

(B. E. S. T. Schools, Saudi Arabia) Worksheet

Class: 4 Subject: Tamil

Evaluation-3 (February 2019)

ijonal school Danmai

I.பொருள்தருக (Meanings)

- 1.ஓய்தல் -
- 2. இருப்பிடம்
- 3.வஞ்சகம் -
- 4. பணி
- 5. அச்சம்
- 6. ஆண்மை
- 7. நேர்மை
- 8. எண்ணுவது
- 9.**உறு**தி
- 10. ஒழி

II. சேர்த்துஎழுதுக(Join the letters)

- 1. நாடு + பற்று
- 2.ஆ+பூனை
- 3. நெல் + கதிர்கள்
- பணி+பெண்
- 5.நெசவு+ தொழில்
- 6.பூ+தொட்டி
- 7.நாட்டில் + உள்ள
- 8. வண்ணத்து + பூச்சி-
- 9.எடை+ பதிவு

10 .விடுதலை + போராட்டம்-	
III. பிரித்துஎழுதுக (Split the letters)	
1 .மலர்த்தொட்டி	
2.இரத்தமின்றி	
3. விளைந்திருந்தன	
4. பணியாற்றும்	SU)
5.நெடுநாள்	
6.தொண்டர்ப்படை	
7.முடிவெடுத்தன	
8.ஆளுக்கொரு	0011
9.சண்டையில்லாமல்.	colle
10அறவழி	
IV.எதிர்ச்சொல்(Opposites)	0.
1. மண்ணில் x	
2. 岛 货 x	
3. உ ள்ளே x	
4. உயர்த்தி x	
5. தந்தை x	
V.உரியவிடையைஎழுதுக (Choose th	ne best answer)
புதரில்,செடி,காந்தியடிகள்,பூனை,உயி	ரியல்பூங்காவிற்கு
1. தேடாமலேயேஉணவுகிடைத்து	பிட்டது என்று
	மகிழ்ந்தது.
2. கத்தியின்றிஇரத்தமின்றிஅறவழ	பியில்

செய்தபோராட்டம்குமாரசாமியைஈர்த்தது.

3. தோழிகள்இருவரும்	
க்குச்சென்றனர்.	
4. பணிப்பெண்ணின்மகள்உழவர்களிடம்	
வளர்ப்பதுகுறித்துகேட்டாள்.	
5. கௌதாரிஓன்றுபெரிய	
பலகாலமாகவாழ்ந்துவந்தது	
VI.கீழ்காணும்எண்களைஎழுத்துவடிவில்எழுதவும்.	
1. 10	
2. 21	
3. 35 -	
4. 45 -	
5. 49 -	
6. 50 -	٠
VII.சொற்றொடர்உருவாக்கிஎழுதுக.(Make the sentence)	
1. மலர் —	
2. மரம் -	
3. வீரம் -	
4. கல்வி -	
5. நாடு -	
6. சிவப்பு -	
் 7.சண்டை -	
VIII,விடைஎழுதுக.	
1. குமாரனிடம்உனக்குபிடித்தகுணம்எது?	
2. இளவரசன்போட்டியில்பங்கேற்கவந்தவர்களிடம்என்னகொ(T.
	פ
த்தான்?	
3. தோழிகள்இருவரும்எடுத்துக்கொண்ட உறுதிமொழியாது?	

- **4.** பணிப்பெண்ணின்மகள்விதையைஎடுத்துசென்றுஎன்னசெய் தாள்?
- 5. அரசியாகஇளவரசன்யாரைதேர்வுசெய்தான்?
- 6. கௌதாரிஎங்குவாழ்ந்துவந்தது?
- 7. போக்குவரத்துக்குறியீட்டில்சிவப்புவிளக்குஒளிர்ந்தவுடன் நாம்என்னசெய்யவேண்டும்?
- 8. முயலும்கௌதாரியும்யாரைத்தேடிச்சென்றன?
- 9. கௌதாரிஏன்கோபம்கொண்டது?
- 10 பள்ளிபகுதிக்குயில்உள்ளகுறியீடுஎதனைஉணர்த்துகிறது?
- 11.மருத்துவமனைக்கு அருகே உள்ளகுறியீட்டை எழுதுக?
- 12.குமரன்கொடியைஎவ்வாறுபாதுகாத்தார்?

Worksheet

Class: 4 Subject: Arabic

Evaluation-3 (February 2019)

21: Choose the correct word:		
	(طالب , دست , بیت)	
	(شجرة , مذياع , بصل)	2) ما هذه ؟ هذه
	(سبورة, مقعد, إمرأة)	3) من هذه ؟ هذه
	(ُ نحل , حُقيبة , طَالبة)`	
12.M-4-1, 41, - C-11		

Q2:Match the following:

طبيب	1
ساعة	2
ممرضة	3
مقعد	4
معلم	5

Q3:choose the suitable word

(ذلك ، تلك)	طاولة	. (1
(ذلك ، تاك)	بوم	(2
(ذلك ،تلك)	حصان	(3
(ذلك ، تلك)	سبورة	(4

(ذاك ، تاك)	5)5
(ُذلك ، تلك)	6)خادمة
(ُ ذلك ، تلك ُ)	(7)ظبي
(ُذاك ، تاك)	8)ولد
(هـى ، هو)	و)مرّضة
(عَلَى، فَـي)	ر)الغصن أُرجوحة
Q4: Arrange the numbers literally	
	احد عشر
	ثلاثة عشر
	خمسة عشر
	اثنا عشر
	أربعة عشر
	سبعة عشر
	ستة عشر
10)	عشرون
	تسعة عشر
*6/	ثمانية عشر
3) Flag =	
5) Guard = 6) Leaf	
7) Car = 8) Chair	
Q6:Translate to English:	
2) مكواة	1) دلو 3) ملعقة 5) ببغاء
8) دَلُوَ	7) جوّ ال
ة	إنّے رجــل أرضـے خضر

		تأتَّے مُنها ریے ع أَرْعَی حقْلِی أَحْمِے شجر
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Class: 4

Worksheet 2

Subject:Math

I. FILL IN THE BLANKS :		
1. Fractions with same denominators are called fractions.		
2. We use for the time after 12 midnight & before 12 noon.		
3. The cost of one item is called		
4. I hour = minutes		
$5. \ \frac{3}{5} + \frac{1}{5} = \underline{\hspace{1cm}}$		
II. CHOOSE THE CORRECT ANSWER FROM THE BRACKET:		
(bargraph, 8, denominator, Rs 10, Rs 22)		
6. In a fraction tells the total parts of a figure.		
7. 2200 p =		
8. Four Rs 2 notes and two Re 1 notes equal to rupees.		
9. A uses bars to display the data.		
10 25 paise coins make Rs 2.		
III. MATCH THE FOLLOWING:		
11. 9:50 6:15		
12. 2 notes of Rs 500 10000 p		
13. 3:10 at night AM		
14.Rs 100 1000		
15. Quarter past 6 10 min to 10		
IV. SOLVE: 16.Neena went for her dance class at 4:45 PM and came back at 6:40 PM. What was		
the		

duration of the class?

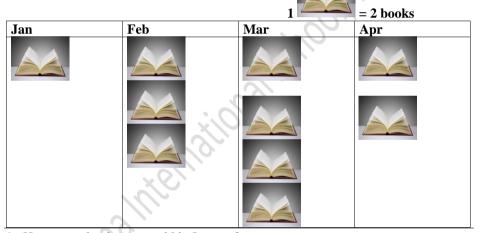
17. Cost of 13 calculators is Rs 39. What is the cost of 1 calculator?

18. Rohan bought $\frac{3}{4}$ kg rice. She cooked $\frac{1}{4}$ kg. How much rice was left over?

19. Vivek had a ribbon $\frac{2}{5}$ m long. Rahul had a ribbon $\frac{3}{5}$ m long. If both the ribbons Are joined what would be the total length?

20. Draw the hands of the clock to show quarter to 3.5

21. Answer the questions on the basis of given pictograph:



1. How many books were sold in January?

2. In which month were maximum books sold?



Class: 4

Worksheet 1

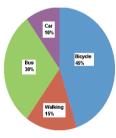
Subject:Math

Evaluation-3	(February	2019
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Evaluation-3 (February 2019)
V. FILL IN THE BLANKS :
22.Fractions with different denominators are called fractions.
23. We use for the time after 12 midnight & before 12 noon.
24.The cost of one item is called
25. I hour = minutes
$26.\frac{3}{5} + \frac{1}{5} = \underline{\hspace{1cm}}$
VI. CHOOSE THE CORRECT ANSWER FROM THE BRACKET:
(circle chart, table, elapsed time, pictograph, Rs 5)
27 has information arranged in rows & columns.
28.500 p =
29 are used to show and compare informations.
30.A uses pictures to display the data.
31is the total amount of time that passes from the beginning
to the end of an activity.
VII. MATCH THE FOLLOWING:
32. 7 hours 6:15
$33.\frac{52}{2}$
34. Quarter past 6 $\frac{15}{4}$
34. Quarter past 6 $\frac{1}{4}$ 35. $3\frac{3}{4}$ $1\frac{1}{4}$
$36.\frac{1}{2}$ 420 min
VIII. SOLVE:
37. A box has 9 apples of which 4 were found to be rotten. What fraction of apples
are good ?

- 38. A box has 12 balls some of which are red & remaining are blue. The fraction for number of blue balls is $\frac{7}{12}$. How many balls are red?
- 39. A pen costs Rs 25. What is the cost of 6 such pens?
- 40. How many Rs 5 coins will make Rs200?
- 41. Sara wants to go to Dehradun from Saharanpur and boards the train at 2:00 AM.

 If the train takes 3 hours 20 minutes to reach Dehradun, at what time will it reach
- 42. Draw the hands of the clock to show 20 : 45 and write the time in two different ways .
- 43. Read the following circle chart and answer the following questions:



Types of Transportation

- 1. How many students are using car?
- 2. How many are coming by bus?
- 3. How many are coming to school by walking?
- 4. Which is the favourite mode of transport?



Class: 4

Worksheet 1

Subject:Science

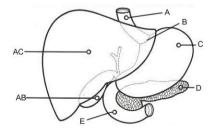
I.

Evaluation-3 (February 2019)

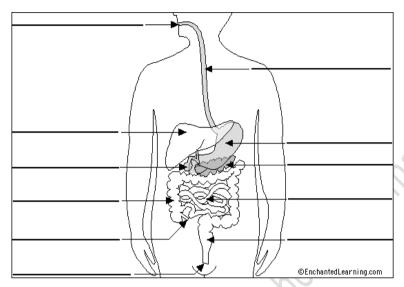
	Fill in the blanks
1.	The process of taking food into the mouth is called
2.	Digestion helps our body to get
3.	The passage between the mouth and the anus is called
4.	is watery substance in the mouth.
5.	The part of the digestive system where nutrients are absorbed into the
	body is
6.	The exchange of gases takes place in the
7.	Cereals and oils give us carbohydrates and
8.	A food plan that has all nutrients in correct amounts is
	called
9.	We can use a to plan a balanced diet.
10	is a source of protein.
11	is also known as foodpipe.

II. Label the figures given below

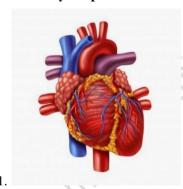
1. Label C and D in the figure



2.



III. Identify the picture and comment on it.



~ / /



2.



1. Food is mixed with saliva in the mouth.

2. Food from one group is not sufficient to keep us healthy.

3. Water is important part of our diet.

. We should eat less fat
7. Answer the following questions in three or four sentences each.
. Write the functions of brain in the body.
70
180,
. How do teeth help in digestion?
3. What is meant by digestion? How is it important for us?
2,0,
4. Mention the role of small intestines in digestion.
5. Draw flow chart to show the sequence of steps during digestion.

C. Harry day de stand harry what is unage with which areas?
6. How do doctors know what is wrong with which organ?
all of
7. Name the food groups. Write any food items from each group.
2/0
*(0)
8. What is the function of each nutrient?
2
-19;
20 k
9. Is the balance diet planning same for everybody? Why?

10. What is mid-day meal programme?	
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Class: 4

Worksheet 2

Subject:Science

1. Fill in the blanks 12. Water changes into		because of heat.
13. Wind can	the rate o	f evaporation.
14. The wind blows slowly and	gently, it is called	dd
15. The coastal regions experie	nce sea breeze d	uring the
and		
landbreeze during the	70	
16. The unit to measure wind sp	beed is called	·
17. The things obtained from na	nture are called	
18. Frosted window is because	of	·
19. A cyclone is also called		or a
20. Monsoon winds blowing fro	om the	in
summers.		
21. Natural resources are getting	g	because of
rising consumption in India	and China.	
191.		
11. Name the following		
1. A device for collecting and m	neasuring the am	ount of rainfall.
2. A storm with very strong spinn	ing winds.	
3. A wind blowing from sea to lar	nd during the day	is called.
4. A strong wind along with rain a	and thunder storn	1.

5.	Water vapour change to water is called.
IJ	I. Answer the following questions in two sentences each.
	1. Name the pictures and describe it
	Warm air Cool sea breeze Land warmer Day Sea cooler
	1
2.	

	of evaporation and condensation from daily life.
	alle
oth monocon winds	and avalone being rain. How one that different?
oth monsoon winds	and cyclone bring rain .How are they different?
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Γhe states of Tamil N	Iadu and Karnataka have a long history of fighting over
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sharing the waters of do you think people ight over water?	wing questions in three or four sentences each.

Draw and explain the formation of wind.

rite 3-4 v	ays to conserve na	tural resources.	
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hat are th	e different kinds of	f wind? How ar	e they classified?
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Class: 4

Worksheet 2

Subject:Social Science

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	Fill	ın	the	h	เลท	Zς

1.	The way of growing crops and keeping animals for food is called	
	The main food of people living in eastern and southern part of our country is	
3.	Cottage industries and small scale industries can be started in	_and
4.	An example of large scale industry is	
5.	The road connects towns, cities and states are called	_•
6.	Mud roads are usuallyand	
7.	An animal with long hair and horns found in the mountain is	_•
8.	We use ato lift people during earthquakes.	
9.	Air transport is theof all transport.	
10	. A hot air balloon travels withand moves with the	
11.	Name the following	
7.	The industries are usually set up home.	
8.	The main occupation of India.	
9.	The places where fish are kept to hatch eggs.	
10	A deep hole on a road.	
11	. An animal that is born of a donkey and a horse.	
12	. The first aircraft.	

•	A boat to carry people across short distances.
	A machine that can fly.
	The person who discovered the sea route to India.
•	The biggest highways are called
	III.Answer the following questions in two sentences each.
	Explain with examples the two types of crops grown in India.
	Ramu is a farmer in a village. He plans to move to a city .Can he continue to be a
	farmer?
	Why or why not?
	<i>~Q</i> ·
	Why do we use animal for transport?

Name 4 food crops and 4 cash crops?
How is a cottage industry different from a large scale industry?
. 00.
Explain the differences between an kuccha roads and cement roads.
Explain the differences between an kuccha foaus and cement foaus.
::0/
Write two benefits of air transport.
- 100
20V
Raju wants to send a box of mangoes from Mumbai to the Andaman and Nicobar
slands. Which mode of transport should he choose and why? Explain the problems
other means of transport will have.

Give two reasons why we use water transport.
How have high ways helped our travel ?
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1,00/1
cC)
IV.Answer the following questions in three or four sentences each.
Write 5 things made from agriculture and 5 things we get from industries.
XC.
Describe the different types of animals that are used for transport.

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Describe h	ow aircraft	s have prog	gressed with	h time?		UII.	
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10. Describe Suez and Panama Canal ?	— aninal
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Class: 4

Worksheet 1

Subject:Social Science

Evaluation-3 (February 2019)

1. Fill in the blanks

1.	The forests clean the	and store	by keeping
	in the ground without drying up.		
2.	Mangrove forest can see in		state.
3.	Gypsum is used for making	and	·
4.	Coniferous forest can see in	- 70	state.
5.	Metallic minerals are	and	•
6.	Mica is used for making		•
7.	Petroleum is used for making man	ny useful products such as	and
		\mathcal{O}_{I}	
8.	Minerals are the material found in		·
9.	Deciduous forests are found in wh	nich states of India?	
10.	Lime stone is used for making	and	•
11.	Name the following		
17.	Which country is the largest produ	ucer of mica?	
18.	The forests have small trees like c	acti and babul that grow.	
/ //			
19.	The Mineral is used for making dr	rugs and paints.	
			
20.	Name the metal a very light and fl	lexible.	
21.	The forests grow in salty water.		

		elps people living		
				4
Why is forest s	important?		O Milli	
		100	9.,	
		c C		
dentify the fo	est and write two fear	tures of it		
19/				
Q_{Λ}				
What are the d	fferent types of mine	rals? Write one ex	cample of each.	

IV.Answer the following questions in three or four sentences each. What are the various kinds of forests? Explain any one feature each. Write three things that you can say on a poster about the importance of forest.	E	How is a metallic mineral different from a non-metallic mineral?
What are the various kinds of forests? Explain any one feature each.		
What are the various kinds of forests? Explain any one feature each.		
What are the various kinds of forests? Explain any one feature each.		
What are the various kinds of forests? Explain any one feature each.		
What are the various kinds of forests? Explain any one feature each.		
What are the various kinds of forests? Explain any one feature each.		V.Answer the following questions in three or four sentences each.
Write three things that you can say on a poster about the importance of forest.		
Write three things that you can say on a poster about the importance of forest.		
Write three things that you can say on a poster about the importance of forest.		
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Write three things that you can say on a poster about the importance of forest.		CC),
Write three things that you can say on a poster about the importance of forest.		
Write three things that you can say on a poster about the importance of forest.		<u> </u>
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What are some	e ways in which forests are damaged?
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	<u> </u>
Explain the m	ethods for conserving minerals.
	X
	70,
	b
	
	

why not?					
				Osh	Ng/N
			10	2/1	
		-03	9/201.		
	4	USION.			
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1100.					



Class: 4

Worksheet 1

Subject:Hindi

Evaluation-5 (February 2017)	
1. निम्नलिखित गद्यांश को पढ़कर दिए गए प्रश्नों के उत्तर दीजिए: एक घने जंगल में एक शक्तिशाली हाथी रहता था। वह बहुत जिद्दी था। जंगल के सभी जानवर हाथी से डरते थे। गीदड़ तो उससे बहुत परेशान था क्योंकि उनके बच्चे हाथी के पाँव के नीचे कुचल जाते थे। वे हमेशा यही सोचते थे कि किसी तरह यह हाथी मर जाए तो उनके बच्चों के जीवन की रक्षा हो सके। (क) एक घने जंगल में कौन रहता था ?	
(ख) हाथी से कौन डरता था?	
(ग) गीदड़ के बच्चे किसके पाँव के नीचे कुचल जाते थे?	
(घ) गीदड़ क्या सोचते थे?	
(ङ) इस गद्यांश के लिए उचित शीर्षक लिखिए।	
2. नीचे दिए गए शब्दों के अर्थ लिखिए:	
(क) आतिशबाज़ी – (ख) विशालकाय - (ग) विचार-विमर्श - (घ) विचित्र -	Commented [I1]:
(ग) ।ववार-।वमरा	Commented [11].
3. निम्नलिखित प्रश्नों के उत्तर एक पंक्ति में दीजिए :	
(क) सुशील को पिताजी ने क्या पिलाया ?	

(ख) किसने सुशील और सुबलचंद्र की मनोकामना पूरी की ?	
(ग) गुलिवर का जहाज़ किस बंदरगाह से रवाना हुआ ?	
(घ) गुलिवर को लिलिपुट से बचकर निकलने में किसने मदद की ?	
4. निम्नलिखित प्रश्नों के उत्तर लिखिए : (क) गुलिवर की जब आँखे खुली तो उसने क्या देखा ?	910
(ख) गुलिवर को उन छोटे लोगों के बारे में क्या पता चला ?	
5. मुहावरों के अर्थ लिखिए : (क) चैन की साँस ली — (ख) पलक झपकते ही — (ग) खतरा मोल नहीं लेना — (ग) खतरा मोल महीं लेना — (विखिए : 1. गुलिवर को उन छोटे लोगों के बारे में क्या पता था ?	
2. गुलिवर की जब आँखें खुली तो उसने क्या देखा?	
3. सुशील विद्यालय क्यों नहीं जाना चाहता था ?	
4. पिता और पुत्र क्यों परेशान थे ?	

	. नाच दिए गए वाक्या म सवनाम शब्दा का रखाकित कााजए : क) यह कमरा प्रधानाचार्य का है ।	
((ख) उन्हें रोको मत्र, जाने दो ।	
	(प) पुझसे आज एक गलती हो गई ।	
	(घ) गिलास किसने तोडा ?	
	(४) मिलास विश्वन लाज़ा ?	
8.	प्तही विशेषण शब्द को कोष्ठक में से चुनकर लिखिए :	
	(क) चाय मेंचीनी डालो । (थोड़ी / गिलास)	
	(ख) वह इंसान है। (मेरा / लालची)	
	(ग) राधा······ चूड़ियाँ पहनी है । (लाल / माल (घ) शीतल के बाल ····· है । (मेरे / लंबे)	T)
	्घ शीतल के बाल ् ि । (मेरे / लंबे))
9.	नीचे दिए गए संज्ञा शब्दों पर गोला 🔀 लगाइए :	
	(क) तुम्हारा बाज़ार सुंदर	
	(ख) कानपुर मुझे अध्यापक	
	ग) खेलना गरम पंखा	
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Class: 4

Worksheet 2

Subject:Hindi

1. निम्नलिखित गद्यांश को पढ़कर दिए गए प्रश्नों के उत्तर दीजिए: (5) एक बार एक बाग में बंदर था। उसे भूख लगी थी। वह भोजन के लिए इधर उधर घूम रहा था। तभी उसे एक खाली घर में एक घड़ा भरा हुआ दिखाई दिया, उस हुए चने भरे पड़े हुए थे। बंदर ने अपने दोनों हाथ घड़े में डाल दिए। अपने मुट्ठी में उसने भर लिए, पर अब उन्हें निकाल नहीं पा रहा था। हाथ निकालने कि कोशिश करते – बहुत देर हो गई और घर का मालिक आ गया। अब बंदर तो फँस गया। (क) बंदर को क्या लगी थी?	में बुने वने तो
(ख) बंदर ने दोनों हाथ किस में डाल दिए?	
(ग) घड़े के अन्दर क्या भरा हुआ था ?	
(घ) बहुत देर होने पर वहाँ कौन आया ?	
(ङ) बंदर अपना हाथ क्यों नहीं निकाल पा रहा था ?	
?. नीचे दिए गए शब्दों के अर्थ लिखिए : (क) सुनहरी – (ख) अति – (ग) कमल दल	
(ख) ' उठो लाल अब आँखे खोला ' के कवि का क्या नाम है ?	
(ग) सुबह होने पर प्रकृति का कैसा दृश्य दिखाई देता है ?	

३. निम्नलिखित प्रश्नों के उत्तर लिखिए : (क) सुबह का वातावरण कैसे होता है ?
(ख) किस के आने से फूल और कलियाँ मुस्काने लगती है ?
(ग) जल में सुनहरी छाया क्यों पड़ रही है ?
४. जब आपका उठने का मन नहीं होता तब आप क्या करते हैं ? चार या पाँच वाक्यों में वर्णन कीजिए :