2nd Term Worksheet [2018 – 19]

Subject – Science

Class – IV

Name : **Sec. :**

Chapter – 5
[Adaptations in Plants]

Keywords: **[57]**

Terrestrial plants: _____

Aquatic plants: _____

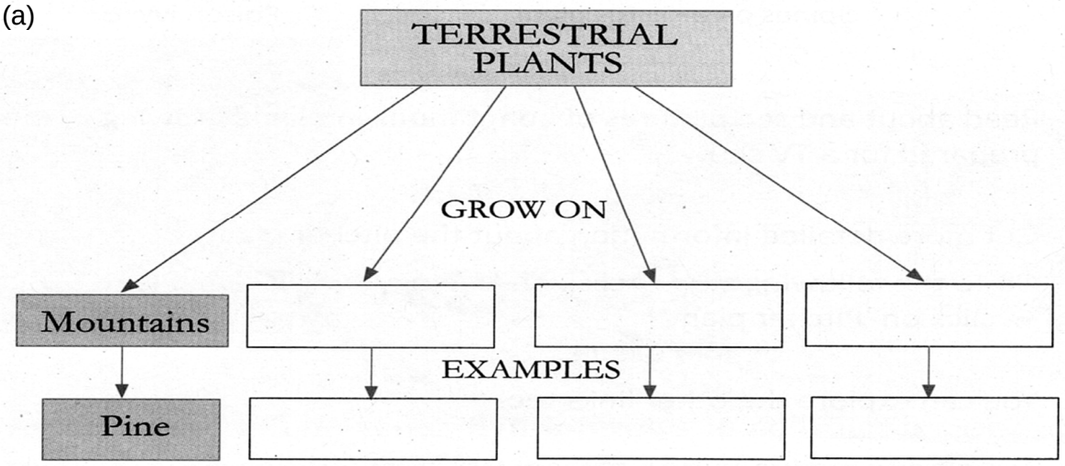
Conifers: _____

Evergreen trees: _____

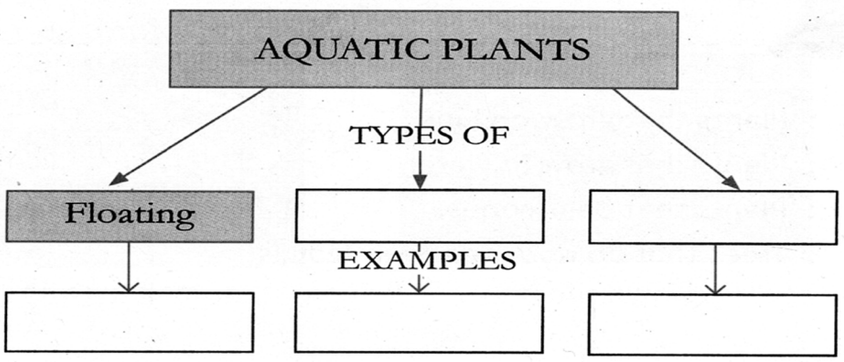
Exercise: **[58-60]**

[A] Fill in the blank boxes in the mind map of terrestrial and aquatic plants: [58]

(a)



(b)



[B] Multiple Choice Questions: [59]

(i) In which of these environments will you find a conifer?

(a) Desert (b) Mountain

(c) Water (d) Hot and wet forests

(ii) Which of these plants have narrow leaves with no stomata?

(a) Water lily (b) Pine

(c) Water hyacinth (d) Tape grass

(iii) Plants growing in which of these environments have roots that grow above the soil to breathe?

(a) Deserts (b) Marshy land

(c) Mountains (d) Under water

(iv) Which plants have stomata on the upper surface of leaves?

(a) Plants that float on water

(b) Plants fixed to soil under water but with leaves that float on water

(c) Underwater plants

(d) All of these

(v) Which of following plants traps and eats insects?

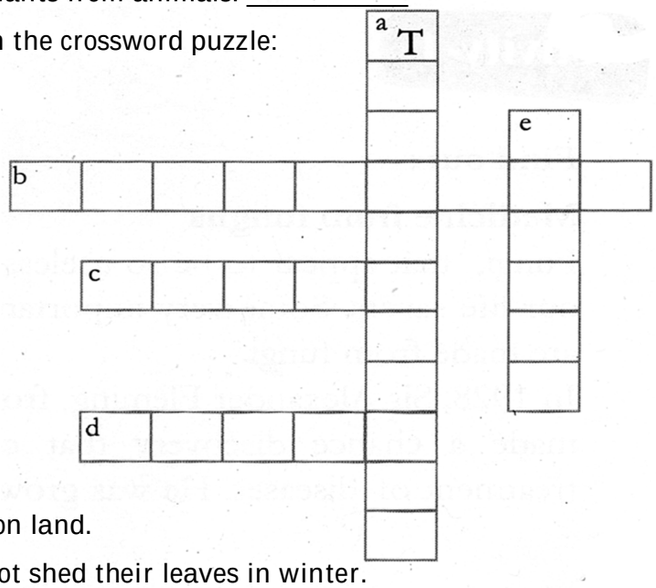
(a) Cactus (b) Mushroom

(c) Pitcher plant (d) Mesquite bush

[C] Put √ for true , and × for false: [59]

1. Some terrestrial plants grow in water. _____
2. The cactus plant stores water in its stem. _____
3. All desert plants have roots that go very deep in the ground in search of water. _____
4. Spines protect plants from animals. _____

[D] Use these clues to fill in the crossword puzzle: [59]



1. Plants growing on land.
2. Plants that do not shed their leaves in winter.
3. Some plants have them instead of flowers.
4. Plants-like living things that cannot make their own food.
5. Place where a mesquite bush is normally found.

E. Where are these plants normally found?

1. Mango _____ 2. Coconut _____
3. Mangrove _____ 4. Lotus _____
5. Pinc _____ 6. Banyan _____

F. Name two plants in each case: [60]

1. Cone-bearing plants. _____ _____
2. Plants that protect themselves with spines _____ _____
3. Plants that catch insects. _____ _____
4. Fungi _____ _____

G. Why do some trees lose their leaves in winter?

Ans- _____

H. Why do roots of trees growing in marshy land have difficulty in getting air?

Ans-

Thinking Questions: **[60]**

1. Leaves of most plants have stomata on their lower surface. Why do leaves of lotus and water lily have stomata on their upper surface?

Ans-

2. Why do underwater plants have long thin leaves?

Ans-

3. Can a banyan tree grow well in the cold climate of the mountains?

Ans-

Chapter – 6
[Plants in the Surroundings and Environment]

Keywords: **[69]**

Shoot: _____

Root: _____

Tap root: _____

_____

Fibrous root: _____

Stomata: _____

_____

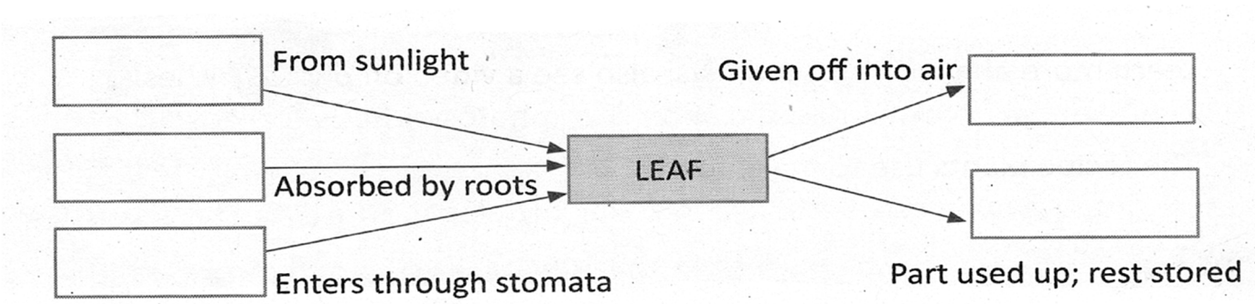
Trunk: _____

Photosynthesis: _____

Transpiration: _____

Exercise: **[70-71]**

[A] Fill in the blank boxes in the photosynthesis mind map: [70]



[B] Multiple Choice Questions: [70]

(i) Which of these is a function of the root?

(a) Fix the plant to the soil (b) Absorb water

(c) Absorb minerals (d) All of these

(ii) In which of these plant parts is food made?

(a) Fruit (b) Stem

(c) Leaf (d) Seed

(iii) Which of these is not required for photo synthesis?

(a) Sunlight (b) Oxygen

(c) Water (d) Carbon dioxide

(iv) Energy needed by leaves to make food is obtained from:

(a) Sunlight (b) Food stored in plants

(c) Heat (d) All of these

(v) The cabbage plant stores food in its:

(a) Fruits (b) Roots

(c) Leaves (d) Stem

(vi) Plants use food for:

(a) Growth (b) Repair

(c) Both (a) and (b) (d) Neither (a) nor (b)

[C] Match the columns: [71]

	Column A		**Column B**
1.	Stem	(a)	Takes water and minerals from the soil
2.	Root	(b)	Has seeds inside it
3.	Leaf	(c)	Takes water up to the leaf
4.	Fruit	(d)	Makes food

[D] Put √ for true, and **×** for false: [70]

1. Potato is root with food stored in it. _____
2. While making food, plants use up oxygen and give out carbon dioxide. _____
3. Plants make food at all times during day and night. _____
4. Plants do not need oxygen. _____
5. We get spices from plants. _____

[E] Name these: [71]

1. Type of root in grass. _____
2. Stem of a tree. _____
3. Very small openings in leaves. _____
4. Thin tubes spread over the leaf blade of a leaf. _____
5. The substance in leaves that absorbs the energy of sunlight._____
6. Release of water vapour by a plant. _____

[F] What are the functions of the root? [71]

Ans. _____

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[G] How does the stem help a plant? [71]

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[H] What are the things a plant needs to make food? How does it get each? [71]

[I] What does a plant use food for?

[J] Give two ways in which transpiration is useful to a plant.

[K] List three food items and three other products we get from plants.

Thinking Questions: **[72]**

1. Plants give out water by transpiration and then draw more water through the roots. However, if plants do not give out water by transpiration they will not need to draw more water through the roots. This will save energy and will be good for plants. Do you agree? Give reasons.

Ans-

2. What do you think will happen if there were no plants on the earth?

Ans-

Chapter – 7
[Air]

Keywords: **[83]**

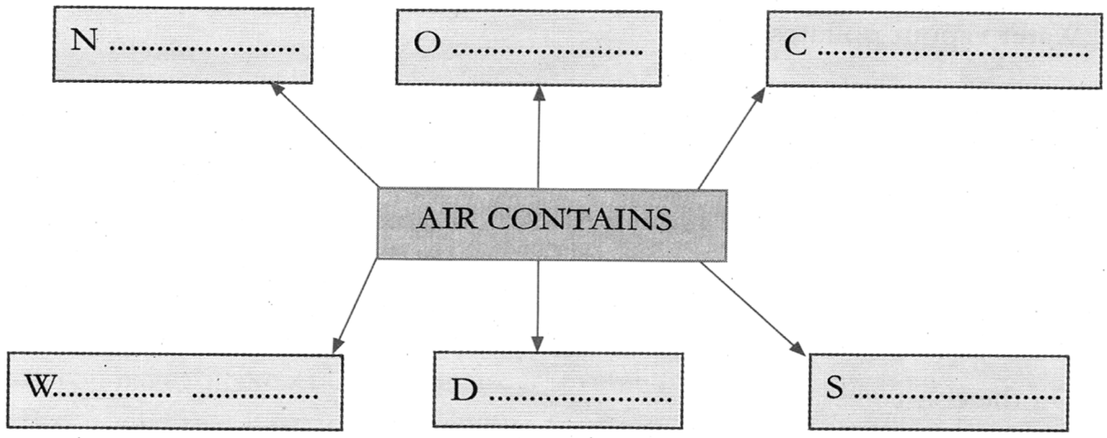
Atmosphere:

Humidity:

Air pollution:

Exercise: **[83-85]**

[A] Fill in the blank boxes to show what air is made up of. The first letter of each is given: [83]



[B] Multiple Choice Questions: [83-84]

(i) Which gas makes up most of air?

(a) Oxygen (b) Carbon dioxide

(c) Nitrogen (d) Water vapour

(ii) The presence of which of these in air varies from place to place?

(a) Oxygen (b) Nitrogen

(c) Carbon dioxide (d) Water vapour

(iii) Which of these is true for burning?

(a) Oxygen is formed (b) Carbon dioxide is formed

(c) Carbon dioxide is used up

(d) Oxygen and carbon dioxide are neither formed nor used up

(iv) The amount of which of these gases in air is the least?

(a) Oxygen (b) Carbon dioxide

(c) Nitrogen

(d) None as all are present in equal quantities

(v) Which of these is *not* true for air?

(a) It has no weight (b) It occupies space

(c) It is needed for burning (d) It is needed for breathing

(vi) Which of these causes air pollution?

(a) Dust (b) Smoke

(c) Germs (d) All of these

[C] Put √ for true and × for false: [84]

1. Water vapour pollutes the air. _____
2. Some germs are spread by air. _____
3. Inhaled air has more oxygen than exhaled air. _____
4. Plants make sure that the amount of carbon dioxide in air does not increase. _____
5. Reducing waste also reduces air pollution. _____

[D] What is humidity? Is the humidity in the following places high or low? [84]

[E] You are suffering from common cold and cough. Why should you place a napkin or your elbow in front of your mouth when you cough or sneeze? [84]

Ans.

[F] List two properties of air. [84]

Ans.

[G] Which part of air is used up and which gas is given out during the following? [85]

(a) Burning (b) Breathing (c) Photosynthesis

Ans.

[H] The amounts of carbon dioxide and oxygen in air do not change. Why? [85]

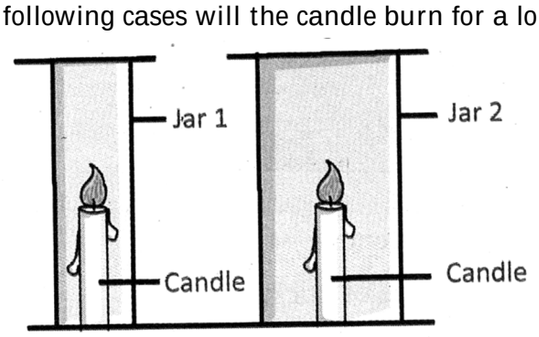
Ans.

[I] List three ways by which pollution can be reduced. [85]

Ans.

Thinking Questions: **[85]**

1. In which of the following cases will the candle burn for a longer time? Why?



Ans-

2. Suppose we cut down all trees on the earth. What effect will this have on the amounts of oxygen and carbon dioxide in the air?

Ans- _____

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Chapter – 8
[Materials and Solutions]

Keywords: **[90]**

Solute: _____

Solvent: _____

Solution: _____

Exercise: **[91-92]**

[A] Multiple Choice Questions: [91]

(i) Which of the following can dissolve in water?

(a) Only solids (b) Only solids and liquids

(c) Solids, liquids and gases (d) Only liquids

(ii) In a solution of sugar in water, sugar is:

(a) Solvent (b) Solute

(c) Solution (d) Insoluble solid

(iii) To separate a heavy, insoluble substance from water, you can use:

(a) Sedimentation and decantation (b) Filtration

(c) Evaporation (d) Either (a) and (b)

(iv) Which of the following substances is insoluble in water?

(a) Soap (b) Orange juice

(c) Coffee (d) Turmeric

(v) Dish washing liquid is _____ in water.

(a) soluble (b) insoluble

(c) heavy (d) None of these

[B] Fill in the boxes: [91]

a. Heavy, insoluble solid + water → Separated by → S_____ and d_____

b. Floating insoluble solid + water → Separated by → F_____

c. Soluble solid + water → Obtain solid by → E_____

[C] Put √ for true and × for false: [92]

1. Water is the only solvent. _____
2. Oil dissolves in water. _____
3. Some gases can dissolve in water. _____
4. A filter paper has vey find holes in it. _____
5. Salt and water both evaporate on heating. _____

[D] What is a solution? Give three examples of solutions. [92]

Ans. _____

[E] What is the difference between soluble and insoluble substances? [49]

Ans. _____

[F] You have some water in a glass. You notice that very small pieces of wood are floating on the water. How can you separate them from the water? [92]

Ans. _____

[G] How can you get back dissolved sugar from a solution of sugar in water? [92]

Ans. _____

Thinking Questions: **[92]**

1. A bottle contains either salt or chalk. How will you find out what is has, without tasting it?

Ans. _____

_____

_____

_____

_____

2. Suppose you are given a mixture of sand and fine particles of iron. How can you separate them? (Hint: you will have to use a method not given in the chapter. Think of something that can attract iron but not sand.)

Ans. _____

_____

_____

_____

_____