

ATOMIC ENERGY CENTRAL SCHOOL -2 , MUMBAI
MULTIPLE CHOICE QUESTION EXAMINATION (April)

CLASS -4

NAME _____ SECTION- ____ ROLL NO. _____

Q 1	The rhyming word for ' day ' is _____ . A)play B)night C) days D) fight
Q 2	Choose the correct spelling : A)Tinist B) Tiniest C) Tineist D) Tinyest
Q 3	One sheep : Many _____ A)Sheep B) sheepes C) Sheep D) ships
Q 4	Rohan plays cricket _____ hockey. A) and B) but C) because D) so
Q 5	My shirt is new _____ my skirt is old. A) and B) but C) because D) so
Q 6	' Wake up ' means _____ . A) get up B) hurry up C) shut up D) stand up
Q 7	The word opposite to ' late ' is _____ . A) gate B) later C) early D) delay
Q 8	_____ is the describing word in the sentence-' It is a lovely day. ' A) it B) is C) lovely D) day
Q 9	The _____ says 'Cheep-Cheep-Cheep' in the poem. A) horse B) chicken C) bee D) duck

Q 10	‘ ‘ <u>bed</u> <u>head</u> <u>red</u> <u>made</u> ’ , the odd one out is _____.
	A) bed B) head C) red D) made
Q 11	The word ‘ Tiny ’ means _____.
	A) little B) large C) huge D) big
Q 12	A person who wants to sleep a lot is called a sleepy _____.
	A) eyes B) duck C) tail D) head
Q 13	Find the odd one out : <u>sleeping</u> , <u>morning</u> , <u>singing</u> , <u>buzzing</u>
	<u>A) sleeping</u> B) morning C) singing D) buzzing
Q 14	Good _____ Best. The missing word is _____?
	A) bestest B) better C) goods D) bad
Q 15	Complete the line of the poem: ‘ The birds are _____ in the tree.
	A) singing B) sitting C) sleeping D) buzzing
Q 16	The opposite word of ‘ everyone ’ is _____.
	A) no one B) every body C) everything D) nothing
Q 17	‘ Buzzing ’ is the sound of _____.
	A)cows B) bees C) trees D) cows
Q 18	Another word for lovely is _____.
	A) ugly B) sleepy C) dirty D) beautiful
Q 19	The poet wants the child to wake up and _____.
	A) read B) study C) play D) work
Q 20	The animal which is not in the poem is :cow goat sheep horse
	A)cow B) goat C) sheep D) horse

Q 21	आसमान में कौन दौड़ लगा रहे हैं? A) सूरज B) तारे C) चाँद D) बादल
Q 22	बादल कैसे बालों वाले हैं ? A)उलझे - उलझे बालों वाले B) काले बालों वाले C) झब्बर - झब्बर बालों वाले D) घुँघराले बालों वाले
Q 23	बादल पानी कैसे बरसाते हैं ? A)टिप - टिप B)भक - भक C) धक - धक D)झर - झर
Q 24	बादल किस - किस आकार के हैं ? A) परियों से पंख लगाए B)ऊँटों से कूबड़ वाले C) जोकर से तोंद फुलाए D) उपरोक्त सभी
Q 25	इस कविता में बादल किस रंग के हैं ? A)नीले रंग के B) काले रंग के C) सफ़ेद रंग के D)पीले रंग के
Q 26	बाढ़ लाते समय बादल कैसे बन जाते हैं? A)प्रसन्न B) खतरनाक C)ज़िद्दी D) मनमोहक
Q 27	‘बादल’ का पर्यायवाची शब्द है ? A)आसमान B) भूमि C) बारिश D) घन
Q 28	साल के किन महीनों में ज्यादा बादल छाते हैं ? A)मई B)मार्च C) जुलाई D) जनवरी
Q 29	‘ऊपर’ का विलोम शब्द है ? A)दूर B) नीचे C) अंदर D)बाहर
Q 30	बादल क्या करते हैं ? A)हँसते हैं B) जलते हैं

	C) शैतानियाँ करते हैं	D) महकते हैं
Q 31	बादल पानी बरसाते हैं ? A)सूँड़ से B) थैलों से C) छत से D) परों से	
Q 32	बादलों के गाल कैसे हैं ? A)फूलों से B)सेब जैसे C)गुब्बारे से D)शेरों से	
Q 33	“मन के भोले - भाले बादल”कविता किस बारे में है ? A)शहर B) बादल C) घर D)जंगल	
Q 34	यदि बादल अधिक जल बरसाएँ तो क्या होगा ? A)बाढ़ B) अकाल C) सूखा D)हवा	
Q 35	पारियाँ क्या लगाती हैं ? A)फूल B) तितली C) पंख D) साड़ी	
Q 36	बादल ढोल कैसे बजाते होंगे ? A)बरसकर B)छत पर आकर C)आपस में टकराकर D) उड़कर	
Q 37	“मन के भोले - भाले बादल”कविता के कवि कौन हैं ? A)जयशंकर प्रसाद B)रामधारी सिंह दिनकर C) कल्पनाथ सिंह D)रवीन्द्रनाथ टैगोर	
Q 38	----- बजाते बादल A)बाँसुरी B) ढोलक - ढोल C)सारंगी D)तबला	
Q 39	कवि के अनुसार बादल कहाँ बाढ़ लाते होंगे ? A)घर में B) छत पे C) सड़क पे D) नदी- नालों में	
Q 40	बादल कैसे लगते हैं ? A) बुरे B) डरावने C) भले D) उल्टे	
Q 41	4 lakhs has ____ number of zeros. A) 5 B)4 C) 9 D) 3	

Q 42	<p>A brick has –</p> <p>A) 1 square face and two rectangular faces B) six rectangular faces C) 4 square faces and 2 rectangular faces D) 6 square faces</p>
Q 43	<p>Which of these has curved face?</p> <p>A) Cylinder B) Cube C) Cuboid D) All of these</p>
Q 44	<p>Which of these doesn't have 8 corners ?</p> <p>A) Dice B) Cube C) Cuboid D) ring</p>
Q 45	<p>Which shape has 12 number of edges and 8 number of corners?</p> <p>A) Cylinder B) Cube C) Cuboid D) Both B and C</p>
Q 46	<p>200 thousand = _____ lakh</p> <p>A) 2 B) 1 C) 5 D) 20</p>
Q 47	<p>Bricks are made in a _____.</p> <p>A) Kiln B) Garden C) park D) house</p>
Q 48	<p>A wall in my room is 200 centimeters long. What is the length of the wall in meters?</p> <p>A) 20 B) 2 C) 200 D) 0.2</p>
Q 49	<p>Sona wants to make a wall 4 metres long. She uses 25 cm long brick. How many bricks will she need to put in a line?</p> <p>A) 4 B) 8 C) 16 D) 12</p>
Q 50	<p>The cost of one dozen banana is Rs 40. What is the cost of 5 dozen bananas ?</p> <p>A) Rs 450 B) 200 C) 540 D) 45</p>
Q 51	<p>A wall is 200 centimeters long. What is the length of the wall in meters?</p> <p>A) 2 B) 220 C) 250 D) 2500</p>

Q 52	Which of the following has a shape like a brick ? A) a kite B) paper C) geometry box D) Both B and C
Q 53	Muniya wants to make a wall 1 metre 50 cm long. She uses 25 cm long brick. How many bricks will she need to put in a line? A) 4 B) 8 C) 16 D) 6
Q 54	A group of 200 pens costs Rs 2000, Find out the cost of 400 pens. A) Rs 4000 B)Rs 400 C) Rs 2200 D) None of these
Q 55	The cost of one dozen banana is Rs 45. What is the cost of 2 dozen bananas ? A) Rs 45 B) Rs 200 C) Rs 90 D) Rs 12
Q 56	Mona wants to make a wall 3 metres long. She uses 30 cm long brick. How many bricks will she need to put in a line? A) 4 B) 8 C) 10 D) 12
Q 57	The cost of 1000 bricks is Rs 1500. What is the cost of 4000 bricks? A) Rs 1000 B) Rs 2000 C) Rs 40000 D) Rs 6000
Q 58	The cost of 1000 bricks is Rs 1400. What is the cost of 500 bricks? A) Rs 700 B) Rs 5600 C) Rs 5000 D) Rs 6000
Q 59	The cost of 1000 bricks is Rs 2000. What is the cost of 4500 bricks? A) Rs 9000 B) Rs 8000 C) Rs 45000 D) Rs 1000
Q 60	The cost of 100 bricks is Rs 2500. What is the cost of 200 bricks? A) Rs 1000 B) Rs 2000 C) Rs 5000 D) Rs 8000
Q 61	Is it easier to walk on a bamboo bridge barefoot or with shoes or slippers? A.barefoot B shoes C slippers D easy to walk in either way

Q 62	It is an open box made of wood- A.pulley B trolley C. vallam D.jugad
Q 63	A _____ helps the trolley to move across the rope. A.pulley B iron rod C bamboo pole D. none of these
Q 64	A pulley helps to pull out buckets of water from a _____. A.river B.crane C. trolley D. well
Q 65	Trolleys are commonly used in- A.Gujarat B. deserts C. Ladakh D. Kerala
Q 66	A _____ is used in some parts of Kerala. A. Jugad B. trolley C. vallam D. camel-cart
Q 67	_____ carts are used in villages in plains. A. Camel B. Bullock C. none of these D. both of these
Q68	There is sand all around in _____. A. forests B. villages in plains C. a desert D. Assam
Q69	It is very silent and dark in _____. A. thick forests B. deserts C. villages in plains D. northern hills
Q 70	The paths are rocky and uneven in _____. A. Uttarakhand B.Rajasthan C. Kerala D. Gujarat
Q 71	Children ride in _____ carts in Rajasthan. A. bullock B. horse C. camel D. all of these

Q 72	When the snow is _____, children may slip and fall. A. soft B. frozen C. both a and b D. neither a or b
Q 73	When the snow is _____, the feet of the students may sink into it. A. soft B. frozen C. both a and b D. neither a or b
Q 74	Only sounds of different birds and other creatures can be heard in- A. northern hills B. rocky paths C. desert areas D. jungles
Q 75	Cement, bricks and iron rods are used to make a _____. A. bamboo bridge B. root bridges C. cement bridge D. none of these
Q 76	Bamboo poles and ropes are used to make a _____. A bamboo bridge B. root bridges C. cement bridge D. none of these
Q 77	A group of girls ride their _____ through the difficult roads to reach school. A. bicycles B. motor bikes C. scooters D. none of these
Q 78	_____ is a strong bridge. A. Bamboo bridge B. cement bridge C. both a and b D. neither a or b
Q 79	Choose the means of transport used to cross a water body- A. vallam B. bicycle C. scooter D. jugad

Q 80

Bridges are built over-

A. rivers B. railway tracks C. busy roads D. all of these