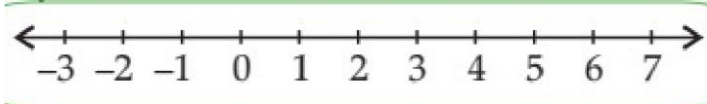


TOTAL NO. OF QUESTIONS 30 (10 IN EACH SECTION) ALL QUESTIONS ARE COMPULSORY.

**SYLLABUS****MATHEMATICS- (1-INTEGERS, 2-FRACTIONS)****SCIENCE -(1-BODY MOVEMENTS , 2-THE LIVING ORGANISMS AND THEIR SURROUNDINGS )****SOCIAL SCIENCE -(1-WHAT IS GOVERNMENT , 2-PANCHAYATI RAJ )**

	MATHEMATICS
	<p><b>A child was given 5 quiz tests and the scores of his were recorded as follows :</b></p> <p><b>-3, +7, 0, -2, 6</b></p> <p>Answer the following questions –</p>
1.	<p>What is the lowest score the child got ?</p> <p>a) -3 b) -2 c) 0 d) 6</p>
Ans	<p>a) -3</p> <p>Feedback - -3 is the smallest integer</p>
2.	<p><b>What is the difference between the highest and the lowest score? *</b></p> <p>a) 4 b) -4 c) 11 d) 10</p>
Ans	<p>d) 10</p> <p>Feedback-<math>7+3 = 10</math></p>

3.	<p><b>Which integer lies to the extreme left on the number line?</b></p> <p>*</p>  <p>a) -2 b) -3 c) 0 d) 7</p>
Ans	<p>c) -3</p> <p>Feedback - -3 is left side on the number line.</p>
4.	<p><b>Find the sum of -3, +7, 0, -2, -6 *</b></p> <p>a) -8 b) 5 c) -3 d) -4</p>
Ans	<p>d) -4</p> <p>Feedback - <math>-3+7+0-2-6 = -4</math></p>
5.	<p><b>Write the predecessor of -2 *</b></p> <p>a) -1 b) 0 c) -3 d) 2</p>
Ans	<p>c) -3</p> <p>Feedback - <math>(-2-1= -3)</math></p>
	<p><b>Simran painted <math>\frac{2}{3}</math> of the wall space in her room. Her brother Rahul helped and painted <math>\frac{1}{5}</math> of the wall space.</b></p> <p>Answer the following questions –</p>
6.	<p><b>What part of the whole space is left unpainted? *</b></p> <p>a) <math>\frac{2}{15}</math> b) <math>\frac{1}{15}</math> c) <math>\frac{2}{5}</math></p>

	d) $\frac{5}{2}$
Ans	a) $\frac{2}{15}$ Feedback - $1 - (\frac{2}{3} + \frac{1}{5}) = \frac{2}{15}$
7.	How much did they paint together? * a) $\frac{12}{15}$ b) $\frac{13}{15}$ c) $\frac{11}{15}$ d) $\frac{14}{15}$
Ans	c) $\frac{13}{15}$ Feedback - $\frac{2}{3} + \frac{1}{5} = \frac{13}{15}$
8.	Which part of wall was painted by Simran ? * a. $\frac{2}{5}$ b. $\frac{2}{3}$ c. $\frac{1}{5}$ d. $\frac{1}{4}$
Ans	b) $\frac{2}{3}$ Feedback- Simran part is $\frac{2}{3}$
9.	$\frac{2}{3}$ (____) $\frac{1}{5}$ ; use sign to compare * <i>Mark only one oval.</i> a) < b) > c) = d) none of these
Ans	b) > Feedback- $5 \times 2 = 10 > 3 \times 1 = 3$
10.	Who will paint the wall first? * a. Simran b. Rahul

	<p>c. Both A and B</p> <p>d. can't do anyone</p>
Ans	<p>a.Simran</p> <p>Feedback-Simran's part is highest.</p>
	SOCIAL SCIENCE
	<p>Read the passage and give the answer to the following questions: The government makes laws and everyone who lives in the country has to follow these. Just like the government has the power to make decisions, similarly it has the power to enforce its decisions. In a democracy it is the people who give the government this power. They do this through elections in which they vote for particular persons and elect them. Another form of government is monarchy. The monarch (king or queen) has the power to make decisions and run the government.</p> <p>सरकार कानून बनाती है और देश में रहने वाले हर व्यक्ति को इसका पालन करना पड़ता है। जैसे सरकार के पास निर्णय लेने की शक्ति है, वैसे ही उसके पास अपने निर्णय को लागू करने की शक्ति है। लोकतंत्र में जनता ही सरकार को यह शक्ति देती है। वे ऐसा चुनाव के माध्यम से करते हैं जिसमें वे विशिष्ट व्यक्तियों को वोट देते हैं और उन्हें चुनते हैं सरकार का दूसरा नाम ही राजतंत्र है। राजा (राजा या रानी) के पास निर्णय लेने और सरकार चलाने की शक्ति होती है।</p>
11.	<p>Who Makes laws? कानून कौन बनाता है *</p> <p>a.The Government सरकार</p> <p>b) The People लोग</p> <p>c)The President राष्ट्रपति</p> <p>d )None of these इनमें से कोई नहीं</p>
Ans	<p>The Government सरकार</p> <p>Feedback-The government makes laws and everyone who lives in the country has to follow these.</p>

12	<p>Does the government has power to enforce the decisions? * क्या सरकार के पास निर्णय लागू करने की शक्ति है ?</p> <p>a.No नहीं b.Yes हाँ c.Not sure निश्चित नहीं d. All right सभी ठीक</p>
Ans	<p>Yes हाँ</p> <p>Feedback-it has the power to enforce its decisions to the people.</p>
13	<p>In which type of government it is the people who give * government the power?</p> <p>किस प्रकार की सरकार में सरकार को जनता ही शक्ति प्रदान करती है ?</p> <p>a) Monarch सम्राट b Liberal उदार c Democracy प्रजातंत्र d) All of the above उपर्युक्त सभी</p>
Ans	<p>Democracy प्रजातंत्र</p> <p>Feedback-In a democracy it is the people who give the government this power.</p>
14	<p>How do people elect government in democracy ? * लोकतंत्र में लोग सरकार कैसे चुनते हैं?</p> <p>a By the election चुनाव से</p>

	<p>b) By the king power राजा शक्ति द्वारा</p> <p>c Both (a) and (b) (a) और (b) दोन</p> <p>d None of these इनमें से कोई नहीं</p>
Ans	<p>By the election चुनाव से</p> <p>Feedback-They do this through elections in which they vote for particular persons and elect them.</p>
15	<p>In the monarchy system who has the decision making power * ? राजतन्त्र में निर्णय लेने की शक्ति किसके पास होती है ?</p> <p>a king राजा</p> <p>b village people गांव के लोग</p> <p>c Educated people पढ़े - लखे लोग</p> <p>d Politicians राजनेताओं</p>
Ans	<p>king राजा</p> <p>Feedback-The monarch (king or queen) has the power to make decisions and run the government.</p>
	<p>Read the passage and give the answer of following questions:</p> <p>The Gram</p> <p>The Gram Sabha is a meeting of all adults who live in the area covered by a Panchayat. Every village Panchayat is divided into wards, i.e. smaller areas. Each ward elects a representative who is known as the Ward Member (Panch). All the members of the Gram Sabha also elect a Sarpanch who is the Panchayat President. The Ward Panchs and the Sarpanch form the Gram Panchayat. The Gram Panchayat is elected for five years.</p> <p>ग्राम सभा उन सभी वयस्कों की एक बैठक है जो पंचायत के अंतर्गत आने वाले क्षेत्र में रहते हैं। प्रत्येक ग्राम पंचायत को वार्डों अर्थात् छोटे-छोटे क्षेत्रों में विभाजित किया गया है। प्रत्येक वार्ड एक प्रतिनिधि का चुनाव करता है जिसे वार्ड सदस्य (पंच) के रूप में जाना जाता है। ग्राम सभा के सभी सदस्य एक सरपंच का भी चुनाव करते हैं जो पंचायत अध्यक्ष होता है। वार्ड पंच और सरपंच ग्राम पंचायत बनाते हैं। ग्राम पंचायत का चुनाव पांच वर्ष के लिए किया जाता है।</p>

16	<p>What is a gram sabha ? ग्राम सभा क्या है?</p> <p>a) The Gram Sabha is a meeting of all adults who live in the area covered by a Panchayat ग्राम सभा उन सभी वयस्कों की एक बैठक है जो पंचायत के अंतर्गत आने वाले क्षेत्र में रहते हैं। .</p> <p>b) The Gram Sabha is a meeting of all politicians who live in a ward. ग्राम सभा एक वार्ड में रहने वाले सभी राजनेताओं की एक बैठक है</p> <p>c) The Gram Sabha is group of panchayat members. ग्राम सभा पंचायत सदस्यों का समूह है</p> <p>d) All of the above उपरोक्त सभी</p>
Ans	<p>The Gram Sabha is a meeting of all adults who live in the area covered by a Panchayat ग्राम सभा उन सभी वयस्कों की एक बैठक है जो पंचायत के अंतर्गत आने वाले क्षेत्र में रहते हैं।</p> <p>Feedback-The Gram Sabha is a meeting of all adults who live in the area covered by a Panchayat</p>
17	<p>17. Every village Panchayat is divided into .....</p> <p>प्रत्येक ग्राम पंचायत को ..... में विभाजित किया गया है</p> <p>a) Groups समूह</p> <p>b) Wards वाडस</p> <p>c) Members सदय</p> <p>d) None of these इनम से कोई नहं</p>
Ans	<p>b) Wards वाड</p> <p>Feedback-Every village Panchayat is divided into wards, i.e. smaller areas</p>
18	<p>Who is a sarpanch? सरपंच कौन है ? *</p> <p>a) Panchayat President पंचायत अध्यक्ष</p> <p>b) Ward leader वार्ड नेता</p> <p>c) Block president ब्लॉक अध्यक्ष</p> <p>d) All of the above उपरोक्त सभी</p>

Ans	d.All of the above उपरोक्त सभी Feedback-All the members of the Gram Sabha also elect a Sarpanch who is the Panchayat President.
19	Who all form the gram panchayat? ग्राम पंचायत का निर्माण कौन करता है? a) Only Ward Panchs केवल वार्ड पंच b) Only Sarpanch केवल सरपंच c) The Ward Panchs and sarpanch वार्ड पंच और सरपंच d) people लोग
Ans	b.The Ward Panchs and sarpanch वार्ड पंच और सरपंच Feedback-The Ward Panchs and the Sarpanch form the Gram Panchayat.they are the member of panchayat.
20	The gram panchayat is elected for how many years? * ग्राम पंचायत का चुनाव कितने साल के लिए किया जाता है ? a) Two years दो वर्ष b) six years छः वर्ष c) Five years पाँच वर्ष
Ans	<b>Five years पाँच वर्ष</b> Feedback-All the election are regularly conduct every five years
	<b>Science</b>



**1-BODY MOVEMENTS , 2-THE LIVING ORGANISMS AND THEIR SURROUNDINGS )**

**Read the following paragraph and answer of the following questions.**

**We are able to bend or rotate our body in places where two parts of our body seem to be joined together — like elbow, shoulder or neck. These places are called joints. Bones are joined together at these joints. Bones cannot be bent. So, It is not one long Bone from the upper arm to our wrist. It is different bones joined together at the Elbow. Similarly, there are many bones present in each part of the body. We can bend or move our body only at those points where bones meet. There are different types of joints in our body to help us carry out different movements and activities.**

**We will learn about ball and socket movement with the help of an activity. Roll a strip of paper into a cylinder. Make a small hole in an old rubber or plastic ball and stick the cylinder on the ball. Put the ball in a small bowl. Now, imagine that the paper cylinder is your arm and the ball is its end. The Bowl is like the part of the shoulder to which your arm is joined. The rounded End of one bone fits into the cavity (hollow space) of the other bone. Such a joint allows movements In all directions.**

**The joint where our neck joins the head is a pivotal joint. It allows us to bend our head forward and backward and turn the head to our right or left.**

**Hinges allow only back and forth movement. The elbow has a hinge Joint that allows only a back and forth Movement.**

21.

**Which joint allows movements in all directions :**

- (A) Ball and socket
- (B) Pivotal joint
- (C) Hinge Joint
- (D) Both (a) and (c)

ANS	a) Ball and socket Feedback- This question is asking to identify the type of joint.
22	<b>The Elbow has a.....that allows only back and forth * Movement.</b>  <i>Mark only one oval.</i>  (A) Pivotal joint (B) Hinge Joint (C) Ball and socket (D) None of the above
ans	b) Hinge Joint <b>Feedback- To identify the joint on the base of the function.</b>
23.	<b>The places where bones are joined together are called ..... *Mark only one oval.</b>  (A) Joints (B) skull (C) Hip bone (D) None of these
Ans	a) Joints <b>Feedback-It is a type of definition.</b>
24	<b>A fixed joint present in - *</b> <i>Mark only one oval.</i>  (A) Arm (B) skull (C) leg (D) None of the above
Ans	b) skull Feedback-To recognise the place of the joint

25	<p><b>What is the function of the Pivotal joint? *</b></p> <p><i>Mark only one oval.</i></p> <p>(A) <input type="radio"/> It allows us to bend our head forward and backward and turn the head to the right or left</p> <p>(B) <input type="radio"/> It does not allow us to bend our head forward and backward and turn the head to the right or left.</p> <p>(C) <input type="radio"/> It allows us to bend our head only forward and backward.</p> <p>(D) <input type="radio"/> It allows our head to turn to the right or left.</p>
Ans	<p>a) It allows us to bend our head forward and backward and turn</p> <p>Feedback - Function of the joint type question.</p>
26	<p><b>Habitat means ..... : *</b></p> <p>(A) Grassland</p> <p>(B) Dwelling place</p> <p>(C) Terrestrial habitat</p> <p>(D) All of the above</p>
Ans	<p>b) Dwelling place</p> <p>Feedback-Definition type question.</p>
27	<p><b>Which of the following is an aquatic habitat? *</b></p> <p>(A) Lakes</p> <p>(B) Forest</p> <p>(C) Oceans</p> <p>(D) Both (a) and (c)</p>
Ans	<p>d)Both (a) and ©</p> <p>Feedback- To identify the habitat, type question.</p>
28.	<p><b>Non-living things are the ..... components of a habitat</b></p> <p>(A) biotic</p> <p>(B) abiotic</p> <p>(C) terrestrial</p> <p>(D) None of the above</p>

Ans	(B) abiotic Feedback- To identify the components of the habitat
29	<b>The non-living things such as rocks, soil, air and water in the environment constitute –</b>  (A) abiotic components (B) Biotic components (C) Non-living things (D) Man made resources
Ans	b) abiotic components Feedback-Identify the type of component
30	<b>The living organism that lives in aquatic habitat is- : *</b> (A) lion. (B) cactus (C) Biotic components (D)Fish
Ans	d) Fish Feedback-It is a type to identify the living thing for habitat.