

Assignment class IV Sub-Science

1

ch-1 (Plant Life) (Book Exercise)

Q1 Fill in the blanks :- (Pg 10)

- 1 Plants are the basic source of food for all.
- 2 All the animals depend upon plants for food.
- 3 The process of making food by the plants is called photosynthesis.
- 4 The leaves contain a green pigment called chlorophyll.
- 5 The food prepared by leaves is stored in the form of starch.

Q2 Name them :- (Pg 12)

- 1 Two plants which cannot make their food :- Mushrooms, Moulds
- 2 Two things for which animals depend on plants - Food, oxygen
- 3 Two grasses useful for humans as cereals - Wheat, Rice
- 4 Two food items prepared from sugarcane - Sugar, Gur (Jaggery)
- 5 A programme which makes people aware of the value of trees - Vanamahotsava

Q3 MCQ's (Pg 14)

- 1 Extra food which is prepared by plants is stored as - starch
- 2 All animals depend upon plants for - Food
- 3 Green leaves of the plants are called - Food factories
- 4 Gas taken in by the plants during photosynthesis is - Carbondioxide
- 5 During photosynthesis, plants give off - oxygen

Q4 Match them :- A B

- | | |
|------------------------------|---|
| 1 Grass like wheat and paddy | (A) opening on the leaves (2) |
| 2 stomata | (B) Green substance present in leaves (4) |
| 3 food factories | (C) Green leaves (3) |
| 4 chlorophyll | (D) cereals (1) |

Q5 Write True / False

- 1 Plants produce their own food in their roots. (F)
- 2 Food is stored in the plants mostly in the form of starch. (T)
- 3 oxygen is given out during photosynthesis. (T)
- 4 straw is made from leaves on the plants. (F)

Q6 Fill in the blanks :-

- 1 Sugarcane is the stem of a grass which is used for preparing jaggery
- 2 The plants store food in the form of starch.
- 3 Water and minerals are absorbed from the soil by root
- 4 Photosynthesis in plants is carried out during daytime.

Qc Give reasons:-

(2)

1 Mushrooms and moulds can not prepare their own food.
Ans because they are non green plants.

2 A yellow leaf can not make food.

Ans because they do not have chlorophyll which is necessary to make food.

3 Green leaves of green plants are called food factories.

Ans because they prepare food for the plants.

4 Green leaves are green in colour.

Ans Green leaves are green in colour due to chlorophyll.

Qd Define

1 Photosynthesis :- The process by which green plants make food with the help of chlorophyll, water, sunlight and carbondioxide.

2 Chlorophyll - It is a green pigment present in leaves.

3 Stomata - small pores on the surface of leaves.

4 Hay :- The remains of cereals called hay is used to feed the cattle.

5 Cereals - Grasses like paddy and wheat are called cereals.

Qe Answer these questions:-

1 How will you prove that starch is present in leaves?

Ans First of all take a potted leaf. We will remove chlorophyll from the leaf by boiling it in alcohol and then put two drops of iodine solution, it is colour change to blue, that shows that starch is present in leaves.

2 What is the function of leaves?

Ans The function of leaves is to make food for the plants.

3 Name the different parts of a plant in which food is stored.

Ans The food is stored in stem, roots, fruits and seeds.

4 How do stomata help the plants?

Ans Stomata helps the plants to breathe.

Qf Hot questions

1 Why is a balance between plants and animals essential?

Ans We should maintain the balance between plants and animals in nature because if there were more number of plants and less number of animals in nature the ecosystem will be imbalanced. If there are more number of animals

and less number of plants in nature the animals won't get sufficient food.

2 How do plants support life ?

Ans Plants provide energy to support life. They also absorb carbon dioxide and release oxygen which humans and animals need to breathe. The plants provide food, ~~they~~ animals eat them and survive.

Ch-2 (Adaptation in Plants) (Book Exercise)

Q A Name them :- (Pg 20)

1 Two household items made from bamboo - Mats, Baskets

2 Two grasses whose leaves are used for thatching the huts :-
Bamboo, Palm leaves

3 Two insectivorous plants - Pitcher plant, Sundew

4 Two parasitic plants - Amarbel, Mushroom

Q B Fill in the blanks -

1. The cactus is a desert plant.

2. Coffee bushes require warm climate.

3. Plants of cold region have needle like leaves.

4. Aquatic plants grow in water.

Think and Answer (Pg 21)

Q A MCQ's

1) Pondweed plants help small animals by giving them - Oxygen

2) Water hyacinth has - Swollen leaves

3) Mangrove trees grow in - Marshy areas

4) The plants of the grass family which give us food are - Wheat and Rice

5) Bamboo is a - grass.

Q B Match them

A

B

1 Pitcher Plant

a) Plants that grow in water (2)

2 Aquatic Plant

b) Floating plants (3)

3 Terrestrial Plant

c) Plant of Plains (4)

4 Neem

d) Plants that grow on land (3)

5 Duckweed

e) Insectivorous Plant (1)

Q E Write True/false

1 The coconut is a coastal plant. (T)

2 Sundari is an example of a mangrove tree. (T)

3 Trees in cold areas have a conical shape. (T)

4 The stem of a cactus contains chlorophyll. (T)

5 Duckweed is a fixed aquatic plant. (F)

Q.C Give seas

Ch-3 (Adaptation in Animals) (Book Exercise)

Q Name them:- (Pg 28)

1 Animals that live on land - Terrestrial

2 The winter sleep by some animals - Hibernation

3 The animals that spend most of their time on trees - Arboreal

4 Animals like birds and insect that spend most of their time in air - Aerial

5 The animals that live both on land and in water - Amphibians

Q Fill in the blanks:-

1 Animals which eat plants are called herbivores.

2. Carnivores are the animals which eat the flesh of other animals.

3 Animals that eat both plants and the flesh of other animals are called omnivores.

4 Horse, cow, deer and goat are herbivorous animals.

5 The regular movement of animals to and from certain areas is called migration.

Think and answer:-

Q.A MCQ'S :- (1) Tiger is a - Terrestrial animal

2) Cat is an - Omnivore

3 A camel is also called the - Ship of the desert

4 Animals that spend most of time on trees are called - arboreal

5 The leaf insect is also called - walking leaf

6 Animals living in warmer regions have - Tough and less hairy skin

Q.B Match them

A

B

1 Carnivore

(a) leech (5)

2 Herbivore

(b) Bear (3)

3 Omnivore

(c) lion (1)

4 Aquatic

(d) Fish (4)

5 Parasite

(e) Deer (2)

QF Write True / False

- 1 Monkeys lead an arboreal life. (T)
- 2 Polar bears can be seen in the desert. (F)
- 3 Some animals and plants protect themselves by mimicry. (F)
- 4 A giraffe is an omnivore. (F)
- 5 Animals that live inside of other animals are called parasites. (T)

QF Fill in the blanks:-

- 1 Bat is a flying mammal.
- 2 Sharks live in the sea.
- 3 Butterfly has coloured wings for flying.
- 4 Animals that live mostly on trees are called arboreal.

QG Cross out (X) the wrong words

- 1 Snails are found in (-fresh / salty) water.
- 2 Fish have (fins / scales) for swimming.
- 3 A butterfly has a (long / short) sucking tube.
- 4 Animals living in hot places have (thin / thick) and (less / more) hairy skin.

Ch-4 / Reproduction in Animals (Book Exercise Pg 38)

Q Fill in the blanks (Pg 38)

- 1 The larva of a butterfly is known as caterpillar.
- 2 Birds lay their eggs in their nest.
- 3 The eggs of a frog in a pond eventually changes into tadpoles.
- 4 Animals that give birth to young ones are called mammals.
- 5 The process of producing young ones is called reproduction.
- 6 The bat is a mammal.
- 7 The insects lay eggs like birds.
- 8 In the life cycle of a butterfly, the larva comes out, after the egg hatches.

Think and Answer (Pg 39)

QAMQ's

- 1 A nymph is the young one of a — grasshopper
- 2 The insects grow into adults mostly by — moulting
- 3 The young one of a bird have — no feathers
- 4 Which one of the following animals do not lay eggs? — Dolphin
- 5 When the young ones hatch out, they look like the adults in — grasshopper.
- 6 Which one of the following animals give birth to young ones — Mammals.

Q B Match them

A

B

- 1 Butterfly
- 2 Cockroach
- 3 Frog
- 4 Dog
- 5 Bird

- | | |
|-------------|-----|
| (a) Nymph | (2) |
| (b) Puppy | (4) |
| (c) chick | (5) |
| (d) Tadpole | (3) |
| (e) Pupa | (1) |

Q D Name them -

- 1 Young one of an insect, different from its parent - caterpillar
- 2 young one of a frog - Tadpole.
- 3 Emerging of young one from an egg - Hatching
- 4 The process of producing young ones - Reproduction.

Ch - 5 (Food and Digestion) (Book Exercise)

Q Write yes or No: (Pg 42)

- 1 Fats give us energy. Yes
- 2 Vitamins keep the body safe from diseases. Yes
- 3 Water is necessary for the digestion of food. Yes
- 4 Milk is an incomplete food. No
- 5 Balanced diet does not contain green vegetables. No

Q Name the following (Pg 46)

- 1 The chemicals which help to digest the food - Enzymes
- 2 The process of change of food into simple form that can be easily absorbed by the blood - Digestion.
- 3 The way of cooking puries and samosas - Frying
- 4 A method of food preservation by which pickles are preserved - Salting
- 5 A method of food preservation in which water is completely removed - Dehydration.

(Think and answer) - Pg 47

Q A MCQ's

- 1 Carbohydrates are essential for - getting energy
- 2 Pulses are good sources of - Proteins.
- 3 The best source of fat is - butter
- 4 Vitamins are - protective food
- 5 Cooking makes the food - digestible
- 6 Dehydration is a method of preserving food by - drying
- 7 Food passes into the small intestine from the - Stomach

Q B Match the following :-

A	B
1 Protective food	(a) Fat (4)
2 Butter	(b) Proteins (3)
3 Body-building food	(c) Minerals (1)
4 Energy-giving food	(d) Milk (5)
5 Complete food	(e) carbohydrates (2)

Q D Fill in the blanks :-

- 1 Food gives us energy.
- 2 Vitamins and minerals are protective foods.
- 3 Substances in food that keep us healthy are called nutrients.
- 4 Water is needed for digestion of food that we eat.
- 5 cooking makes the food easily digestible and tasty.

Ch-6 (Teeth and Microbes) (Book exercise)

Q Fill in the blanks :- (Pg 50)

- 1 The temporary teeth are also called milk teeth.
- 2 There are 32 permanent teeth in an adult human.
- 3 There are two canines next to the incisors in each jaw.
- 4 The permanent teeth at the back of the jaws are called premolars.
- 5 The dentine of a tooth is covered by enamel.

Q Name the following :- (Pg 52)

- 1 Disease causing microbes - germs
- 2 Microbes that cause diseases like common cold and polio - Viruses
- 3 The microbes cause malaria and amoebic dysentery - Protozoa
- 4 The microbes used to make bread soft and spongy - yeast

Think and answer - (Pg 53)

Q A MCQ's -

- 1 Temporary set of teeth has only - 20 teeth
- 2 Molars help in - grinding the food
- 3 A cavity in the tooth is caused by - acid given off by bacteria
- 4 We study microbes with the help of a - microscope

Q G Write True / False

- 1 Teeth should be cleaned after every meal. (T)
- 2 We bite our food with the incisors. (T)

3 Some bacteria also help in digesting food. (T)

4 Enamel is the softest substance in the body. (F)

5 Do not brush your teeth in the morning and at night. (F)

Q8 Match the following :-

A

B

1 Incisors

(A) Teeth at the back of the jaws

(3)

2 canines

(B) Hardest substance in the body

(4)

3 Molars

(C) Four in each in the upper and lower jaws

(1)

4 Enamel

(D) One on each side in each jaw

(2)

Q9 Answer the following questions :-

1 Name the four types of teeth.

Ans The four types of teeth are incisors, canines, premolars, molars.

2 What is tooth decay?

Ans Tooth decay is the softening of your tooth enamel and refers to the damage of the structure of the tooth caused by acid that are created when plaque bacteria breakdown sugar in your mouth. In this loss of mineral from the enamel is left untreated, a cavity or a hole in the tooth, can eventually occur.

3 How should you take care of your teeth?

Ans (1) Teeth should be cleaned properly after every meal.

2) Avoid having food containing sugar.

3) Brush the teeth in the morning and at night.

4 Explain the structure of a tooth.

Ans Each tooth has a crown and a root. The crown is the part we can see above the gums. The root is present in the gums. A tooth is made up of a tough material called dentine. In the crown, the dentine is covered by enamel.

5 How are the teeth important to us?

Ans Teeth help us to chew the food and digest it. They also give shape to our face and help us to speak properly.

6 What are microbes? How are some of them useful to us?

Ans Microbes are very small living organisms which can be seen only with a powerful microscope. Some are useful to us in the following ways-

(1) Some bacteria change milk into curd.

2) Some bacteria also help in digesting food.

3) Yeast is a fungus that is used to make bread soft and spongy.

Q.E. Hot questions :-

(9)

1. Microbes are found all around us are they found inside our body? If 'Yes' name a few of them.

Ans Yes, microbes are found inside our body. Few of them are bacteria, virus, protists, fungus etc.

2. How can we save the tooth decay?

Ans we can save the tooth decay by following ways -

- 1) Brush your teeth in the morning and at night.
- 2) Rinse your mouth after every meal.
- 3) Visit your dentist regularly.
- 4) Avoid eating too many sweets.

Ch-7 (Safety First) (Book Exercise)

Q. Write True/false (Pg 60)

1. Stairs and doorways should be well highlighted. (T)
2. Wear nylon clothes while cooking in the kitchen. (F)
3. Touch the electrical appliance with wet hands. (F)
4. Do not take any medicine on your own. (T)
5. Coins, buttons, pins, needles etc should be kept out of reach of children. (T)

Q. Fill in the blanks :- (Pg 62)

1. Always cross the road at a zebra crossing.
2. Do not play rough games.
3. The immediate physical and medical attention given to an injured person is called First aid.
4. If a person faints, do not crowd around him.

Think and answer (Pg 63)

Q.A MCQ's

1. Accidents at home are mostly caused by a) Fall b) fire
2. Medicines and poisonous things should be stored out of reach of children.
3. Spoiled and exposed food can cause - food poisoning.
4. Always cross the road at the - zebra crossing

Q.D write True/false -

1. All medicines should be labelled. (T)
2. Always crowd around a person who is hurt. (F)
3. Bleeding makes a person strong. (F)

- 4 We can cross a busy road at any place. (F)
- 5 It is quite safe to play with knives and blades. (F)
- 6 A person, who is bleeding, should get first aid at once. (T)
- 7 We should touch electrical appliances with wet hands. (F)
- 8 We can prevent accidents if we are careful (T)

Q B Match them :-

- | A | B |
|-----------------------|------------------------|
| 1 Electric shocks | (a) Food poisoning (2) |
| 2 spoiled and exposed | (b) Fall (4) |
| 3 Gas stove | (c) Fire (3) |
| 4 stairs and doorways | (d) refrigerator (1) |

Q E Fill in the blanks :-

- 1 Never wear clothes made of nylon when near a fire.
- 2 Electrical switches should be put off after use.
- 3 Do not play near barbed wires.
- 4 Never play with sharp instruments.
- 5 Never jump off a see-saw without warning your partner.
- 6 Always cross the road at the zebra crossing.
- 7 Use calamine solution for insect bites.