

# Government of Kerala



#### **State Council of Educational** General Education Department Research and Training (SCERT) Kerala



**State Assessment Cell** 

## STATE ACHIEVEMENT TEST

Medium of Instruction ENGLISH

**GRADE** 



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Area Code 1 Rural 2 Urban	Stud	dent der		Soc	up		1	WSN LD			
Type of School 1 Boys 2 Girls 3 Co-educational		1 Boy 2 Girl			1 SC 2 ST 3 OBC 4 General			2 VI 3 HI 4 S&LD			
School Shift  1 Morning 2 Evening 3 Day Shift	3 Tr	3 Transgender			enerai NS		5 ID 6 OthD 7 Multiple				
School Category  01 - Grade 1 to 4/5	01 - De 04 - Go 06 - Oi 89 - M 92 - Ke 95 - Ra	04 - Government Aided0506 - Other State Govt. Managed0789 - Ministry Affairs Dept.9092 - Kendriya Vidyalaya9395 - Railway School9697 - Madrasa Private Unaided (Recogn				02 - Tribal Welfare Department03 - Local Body05 - Private Unaided (Recognized)08 - Unrecognized07 - Partially Govt. Aided08 - Unrecognized90 - Social Welfare Dept.91 - Ministry of Labour93 - Jawahar Navodaya Vidyalaya94 - Sainik School96 - Central Tibetan School					
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Classes Pre-Primary	I II	III	IV	V	VI	VII	VIII	IX	Х		

### Instructions for the Field Investigator

#### (READ these instructions CAREFULLY before beginning the test)

- 1. The field investigator/teacher should build a rapport with the students before administration of the test.
- 2. This test is not assessing the teacher or quality of teaching. The test is designed to learn about what the child knows, understands and his/her ability to apply knowledge in different contexts.
- 3. This booklet has 60 questions. Try to answer all the questions.
- 4. You have 90 minutes to answer these questions. Mark your answers in the OMR Sheet.
- 5. Use only blue/black ball-point pen for darkening the circle in the OMR Sheet.
- 6. Each question has four options as 'A', 'B', 'C' and 'D'. Only one of them is the correct answer.
- 7. Answer carefully on the OMR Sheet given to you as explained below: Example:
  - Q. Which one of the following is the largest number?A. 273
    - B. 275
    - C. 257
    - D. 253

In the example, option B is the correct answer. Hence, circle of option B is darkened as shown below:

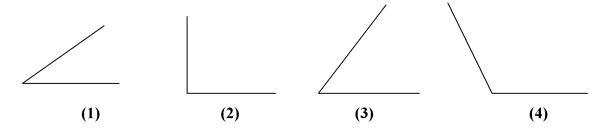


8. Do not overwrite/change the answer once marked in the OMR Sheet because it will be treated as the wrong answer.

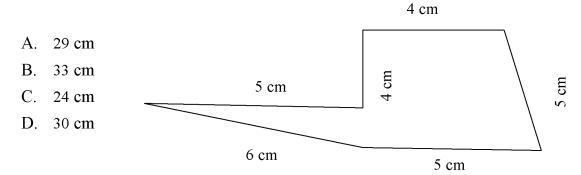


- 9. You may do calculation work/rough work in this booklet itself.
- 10. If you still have any doubt, clarify it from the field investigator/teacher right now.

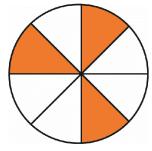
1. Which of the following angles are less than right angle. (acute angle)?



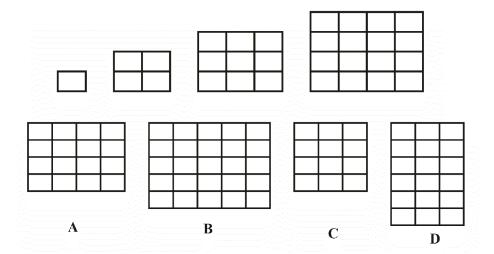
- A. 1 and 2
- B. 2 and 3
- C. 3 and 4
- D. 1 and 3
- 2. What is the decimal form of  $\frac{9}{100}$ ?
  - A. 0.9
  - **B**. 0.09
  - C. 0.009
  - D. 0.90
- 3. There are 3000 pupils in a school,  $\frac{3}{5}$  part of them are boys. How many boys are there in the school?
  - A. 1500
  - B. 1800
  - C. 2000
  - D. 1200
- 4. What is the perimeter of the figure given below?



- 5. Which one of the following fraction is not equal to  $\frac{5}{7}$ ?
  - A.  $\frac{10}{14}$
  - B.  $\frac{20}{28}$
  - C.  $\frac{15}{21}$
  - D.  $\frac{6}{8}$
- 6. Which of the following is equal to 3245 centimetres?
  - A. 3.245 metres
  - B. 324.5 metres
  - C. 32.45 metres
  - D. 0.3245 metres
- 7. Suma starts from home at 8.20 am and reaches school at 9.10 am. Anwar starts from home at 8.10 am and reaches school at 9.05 am. What is the difference of time taken by them to reach school?
  - A. 10 minutes
  - B. 20 minutes
  - C. 15 minutes
  - D. 5 minutes
- 8. In a day, a merchant sold 18 umbrellas each costs rupees 307. How much rupees did the merchant get by selling the umbrellas?
  - A. ₹ 5526
  - B. ₹ 5606
  - C. ₹4736
  - D. ₹6626
- 9. What is the fraction representing the shaded part of the circle?
  - A.  $\frac{3}{8}$
  - B.  $\frac{5}{8}$
  - C.  $\frac{8}{3}$
  - D.  $\frac{8}{5}$



- 10. How many biscuits are needed to give 3 each to 4 persons and 4 each to another 5 persons?
  - A. 16
  - B. 32
  - C. 20
  - D. 22
- 11. What is the next figure?



12. 
$$\frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{2} = 1$$
  
 $\frac{1}{4} + \frac{1}{4} = \frac{1}{2}$ 

$$\frac{1}{8} + \frac{1}{8} = \frac{1}{4}$$

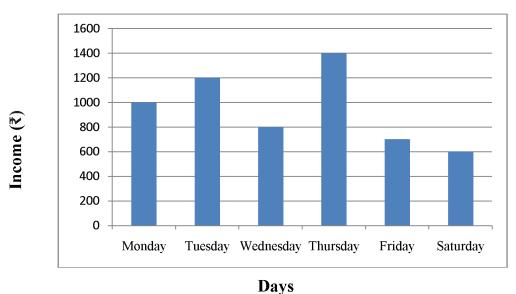
How many  $\frac{1}{16}$  will make  $\frac{1}{8}$ ?

- A. 4
- B. 2
- C. 8
- D. 16
- 13. Price of one kilogram sugar is 40 rupees and price of one kilogram peas is 80 rupees. Anshida bought  $2\frac{1}{2}$  kilogram of sugar and  $1\frac{1}{2}$  kilogram of peas.

What is the total price?

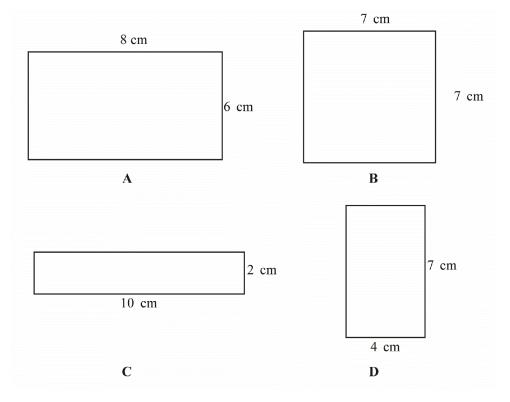
- A. ₹200
- B. ₹120
- C. ₹180
- D. ₹220

14. The bar graph below shows the wages of a labourer in 6 days. If the days are arranged from lowest wage to highest wage, which day will be there just after Wednesday?



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- A. Monday
- B. Thursday
- C. Friday
- D. Saturday
- 15. Which of the following rectangle has the largest area?

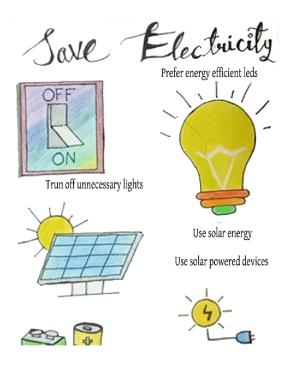


- 16. What is the difference between smallest and largest four digit numbers which can be formed using all the digits 5, 3, 4, and 9. 6804 A. 6408 B. C. 8604 6084 D. 17. 135 ladoos were packed with 5 in each packet. What is the total number of packets? A. 37 B. 27 21 C. D. 39 18. What type of angle is formed between the hour hand and minute hand of a clock when it shows 5' O clock? A. acute angle (less than right angle) B. obtuse angle(greater than right angle) C. right angle
- 19.  $\triangle$  +  $\triangle$  =

D. 180° angle

If 
$$\triangle$$
 = 50, then

- A. 300
- B. 150
- C. 200
- D. 100
- 20. There are 2200 students in a school. All students donated 25 rupees each to distress relief fund. The total amount donated is ..........
  - A. ₹5500
  - B. ₹15500
  - C. ₹55000
  - D. ₹55500



- 21. What is meant by conservation of electricity?
  - A. Use electricity without any care
  - B. Judicious use of electricity
  - C. Run all household appliances round the clock
  - D. Don't use electricity
- 22. What should we do to conserve electricity?
  - A. Switch off after use
  - B. Always keep the switch ON
  - C. Keep the lights on throughout the day
  - D. None of the above
- 23. What do you mean by using solar energy?
  - A. Stand outside
  - B. Skip the roof of the house
  - C. Convert solar energy as per needs
  - D. None of the above
- 24. Which device can be used to make use of solar energy?
  - A. Solar panel
  - B. Television
  - C. Table
  - D. Iron box

- 25. If solar energy can be used in vehicles...
  - A. Energy conservation will be possible
  - B. Energy consumption will increase
  - C. Not suitable for transportation
  - D. Increases air pollution

#### Read the passage and answer questions 26 to 30

Shore birds are a variety of water birds that prefer to hunt in and around the shallow waters of coastal areas. These colourful long-distance migrants are the focus of bird watchers around the world. Flying from the Arctic and sub-arctic regions to the tropical regions as winter approaches, and back again at the onset of summer, they are the species having longest migratory track in the animal world. They congregate on beaches, muddy estuaries during the winter season in search of crabs and clams and they are known for their big stomach. The diversity in the shape and size of their beaks is the main feature that nature has given them to ensure their survival by searching for prey without competition during migration. The long and curved beak is penetrating into the deeper parts of the soil to search for prey, the green legged and red legged with long sharp beaks that search for prey in shallow depths, the short-bodied and short-beaked rushes that search for prey on the surface, and the Pamir hens are all members of the shore bird family.

- 26. Why are some water birds known as shore birds?
  - A. Because it is not very tall
  - B. Because it likes to hunt in and around shallow waters of coastal areas
  - C. Because it does not seek prey in coastal areas
  - D. As they are long distance migrants
- 27. Where do they migrate when winter approaches?
  - A. Arctic and sub-arctic regions to tropical coasts
  - B. From tropical to arctic regions
  - C. Arctic to Sub-arctic regions
  - D. From the tropical region to sub-arctic regions
- 28. Where do they migrate with the onset of summer?
  - A. From tropical to arctic regions
  - B. From the coasts of the tropics to arctic and sub-arctic regions
  - C. Arctic to Sub-arctic regions
  - D. From sub-arctic regions to tropical regions

- 29. What is the peculiarity of them that they congregate on beaches and muddy estuaries etc. during winters?
  - A. Have big stomach
  - B. Thin and slim
  - C. They are obese
  - D. Having small beaks
- 30. What are their favorite food?
  - A. Fishes
  - B. Small insects
  - C. Crabs and clams found in estuaries and coasts
  - D. Ants

#### Read the passage and answer questions 31 to 35

Bats belong to the group of vertebrates called mammals, which give birth and suckle. They belong to the order Chiroptera and are the only mammals that can fly. Known by many names like waval, bat, kadavatil, kadavaval, narichir, parkadan, paradana, etc., they do not have feathered wings to fly like birds. Nipah virus came to people who ate fruits left by bats, palm juice and panam toddy stained with their juices. Not all bats have such viruses. Moreover, not everyone who eats fruit bitten by bats gets Nipah. Killing bats is not the solution. Be careful to avoid eating or touching fruits and other things that may have come in contact with the vavales. Put nets to prevent them from coming and resting in wells etc. Avoid scaring bats by disturbing their roosting areas. Make sure that food items are not contaminated. Do not eat anything without cleaning your feet.

- 31. Bats that give birth and suckle belong to which category?
  - A. Mammals
  - B. Laying eggs
  - C. Can fly
  - D. Bats

- 32. What makes bats different from other flying birds?
  - A. Has feathered wings
  - B. No feathered wings
  - C. Can't fly
  - D. Contaminate the food
- 33. Nipah virus transmission to humans is caused
  - A. From human
  - B. By mosquitoes
  - C. In people who ate fruit left behind by bats and their sap-stained date juice and panam toddy.
  - D. Due to the inhabitation of bats
- 34. Are Nipah viruses present in all bats?
  - A. Yes
  - B. No
  - C. May not be
  - D. May be
- 35. What can be understood from this passage?
  - A. Bats should be destroyed
  - B. Understand that not all bats carry Nipah disease and bats are not our enemies
  - C. All bats can transmit Nipah disease
  - D. Bats are our enemies

#### Below is a picture of mother, father and children working together

## Observe the pictures



- 36. Who were involved in house cleaning?
  - A. Mother only
  - B. Father only
  - C. Everyone
  - D. Nobody
- 37. Are children engaged in heavy work?
  - A. No
  - B. Yes
  - C. There are heavy and non-heavy ones
  - D. Children are not doing any work

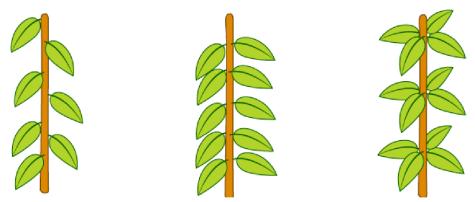
- 38. Does the mother clean the house and wash the dishes by herself?
  - A. No
  - B. Yes
  - C. Doing nothing
  - D. Mother does all the works alone
- 39. Who is watering the plants with relatively less workload?
  - A. Mother
  - B. Father
  - C. Both together
  - D. Children
- 40. What is the message of this picture?
  - A. Household work is not a mother's job alone
  - B. Household work should be done only by the mother
  - C. Household work should be done by everyone
  - D. Household works are to be done only by children.
- 41. Today's school noon meal include yam and tapioca. When we eat these, are we eating the same part of both plants?





- A. In yam, food is stored in the root and in tapioca, food is stored in the stem.
- B. In yam, food is stored in stem and food is stored in roots in tapioca.
- C. In yam and tapioca, food is stored in the stem.
- D. In yam and tapioca, food is stored in the roots

- 42. We use water in many ways in our daily life. In which case we can recognize that water dissolves substances?
  - A. Can be carried through the pipe.
  - B. Able to prepare drinks.
  - C. Can be taken in various containers.
  - D. Water keeps level.
- 43. Lakshmi is observing the plants in the garden. She saw that the leaves of the plants were arranged in various ways. What is the benefit of arranging the leaves in this way?



- A. To fix leaves firmly.
- B. To get water to all the leaves.
- C. To be looking good.
- D. For all leaves to receive sunlight.
- 44. Akhil is drawing a solar eclipse in his notebook. Then Akhil has a doubt. What will be the position of the Sun, Earth and Moon during a solar eclipse?



- 45. Rice is cooked by taking the energy of burning wood. Where do we get the energy we need to work?
  - A. from food
  - B. from air
  - C. from soil
  - D. from sunlight
- 46. Read the description of a seed.

'It has hair-like parts that helps to fly. The seed is light in weight.'

How will this seed be distributed?

- A. by animals
- B. by water
- C. by blasting
- D. through the wind
- 47. If water is not stored, will there be shortage of water during summer season? So we store water in different ways. Which of the following is not a method of storing water?



- 48. Don't we use many devices for different purposes? Note the given devices. Which device does not use fuel?
  - A. solar cooker
  - B. generator
  - C. Firewood oven
  - D. Diesel car

- 49. Do seedlings of a plant produced in many ways? Some methods are given below. Which of the following is not vegetative reproduction?
  - A. Pumpkin seed germinates to form a seedling.
  - B. Hibiscus stem sprouts to form a seedling.
  - C. Curry leaves root sprouts and seedling is formed.
  - D. Yam germinate and produce seedlings.
- 50. Hana lights a torch into a bowl of pure water and observes. The red paint on the table was knocked over and fell into the water. What will happen to the water?
  - A. The water will become transparent
  - B. The water will become opaque
  - C. Water will transmit light as before
  - D. Water is become not a liquid



- 51. Some of the activities done by Janni's father when he built a new house are given. Which of the following actions does not cause loss of biodiversity?
  - A. Cut the trees to make way for truck
  - B. Filled the field with soil.
  - C. A small pool is covered with soil to make the floor.
  - D. All waste collected in the field was sorted and removed.
- 52. Jitin was struggling to open the tight lid of the tin. Then mother gave him a spoon and told him that he can open it with that. What kind of simple machine is the spoon here?
  - A. Wheel and axle
  - B. lever
  - C. Wedge
  - D. Inclined plane



- 53. You see a tree at a certain distance. What things are visualised by the sight of the tree?
  - A. Shape and size
  - B. Taste of leaves
  - C. The smell of leaves and flowers
  - D. The smoothness and coolness of wood

- 54. There are vegetable remains, food waste and other organic matter as garbage in the house? What is the best way to dispose these wastes?
  - A. Throw in water bodies.
  - B. Turn into compost fertilizer.
  - C. Burn after drying.
  - D. Dump the waste
- 55. Don't we get diseases? Are all diseases contagious? Which of the following is a contagious disease?
  - A. Headache
  - B. Cold
  - C. Epilepsy
  - D. Anemia
- 56. Dust got in your eyes while playing. What do you do to remove dust?
  - A. Rub the eye
  - B. Blow in the eye
  - C. Remove dust with a small stick
  - D. Wash the eye with pure water
- 57. Do you observe dry day as per the instructions of the health department? Why do we observe dry day?
  - A. To conserve water
  - B. To develop good eating habits
  - C. Resistance to contagious diseases
  - D. For nature conservation



- 58. Haven't you read space stories shared by Sunitha Williams? Which of the following is a feature of space?
  - A. There is night and day in space.
  - B. Stars are not visible from space.
  - C. There is air in space.
  - D. Earth appears spherical from space.
- 59. Animals maintain their lineage by laying eggs and giving birth to young. Which of the given group of animals gives birth to young?
  - A. butterfly, frog, deer, rabbit
  - B. viper, seahorse, elephant, squirrel
  - C. lion, whale, bat, human
  - D. peacock, shark, rat, tiger

60. The 'Fall of a Sparrow' is the autobiography of which famous person?









- Dr. APJ Abdul Kalam
- B. Sundarlal Bahuguna
- C. K.K Neelakandan
- D. Salim Ali

A.