b) only in the zoo	(c) in films and pictures				
12.	were Amrita's best friends.						
	(a) Peacocks	(b) animals	(c) <b>trees</b>				
13. Children of khejadli played							
	(a) Inside their homes	(b) in the shades of the tree	(c) in the playground				

	ees to be cut because					
(a) The wood was needed for his palace						
(b) They were very old						
(c) All their leaves had fallen						
15. The villagers protected	the trees from being cut by					
(a) Requesting the king	g (b) <b>hugging trees</b>	(c) killing the woodcutters				
16. The most common thre	e that grew in Amrita's village	was the tree.				
(a) Neem	(b) <b>Khejadi</b>	(c) Peepal				
are the most important bees for the hive.						
(a) Worker bees	(b) male bees	(c) all of these				
18. Honeybees suck	from the flowers.					
(a) Water	(b) sugar	(c) <b>nectar</b>				
19 live and w	live and work like honeybees.					
(a) Termites	(b) ants	(c) all of these				
20. Litchi trees give flower	. Litchi trees give flowers in the month of					
(a) October	(b)December	(c) February				
21. How does Anita now g	. How does Anita now go to college?					
(a) <b>By a cycle</b>	(b) by train	(c) walking				
22. The doctor said that Ra	. The doctor said that Radha should not move her leg for					
(a) Six days	(b) six months	(c) six weeks				
23. Omana passed her time	. Omana passed her time on the train by					
(a) Writing her dairy	(a) Writing her dairy					
(b) Looking out of the	(b) Looking out of the window					
(c) All of these	(c) All of these					
24. Omana's train started fr	rom					
(a) Valsad	(b) Gandhidham	(c) Kozhikode				
. Radha did not go with Omana on the journey because						
(a) Radha's leg was fr	(a) Radha's leg was fractured					
(b) Rasdha'sAmma wa	(b) Rasdha'sAmma was ill					
(c) None of these						
26. At Valsad, Omana's fa	. At Valsad, Omana's family bought to eat					
(a) Lemon rice	(b) batatavada	(c) bananas and chikoos				
27. Madgaon is in which st	ate?					
(a) Gujarat	(b) Maharashtra	(c)None of these				

(a) Cars	ing vehicles run on diesel or petrol? (b) trucks	(c) all of these			
<ul><li>During lunch Omana ate</li><li>(a) Bananas and idli-vada</li></ul>					
(a) Bananas and idi (b) Tea and idlivada					
(c) Coffee and dosa					
<ul><li>While the train was moving, it suddenly became dark because</li><li>(a) The lights went off</li></ul>					
<ul><li>(b) The sun went behind the cloud</li><li>(c) The train paged through a tunnel</li></ul>					
	<ul><li>(c) The train passed through a tunnel</li><li>. At the end of the train journey, Omana's family will go to</li></ul>				
(a) Kottayam	(b) <b>Valiyamma's house</b>	(c) Kozhikode			
	nana's family at the side of	(c) Koznikode			
(a) The road	(b) <b>a river</b>	(c) a lake			
33. Ammumma lived		(c) a lake			
(a) At kottayam	(b) on an island	(c) near a railway station			
		(c) hear a ranway station			
(a) The route of the trains					
(b) The stations along the route					
(c) All of these					
	. Omana's family reached Ammumma's place on				
(a) 16 May	(b) 17 May	(c) <b>18 May</b>			
	ing methods of transport was not use				
Ammumma's place?					
(a) Bus	(b) train	(c) aeroplane			
37. Nimmi has now got					
(a) <b>Baby sister</b>	(b) new toy	(c) baby brother			
3. The number of people in Nimmi's family are now					
(a) Four	(b) five	(c) six			
	ther has promoted.				
(a) Nimmi's	(b) <b>Tsering's</b>	(c) Nazli's			
	oing to work in another city because				
(a) Transfer	(b) promotion	(c) both a and b			

41. Nazli's \_\_\_\_\_ is getting married.

(a) Younger brother (b) uncle

(c) elder cousin brother

## Q-2 True and false:

- 1. We can ride a bicycle to go to school, if it can be reached by road. T
- 2. We can go to school on a trolley, if the school lies across a river. T
- 3. We cannot reach school, if we have to cross a road bridge. F
- 4. We can ride a camel-cart to school through a thick forest. F
- 5. A fish has ears but we cannot see it. T
- 6. Buffaloes and cows have hair on their bodies. T
- 7. Sheep do not have on their bodies. F
- 8. Squirrel lays egg. F
- 9. Amrita and her companions sacrificed their lives almost three hundred years ago. T
- 10. The elders of Khejadli village said that plants and animals can live without humans. T
- 11. Today Khejadli village is again like a desert. F
- 12. Leaves of the Khejadi tree are eaten by animals. T
- 13. The story of Amrita is a true story. T
- 14. In childhood, Anita used to graze her cows. F
- 15. Anita studied only upto class Vth. F
- 16. Anita was popular among the children she was teaching. T
- 17. Anita stays in Muzzafarpur district of Bihar. T
- 18. Omana's Amma and Appa had got the middle berths in the compartment. F
- 19. The train reached Valsad early in the morning. F
- 20. Omana's family checked their names on the reservation chart. T
- 21. To cross the river, cars and the train used separate bridges. T
- 22. Some tunnels go completely through mountains. T
- 23. There was much smoke and noise at the level of crossing. T
- 24. The fields in Goa are brown and dry. F
- 25. When travelling by ferry, the tickets were bought after getting on the boat. F
- 26. Omana did not eat on reaching Valiyamma's house because she was feeling sleepy. T
- 27. Omana's family got off the bus in the middle of its journey. F
- 28. Omana's journey to Ammumma's place was boring. F
- 29. Tsering and his mother are going with his father to new city. T
- 30. Nazil is sad that her cousin brother is getting married and going away. F
- 31. Nimmi's baby sister was born at home. F
- 32. Nimmi's uncle is blind. T

# Q-3. Fill in the blanks.

1. A vallam is used to reach school in some parts of Kerala.

- 2. In parts of Assam, children reach school by crossing over **<u>bamboo</u>** bridges.
- 3. In Rajasthan, children use a <u>camel-cart</u> to reach school.

- 4. <u>Sunlight</u> does not pass through thick jungle.
- 5. If an animal does not have outer hair, it will not have any **patterns** on its skin.
- 6. Crocodiles and lizards hear by <u>tiny holes</u> on the sides of their heads.
- 7. All animals that give birth to their young ones have <u>visible outer</u> ears.
- 8. Animals not having visible ears can be recognised by having **<u>no hair</u>** on their body.
- 9. The Bishnoi people, even today, protect plants and animals.
- The king learnt about the villager's respect for <u>trees and animals</u> when he visited the village.
- 11. If we visit Khejadli village today we will find that the animals there **<u>roam freely</u>** without fear.
- 12. Amrita during her childhood wanted the trees to give strength to her.
- 13. The grass near Lalita's school wall has not been planted by anyone.
- 14. Khejadli village is located near **Jodhpur** in Rajasthan.
- 15. We need to do a **bee keeping** course to keep bees.
- 16. Honeybees lay their eggs from **October** to **December**.
- 17. The **<u>queen bee</u>** lays eggs.
- 18. Honeybees are kept in a **box**.
- 19. There is **One** Queen bee in a hive.
- 20. Sugar and medicines are required to keep the bees.
- 21. Omana and Radhawere best friends.
- 22. Radha fell down from **bicycle** and fractured her **right** leg.
- 23. <u>Two college students</u> had the upper berths in their compartment.
- 24. Sunil and Ann were going to their grandmother's house.
- 25. Some people were going under the bars of the level crossing.
- 26. On the journey from Goa to Kerala the train passes over 2000 **<u>bridges</u>** and through 92 **<u>tunnels</u>**.
- 27. On reaching Kottayam, Omana would have spent two days on the train.
- 28. Omana's family reached her Ammumma's place in the evening.
- 29. Omana's Appa bought tickets for them on the bus.
- 30. Valiyamma's family also went with Omana's family to Ammumma's place.
- 31. Omana's legs were stiff at the end of the bus journey because the journey was long.

## Q-4. Match the following. (correct answer is written in column B in front of column A)

Column A		Column B (Answers)
1. Trolley bridge	-	wood and iron rope
2. Bamboo bridge	-	bamboo and rope
3. Cement bridge	-	bricks, iron rod and cement
4. Iron bridge	-	iron
5. Black stripes on white skin		zebra
6. Black stripes on yellow-brown sl	kin -	tiger
7. Black spots on yellow-brown ski	n -	leopard
8. White spots on yellow-brown ski	in -	deer
9. Bishnoi people	-	protect plants and animals
10. Jodhpur	-	Rajasthan
11. Amrita's village	-	Khejadli
12. King	-	wanted wood for his palace
13. Queen bee	-	lays eggs
14. Honeybees suck	-	nectar
15. Ticket collector	-	checks tickets
16. Sunil	-	going to his grandmother's house
17. Omana'sAppa	-	got lower berth
18. Omana	-	got upper berth
19. Radha's shouldn't move her leg	-	for 6 weeks
20. Kottayam	-	late at night
21. Madgaon	-	early in morning
22. Udipi	-	lunch
23. Kozhikode	-11	around 6 o'clock
24. Ammumma lived	- 1	on an island
25. Ferry	-	a boat or ship
26. Railing		a fence made of metal bars
27. Nimmi	-	is very excited
28. Nazli	-	is happy to attend a marriage in the family
29. Tsering	-	will have to attend another school
30. Nimmi's mother	-	becomes a mother again
31. Nazli's elder cousin brother	-	gets married
32. Tsering's father	-	gets transferred

# Q-5. Answer the following into one word or one sentence.

1. Where is a camel-cart used for going to school?

#### Ans: Camel-carts are used in Rajasthan.

By which ride the children can travel through the difficult roads by their own?
Ans: Bicycle

3. When we go to school through a jungle, what sounds can we hear

#### Ans: The sound of birds and animals.

4. Who will face difficulty to walk on rocky path?

## Ans: People who are living in the mountains.

5. Which type of bridge may have many steps?

#### Ans: Cement bridge

6. Name any two animals which give birth to babies?

## Ans: Cow, dog

7. Name any two animals which have ears on the sides of their head.

## Ans: Buffalo, cat

8. Name any two animals who lay eggs.

## Ans: Lizard, insects

9. Who are the Bishnois?

## Ans: The people of Khejadli village are called Bishnois.

10. When Amrita grew up, why did strangers visit her village?

## Ans: Strangers visited her village to cut the trees.

11. When Amrita hugged a tree, what did the woodcutters do before killing her?

## Ans:Before killing Amrita, Woodcutters threatened her.

12. What did the king not believe?

# Ans: The king did not believe that people gave up their life for trees.

13. In which areas is the Khejadi tree usually found?

# Ans: Khejadi tree found in Khejadli village is near Jodhpur in Rajasthan.

14. Why did Anita not go to school in the early part of her life?

# Ans: Because her parents did not like the idea of girls going to school.

15. How did Anita manage to find the money to start her bee-keeping activity?

# Ans: Anita started to teach younger children to get money.

16. Who helped Anita when she wanted to get more time to study?

# Ans:Anita's teacher helped her to get more time to study.

17. What does Anita tell other villagers at the village meetings?

# Ans: Anita tells other villagers about the importance of education.

18. Why does Anita want to become a wholesaler of honey?

# Ans: So that she can help the villagers to get the right price of the honey.

19. What did Sunil give Omana before going to sleep?

Ans: Story books.

20. What food items were available at Valsad station?

#### Ans: Chai, Bataka- vada, Puri- shaak and doodh.

21. Whose idea was it for Omana to write a diary of her journey?

#### Ans: Radha'sAmma

22. What had Omana's Amma brought in the tiffin?

#### Ans: Dhokla, chutney, lemon rice and some mithai.

23. Why couldn't Radha go with Omana to kerala?

#### Ans: Because her right leg got fractured.

24. What is the job of the ticket collector?

#### Ans: Checking tickets.

25. Why did Omana exchange addresses with Sunil's family?

#### Ans: So they can plan to meet in Ahmedabad.

26. At what time did Omana's family start packing up?

#### Ans: At night.

27. Why did the lights come on when the train went through the long tunnel?

#### Ans: Because outside it was dark.

- 28. Why did the train wheels make a ratting sound when it was crossing the river? Ans: Because the train was crossing the long bridge.
- 29. Why did Omana's family have to share their seats in the bus? Ans: Because the bus got very crowded.
- 30. Why was Omana feeling sleey when they reached Valiyamma's house?

Ans: Omana was feeling sleepy because f long train journey.

- 31. What three forms of transport did Omana use to reach Ammumma's place? Ans: Bus, Ferry, Auto rickshaw.
- 32. How did Omana reach Valiyamma's house from Kottayam railway station?Ans: She reached by auto rickshaw.
- 33. What change occurred in Nimmi's family?Ans: Nimmi has a new baby sister.
- 34. Why was Tsering's father transferred?

# Ans: Because he got promotion.

35. How has Nazli's family changed?

Ans: Her elder cousin brother has got married.

36. Susheela, who is going back to school after marriage, belongs to which district?

# Ans: Ranga Reddy

## Q-6. Answer the following in 2-3 sentences.

- 1. What is a trolley? How it moves?
- 2. How 'Jugad' is made?
- 3. What is the reason that animals can be recognised by their skin?
- 4. How do birds hear?
- 5. Animals not having ears can still hear. How?
- 6. How did the day of little Amrita usually begin?
- 7. List two reasons due to which the Khejadi tree can survive in very poor conditions.
- 8. How was the village finally protected against cutting of trees?
- 9. Why did the king's men kill the villagers of Khejadli?
- 10. Why did Anita's parents finally allow her to go to school?
- 11. When Anita is attetnding her college, how is the bee-keeping work continued?
- 12. What did Anita do after collecting Rs. 5000?
- 13. Omana has mentioned some people who were travelling with her family in their compartment. Describe them.
- 14. Why was it so crowded at the door of the coach when Omana's family were getting in?
- 15. Why didn't Omana brush her teeth at night? When would she be able to do so?
- 16. Describe the scenery as it appeared to Omana after the train left Udipi.
- 17. Explain why there was much smoke and noise at the level crossing.
- 18. What did Omana see on the banks of the river when she stood at the railing?
- 19. What information does the train ticket given in the textbook tell about the passengers?
- 20. Why is ferry used by the people?
- 21. Why do married girls want to go back to finish school? Who helps them in this task?
- 22. How Susheela got the help from the Panchayat?

# Q-7. Identify the following pictures.



Jugad

Camel-cart

Railway bridge



Ticket checker



Railway station



Level crossing



Road bridge

Northen hills



Railway ticket



Tunnel



Ferry