

VEDANT PUBLIC SCHOOL
ISANPUR, AHMEDABAD - 382443.

Seat No. :
બેઠક નંબર :
30 Marks

EXAM
પરીક્ષા : FA - 4

DATE :
તારીખ :

STD. / CLASS :
ધોરણ / વર્ગ : 4th

SUBJECT :
વિષય : S.S.

MAIN મુખ્ય પુસ્તકો 1 + Supplements પુસ્તક પુસ્તકો = TOTAL કુલ

Revision.
Supervisor's Sign.
નિરીક્ષકની સહી

Examiner's Sign.
પરીક્ષકની સહી

Ques. No.	Total Marks	Marks Obtain
1		
2		
3		
4		
5		
6		
7		
8		
TOTAL		

Write From Here / અહીંથી લખવું.

Chapter 4, 5 Page ①

- Q.1. M.C.Q.
- Who was the founder of Buddhism?
 a) King Ashoka b) Chandragupta Murya
 c) Lord Mahaveera d) Gautam Buddha
 - Who was the founder of Muslim religion?
 a) Prophet Hazrat Muhammed b) Jesus Christ
 c) Gautam Buddha d) None of them
 - How many members are there in Rajya Sabha?
 a) 150 b) 250
 c) 200 d) 300

$\square + \square + \textcircled{2} + \square + \textcircled{2} = \square$

4) What are main functions of the government?
 a) Making laws b) Executing laws
 c) Dispensing Justice d) All of these

5) What is the member of Vidhan Sabha called elected by people?
 a) M.P b) M.L.A.
 c) Minister d) President

6) Which is the oldest Veda?
 a) Samveda b) Rigveda
 c) Atharvaveda d) Yajurveda

7) Who was the founder of Jainism?
 a) Swami Rishabh Dev b) Gautam Buddha
 c) Lord Mahaveera d) None of them

8) Which is the holy book of Sikhs?
 a) The Ramayana b) Guru Granth Sahib
 c) Zenda Avesta d) Quran

9) How many members are there in Lok Sabha?
 a) 445 b) 500
 c) 545 d) 400

10) For how many years the members of Rajya Sabha are elected?
 a) Two years b) Four years
 c) Five years d) Six years

$\square = \square + \square + \textcircled{3} + \square + \textcircled{3} = \square$

11) Which is the oldest religion?

- a) Muslim b) Sikh
c) Hindu d) Christian

12) A bill becomes a law when it is approved by both the houses and the _____

- a) Prime minister b) President
c) Chief minister d) None of them

13) Swami Dayanand Saraswati started _____

- a) Harijans samaj b) Brahmo samaj
c) Arya samaj d) All of these

14) Holy book of Christians is the _____

- a) The Ramayana b) Bible
c) Zenda Avesta d) Quran

15) The members of the legislative Assembly are elected by the _____

- a) People b) President
c) Vidhan Sabha d) Lok Sabha

16) _____ believe in one God Allah.

- a) Jainism b) Muslims
c) Christians d) Sikh

17) We celebrate our Independent day on _____

- a) 26th January 1950 b) 15th Aug 1947
c) 15th Aug 1949 d) 15th July 1947

4th
21/12/17
5/15

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18

who has attained the age of 25 can become a candidate for the election.

a) 26

b) 25

c) 29

d) 30

19

religions teach us how to live in harmony with all human beings.

a) Some

b) All

c) Hindu

d) None of them

Q.2. Fill in the blanks

(05)

1) Brahma Samaj was founded by

→ Raja Ram Mohan Roy.

2) Jesus Christ was born in near Jerusalem.

→ Bethlehem.

3) Every Indian citizens of _____ years or above has the right to vote.

→ 18

4) Parsees worship in _____ temples.

→ Fire

5) The Judges of the Supreme Court and the High Courts are appointed.

□ + □ + (5) + □ + (5) = □

→ by the President

6) In our country elections are held after every five years.

7) Jainism became more popular during Loed time.
→ Mahavie's

8) The founder of sikhism was Guru Nanak Dev.

9) The minimum age limit of a person to become a member of the lok sabha is 25 years.

10) The maximum age limit to become the President of the Country or the Governor of a State is 35 years.

Q.3. True or false.

1) The founder of Jainism was Loed Mahavie's.
→ false

2) The founder of christianity was Jesus

32-1
22.12.17
8:25

christ.

→ True

3) The Governor of a state is appointed by the president -

→ True

4) Lok Sabha is the upper House of the parliament -

→ False

5) Sir Syed Ahmed Khan set up a college at Aligarh

→ True

6) Parsees follow Zoroastrianism

→ True

7) Any person can be appointed as the chief minister of a state by the Governor

→ False

8) The members of the Rajya Sabha are elected by the people directly

→ False

9) The persons who raised their voice against these evils were called religious and social reformers.

→ True

$\square + \square + \textcircled{7} + \square + \textcircled{7} = \square$

10) Mecca and Medina are the holy places of Muslims
→ Telle

Q. 4. Answer in one word

(04)

1) Which is a democratic country?
→ India.

2) Which one is also known as the lower House of the parliament?
→ Lok Sabha.

3) Who worked a lot for Sudras?
→ Mahatma Gandhi.

4) Who was miserable due to lack of modern education?
→ Muslims.

5) Name the main gods of Hindus?
→ Brahma, Vishnu and Shiva.

6) Who is believed to be the creator of the universe?
→ Brahma.

7) Which one is known as the upper House of the parliament?
→ Rajya Sabha.

8

8

8) Where is the Supreme Court?
→ Delhi

Q. 5. Answer the following

06

1) What was the contribution of Sir Syed Ahmed Khan in improving the social status of Muslims?

Ans: Sir Syed Ahmed Khan set up the Aligarh College to improve the social status of Muslims.

2) Which religious and social customs prevalent in Hindu society were opposed by Swami Dayanand Saraswati?

Ans: Swami Dayanand Saraswati opposed the customs of Caste system and statue worship prevalent among the Hindus.

3) What were the main teachings of Sant Kabir?

Ans: Sant Kabir was a great saint. According to Kabir, the people should not waste their time and energy unnecessary religious rituals but should follow the path of real truth and love. He taught that all human beings are equal.

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4) How is the Indian parliament constituted?

Ans The parliament makes laws for the whole country and it consists of the president, the Lok Sabha and the Rajya Sabha.

5) Which are the various types of courts in India?

Ans i) Supreme Court ii) High Courts iii) District Courts.

6) Which are the important subjects on which the Union Government can make laws?

Ans - i) defence ii) Foreign policy iii) railways
iv) Post and telegraph v) issue of currency
vi) mines.