

De Nobili School, Chandrapura

First Semester

English Literature STD:IV

Solved Exercises

Chapter=1 Pippi Goes to the Circus

How much do you know about life at sea? Take this short quiz to find about.

- What is a room on a ship called: a booth or a cabin? (**a cabin**)
- How would you walk on board a ship: on a gangplank or on an escalator? (**on a gangplank**)
- What do we call the wheel for steering a ship or a boat: the helm or the joystick? (**the helm**)
- How would you look out of a room on a ship: through a porthole or through a window? (**a porthole**)
- Who commands a ship: a general or a captain? (**a captain**)

1. Match the columns to get complete sentences :

- a. When Tommy and Annika invited Pippi to go to circus, she wasn't sure because = **she didn't know what a circus was.**
- b. Tommy told Pippi a circus was fun because=**there were horses and clowns, and people that walked the tightrope.**
- c. When Annika told Pippi that a circus costs money= **Pippi said that she was as rich as a troll.**
- d. When Tommy explained to Pippi that it costs money to look at a circus= **she thought that even looking at things around her cost money.**

e. When Pippi was at the circus= **she thought that someone had been careless to leave sawdust on the ground.**

2. **Reference to context:**

A) “Clutching it tightly in their hands, they rushed over to Pippi”

1. Who rushed over to Pippi ?

Ans = **Tommy and Annika rushed over to Pippi .**

2. What were they clutching ?

Ans= **They were clutching some money in their hands given by their father.**

3. What word would you use to describe how they were feeling?

Ans= **They were feeling excited about going to the circus .**

B) “ On a platform nearby, the circus band suddenly began to play a thundering march”

1. Who had gone to the circus ?

Ans= **Tommy , Annika and Pippi had gone to the circus.**

2. Where were they sitting ?

Ans= **They were sitting on some beautiful red chairs right next to the ring.**

3. What happened as soon as the march started?

Ans= **As soon as the march started , the curtain in front of the performers’ entrance was drawn aside , and the ringmaster in black frock coat came**

running into the ring , followed by a coal-black horse . On its back stood a beautiful Miss Carmencita .

C) “ But the ringmaster didn’t laugh?

1. Who laughed? Why did they laugh?

Ans= **The audience laughed. They laughed because it was funny for them to see the lovely Miss Carmencita held against her will by a little red headed youngster on the horse’s back.**

2. Why do you think that the ringmaster didn’t laugh?

Ans= **The ringmaster didn’t laugh because he was shocked and worried to see the little red headed girl on horse’s back.**

3. What did the ringmaster do next?

Ans= **The ringmaster turned towards an attendant in a red uniform and made a sign to him to go and stop the horse.**

4. Read, reflect and write

1. Why did Pippi jump onto the horse? Did she realize that she was doing something wrong? Give reason for your answer.

Ans= **Pippi jumped onto the horse because she thought she has also paid money, so why Miss Carmencita would have all the fun alone on the horse.**

2. If you were a friend of Pippi’s and you had taken her to the circus, how would you have felt seeing her standing on the horse?

Ans= If I were Pippi's friend and had taken her to the circus then I would have become scared at that time because she was a very small girl at that time .

3. Why did the guards shrug their shoulders and walked away at the end of the story?

Ans= At the end of the story the guards tried to remove Pippi from the circus, they tried to lift her up from her seat but they couldn't budge her so they shrugged their shoulder and went off.

4. In what way do you think is Pippi different from most children and in what way do you think she is the same as most other children?

Ans= Pippi is different from most children because her father was a sea captain and she had grown up at sea, so she didn't know much about life on land. At the same time she is the same as most children because she was curious to know about the circus and behaved like any other normal child.

GRAMMAE TIME

Names of people , places, animals and things are called nouns. Ex- towns , Pippi, friends, chairs ,horse etc.

Ideas and qualities and feelings are also called nouns. Ex-confidence, permission, astonishment etc.

CONCRETE NOUNS- The names of people, places, animals, and things are sense nouns. We can see, hear, smell, taste and touch them. Ex- boy, cake, Kolkata, pencil etc.

ABSTRACT NOUNS- The qualities, ideas and feelings can't be seen , heard, smelt and tasted. Ex-sadness, fear, joy , happiness etc.

5. **Make sentences of your own with the following words.**

marvellous- The show at the circus was marvellous.

tightly- Pippi held Miss Carmencits's waist tightly.

shiny- The clowns at the circus wore shiny coloured dress.

careless- Pippi felt that the worksmen had spilled the saw dust all over the floor carelessly.

thundering- The show at the circus began with a thundering march.

Difficult words:

begging- to ask for as a charity.

charity- aid given to those in need.

goggling- to stare at something with wide eyes.

millstone- something that grinds or crushes.

astonishment- a feeling of great surprise and wonder.

sawdust- fine particles(as of wood) made by a saw in cutting.

saw- a hand or power tool or a machine used to cut hard material.

trotted- a moderately fast walk of a horse.

calmly- a period or condition of freedom from storms, high winds, or rough activity of water.

ringmaster- a supervisor or in charge of a performance or presentation.

attendant- one who attends(helps) another to perform a service.

annoyed- feeling or showing anger.

skipped- to move or proceed with leaps and bounds.

leaps- to spring free from ground(jump).

bounds- very quickly.

shrugged- to raise or draw shoulders.

EXERCISES

A. Read the following sentences carefully and mention their type - Statement, Command, Exclamation or Question.

- | | |
|---|------------------|
| 1. Where does your uncle live? | Ans. Question |
| 2. How I wish I had wings of fly! | Ans. Exclamation |
| 3. Does sewage cause water pollution? | Ans. Question |
| 4. Come in and close the door. | Ans. Command |
| 5. How can you say this? | Ans. Question |
| 6. Laughter is the best medicine. | Ans. Statement |
| 7. Coffee grows on the slopes of mountains. | Ans. Statement |
| 8. Listen to me. | Ans. Command |
| 9. The music is very loud. | Ans. Statement |
| 10. How many people are there in the room? | Ans. Statement |

B. Change these statements into questions. Remember to put a question mark at the end of each sentence.

1. It is raining heavily.
Ans. Is it raining heavily?
2. It was very hot yesterday.
Ans. Was it very hot yesterday?
3. It is Mona's pencil.
Ans. Is it Mona's pencil?
4. The shepherd is taking the sheep to graze.
Ans. Is the shepherd taking the sheep to graze?
5. The thirsty traveller was asking for some water.
Ans. Was the thirsty traveller asking for some water?

C. Change these questions into statements. Remember to put a full stop at the end of each sentences.

1. Is Ritika going to play?
Ans. Ritika is going to play.
2. Can Mohit play the guitar?
Ans. Mohit can play the guitar/
3. Is tomorrow a holiday?
Ans. Tomorrow is a holiday.
4. Are the women busy shopping?
Ans. The women are busy shopping.
5. Are the computers connected to the server?
Ans. The computers are connected to the server/

D. Change the following exclamatory sentences into statements.

1. What a beautiful day!
Ans. It is a beautiful day.
2. How cold it is!
Ans. It is very cold.
3. What a nice picture!
Ans. It is a nice picture.
4. What a lovely rose!
Ans. It is a lovely rose.
5. How hot the tea is!
Ans. Tea is very hot.

E. Punctuate the following sentences using capital letters, full stops, question marks, commas or exclamation marks. Rewrite them.

1. was the thief caught
Ans. Was the thief caught?
2. the keyboard is an input device
Ans. The keyboard is an input device.
3. we must try to learn new languages
Ans. We must try to learn new languages.
4. festivals bring about love and brotherhood
Ans. Festivals bring about love and brotherhood.
5. unity is the greatest strength for any country
Ans. Unity is the greatest strength for any country.
6. mona you must listen to me
Ans. Mona, you must listen to me.
7. rinky tinky minky and pinky are sisters
Ans. Rinky, Tinky, Minky and Pinky are sisters.
8. diwali is celebrated in november
Ans. Diwali is celebrated in November.
9. do we have games on tuesdays thursdays and fridays
Ans. Do we have games on Tuesdays, Thursdays and Fridays?
10. what is the reason for so many excuses
Ans. What is the reason for so many excuses?

F. There is a punctuation mess over here. Some of the punctuation marks are in the wrong places. Correct the punctuation marks.

1. one must try to be as helpful as possible.
Ans. One must try to be as helpful as possible.
2. The leaves make food for the plant
Ans. The leaves make food for the plant.
3. india has A very long coastline.
Ans. India has a very long coastline.
4. Frogs Breathe through their moist skin
Ans. Frogs breathe through their moist skin.
5. helicopters are Used in relief Operations.
Ans. Helicopters are used in relief operations.
6. i went to the market and bought apples bananas and pears
Ans. I went to the market and bought apples, bananas and pears.
7. ria please close the door
Ans. Ria, please close the door.
8. do you have a pen Eraser ruler and a sheet of paper
Ans. Do you have a pen, eraser, ruler and a sheet of paper?
9. the gardens in kashmir are so beautiful
Ans. The gardens in Kashmir are so beautiful.
10. Reena said that i must listen to ravi
Ans. Reena said that I must listen to Ravi.

PARTS OF A SENTENCE

A. Read these sentences carefully. Circle the Subject and underline the Predicate.

1. My mother made dinner for the quests.
2. The canteen is closed on Saturdays.
3. The train halted at every station.
4. You must revise the work done in class.

5. The birds were very unhappy in the cage.
6. Roy is a good football player.
7. Mrs. Lal takes spelling tests every Friday.
8. The mail is full of security guards.
9. The cake was decorated with icing and strawberries.
10. The soldiers marched past the army camp.

B. Here are some plant facts. They are all mixed up. Match the Subjects with their suitable Predicates and rewrite the sentences.

- | | |
|----------------|----------------------------|
| 1. The roots | absorb water and minerals. |
| 2. The flowers | attract insects. |
| 3. The stems | bear leaves. |
| 4. The leaves | make food for the plant. |
| 5. The fruits | contain the seeds. |

C. Try to give a twist to these characters who are the Subjects of your sentences. Add a Predicate opposite to what they were in the original story. Think creatively. The first one is done for you.

1. Rapunzel had very short hair.
2. The three little pigs went to hunt for food.
3. Little Red Riding Hood
4. The Ugly Duckling
5. Snow White
6. Cinderela had beautiful dress
7. Pinocchio
8. The Gingerbread Man
9. Chicken Little
10. Goldilocks

***** THE END *****

DE NOBILI SCHOOL CHANDRAPURA

STD : 4

MATHEMATICS

There are 10 digits in our number system

They are 0, 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9

Numbers can be read in two ways

- i) Indian place value system
- ii) International place value system

Each digit is read according to its places and periods
We use a Comma or Space to Separate the periods.

Q 1. Draw one Indian place Value Chart

Periods	Lakhs		Thousands		Ones		
Place	TL	L	T. Th.	Th.	H	Tens	Ones

Q 2. Write the following Number in words

- 1) 62, 814 - Sixty two thousand eight hundred fourteen.
- 6) 9, 99,998 - Nine lakh ninety nine thousand nine hundred ninety eight

Rest do by yourself (Ex-1.1 A)

Q3. Write the numerals and put Commas in the correct place.

a) Eighteen thousand seven hundred Six

Ans. 18,706

b) Five lakh nine

Ans. 5,00,009

Q4. Write the place value of underlined digit

i) 6 3 2 9 3 (9 is in tens place)

So : P. V. of 9 is 90

ii) 9 1 8 3 5 0 (1 is in ten thousands place)

So : P.V. of 1 is 10000

Q 5. Find the sum of place Values of Underlined digits

a) 4 3 1 0 2

P.V. of 1 = 100

P.V. of 2 = +2

102

b) 3 4 6 4 7

P. V. of 4 at thousand place = 4000

P.V. of 4 at tens place = +40

4040