

DELHI PUBLIC SCHOOL GANDHINAGAR

2024-2025

MY BUDDY- EVS

CLASS IV



NAME: _____

CLASS: _____

SECTION: _____

ROLL NO.: _____

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EVS TERM –I

| MONTH | TOPICS | ACTIVITIES / PRACTICALS |
|----------------------|--|--|
| APRIL and MAY | L- 1 EATING FOR LIFE- FOOD (Sci.) L-1 INDIA THE HEAVENLY LAND (S.St) L- 2 TEETH AND DIGESTION (Sci.) | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Activity - Fire free cooking ➤ AIL: KYC (Know your country, using different language) ➤ MAP WORK- mark the neighbouring countries in the political map of India. |
| JUNE | L-18 MUNICIPAL COMMITTEES (S.S) L- 22 REFORMERS OF INDIA (S.ST) | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Make a municipal committee's flow chart in scrap book. ➤ Picture quiz on reformers of India in multimedia room. |
| JULY | L- 5 MATERIALS- SOLID, LIQUID, GAS (Sci.) | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Activity on molecular arrangement of different states of matter. |

PT 1 SYLLABUS: Science: L- 1 & S.ST L-1 India the heavenly land (Pg: 7 & 8), L-18, L-22 (Pg:119 & 120)

| | | |
|---------------|---|---|
| AUGUST | L- 6 PLANTS- THE PRODUCERS (Sci.) L- 7 PLANTS- LIVING AND SURVIVING (Sci.) | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ SEA: Paste a dry leaf and label different parts of a leaf. |
|---------------|---|---|

| | | |
|------------------|------------------------------------|--|
| SEPTEMBER | REVISION OF TERM I CHAPTERS | |
|------------------|------------------------------------|--|

HALF YEARLY EXAM SYLLABUS: Science: L-1, L-2, L-5, L-6, L-7 & S.ST: L-1, L-18, L-22

SUBJECT:EVs [TERM – II]

| MONTH | TOPICS | ACTIVITIES / PRACTICALS |
|--------------------------------------|---|---|
| SEPTEMBER and OCTOBER | L- 6 THE COASTAL PLAINS AND THE ISLANDS (S.ST) L- 8 ANIMALS- LIVING AND SURVIVING (Sci.) | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Collect pictures (3) showing different cultural activities in Lakshadweep and Andaman and Nicobar Islands. |
| NOVEMBER | L- 19 OUR RIGHTS AND DUTIES (S.ST) L-9 REPRODUCTION IN ANIMALS (Sci.) | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Perform a play on showing fundamental duties. <p>SEA: List down different adaptive features of animals of desert, polar region, aquatic, aerial, arboreal animals (any two) in a scrapbook. Paste their pictures also.</p> |
| DECEMBER | L-21 OUR CULTURAL HERITAGE (S.ST) L-10 FORCE, WORK, SIMPLE MACHINES AND ENERGY (Sci.) | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ AIL: Folk dance of Jammu & Kashmir. |

PT 2 SYLLABUS: Science: L-8 & S.ST: L-6 (Pg40 to 42), L-19 (Up to fundamental rights), L-21 (Up to Music and dance)

| | | |
|---------------------------------------|---|---|
| JANUARY & FEBRUARY | L- 13 AIR, WATER AND WEATHER (Sci.) L-14 OUR ENVIRONMENT (Sci.) REVISION OF TERM 2 CHAPTERS | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Collect pictures (5) showing the conversion of energy and paste them in a scrapbook. ➤ DATA COLLECTION :- Fetch the data of how the household waste is disposed off in Ahmedabad and Gandhinagar. |
|---------------------------------------|---|---|

ANNUAL EXAM SYLLABUS: Science: L-8, L-9, L-10, L-13 ,14 & S.ST: L-6, L-19, L-21

TERM-I

CHAPTER 1

EATING FOR LIFE -- FOOD

Q.I Choose the correct answer:

1. _____ are protective foods.
 - a. Carbohydrates and fats
 - b. Proteins and fats
 - c. Water and roughage
 - d. Vitamins and minerals
2. _____ helps in the formation of haemoglobin.
 - a. Protein
 - b. Iodine
 - c. Iron
 - d. Carbohydrate
3. Vitamin helps to keep skin, bones, teeth, and gums strong and healthy.
 - a. A
 - b. B
 - c. C
 - d. D
4. The largest portion in the food pyramid is occupied by.
 - a. Vitamins and minerals
 - b. carbohydrates
 - c. proteins
 - d. fats
5. Rice, wheat, corn and potatoes are rich in
 - a. fats
 - b. proteins
 - c. vitamins
 - d. carbohydrates
6. Which of the following is not good for our body?
 - a. Junk food
 - b. Carbohydrates
 - c. Proteins
 - d. Balanced diet
7. Which of the following is a way to preserve food?
 - a. Steaming
 - b. Frying
 - c. Pickling
 - d. Balanced diet
8. Which of these nutrients is very important but required only in very small quantities?
 - a. Proteins
 - b. Carbohydrates
 - c. Vitamins
 - d. Fats
9. We must drink at least _____ glasses of water every day.
 - a. 8
 - b. 4
 - c. 10
 - d. 3
10. Vitamin A: eyes :: _____ : gums
 - a. Vitamin C
 - b. Vitamin D

c. Vitamin E

d. Vitamin B

11. Ghee: _____ :: Fruits : vitamins

- a. Fats
- c. Protein

- b. Carbohydrate
- d. Vitamin

12. Iron: haemoglobin :: Calcium : _____

- a. Skin
- c. Muscles

- b. Bones
- d. Body building

13. Statement (S): Milk powder can be used over a longer period of time.

Reason (R): Germs do not grow in dry and dehydrated food.

- a. Both S and R are correct.
- c. S is incorrect, but R is correct.
- b. S is correct, but R is incorrect.
- d. Both S and R are incorrect

14. Statement (S): Green leafy vegetables such as spinach and turnip greens makes our bones and teeth stronger.

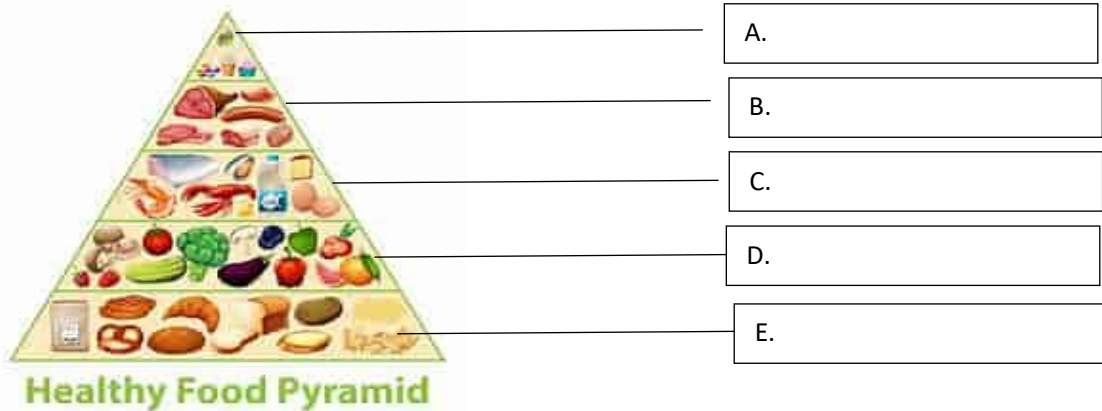
Reason (R): calcium is essential for bones and teeth.

- a. Both S and R are correct.
- c. S is incorrect, but R is correct.
- b. S is correct, but R is incorrect.
- d. Both S and R are incorrect

Q2 Give answer in one word

- 1. The nutrients in food that give energy to our bodies. _____
- 2. The nutrients in food that give large amount of energy to our bodies. _____
- 3. Unhealthy deposition of fats on our bodies. _____
- 4. The nutrients in food that build our muscles and help us grow. _____
- 5. Methods to prevent spoiling of food. _____
- 6. The nutrients in food that our bodies need to keep the digestive system clean and remove waste materials from our bodies. _____

Q3. Label the following diagram:



Q4. Read the paragraph and choose the correct option:

Consuming healthy foods is important for our overall health. A balanced diet, including liquids,

proteins, fatty acids, vitamins, minerals, and calories, helps maintain or improve our well-being. It's essential to eat fresh fruits, salad, green leafy vegetables, milk, eggs, yogurt, etc., at regular intervals to stay healthy. Only consume freshly prepared, thoroughly washed, and properly cooked food that is free from dust and flies. Avoid fried foods and those high in fat, spices, and chili. Steer clear of eating from roadside vendors. Finish your last meal two or three hours before bedtime. Allow sufficient time between meals to aid digestion in the stomach.

People eat junk foods and other unhealthy food items only for taste, neglecting the nourishment their bodies require. They lack time to prioritize their well-being. By embracing good and healthy foods, individuals can reduce stress and lead fulfilling lives. The maintenance and improvement of overall health depend significantly on consuming a balanced diet rich in essential nutrients such as liquids, proteins, fatty acids, vitamins, minerals, and calories

1. Balanced diet includes _____
 - a. Proteins and minerals
 - b. carbohydrates
 - c. fats and vitamins
 - d. all of these

2. Overall health depends on _____
 - a. our dress
 - b. our food
 - c. spices
 - d. fat

3. People take unhealthy foods for _____
 - a. carbohydrates
 - b. taste
 - c. balanced diet
 - d. none of these

4. Allow sufficient time between meals for _____
 - a. playing
 - b. digestion
 - c. spices
 - d. fatty acids

5. True or false
Water is essential for overall health.

CHAPTER -2

TEETH AND DIGESTION

Q.I Choose the correct answer:

1. Adults have _____ permanent teeth.
 - a. 24
 - b. 20
 - c. 32
 - d. 12

2. Food from the stomach enters the _____.
 - a. Large intestine
 - b. Small intestine
 - c. Liver
 - d. Food pipe

3. Canines are _____ teeth.
 - a. Cutting
 - b. Tearing
 - c. Chewing
 - d. Grinding

4. _____ is the inner most part of a tooth.
 - a. Food pipe
 - b. Enamel
 - c. Pulp
 - d. crown

5. _____ is the hardest part of the body.
 - a. Bones
 - b. Enamel
 - c. Skin
 - d. Brain

6. The undigested food is passed to ----- where most of the water is absorbed back from the food before being passed to the rectum.
 - a. Small intestine
 - b. Large intestine
 - c. Anus
 - d. Stomach

7. Number of milk teeth that a child has are
 - a. 22
 - b. 20
 - c. 28
 - d. 30

8. These teeth are located at the end of each jaw.
 - a. Milk teeth
 - b. Premolar
 - c. Molar
 - d. Incisors

9. The yellow sticky film over the teeth is called _____.
 - a. Pulp
 - b. Enamel
 - c. Plaque
 - d. Dentine

10. The main organs of digestive systems are the _____.
 - a. Mouth and food pipe
 - b. Liver, stomach and small intestine
 - c. Large intestine and anus
 - d. All of these

11. _____ causes typhoid, tuberculosis and pneumonia.
- | | |
|-------------|------------|
| a. Protozoa | b. Viruses |
| c. Bacteria | d. Fungi |
12. Rahul is a 14 year old boy. How many teeth is he likely to have?
- | | |
|-------|-------|
| a. 20 | b. 14 |
| c. 28 | d. 32 |
13. Rahu buried a dead cat under the soil. When he dug up one year later, he found that it had decayed and decomposed. Which of the following is responsible for the decay?
- | | |
|-------------|-------------|
| a. bacteria | b. virus |
| c. sand | d. microbes |
14. Sugar + germs →
- | | |
|-----------|------------|
| a. starch | b. enamel |
| c. acids | d. liquids |
15. Chicken pox is caused by
- | | |
|-------------|----------|
| a. bacteria | b. virus |
| c. protozoa | d. fungi |
16. Statement (S): Teeth are very important parts of our body.
Reason (R): Teeth help us to bite , chew our food, give shape to our face and help us to speak.
- | | |
|--------------------------------------|--------------------------------------|
| a. Both S and R are correct. | b. S is correct, but R is incorrect. |
| c. S is incorrect, but R is correct. | d. Both S and R are incorrect |
17. Statement (S): Enamel protects the teeth from every day wear and tear.
Reason (R): Enamel is the hardest part of our body.
- | | |
|--------------------------------------|--------------------------------------|
| a. Both S and R are correct. | b. S is correct, but R is incorrect. |
| c. S is incorrect, but R is correct. | d. Both S and R are incorrect |

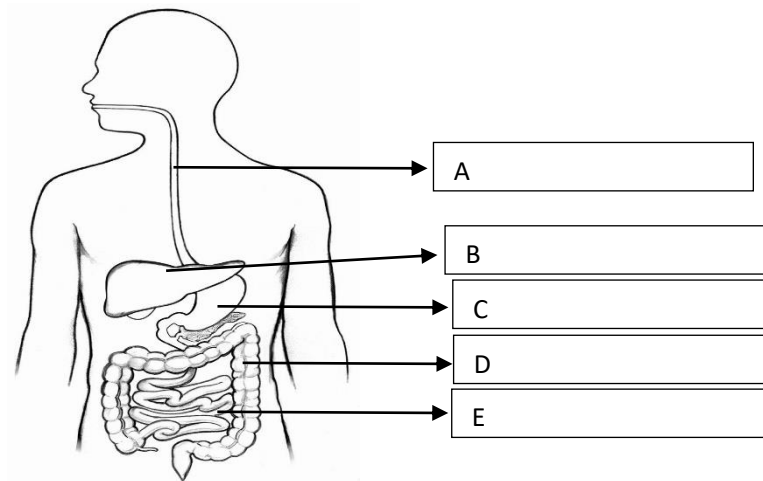
Q2. Answer in one word

1. Digestive juices produced by the liver. _____
2. Chemical substances that help to digest the food. _____
3. Teeth that help in cutting and biing the food. _____
4. Part of the tooth that is not visible to us. _____
5. Soft structure that lies inside the dentine and sends signals to brain through nerves and blood vessels. _____
6. Small living things that can only be seen using a microscope. _____

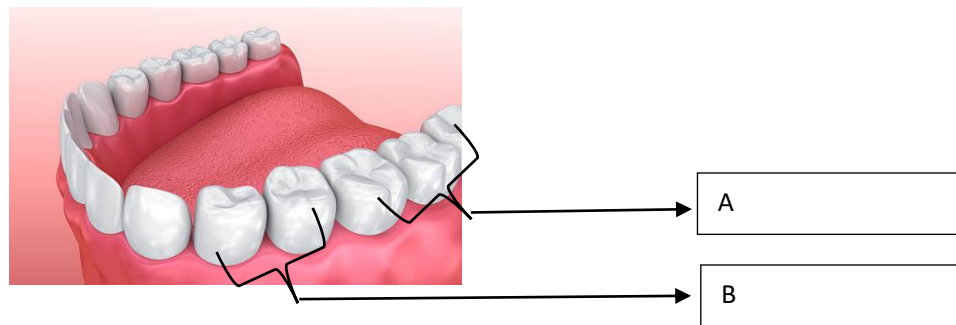
7. Teeth that comes after six years of age and replace the temporary teeth. _____

Q3. Label the following diagram:

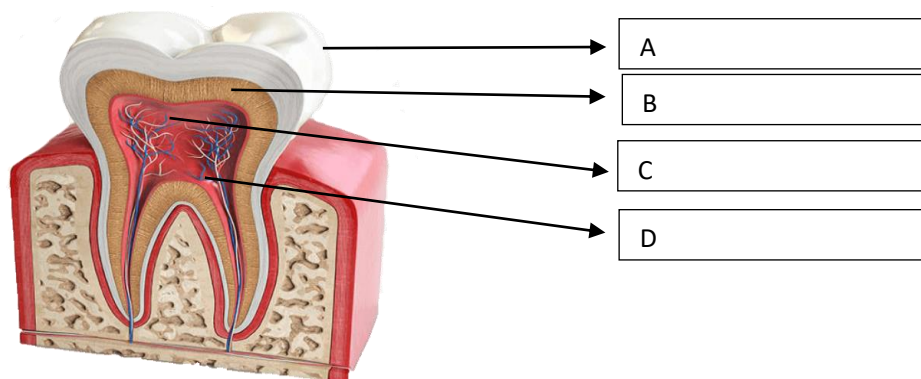
1.



2.



3.



Read the paragraph and choose the correct answer:

Eating habits are the things we do every day when we eat our food. It's important to have good

eating habits to stay healthy and strong. Eating fruits and vegetables is a great way to keep our bodies happy. They give us energy and help us grow big and strong. It's also important to drink lots of water to stay hydrated. Eating too much junk food like chips and candies all the time is not good for us. It's best to eat those kinds of foods only sometimes. Eating regular meals and not skipping breakfast is very important too. Breakfast gives us energy for the day ahead. Chewing our food well and eating slowly is a good habit to have. It helps us digest our food better. It's nice to eat together as a family and talk about our day. Remember, having good eating habits is like having a superpower that keeps us healthy and happy every day.

1. Good eating habits make us _____.
 - a. healthy
 - b. strong
 - c. our body happy
 - d. a and b
2. Eating habits are the things we do it in hotels or restaurants. True or False
3. Drinking lots of water to stay _____.
4. Chewing and eating _____ is a good habit.
5. _____ keep us healthy and happy every day.
 - a. Good eating habits
 - b. Road side food.
 - c. Skipping breakfast
 - d. Water

CHAPTER -1 (Social Studies)

India – The Heavenly Land

Q1 CHOOSE THE CORRECT ANSWER

1. India is located in _____ continent
 - a. North American
 - b. European
 - c. Asian
 - d. Australian
2. India is _____ largest country in the world and _____ largest country in terms of population
 - a. Sixth, first
 - b. Fifth, second
 - c. Seventh, first
 - d. Seventh, third
3. _____ km is length from north to south and _____ km is from east to west of India
 - a. 3214, 2933
 - b. 3224, 2933
 - c. 321,293
 - d. 3214, 2988
4. Southern part of India covered with three sides with water is called _____
 - a. island
 - b. continent
 - c. peninsula
 - d. country
5. South: Indian ocean :: West:
 - a. Bay of Bengal
 - b. Arabian Sea
 - c. Indian ocean
 - d. Pacific Ocean
6. Land frontier of India is _____ km.
 - a. 15200
 - b. 12500
 - c. 1000
 - d. 12000
7. _____ is the natural protection of our country in north side.
 - a. Rivers
 - b. mountains
 - c. Ocean
 - d. All of these
8. Sri Lanka located in _____ side of India.
 - a. north
 - b. south
 - c. east
 - d. west
9. Identify odd one out.
 - a. Bhutan
 - b. China
 - c. Goa
 - d. Bangladesh
10. The southernmost tip of our country _____

- a. Kanyakumari
- b. Kashmir
- c. Indira point
- d. Assam

11. Manipur =
- a. Seven sisters
 - b. Impal
 - c. state
 - d. all of these

12. Statement (S): The largest state in India is Rajasthan.
Reason (R): It covers 10.414 percent of the total country's area.
- a. Both S and R are correct.
 - b. S is correct, but R is incorrect.
 - c. S is incorrect, but R is correct.
 - d. Both S and R are incorrect

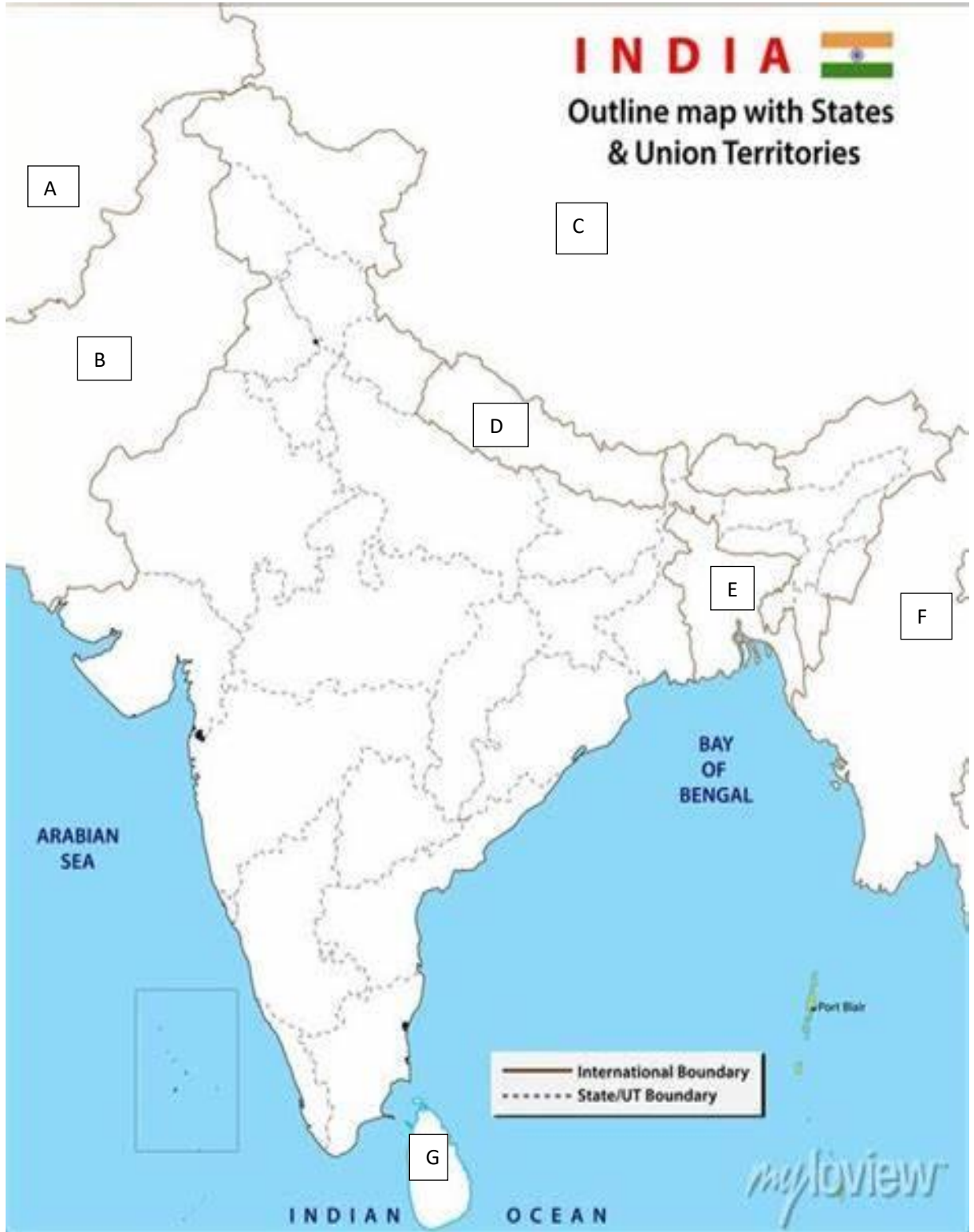
13. Statement (S):The only country in the world to have an ocean in its name is India.
Reason (R): Indian ocean is on south side of India.
- a. Both S and R are correct.
 - b. S is correct, but R is incorrect.
 - c. S is incorrect, but R is correct.
 - d. Both S and R are incorrect

Q2. Answer in one word

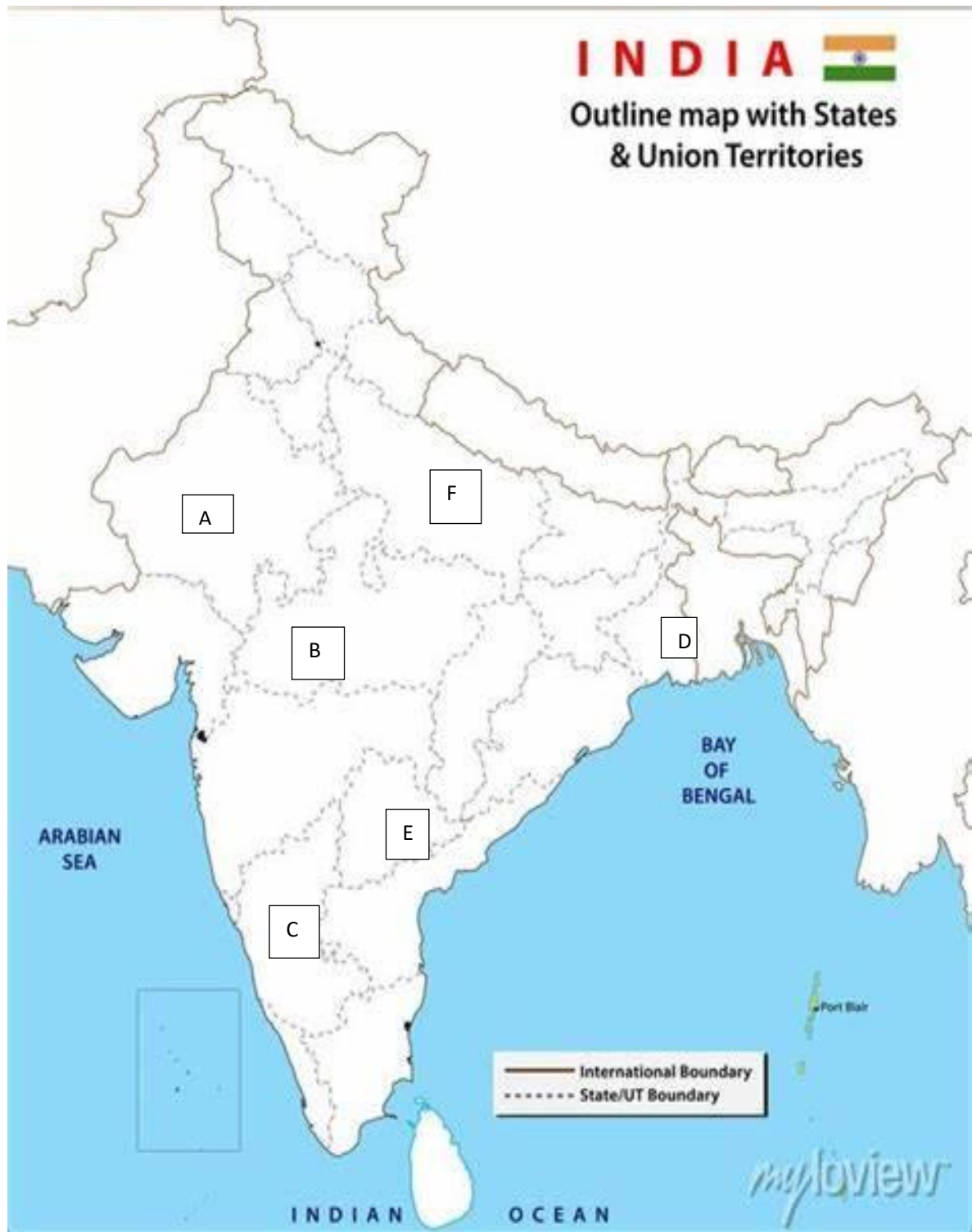
- 1. Land surrounded by water on three sides. _____
- 2. Raised and flat land. _____

Q3. Identify and write marked neighboring countries of India.

- A. _____
- B. _____
- C. _____
- D. _____
- E. _____
- F. _____
- G. _____



2.



Write states and its capital.

- A.
- B.
- C.

- D.
- E.
- F.

CHAPTER -18 (Social Studies)

Municipal Committees

Q1 CHOOSE THE CORRECT ANSWER

1. Our basic civic amenities are _____
- a. water
b. electricity
c. educational institution
d. all of these
2. Public utility services are also called as _____.
- a. government
b. state government
c. basic civic amenities
d. villages
3. Gram panchayat provide all basic civic amenities in _____.
- a. cities
b. metro cities
c. villages
d. country
- 4.
- | Place | Local Government |
|------------------------|---------------------------|
| A. Cities | i. Gram panchayat |
| B. Villages | ii. Municipal corporation |
| C. Metropolitan cities | iii. Municipal committee |
- a. A-ii, B-i, C- iii.
b. A-iii, B-i, C- ii.
c. A-iii, B-ii, C- i.
d. A-i, B-iii, C- ii.
5. People living in _____ elect the members of its municipal committee.
- a. our country
b. that state
c. a city
d. that apartment
6. Rahul celebrated his 19th birthday on June 2nd 2024. Did he able cast vote on 2023 election?
- a. yes
b. No
7. _____ are the members who are elected to the municipal committies.
- a. Municipal councilors
b. Mayor
c. Chairman
d. head
8. _____ is the head of Municipal Corporation.
- a. Chairman
b. Mayor
c. Corporator
d. Principal
9. _____ is the oldest municipal corporation in India.
- a. Kolkata
b. Chennai
c. Mumbai
d. Ahmedabad
10. _____ taxes levying by municipal corporation.

- a. Property
- b. Water
- c. Road and toll tax
- d. All of these

11. _____ government give money to municipal committees.

- a. central
- b. state
- c. both
- e. none of these

12. Statement (S): Municipal Committees collect money through taxes.
Reason (R): In order to provide public utility services municipal committees need money.

- a. Both S and R are correct.
- b. S is correct, but R is incorrect.
- c. S is incorrect, but R is correct.
- d. Both S and R are incorrect

13. Statement (S): Building and maintaining public toilets, setting up and maintaining parks by the municipal corporation.
Reason (R): Basic civic amenities are provided in villages by municipal corporation.

- e. Both S and R are correct.
- f. S is correct, but R is incorrect.
- g. S is incorrect, but R is correct.
- h. Both S and R are incorrect

Q2. Answer in one word

1. A place where medicines are prepared and given out. _____
2. Tax paid to government by the owner of motor vehicle which being used on the roads.

Q3. Read the paragraph and answer the following:
Hence India has a federal structure, where there are governing bodies at lower levels. The administrative hierarchy is something like this:

Centre —> State —> District —> Taluka (block) —> Village (Panchayat).

The central government is the policy maker and makes important decisions for the nation. It makes decisions about big issues like whether the country should be a nuclear power and what kinds of infrastructure should be implemented to benefit everybody.

At the other end is the village panchayat which chiefly deals with its own village. This group of villagers are in charge of asking the state government for the needs of the village

1. Central government funded to _____ for their development.
2. Who is the policy maker of important decisions?
3. Villages are under different Talukas. True/ False

CHAPTER -22 (Social Studies)

Reformers of India

Q1 CHOOSE THE CORRECT ANSWER

- Religion which originated 5000 years ago holy books are _____
 - Vedas
 - Puranas
 - Upanishads
 - All of these
- Ramayana and Mahabharata are the epics of _____ religion.
 - Parsi
 - Christianity
 - Hindu
 - Buddhism
- Find the Odd one out.
 - Adi Shankaracharya
 - Ramakrishna Paramahansa
 - Gautam Buddha
 - Swamy Dayananda
- Match the following:

| Religion | Founder |
|-------------|---------------------|
| A. Buddhism | i. Prophet Muhammad |
| B. Jainism | ii. Gautam Buddha |
| C. Islamic | iii. Lord Mahavira |

 - A-iii; B- i; C-ii
 - A-ii; B- iii; C-i
 - A-iii; B- ii; C-i
 - A-i; B- iii; C-ii
- Guru Nanak : Adi Granth :: Zarathustra : _____
 - Zend Avesta
 - Bible
 - Quran
 - Dohas
- Founder of Brahma Samaj was _____
 - Sant Kabir
 - Raja Rammohan Roy
 - Ramabai Ranade
 - Sir Syed Ahmad Khan
- Poona Sewa Sadan founded by _____
 - Sant Kabir
 - Raja Rammohan Roy
 - Ramabai Ranade
 - Zarathustra
- King Ashoka gave up war after the war of _____
 - Alighar
 - Maharashtra
 - kalinga
 - None of these
- Krishnadeva Raya built a large number of _____
 - Hospitals
 - Water tanks
 - Shelters
 - Historical monuments

10. Akbar was a lover of _____
- a. Literature
 - b. art
 - c. Music
 - d. All of these.

11. Aryabhatta and Varahamihira were popular _____
- a. Scientists
 - b. Astronomer
 - c. Surgeons
 - d. Mathematician

1 Statement (S): Sushruta and Charak Samhita dealt with human anatomy.

2. Reason (R): They are famous astronomers of India.

- e. Both S and R are correct.
- f. S is correct, but R is incorrect.
- g. S is incorrect, but R is correct.
- h. Both S and R are incorrect

1 Statement (S): J.C. Bose, C.V. Raman and H.J. Bhabha were famous Indian scientists.

3. Reason (R): Their contribution in the field of science is highly appreciable.

- e. Both S and R are correct.
- f. S is correct, but R is incorrect.
- g. S is incorrect, but R is correct.
- h. Both S and R are incorrect

Q2 Answer in one word

.

1. People doing good for the society. _____

2. To live in peace. _____

Q3 Who am I?

.

a.



b.



c.



d.



MOCK TEST PAPER PT-1

SECTION - A

Q.I Tick the correct option.

10×1=10

- Q.1. Which of the following is under food preservation method frying.
- a. momos
 - b. French fries
 - c. idlies
 - d. none of these
- Q.2. Vitamin A: eyes :: _____: common cold.
- a. Vitamin C
 - b. Vitamin D
 - c. Vitamin A
 - d. Vitamin E
- Q.3. Body building food is _____.
- a. Proteins
 - b. Carbohydrates
 - c. Vitamins and minerals
 - d. All of these
- Q.4. Functions of the gram panchayat are _____.
- a. repairing street light
 - b. cleaning road
 - c. drinking water
 - d. All of these
- Q.5. Adi Granth is the holy book of _____.
- a. Sikhism
 - b. Parsi
 - c. Buddhism
 - d. Christian
- Q.6. You must cross the _____ ocean to get to Sri Lanka.
- a. Arabian
 - b. Indian
 - c. Pacific
 - d. Bay of Bengal
- Q.7. Find odd one out:
- a. Tamil Nadu
 - b. Goa
 - c. China
 - d. Gujarat

Read the paragraph and answer the following questions:

A diet rich in vitamins, minerals, and other essential nutrients fuels our bodies, supporting vital functions. It aids in maintaining a healthy weight, reducing the risk of chronic diseases like heart disease and diabetes. Consuming fruits, vegetables, lean proteins, and whole

- grains can significantly improve physical health.
- Q.8. Which plays vital role in body supporting vital functions?
- a. Vitamins and minerals
 - b. taste
 - c. carbohydrates
 - d. proteins
- Q.9. For maintaining healthy weight, we include _____ food.
- a. cooked
 - b. fried
 - c. vitamin and mineral rich
 - d. road side
- Q.10. True or False.
Vegetables and fruits are rich in vitamins and minerals.

QII SECTION – B
Do as directed.

- Q.11, **Fill in the blanks:** **4 x ½ =2**
- i. _____ helps in the formation of teeth.
 - ii. _____ is a south side neighboring country of India.
 - ii. Body building food is called _____
 - iv. The _____ heads a Municipal Committee.
- Q.12. **Write true or false:** **4 x ½ =2**
- i. In cities, basic amenities are provided by Gram Panchayat.
 - ii. Fats keep the body cool.
 - ii. Akbar was a popular king of south India.
 - iv. Milk is dried to preserve them from getting spoiled.

QIII SECTION – C

- Q.13. **Answer the following questions.** **3 x 2=6**
- i. Write two lines about Sir Syed Ahmed Khan.
 - ii. How you preserve food?
 - iii. Define: Food pyramid.

CHAPTER -5

MATERIALS – SOLID, LIQUID AND GAS

Q1 CHOOSE THE CORRECT ANSWER

1. A solid substance that dissolves in a liquid is known as a
 - a. solution
 - b. solvent
 - c. solute
 - d. solid
2. A solid has _____
 - a. Definite shape and definite volume
 - b. Indefinite shape but definite volume
 - c. Definite shape and definite volume
 - d. Indefinite shape and indefinite volume
3. Heat is not taken in during the conversion of _____
 - a. Ice to water
 - b. Water vapour to water
 - c. Solid wax to liquid wax
 - d. None of the above
4. Chair, table and milk are composed of _____
 - a. Air
 - b. water
 - c. chemicals
 - d. matter
5. Odd one out.
 - a. Oxygen
 - b. Nitrogen
 - c. Hydrogen
 - d. Water
6. Badam: solid :: Badam Milk : _____
 - a. Solid
 - b. Liquid
 - c. Gas
 - d. None of these
7. Solid → Liquid : Melting :: _____ : Freezing
 - a. Gas → Liquid
 - b. Liquid → Gas
 - c. Solid → Gas
 - d. Liquid → Solid
8. _____ can be said to be matter.
 - a. Time
 - b. Air
 - c. Joy
 - d. Anger
9. Wax _____ when heated.
 - a. Evaporates
 - b. Melts
 - c. freezes
 - d. condenses
10. Clothes dry faster on sunny days because _____ is faster when temperature is high.
 - a. Evaporation
 - b. Melting
 - c. Freezing
 - d. condensation
11. Opposite of freezing is _____

- a. Sublimation
- c. Condensation

- b. Evaporation
- d. melting

12. Statement (S): I can easily compress the balloon to reduce its volume.
Reason (R): Liquid is not having fixed volume.

- e. Both S and R are correct.
- f. S is correct, but R is incorrect.
- g. S is incorrect, but R is correct.
- h. Both S and R are incorrect

13. Statement (S): when a solid changes to a liquid. It is called melting.
Reason (R): Solids turn into liquids on heating.

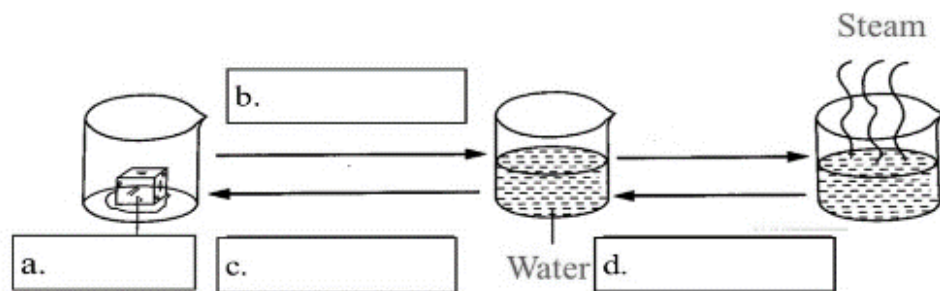
- e. Both S and R are correct.
- f. S is correct, but R is incorrect.
- g. S is incorrect, but R is correct.
- h. Both S and R are incorrect

Q2. Answer in one word

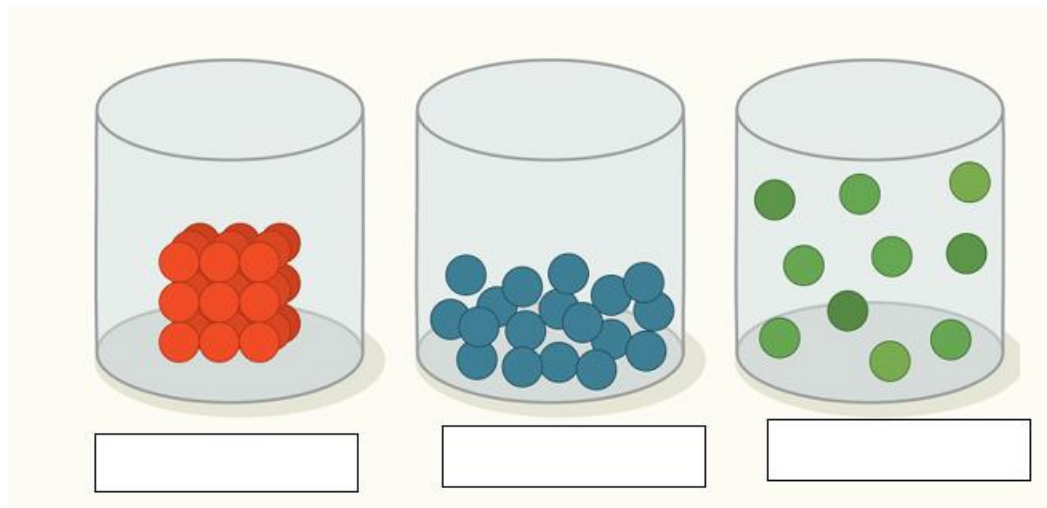
1. A liquid in which a substance is dissolved. _____
2. A substance that does not dissolve in water. _____
3. Anything that has mass and occupies space. _____
4. The process by which solid changes to liquid on heating. _____
5. The process by which a liquid changes to solid on cooling, _____
6. The quantity of matter contained in an object. _____
7. A substance that dissolves in the liquid. _____

Q3. Label the following diagram:

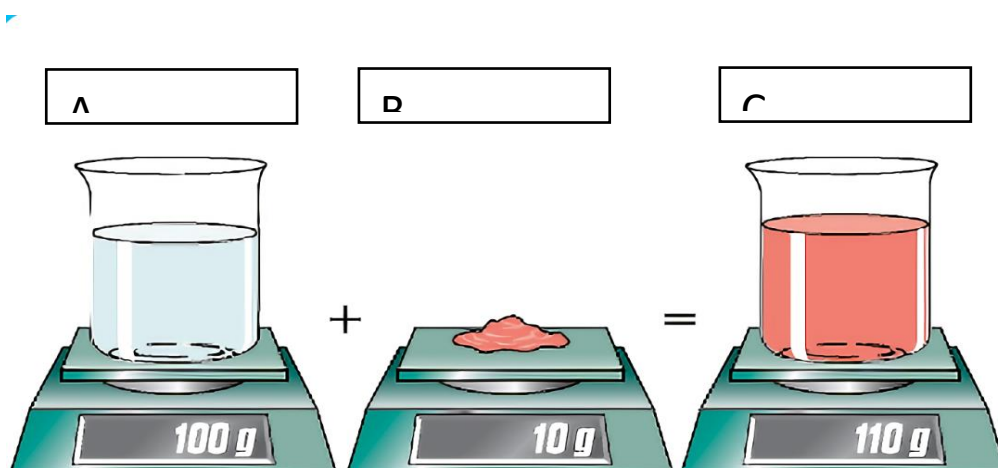
1.



2.



3.



Q4. Read the paragraph and choose the correct answer:

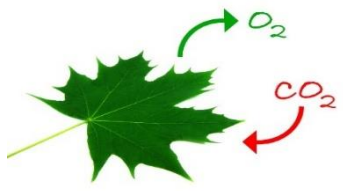
In classical physics and general chemistry, **matter** is any substance that has mass and takes up space by having volume.^[1] All everyday objects that can be touched are ultimately composed of atoms, which are made up of interacting subatomic particles, and in everyday as well as scientific usage, matter generally includes atoms and anything made up of them, and any particles (or combination of particles) that act as if they have both rest mass and volume. However it does not include massless particles such as photons, or other energy phenomena or waves such as light or heat.^[1]

1. Matter examples are _____, _____ and _____.
2. Glass bottle is a matter. True or False
3. Balloon filled with air has mass, so air is a _____

CHAPTER -6

PLANTS- THE PRODUCERS

Q1 CHOOSE THE CORRECT ANSWER

- Which of the following grows from a seed?
 - Cat
 - Chair
 - Mango
 - Salmon
- Which of the following is junk food?
 - Aloomatar
 - Cauliflower
 - pizza
 - fruit chat
- A lorry needs petrol to run. That is its fuel. Which of the following acts as a fuel for our body?
 - Food eaten by a person
 - Air pumped into a cycle tyre
 - Steam from the pressure cooker
 - Water used in bath.
- This is the part of a plant that takes in water and minerals.
 - Root
 - Shoot
 - fruit
 - leaf
- These are fine lines seen on the leaf blade.
 - stalk
 - midrib
 - chlorophyll
 - veins
- This is the part of the leaf that attaches the leaf to the stem.
 - stalk
 - midrib
 - vein
 - leaf blade
- Green plants are also called this.
 - consumers
 - producers
 - both of these
 - none of these
- During which of the following times of the day does the process shown here takes place in plants?
 - 6: 00 a.m only
 - 2:00 p.m only
 - 11:00 a.m only
 - All the time
- Which of the following parts of a cactus plants performs photosynthesis?
 - Spines
 - Stem

c. Roots

d. Leaves

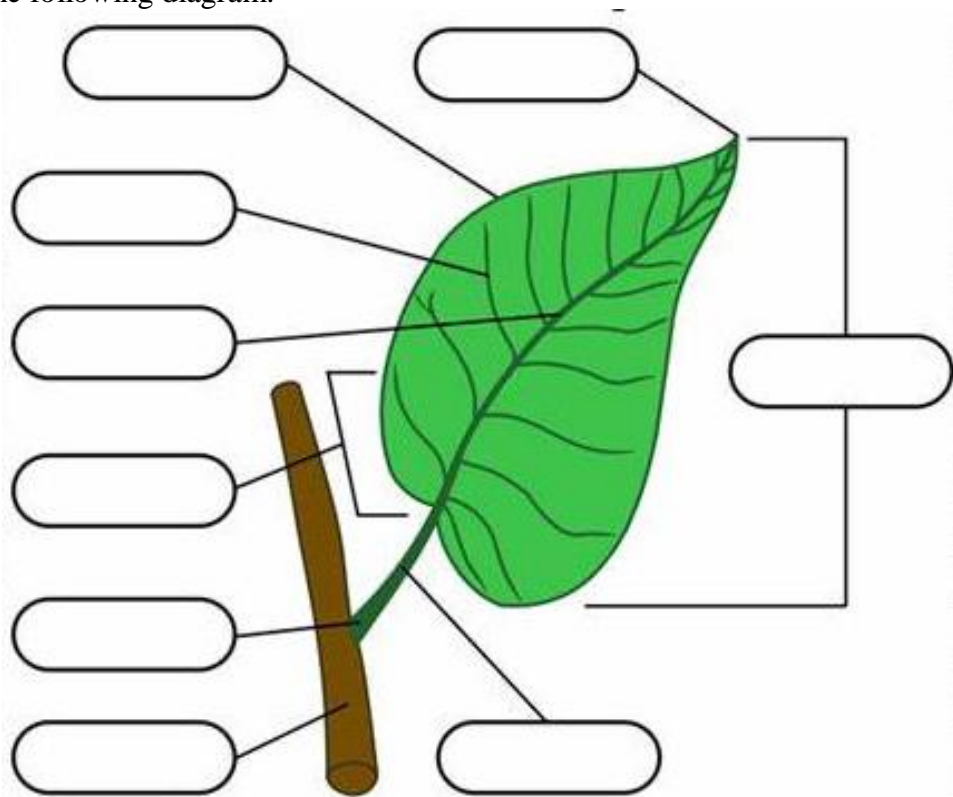
10. Harish wants to test the presence of starch in a leaf. Given below are the instruction to conduct the experiment. Which of the following step is not necessary?
- Boil the leaf first in water and then in alcohol.
 - Wash the bleached leaf.
 - Heat the leaf on a hot flame.
 - Add a few drops of iodine solution to the bleached leave.
11. Abhi covered a leaf of a potted plant and kept the plant under sunlight for a few days and then tested it with iodine solution for the presence of starch in it. The colour of the covered leaf did not turn blue-black. What does this indicate?
- The black cover absorbed all the starch present in the leaf
 - Iodine solution does not work with black covers.
 - Starch is evaporated from the leaves
 - Starch is prepared only in the presence of sun light.
12. Statement (S): Fungi forms the class of non-green plants.
Reason (R): They depend on dead and decaying animals and plants for their food.
- Both S and R are correct.
 - S is incorrect, but R is correct.
 - S is correct, but R is incorrect.
 - Both S and R are incorrect
13. Statement (S): There are some plants that have orange, purple, red, or yellow leaves.
Reason (R): This is because they have less quantity of chlorophyll and more quantity of the other pigments.
- Both S and R are correct.
 - S is incorrect, but R is correct.
 - S is correct, but R is incorrect.
 - Both S and R are incorrect

Q2. Answer in one word

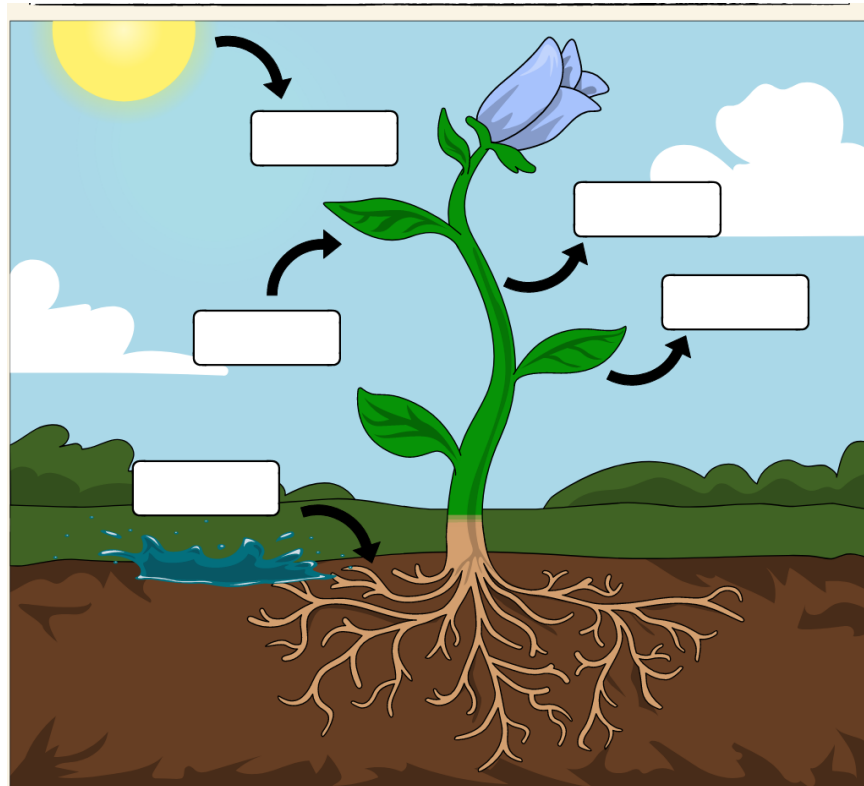
- A pigment that gives colour. _____
- The green substance present in plants that helps to absorb sunlight. _____
- A type of sugar. _____
- The form in which food is stored in plants. _____
- Tiny pores found on the underside of leaves. _____

Q3. Label the following diagram:

1.



2.



Q4. Read the paragraph and choose the correct answer:

Trees are the most significant plants, and they are full of leaves during the summers. Plants are the beauty of the earth. As humans, we depend on plants for food and various other things like gum, rubber, and paper for our consumption. Through photosynthesis, plants can make their own food. Plants cannot run away from animals to protect themselves but have specific safety mechanisms. Sharp spines and allergic reactions triggered by leaves are common ways to defend against prey in nature. Plants provide various benefits for people. They can purify the air and help keep us healthy. Some plants can even provide medicine or food when needed. Plants provide a variety of vegetables, fruits, oxygen, and other things and assist in controlling carbon dioxide in the atmosphere. Botany is the study of plants and their species and features. Plants are important because they provide habitats for animals and aquatic species and make other valuable things like rubber, resin, vegetable oils, and natural dyes. Fossil fuels like coal and petroleum are also by-products of plants used in automobiles.

1. Trees are full of leaves in _____ season.
2. Humans depend of plants for _____
 - a. Food
 - b. shelter
 - c. gum, paper
 - d. all of these
3. _____ is the study of plants and their species and features.
 - a. Zoology
 - b. Botany
 - c. chemistry
 - d. physics
4. Fuels for automobiles are by-product of plants. True / False
5. Natural air purifiers are _____.

CHAPTER -6

PLANTS-LIVING AND SURVIVING

Q1 CHOOSE THE CORRECT ANSWER

1. Light and spongy water plants like _____ can float on the surface of the water.
 - e. mangroves
 - f. duckweed
 - g. Pondweed
 - h. cactus
2. Coconut trees grow well in _____ areas.
 - A. desert
 - B. swampy
 - C. swampy
 - D. hilly
3. _____ is an underwater plant.
 - A. Pond weed
 - B. water lily
 - C. lotus
 - D. duckweed
4. These trees usually have wax coating to prevent evaporation and loss of water.
 - a. fir
 - b. hydrilla
 - c. coconut
 - d. mangrove
5. Plants in heavy rainfall areas are _____.
 - a. Willow
 - b. sundew
 - c. fir
 - d. coconut
6. Acacia grows in the _____ region.
 - a. water
 - b. hilly
 - c. plain
 - d. desert
7. Mangrove has _____ roots.
 - a. functional
 - b. pillar
 - c. breathing
 - d. supportive
8. In cactus, the leaves have been modified into _____.
 - a. flower
 - b. stem
 - c. spines
 - d. fruit
9. Krish plucked a lotus plant from a pond near his house. He observed that it has a long hollow stem. Can you explain the function of the stem?
 - a. To help leaves float on water
 - b. To absorb soil
 - c. To fix the plant to the bottom of the pond
 - d. To make the flower beautiful.
10. Plants in hilly areas have to bear high speed winds and cold. Which of the following

adaptations best helps them face the above conditions?

- a. Having lots of branches and leaves
- b. Tall and straight trunk with needle like leaves
- c. Leaves which are modified into spines
- d. Breathing roots which come above the ground

11. Which of the following have leaves without pores?

- a. Underwater plants
- b. Fixed plants
- c. Floating plants
- d. Evergreen plants

12. Statement (S): Insectivorous plant leaves modified to capture insects.

Reason (R): Lack of chlorophyll they adapted themselves to capture insects.

- a. Both S and R are correct.
- b. S is correct, but R is incorrect.
- c. S is incorrect, but R is correct.
- d. Both S and R are incorrect

13. Statement (S): Most plants in deserts have spines or thorns.

Reason (R): This discourages animals from eating the plants.

- a. Both S and R are correct.
- b. S is correct, but R is incorrect.
- c. S is incorrect, but R is correct.
- d. Both S and R are incorrect

Q2. Answer in one word

1. The environment in which a plant or an animal is commonly found. _____

2. Plants that grow on land. _____

3. Trees that remain green round the year. _____

4. Trees that shed their leaves once a year during winters. _____.

5. Special features that allow plants to live and grow in their natural environment. _____

Q3. Identify and write two adaptive features of the following plants:

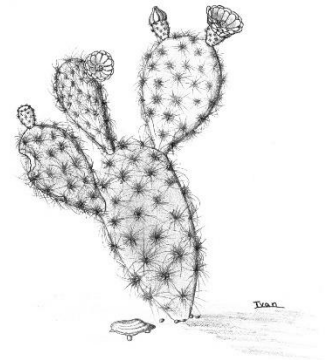
1.

This is _____ plant.

Adaptive feature:

1. _____

2. _____



2.

This is _____ plant.

Adaptive feature:

1. _____

2. _____



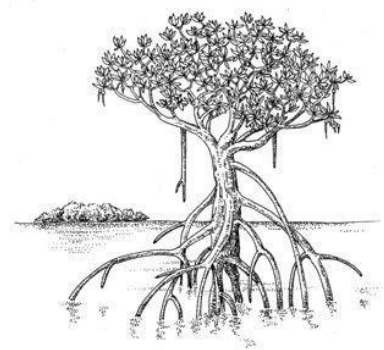
3.

This is _____ plant.

Adaptive feature:

1. _____

2. _____



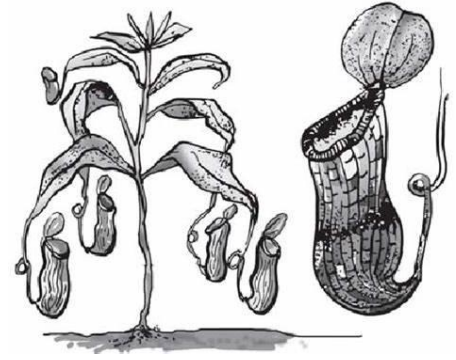
3.

This is _____ plant.

Adaptive feature:

1. _____

2. _____



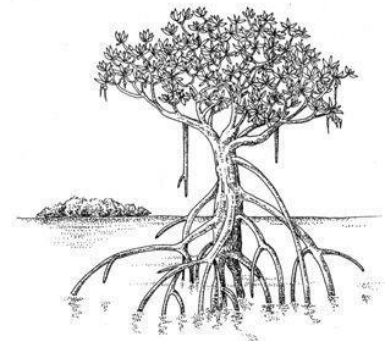
3.

This is _____ plant.

Adaptive feature:

1. _____

2. _____



Q4. Read the paragraph and choose the correct answer:

Trees are the most significant plants, and they are full of leaves during the summers. Plants are the beauty of the earth. As humans, we depend on plants for food and various other things like gum, rubber, and paper for our consumption. Through photosynthesis, plants can make their own food. Plants cannot run away from animals to protect themselves but have specific safety mechanisms. Sharp spines and allergic reactions triggered by leaves are common ways to defend against prey in nature. Plants provide various benefits for people. They can purify the air and help keep us healthy. Some plants can even provide medicine or food when needed. Plants provide a variety of vegetables, fruits, oxygen, and other things and assist in controlling carbon dioxide in the atmosphere. Botany is the study of plants and their species and features. Plants are important because they provide habitats for animals and aquatic species and make other valuable things like rubber, resin, vegetable oils, and natural dyes. Fossil fuels like coal and petroleum are also by-products of plants used in automobiles.

1. Leaves are more during _____ season.

2. Uses of plants are _____ , _____ and _____.

3. _____ is the study of plants and their species.
4. Petroleum is the by-product of plant, True or False
5. Plant have special defense mechanisms like _____ and _____.



Delhi Public School, Gandhinagar

Model - Half Yearly Examination (2024-25)

Class IV

EVS

Date:Date:

Time: 2hours

EVS

M. Marks: 50

Name: _____ **Sec:** _____ **Roll**

No.: _____ **Name:** _____ **Sec:** _____ **Roll**

SECTION -A

Q. I Tick the correct option. 25x1=25

Q.1. _____ helps in the formation of hemoglobin.

- | | |
|------------|-----------------|
| a. Protein | b. Iodine |
| c. Iron | d. Carbohydrate |

Q.2. Rice, wheat, corn and potatoes are rich in

- | | |
|-------------|------------------|
| a. fats | b. proteins |
| c. vitamins | d. carbohydrates |

Q.3. We must drink at least _____ glasses of water every day.

- | | | | |
|-----|------|-------|------|
| a.8 | b. 4 | c. 10 | d. 3 |
|-----|------|-------|------|

Q.4. Ghee: _____ :: Fruits : vitamins

- | | |
|------------|-----------------|
| a. Fats | b. Carbohydrate |
| c. Protein | d. Vitamin |

Q.5. Respiration : Carbon – dioxide :: photosynthesis : _____

- | | | | |
|------------|-----------|----------|---------|
| a.Sunlight | b. Oxygen | c. Water | d. Seed |
|------------|-----------|----------|---------|

Q.6. Which of the following have leaves without pores?

- | | |
|----------------------|---------------------|
| a. Underwater plants | b. Fixed plants |
| c. Floating plants | d. Evergreen plants |

Q.7. The undigested food is passed to ----- where most of the water

is absorbed back from the food before being passed to the rectum.

- a. Small intestine
- b. Large intestine
- c. Anus
- d. Stomach

Q.8. The yellow sticky film over the teeth is called _____ .

- a.Pulp
- b.Plaque
- c.enamel
- d. dentine

Q.9. These teeth are located at the end of each jaw.

- a.Milk teeth
- b.Premolar
- c.molar
- d. incisors

Q.10 Chicken pox is caused by _____

- a.bacteria
- b.virus
- c.protozoa
- d. fungi

Q.11 Southern part of India covered with three sides with water is called _____

- a.island
- b.mountains
- c. peninsular
- d. country

Q.12 _____ is the natural protection of our country in north side.

- a. rivers
- b. mountains
- c.ocean
- d. all of these

Q.13 Identify odd one out.

- a.Bhutan
- b. china
- c.Goa
- d.Bangladesh

Q.14

| Place | Local Government |
|------------------------|---------------------------|
| D. Cities | i. Gram panchayat |
| E. Villages | ii. Municipal corporation |
| F. Metropolitan cities | iii. Municipal committee |

A-ii, B-i, C- iii.

A-iii, B-i, C- ii.

A-iii, B-ii, C- i.

A-i, B-iii, C- ii.

Q.15 Ramayana and Mahabharata are the epics of _____ religion.

- a. Parsi
- b.Christianity
- c.Hindu
- d. Islam

Q.16 Guru Nanak : Adi Granth :: Zarathustra : _____

- a. Zend Avesta
- b. Bible
- c. Quran
- d. Dohas

Q.17 Akbar was a lover of _____

- a. Literature
- b. art
- c. Music
- d. All of these.

Q.18 Who am I ?



- a. Sant Kabir
b. zarathustra
c. Raja Rammohan Roy
d. Ramabai Ranade

Q.19 Statement (S): The largest state in India is Rajasthan.

Reason (R): It covers 10.414 percent of the total country's area.

- a. Both S and R are correct.
b. S is correct, but R is incorrect.
c. S is incorrect, but R is correct.
d. Both S and R are incorrect

Q.20 Statement (S): Insectivorous plant leaves modified to capture insects.

Reason (R): Lack of chlorophyll they adapted themselves to capture insects.

- a. Both S and R are correct.
b. S is correct, but R is incorrect.
c. S is incorrect, but R is correct.
d. Both S and R are incorrect.

Read the following paragraph and choose the correct option-

Paheli and Pooja won the first prize in a Science Quiz competition held at their school. They were very excited and decided to use the prize money to buy clothes for their parents. When they saw a large variety of cloth material, they got confused. The shopkeeper explained that some clothes or fabrics were cotton, and some were synthetic. He also had woolen mufflers and shawls. There were many silk sarees as well.

Paheli and Pooja felt very excited. They touched and felt these different fabrics. Finally, they bought a woolen muffler and a cotton saree.

Q.21 Paheli and Pooja went to _____ shop.

- a. coffee
b. clothes
c. medical
d. grocery

Q.22 _____ is a plant fibre.

- a. Woolen
b. Cotton
c. Silk
d. All of them.

Q.23 _____ is a human-made fibre.

- a. Silk
b. Cotton
c. Rayon
d. Woolen

Q.24 How many cloth material varieties are there in that shop?

- a.few b.large c.two d.three

Q.25 Paheli and Pooja bought _____ and woolen muffler for their parents.

- a.cotton saree b.shawl c.silk saree d.none of these.

Q. II Q.26 Do as directed

5x2=10

i. Fill in the blanks.

a. Food can be grouped into _____ main groups..

b. Plants growing in plains are called _____ plants.

c. _____ is the capital of Manipur.

d. _____ was the most famous Mugal emperor.

ii. Give one word for the followings

a. The nutrients in food that build our muscles and help us grow. _____

b. Methods to prevent spoiling of food. _____

c. A substance that does not dissolve in water. _____

d. The nutrients in food that build our muscles and help us grow. _____

iii. Match the following:

a. Gram Panchayat

i. Dohas

b. Sant Kabir

ii. Astronomers

c. Sir Syed Ahmad Khan

iii. Village

d. Aryabhata

iv. Aligarh University

iv. Write true or false

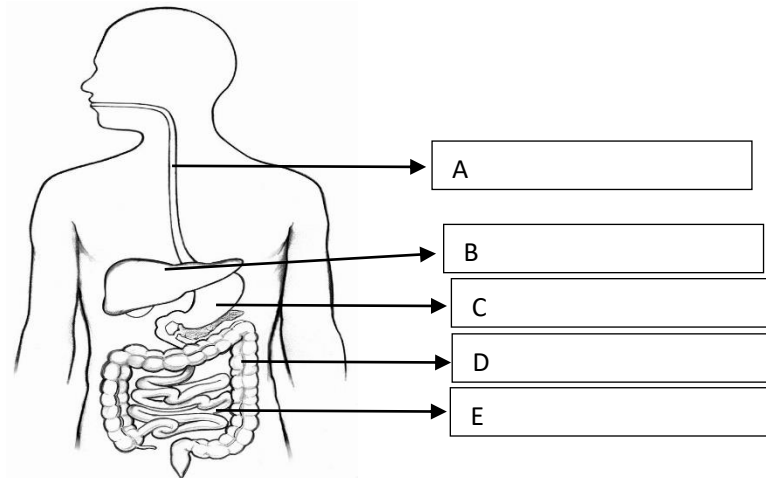
a. Guru Nanak was the founder of Parsi

b. The greater Chennai corporation is the oldest corporation.

c. Sri Lanka present in north side of India.

d. Nitrogen gases given out through stomata by plants.

v. Label the following diagrams-



SECTION -C

Q.III Answer the following questions as per instructions given below.

Q.27 Answer the following in short. 3X2=6

- .
- i. What are the things essential for plants to make food?
- ii. Name 4 public utility services.
- iii. Which two epics highlight the lives of Rama and Krishna?

Q.28 Answer the following in detail. 3X3=9

- .
- i. Name the countries that share their boundaries with India.
- ii. How does a cactus plant survive in deserts?
- iii. Write any three differences of Solids, Liquids and Gas.

TERM-II

CHAPTER 8

ANIMALS- LIVING AND SURVIVING

Q.I CBE BASED QUESTIONS

1. Based on the presence of the backbones, animals are classified into groups.
 - a. 2
 - b. 4
 - c. 5
 - d. 6
2. Terrestrial animals have:
 - e. Lungs
 - f. legs
 - g. sense organs
 - h. all of these
3. Hibernating animals store energy in their bodies in the form of:
 - e. carbohydrates
 - f. fats
 - g. roughage
 - h. protein
4. makes it easy for Zebra & Deer to run fast to escape from their predators.
 - e. Nutrients
 - f. digestion
 - g. blood
 - h. both (a) & (b)
5. Camels have..... to protect them from heat of the desert.
 - e. thick skin
 - f. padded feet
 - g. none of these
 - h. both (a) & (b)
6. is the combination of tearing, biting and grinding teeth.
 - e. Herbivores
 - f. parasites
 - g. omnivores
 - h. none of these
7. Which of the following is not a feature for protection?
 - e. Shell
 - f. horn
 - g. wings
 - h. scales
8. Which of the following is an adaptive feature of a penguin?
 - a. strong legs
 - b. thick skin
 - c. gills
 - d. fur on the body
9. A bird that feeds on dead and decaying animals.
 - a. eagle
 - b. ostrich
 - c. vulture
 - d. hyena
10. The pufferfish can blow itself up to twice its normal size for
 - a. scares away its enemy
 - b. look beautiful

c. excreting water

d. camouflage

11. Statement (S): Birds have lightweight bodies.

Reason (R): They have hollow bones.

a. Both S and R are correct

b. S is correct but R is incorrect

c. S is incorrect but R is correct

d. Both S and R are incorrect

Q.II GIVE ONE WORD

1. Animals that spend most of their life on trees.
2. Animals that live on or inside the bodies of other living beings.
3. The natural environment or a place where an animal lives.
4. The special features in animals that help them to survive in their habitat.
5. The ability of some animals to merge with their surroundings.
6. A condition where some animals go to deep sleep to escape the cold heat.
7. A condition where some animals go to deep sleep to escape the extreme heat.

Q.III LABEL THE FOLLOWING

1.



2.



3. Identify and write: vertebrate/ invertebrate



b.



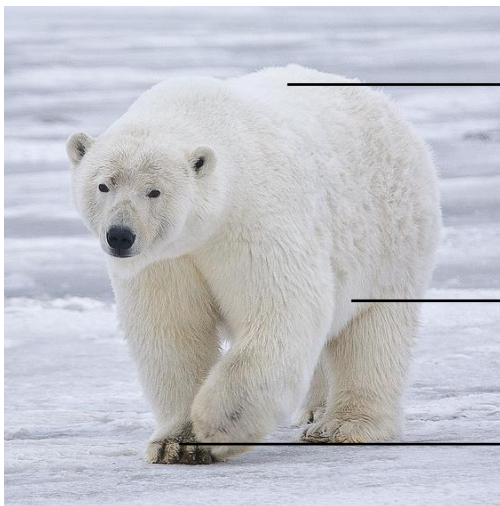
c.



d.



4.



1.

2.

3.

| S.NO | Adaptation | Reason for this adaptation |
|------|--------------------|----------------------------|
| 1. | White fur | |
| 2. | Thick layer of fat | |
| 3. | Large wide paws | |

Q.IV READ THE PARAGRAPH AND ANSWER THE FOLLOWINGS

An adaptation can be structural, meaning it is a physical part of the organism. An adaptation can also be behavioral, affecting the way an organism responds to its environment. Seasonal migration is an example of a behavioral adaptation. Gray whales migrate thousands of kilometers every year as they swim from the cold Arctic Ocean in summer to the warm waters off the coast of Mexico to winter. Organisms sometimes adapt with and to other organisms. This is called coadaptation. Certain flowers produce nectar to appeal to hummingbirds. Mimicry is a type of coadaptation. In mimicry, one organism has adapted to resemble another. The harmless king snake has adapted a color pattern that resembles the deadly coral snake. This mimicry keeps predators away from the king snake.

1. An adaptation can be
 - a. Structural
 - b. behavioral
 - c. both (a) & (b)
 - d. none of these
2. Give one example of migration.
3. Organism adapt with and to other organisms is called
4. TRUE/ FALSE
Gray whale mimic to keep predators away.

CHAPTER 9

REPRODUCTION IN ANIMALS

Q.I CBE BASED QUESTIONS

1. Which one of the following does not lay eggs to reproduce?
 - a. Sparrow
 - b. deer
 - c. cockroach
 - d. mosquito
2. is not a mammal.
 - a. Monkey
 - b. Whale
 - c. tiger
 - d. fish
3. Incubation is seen in:
 - a. birds
 - b. reptiles
 - c. mammals
 - d. marsupials
4. The growing baby inside the egg is called
 - a. larva
 - b. nymph
 - c. embryo
 - d. none of these

14. The animals which suckle their young ones (feed baby with milk) are called
 a. mammals b. insects c. reptiles d. cocoons
15. Statement (S): Bats fly in the air.
 Reason (R): Bats are mammals.
 a. Both S and R are correct b. S is correct but R is correct
 c. S is incorrect but R is correct d. Both S and R are incorrect

Q.II GIVE ONE WORD

- a. The process by which a living a living organism produces more individual of its own kind.
- b. Thin, hard covering of an egg.
- c. Opaque ropes of egg that grows into a baby.
- d. To split up an egg and come out of it.
- e. Many changes that a young one undergoes before becoming an adult.
- f. The process of an animal keeping its egg warm till the time its young one comes out.
- g. Shedding of skin by insects.
- h. A protective covering that an insect spins around itself during the stage of development.

Q.III LABEL THE FOLLOWING

1. a.

Name- _____

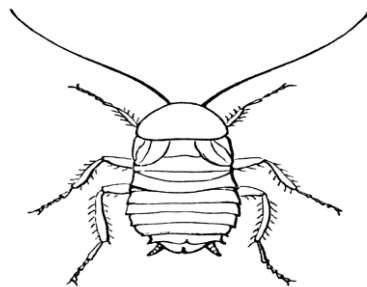
Parent- _____



- b.

Name- _____

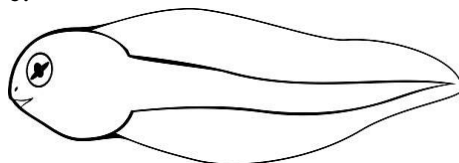
Parent- _____



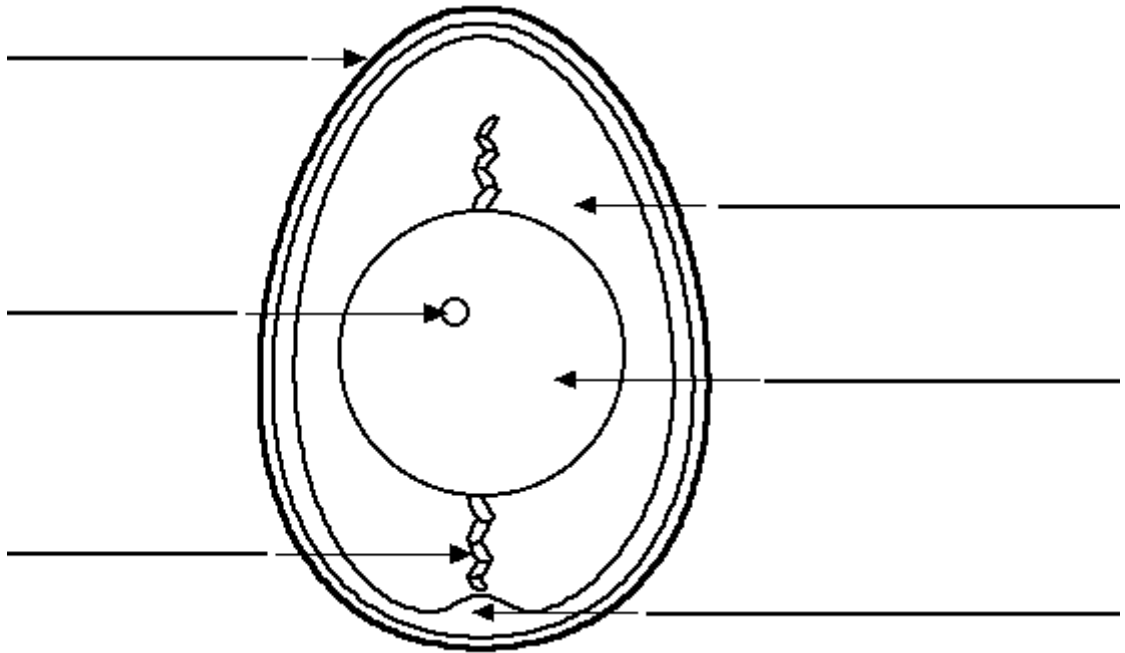
- c.

Name- _____

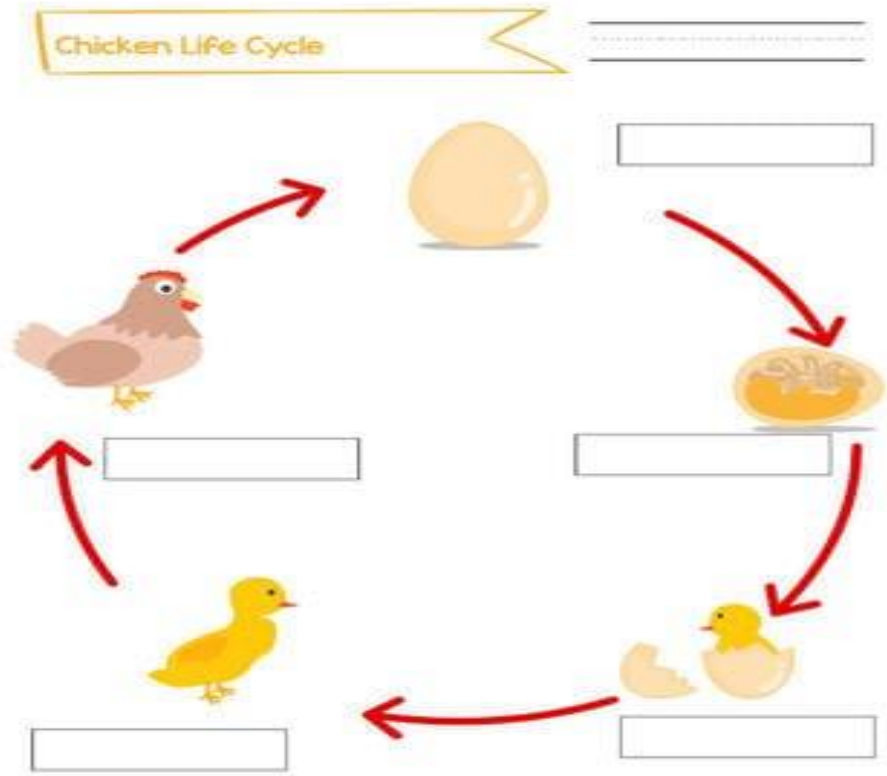
Parent- _____



2.



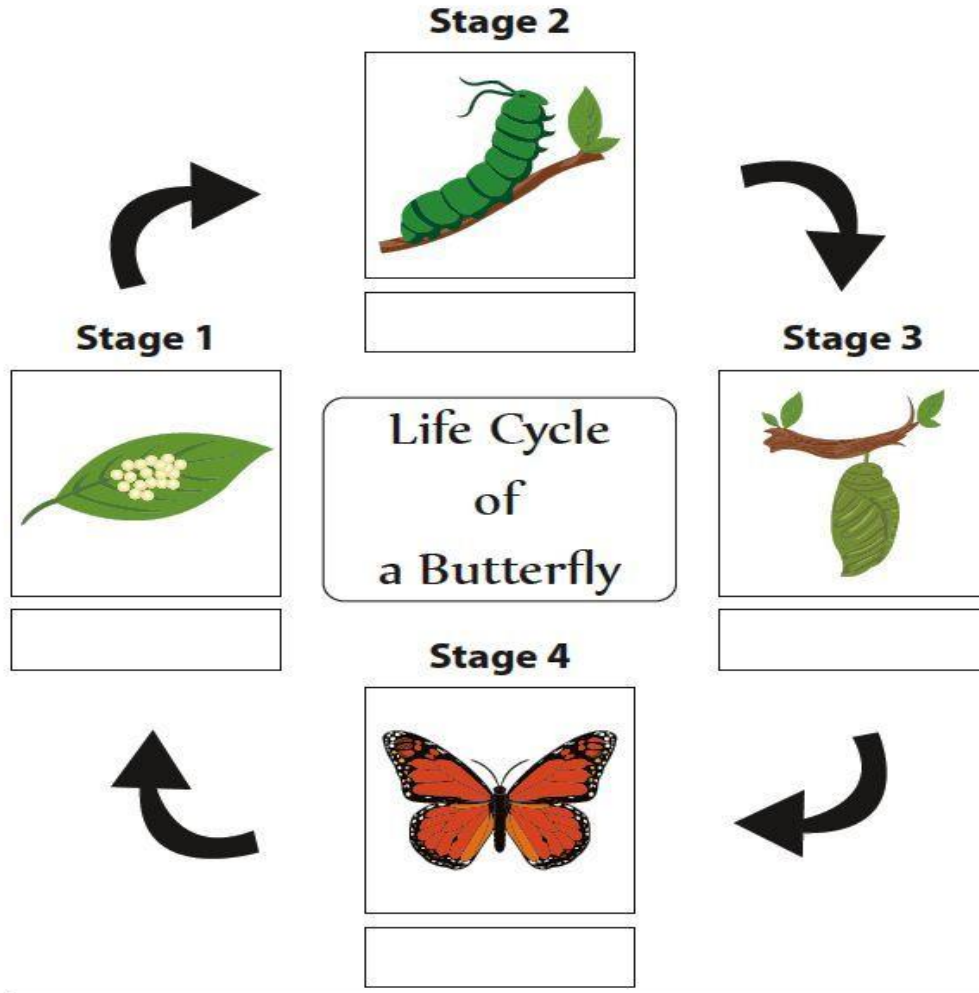
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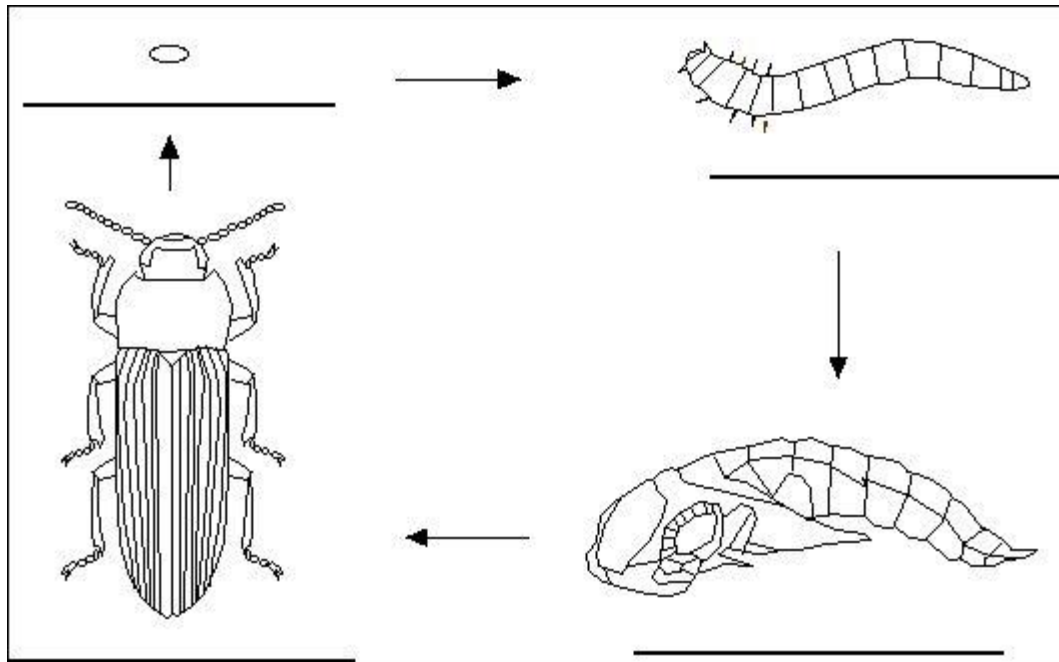
4.

Labeling the Stages in the Butterfly Life Cycle

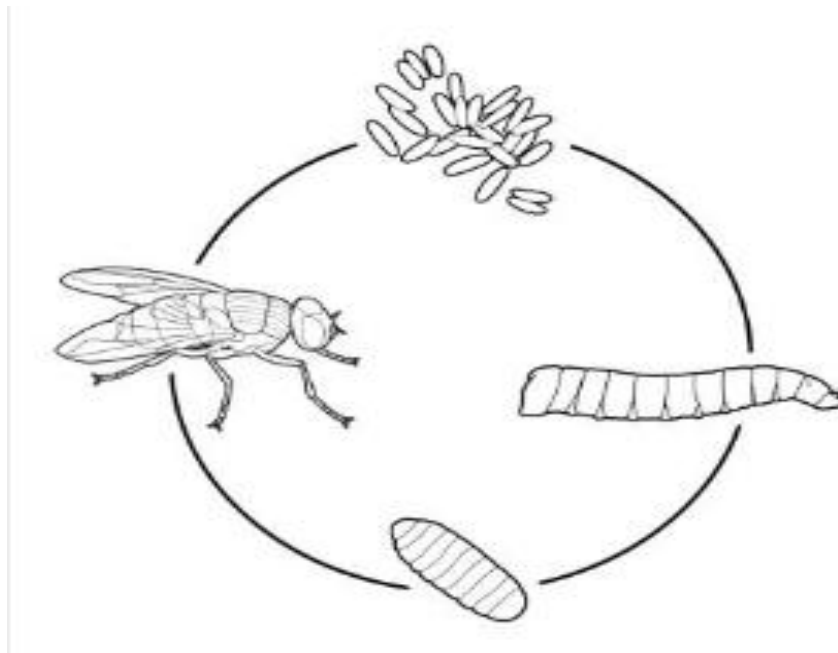
Label each stage in the life of a butterfly.



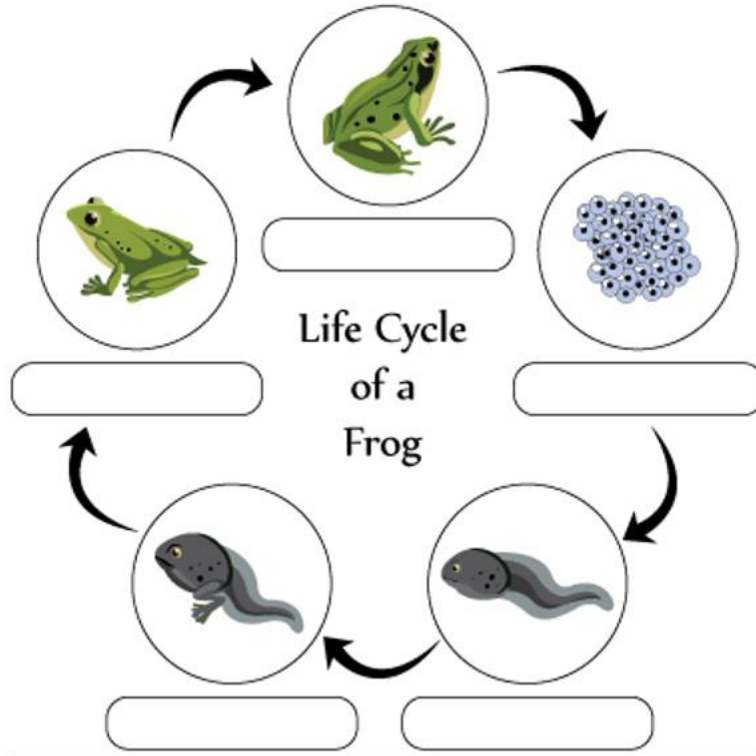
5.



6.



7.



Q. IV READ THE PARAGRAPH AND ANSWER THE FOLLOWING QUESTIONS

All living things live for a certain period and then die. The period for which a living organism lives is called its lifespan. To ensure the continuity of life, living things must produce more of their kind before they die. Reproduction is the process by which living things produce more of their kind. Animals reproduce in two ways. The animals which give birth to their young ones are called viviparous animals. Example, human being, cats, cow, horse, lion etc. The animals which lay eggs are called oviparous animals. For example, birds, fishes, insects, frogs, snakes, lizards, turtle and crocodiles. When these eggs are hatched, young ones come out of these eggs.

1. What is the process by which living things produce more of their kind?
a. adaptation b. reproduction c. lifespan d. biodiversity
2. Which of the following reproduce by laying eggs?
a. cats b. cow c. lion d. lizard
3. _____ animals give birth to their young ones?
a. oviparous b. viviparous c. both a & b d. none of these
4. True or false:
Animals reproduce in only one way.

CHAPTER 10

FORCE, WORK, SIMPLE MACHINES AND ENERGY

Q.I CBE BASED QUESTIONS

1. In which of these cases is a force being applied?
 - a. Lifting a book
 - b. Stretching a string
 - c. Kicking a football
 - d. All of these

2. Walking on slippery ground is difficult because there is:
 - a. Very little gravity between us and the ground
 - b. Very high gravity between us and the ground
 - c. Very little friction between our feet and the ground
 - d. Very high friction between our feet and the ground

3. In which case is the highest work done?
 - a. Pushing a light chair by 10 metres
 - b. Pushing a light chair by 20 metres
 - c. Pushing a heavy table by 10 metres
 - d. Pushing a heavy table by 20 metres

4. Which is not a form of energy?
 - a. Heat
 - b. Light
 - c. Water
 - d. Force

5. Work is done by:
 - a. Force
 - b. Energy
 - c. Both a & b
 - d. None of these

6. The force present between two surfaces is _____ force.
 - a. frictional
 - b. gravitational
 - c. magnetic
 - d. muscular

7. The force of gravitation:
 - a. pulls object down
 - b. pushes object upwards
 - c. keeps objects static
 - d. all of the above

8. Force can:
 - a. move an object
 - b. slow down a moving object
 - c. change the shape of an object
 - d. all of these

9. Scissors, bottle opener, tongs and nail cutter are examples of:
 - a. lever
 - b. pulley
 - c. screw
 - d. wedge

10. Statement (S): All things are pulled towards the earth.
Reason (R): Earth exerts frictional force on all objects.
 - a. Both S and R are correct
 - b. S is correct but R is correct

c. S is incorrect but R is correct

d. Both S and R are incorrect

Q.II GIVE ONE WORD

- 1. A push or pull acting on an object. _____
- 2. The ability to do work. _____
- 3. Invisible force that opposes the motion of an object. _____
- 4. The force that pulls objects towards the centre of the earth. _____
- 5. Tools that make our work easier when force is applied. _____

Q.II PICTURE QUESTIONS

I

1. Name the kind of energy used in the following:

a.



b.



c.



d.

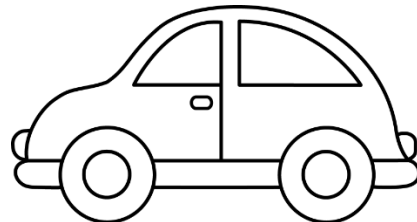


b. Find out about simple machines used at home.

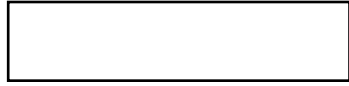
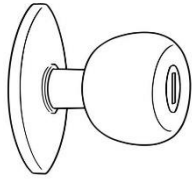
a. Jar lid



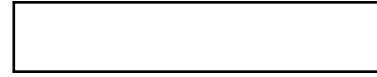
b. Wheel of a toy car



c. Door knob



d. Knife



Q.IV READ THE PARAGRAPH AND ANSWER THE FOLLOWING QUESTIONS

We play a lot of games that involve pushing and pulling things. In the game of tug-of-war, both teams pull the rope to their side to win the game. When we push or pull something, we apply force. A push or pull acting on an object is called force. There are different types of force that do different types of work. Friction always works in the opposite direction of motion. Therefore, the moving object either slows down or stops due to friction. The frictional force is more on a rough surface than on a smooth surface. When the force is applied on an object and it changes its position or state, the work is said to be done. All living things need energy to do their daily activities. Energy is the ability or the capacity to do work. Energy is required for everything that we do, like breath, eat, walk and even sleep. We get energy from the food we eat.

1. Food gives us _____ to do work.
2. Frictional force is _____ in smooth surface.
3. What is force?
a. push b. pull c. both a & b d. none of these
4. True/false
When the force is applied on an object work is said to be done.

CHAPTER 11

AIR, WATER AND WEATHER

Q.I CHOOSE THE CORRECT OPTION

1. Which of the following factor is responsible for weather changes?
 - a. Sun
 - b. Rotation of earth
 - c. Revolution of earth around the sun
 - d. All of these

2. Which of these statements is true at night in a coastal area?
 - a. Wind blows from sea to land
 - b. Water in the sea becomes cooler than land
 - c. Water in the sea is warmer than land
 - d. Land and water in the sea are equally warm

3. Which of these does not occur during the water cycle?
 - a. Evaporation
 - b. Condensation
 - c. Pollution
 - d. Precipitation

4. Water vapour condensed to form ice crystals are called _____.
 - a. dew
 - b. snow
 - c. mist
 - d. rain

5. Air should be _____ for fast evaporation.
 - a. Warm
 - b. Humid
 - c. Dry
 - d. Both a & b

6. The rate of evaporation depends on:
 - a. Air
 - b. Surface area
 - c. Temperature
 - d. All of these

7. Pellets of ice found in very cold region:
 - a. Frost
 - b. Hail stones
 - c. Dew
 - d. Snow

8. Choose the process involved in the following examples:
 - (i) Water droplets on a cold soda can on a hot day.
 - (ii) Dew formed in the morning on leaves and grasses.
 - a. Condensation
 - b. Evaporation
 - c. Precipitation
 - d. Decantation

9. _____ is the process by which heavy, insoluble particles in a solution settle down at the bottom of the container.
 - a. Decantation
 - b. Filtration
 - c. Boiling
 - d. Sedimentation

10. _____ is used to kill bacteria, viruses and other microbes in water.

- a. Filter b. Sand c. Chlorine d. None of these

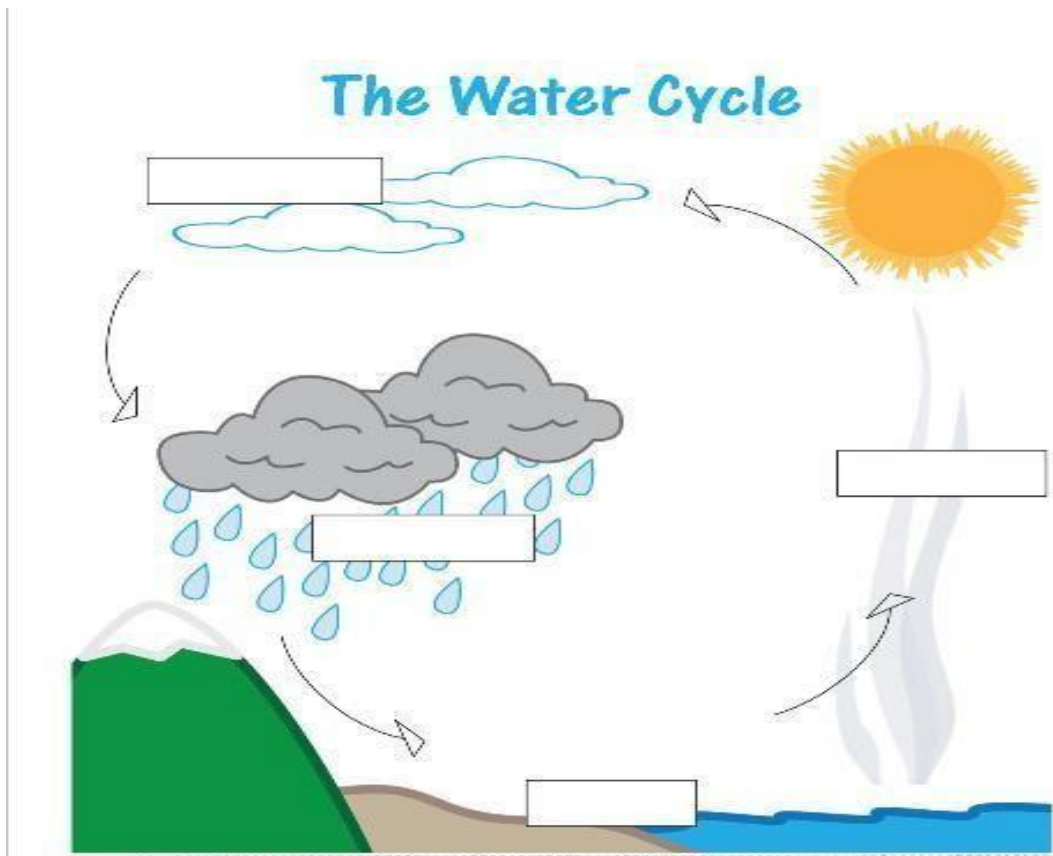
11. Statement (S): Water droplets form on the outer surface of a cold bottle of water.
Reason (R): Heat condenses the water vapour present in the atmosphere.
- a. Both S and R are correct b. S is correct but R is incorrect
c. S is incorrect but R is correct d. Both S and R are incorrect

Q.II GIVE ONE WORD

1. The condition of the atmosphere at a particular time and place. _____
2. The change of water to water vapour due to heat. _____
3. Amount of water vapour in the air. _____
4. Frozen raindrops. _____
5. Wind blowing from sea to land. _____
6. Wind blowing from land to sea. _____

Q.III LABEL THE FOLLOWINGS

1.



2. Name the diagram:

a.



b.



Q.IV READ THE PARAGRAPH AND ANSWER THE FOLLOWING

Air and water both are essential for our survival. Air consists of many gases like oxygen, carbon dioxide and nitrogen. Water-vapour present in the air is responsible for many weather phenomena like dew formation, cloud, fog, mist, rain; frost, etc. Water vapour in the air comes through the process of evaporation. Evaporation is affected by many factors like wind, exposed surface, temperature of the air etc. The circulation of water in the atmosphere occurs due to the fact that warm air is the carrier of moisture. Hot air can hold water in the form of vapour and carries it from one place to the other. It brings rain on cooling down. Water changes its forms on heating and cooling. Water is changed into water vapour upon heating and into ice on cooling. Weather describes the state of the atmosphere near the surface of the Earth. The different states of weather are hot, cold, cloudy, wet or dry. Usually when winds blow, the weather can be cold, cloudy and when it is rainy, the weather is said to be wet. Therefore, the presence of winds (air) and water in the atmosphere plays a major role in the state of weather.

1. By which process water vapour comes in the air?
a. Evaporation b. Condensation c. Precipitation d. Cooling
2. When water vapour cools down it comes down in the form of _____
a. Rain b. Dew c. Fog d. Mist
3. Factors affecting water vapour:
a. Wind b. Exposed air
c. Temperature d. All of these
4. True/False
Water changes its form on only heating.

CHAPTER 12

OUR ENVIRONMENT

Q.I CHOOSE THE CORRECT OPTION

1. Our environment consists of:
 - a. Living things only
 - b. Non-living things only
 - c. Both living and non-living things
 - d. Neither living nor non-living things

2. Acid rain is caused by:
 - a. Air pollution
 - b. Water pollution
 - c. Soil pollution
 - d. None of these

3. Which of these causes soil pollution?
 - a. Garbage
 - b. Smoke
 - c. Cutting trees
 - d. All of these

4. Using a soft drink plastic bottle to store water in the refrigerator is an example of:
 - a. Refusing
 - b. Reducing
 - c. Reusing
 - d. Recycling

5. Which of the following is an environment friendly fuel?
 - a. Petrol
 - b. Diesel
 - c. CNG
 - d. None of these

6. A/An _____ is/are bio-degradable.
 - a. Potato peel
 - b. Paper bag
 - c. Earthworm
 - d. All of these

7. Non-biodegradable substance _____ easily.
 - a. degrade
 - b. decay
 - c. decompose
 - d. do not degrade

8. Industrial waste should be:
 - a. Disposed well
 - b. reused
 - c. treated
 - d. all of these

9. We can reduce the wastage of paper by _____.
 - a. Reusing
 - b. Recycling
 - c. Not throwing blank sheets
 - d. All of these

10. Gobar gas is formed by:
 - a. Plastic waste
 - b. Organic waste
 - c. Decay of cow dung
 - e. Both b & c

11. Statement (S): Degradation of water quality due to release of waste into water bodies is called water pollution.
Reason (R): Water pollution is not a major problem facing the world today.
 - a. Both S and R are correct
 - b. S is correct but R is correct

c. S is incorrect but R is correct

d. Both S and R are incorrect

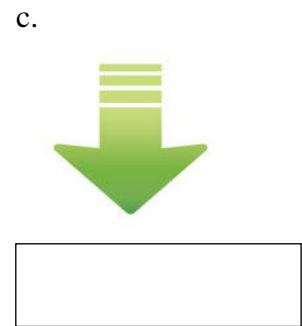
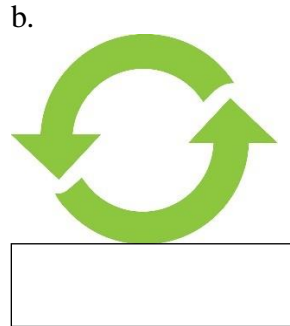
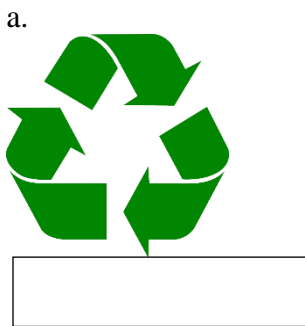
Q.II GIVE ONE WORD

1. Warming up of atmosphere because of increasing carbon dioxide. _____
2. Things that rot and mix with the soil. _____
3. Rain containing a harmful substance that damages plants and buildings and affects the soil.

4. Waste that does not decay naturally. _____
5. It is the natural surrounding that we live in. _____

Q.III PICTURE QUESTION

1. Identify it:



Q.IV READ THE PARAGRAPH AND ANSWER THE FOLLOWING QUESTIONS

Our environment is nature’s most precious and vital gift, and it needs to be handled with utmost care. Both living and non-living organisms are dependent on each other to maintain a balanced ecosystem. One of the most prevalent types is air pollution, primarily caused by industrial emissions, vehicle exhaust, and burning fossil fuels.

Water pollution occurs when contaminants, including chemicals, sewage, and heavy metals, find their way into water bodies, affecting aquatic life and endangering water resources. Soil pollution, on the other hand, results from the introduction of hazardous substances into the soil, making it unsuitable for agriculture and potentially affecting food safety.

Biodegradable wastes are the waste materials that are and can be easily degraded by natural factors like microbes. A non-biodegradable material can be defined as a type of material that cannot be broken down by natural organisms and serve as a source of pollution. Unlike biodegradable wastes, non-biodegradable wastes cannot be easily taken care of. Non-biodegradable wastes are those which cannot be decomposed or degraded by natural agents. They remain on earth for thousands of years without any degradation or decomposition. Therefore, the threat caused by them is also more dangerous.

1. Air pollution is caused by:
 - a. Burning fossil fuels
 - b. Vehicle exhaust
 - c. Industrial emissions
 - d. All of these

2. Water pollution affects:

| | |
|------------------------|-----------------|
| a. Agricultural land | b. Aquatic life |
| c. Respiratory problem | d. Food safety |

3. _____ remain on earth for thousands of years without any degradation or decomposition.

| | |
|------------------------|----------------------------|
| a. Biodegradable waste | b. Non-biodegradable waste |
| c. Both a & b | d. None of these |

4. True/False
Biodegradable wastes cannot be degraded easily.

S.ST (GEOGRAPHY)

CHAPTER-6

THE COASTAL PLAINS AND THE ISLANDS

Q.I CHOOSE THE CORRECT OPTION

1. Name the two main island groups of India.

| | |
|--------------------------------|----------------|
| a. Andaman and Nicobar Islands | b. Lakshadweep |
| c. Both (a) and (b) | d. None |

2. Name the main crop of Lakshadweep Islands.

| | | | |
|--------------|-----------|------------|----------|
| a. sugarcane | b. potato | c. coconut | d. mango |
|--------------|-----------|------------|----------|

3. Andaman and Nicobar islands are separated by

| | | | |
|-----------------|----------------------|-----------------|---------------|
| a. Indira point | b. 10 degree channel | c. Dense forest | d. Port Blair |
|-----------------|----------------------|-----------------|---------------|

4. is the capital of Lakshadweep Islands.

| | | | |
|--------------|---------------|-----------|----------|
| a. Kavaratti | b. Port Blair | c. Panaji | d. Kochi |
|--------------|---------------|-----------|----------|

5. Name the two divisions of the Eastern Coastal Plain.

| | |
|--|---|
| a. Northern Circars and Coromandel Coast | b. Western Coastal plain and Coromandel Coast |
| c. Konkan coast and Malabar coast | d. None of the above |

6. The strip of plain land near the sea is known as
 a. Coastal line b. Deltas c. Field d. Ocean
7.is the biggest port of India.
 a. Marmagao b. Kochi c. Mumbai d. Kandla
8. Bodies of water that are separated from the ocean.....
 a. Plateau b. Lagoons c. Kayals d. Both (b) & (c)
9.is the milk capital of India.
 a. Anand (Ahmedabad) b. Kerala c. Tamil Nadu d. Goa
10. The merged union territories are
 a. Dadra & Nagar Haveli b. Daman and Diu
 c. Jammu and Ladakh d. Both (a) & (b)

Q.II GIVE ONE WORD

1. Land surrounded by water on all sides. _____
2. Production of milk and milk products. _____
3. The region between the Eastern Ghats and the Bay of Bengal. _____
4. The region between the Western Ghats and the Arabian Sea. _____
5. Southernmost tip of the mainland. _____

Q.II PICTURE QUESTION

I

Recognize the following pictures and write their names.

a.



b.



c.



d.



Q.I **READ THE PARAGRAPH AND ANSWER THE FOLLOWING QUESTIONS**
V

The western coastal plains stretch for 1500 km north to south and its width ranges from 10 to 25 km. The West Continental Shelf is at its widest off the Bombay coast. This place is rich in oil. Along the Malabar Coast, there are many beautiful lagoons which makes the place a tourist destination. The western coast is narrower than the eastern coast. The eastern coastal plains stretch from West Bengal in the north to Tamil Nadu in the south and pass through Andhra Pradesh and Odisha. Deltas of the rivers Mahanadi, Krishna, Godavari and Kauveri are present in the eastern coastal plain. A river delta is a landform shaped like a triangle, created by the deposition of sediment that is carried by a river and enters slower-moving or stagnant water. The deltas are very fertile and productive for agriculture.

1. The west continental shelf is at its widest off the _____ coast.
 - a. Malabar
 - b. Western
 - c. Bombay
 - d. Both a & b
2. The eastern coastal plain stretch from _____
 - a. West Bengal to Odisha
 - b. West Bengal to Andhra Pradesh
 - c. West Bengal to Tamil Nadu
 - d. Andhra Pradesh to Odisha
3. What are deltas?
 - a. Triangular shaped landform
 - b. Very fertile
 - c. Productive for agriculture
 - d. All of these
4. True/ False
The eastern coast is narrower than the western coast. _____

S.ST (CIVICS)

CHAPTER-19

OUR RIGHTS AND DUTIES

Q.1 CHOOSE THE CORRECT OPTION

1. Name the rule book according to which a country is governed.
 - a. Constitution
 - b. Rule book
 - c. Great book
 - d. Country book
2. The constitution of India was framed by _____
 - a. Dr. APJ Abdul kalam
 - b. Dr. Bhim Rao Ambedkar
 - c. Mahatma Gandhi
 - d. Jawaharlal Nehru
3. Free and compulsory education should be given to children upto _____ years of age.
 - a. 11
 - b. 12
 - c. 13
 - d. 14
4. The government lays down the _____ principles.
 - a. compulsory
 - b. Directive
 - c. right
 - d. constitution
5. All Indians have a _____ to choose their profession.
 - a. Right to Equality
 - b. Right to Freedom
 - c. Right to constitutional remedies
 - d. Right to Education
6. Indians have a right to follow _____ of their choice.
 - a. religion
 - b. duties
 - c. rights
 - d. all of these
7. The constitution of India came into being on the _____.
 - a. 26th of January 1947
 - b. 26th of January 1948

V

1. We can follow any religion. _____
2. We must be united as Indians. _____
3. We can express our opinions and ideas without fear. _____
4. We must work to maintain the unity of the nation. _____
5. We should not discriminate on grounds of religion, caste, etc. _____
6. We must respect the National Anthem as well as the National Flag. _____
7. We must promote spirit of brotherhood. _____

Q.V HOTS

1. You are at a party. You observe a few guests picking up paper plates, spoons and glasses thrown here and there and putting them in the dustbin. As a result, the room looks tidy. Again, some children drop ice cream cups on the floor. This time you go and pick them up and throw them in the dustbin. What makes you do it?

Ans: _____

2. Even today in many villages, parents send their sons to schools and not their daughters. According to them, daughters are supposed to handle household chores while sons will go out for earning. Do you think that it's a violation of fundamental right? If yes, then which fundamental right is violated?

Ans: _____

Q.V READ THE PARAGRAPH AND ANSWER THE FOLLOWING QUESTIONS

I

Fundamental rights and duties are an important part of the Indian constitution. There are six fundamental rights that include right to equality, right to freedom, right against exploitation, right to freedom of religion, cultural and educational rights, and right to constitutional remedies. The fundamental rights are given in the article 12 – 35 of the Indian constitution. These rights help in the personality development of every citizen and protect his/her dignity. Fundamental duties are the responsibility of the Indian citizens towards the country. There are 11 fundamental duties given in article 51(A) of the constitution.

1. How many fundamental rights are there?
a. 7 b. 11 c. 6 d. 12
2. What are fundamental duties?
a. Responsibility of citizen toward family
b. Responsibility of citizen toward country
c. Responsibility of citizen toward our rights
d. All of these

3. How many fundamental duties are there?
a. 9 b. 6 c. 11 d. 10
4. True/ False
"Respect the National flag and National Anthem" is our fundamental right.

S.ST (HISTORY)

CHAPTER-21

OUR CULTURAL HERITAGE

Q.I CHOOSE THE CORRECT OPTION

1. Which of these famous personalities is famous for playing shehnai?
a. Pandit Ravi Shankar b. Pandit Hari Prasad Chaurasia
c. Ustad Bismillah Khan d. Ustad Zakir Hussain
2. It is a harvest festival.
a. Onam b. Pongal c. Bihu d. All of these
3. How many official languages are recognized by the Government of India?
a. 20 b. 21 c. 22 d. 23
4. Which of these is a classical dance form of India?
a. Bharatanatyam b. Bihu c. Ghoomar d. Bhangra
5. _____ music is one of the oldest forms of classical music and is related to the southern part of India.
6. Why are the paintings at Ajanta and Ellora caves famous?
a. They depict the life of Akbar.
b. They depict the life of Buddha.
c. They are miniature paintings.
d. They are the oldest paintings found in India.
7. Where will you go to see the Taj Mahal?
a. New Delhi b. Agra c. Mumbai d. None of these
8. Which of the following is a religious festival?
a. Independence Day b. Pongal

c. Diwali

d. Republic Day

9. Why were the classical dances performed in temples in olden days?
- a. To appease various gods and goddesses
 - b. To worship the demons
 - c. To look beautiful and graceful
 - d. None of these
10. Which among these following building is built by British.
- a. Parliament House
 - b. Rashtrapati Bhawan
 - c. Victoria Memorial
 - d. All of these

Q.I GIVE ONE WORD

I

- 1. Official language of India. _____
- 2. Place which has cave paintings. _____
- 3. That which is inherited- property or estate. _____
- 4. Style of making and constructing buildings. _____
- 5. Dress wore by Kashmiri men. _____

Q.I PICTURE QUESTION

II

Recognize the following pictures and write their names.

1.



2.



Dance form:

3.



4.



Q.I WRITE THE STATES OF THE DANCE FORM.
V

1. Kathak



3.

2. Kathakali



4.



Delhi Public School, Gandhinagar

Model Periodic Test -II (2024-25)

Class IV

EVS

Date:

Time: 1 hour

M. Marks: 20

Name: _____ Sec: _____ Roll No: _____

SECTION - A

Q.I

Tick the correct option.

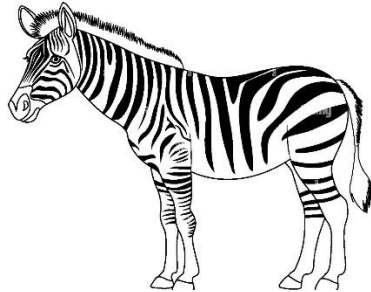
10x1=10

Q.1. Tigers and leopards have stripes on their bodies. This adaptation helps

them to:

- a. keep their bodies cool.
- b. keep their bodies hot.
- c. mix with the surroundings.
- d. look beautiful.

Q.2. Observe the figures given below.



- a. They live in groups.
- b. They pretend to be dead.
- c. They give off bad smell.
- d. They attack their enemies with their claws.

Q.3. Camouflage is a kind of adaptation in which an organism deceives others by merging its colour with that of its surroundings. Which of the following colours will best suit a chameleon to hide from its enemies in a forest when it sits on branch of a tree?

- a. Red
- b. Blue
- c. Green
- d. Black

Q.4. In India 26th January is celebrated as the _____.

- a. Independence Day
- b. Gandhi Jayanthi
- c. Republic day
- d. Children's' day

Q.5. The language written from left to right _____.

- e. Tamil
- f. Sindhi
- g. Urdu
- h. Kashmiri

Q.6. The Eastern Coastal Plain lie between West Bengal and _____.

- e. Eastern ghats
- f. Tamil Nadu
- g. Pacific
- h. Bay of Bengal

Q.7. The eastern coastal plain and western plain meet at the southern most tip of the Indian peninsula at _____.

- e. Mumbai
- f. Chennai
- g. Kanyakumari
- h. Gujarat

Read the paragraph and answer the following questions:

The meaning of adaptation implies how a species changes its body and behaviour to better suit its natural environment. Animals living in extremely cold environments have thick fur and fat around their body to provide insulation. Animals do hibernation to protect them from cold. Camels are able to withstand ambient temperatures of 44°C without sweating. They have thick skin, big eye lashes, long leg, padded paws and hump in their back (to store fats). Predators that ambush their prey have skin colours that closely resemble their environment. This enables them to blend in and sneak up to their prey. This is called Camouflage.

Q.8. Long winter sleep of animals to protect from the cold is called _____.

- e. Circulation
- f. Hibernation
- g. Camouflage
- h. Adaptation

Q.9. Camels store fats in their _____.

- e. Long legs
- f. hump
- g. padded paws
- h. big eye lashes

Q.10. True or False.

Animals living in extremely cold environments have thick fur and fat around their body to camouflage.

QII

SECTION – B

Do as directed.

Q.11, **Fill in the blanks:**

4 x ½ =2

- i. _____ helps frogs to breathe on land.
- ii. The Northern part of the Eastern Coastal Plains is called _____.
- ii. Animals living in cold regions keep themselves warm with _____ on their skin.
- iv. The number of Fundamental rights are _____.

Q.12. **Write true or false:**

4 x ½ =2

- i. Children who are below the age of 14 cannot work in India.
- ii. The artificial home of an animal is called its habitat.
- ii. Folk dance of assam is garba.
- iv. Animals protect themselves by changing clothes.

QIII SECTION – C

Q.13. Answer the following questions.

3 x 2=6

- i. What are the two main styles of classical music?
- ii. Define vertebrates and give two examples.
- iii. Write adaptive features of polar bear and penguin in polar regions (one each).



Delhi Public School, Gandhinagar

Model Annual Examination (2023-24)

Class IV

EVS

Date:

Time: 2 hours

M. Marks: 50

Name: _____ **Sec:** _____ **Roll No.:** _____

General Instructions:

(i) All the questions are compulsory.

(ii) Question paper has the following sections-

Section A- consists of Q-1 – Q-25, each carries 1 mark.

Section B- consists of Q-26, has 5 sub questions of 2 marks each.

Section C- consists of Q-27, has 3 questions of 2 marks each and

Q-28, has 3 questions of 3 marks each.

SECTION -A

Q. I

Tick the correct option.

25x1=25

- Q.1. Lakshadweep is located in
a. Arabian sea b. Bay of Bengal c. Indian ocean d. Atlantic Ocean
- Q.2. The Western Coastal Plains are divided into _____ coastal regions.
a. 3 b. 4 c. 5 d. 6
- Q.3. The capital of the Andaman and Nicobar Islands is
a. Kavaratti b. Port Blair
c. Indira point d. Chennai
- Q.4. The animals which keep the environment clean are called _____
a. herbivores b. carnivores c. parasites d. scavengers
- Q. 5. Identify the simple machine



- a. Inclined Plane b. Wedge
c. Pulley d. Wheel and Axle
- Q.6. The force that helps an object regain its original shape after the external force acting on it is removed.
a. Gravitational Force b. Muscular Force
c. Elastic Force d. Magnetic Force
- Q. 7. Fundamental duties are those duties that
a. Parents wants us to do b. School wants us to do
c. the constitution expects us to do d. All of the above
- Q.8. Statement: Water vapour in the air gets converted into ice crystals at low temperatures.
Reason: This form of precipitation is known as flakes of snow.

- a. Statement is right but the reason is wrong.
- b. Statement is wrong but the reason is right.
- c. Both Statement and Reason are correct.
- d. Both Statement and Reason are wrong.

Q. 9. Certain guidelines listed by the constitution for the government to ensure the welfare of the people

- a. Fundamental rights
- b. Fundamental duties
- c. Directive Principles
- d. All of the above

Q.10. If a child is made to work and given very less wages she is denied the following rights .

- a. Cultural and Educational rights and right against exploitation
- b. Right to education
- c. Right against exploitation
- d. Right to education and right against exploitation

Q.11. Which of the following pollutants can cause air pollution?

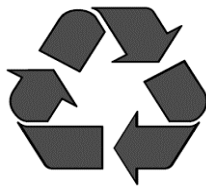
- a. Smoke
- b. Liquid chemical waste
- c. Insecticides
- d. Pesticides

Q.12. Pick the odd one out (Based on the type of waste)

- a. Peels of fruits and vegetables
- b. Polythene bags
- c. Waste Newspaper
- d. Wooden furniture

Q.13. Old clothes and blankets can be reused again. Tick the correct option which is showing you the symbol of reuse.

a.



b.



c.



d. All of the above

Q.14. Choose the correct statement.

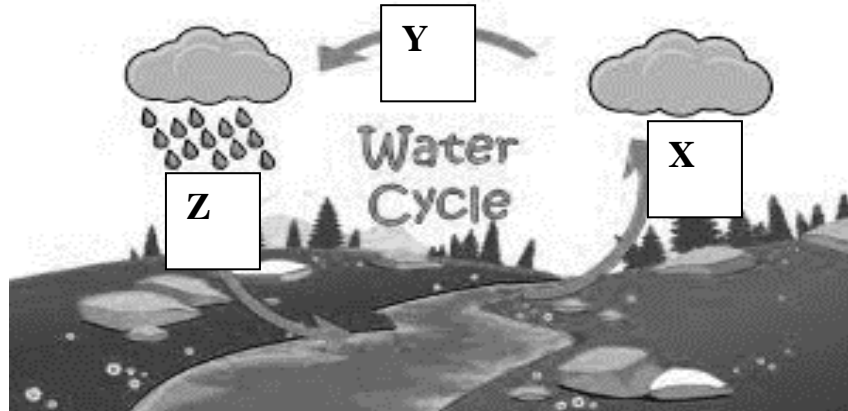
- a. Trees make the soil loose.
- b. Waste that mixes with soil is known as biodegradable

c. Trees absorb oxygen and release nitrogen into the air.

waste.
d. Factories must be located in the center of cities.

Q.15. A stage in the life cycle of a frog when it has a tail is called _____
a. nymph b. caterpillar c. pupa d. tadpole

Q.16. Identify the process 'Y' in the picture given below.



a. Evaporation
c. Precipitation

b. Condensation
d. Collection

Q.17. Which stage of life cycle develops inside the cocoons of a butterfly?
a. case b. pupa c. cuckko d. larva

Q.18. The famous churches of Goa were built by the _____.
a. Portuguese b. French
c. British d.

Q.19. Ajanta Caves in Maharashtra are famous for
a. waterfall b. mountains
c. wall paintings d. Mughal painting

Q.20. The language written from right to left.
a. Sindhi b. Kashmiri
c. Urdu d. All of these

Read the following paragraph and choose the correct option-

The rain is caused by the sun which evaporates water from seas, lakes, rivers, and soil. This evaporated water or water vapors form clouds which condense

into water droplets or ice. As the air rises higher, more and more water vapors turn into water and the clouds grow bigger and darker. Finally, water droplets from the clouds fall to the ground as rain. Water falling from a cloud is called precipitation. Air temperature both inside and outside the cloud determines whether precipitation is rain, snow, or hail, precipitation. The low temperature inside and outside the clouds results in snowfall. In hilly areas like Srinagar, Himachal, and other mountainous regions of Uttaranchal, it snows heavily resulting in an overflow of water in rivers during summer and rainy months. Crops fail if there is no rain and people and animals may starve to death. There may be floods if there is too much rain. Thus, life on land depends on rainfall.

- Q.21. Who is responsible for causing water to evaporate from seas, lakes and rivers?
- a. The Sun
 - b. The Moon
 - c. The Stars
 - d. All of these
- Q.22. Which among the following is/are the kind/s of precipitation?
- a. Rain
 - b. Hail
 - c. Snow
 - d. All of these
- Q.23. Which kind of areas receive heavy snowfall?
- a. Deserts
 - b. Plains
 - c. Mountaneous
 - d. Coastal
- Q.24. Name the natural calamity caused due to heavy rainfall.
- a. Drought
 - b. Flood
 - c. Earthquake
 - d. Tsunami
- Q.25. What is water falling from clouds known as?
- a. Condensation
 - b. Precipitation
 - c. Evaporation
 - d. Collection

SECTION-B

Q. II Q.26. Do as directed

5x2=10

i. Fill in the blanks.

- a. A long sleep taken by some animals to avoid the harsh winter is called _____. (Hibernation/ Aestivation)
- b. A _____ is a simple machine (kind of inclined plane) that travels in a circle around a central point. (Screw/ Wheel and Axle)
- c. The capital of the Lakshadweep islands is _____. (Port Blair, Kavaratti)
- d. Children who are below the age of _____ cannot work in India. (12/14)

ii. Write true or false

- a. Marsupials are mammals that carry their young ones in a pouch.

- b. The force with which an arrow is shot is the gravitational force.
- c. Insects like frog hopper puts foam around its eggs called cuckoo spit.
- d. Deforestation is one of the ways of creating an imbalance in nature.

iii. Match the following.

| COLUMN A | COLUMN B |
|--------------------|-------------|
| a. Classical music | 1. Phirans |
| b. South India | 2. Odissi |
| c. Classical dance | 3. Carnatic |
| d. Kashmir | 4. Veshti |

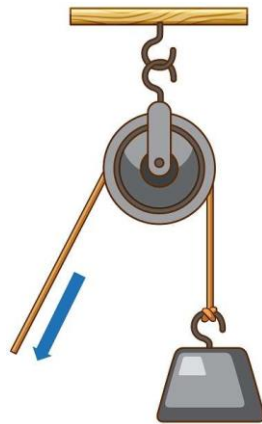
a. _____ b. _____ c. _____ d. _____

iv. Give one word for the following

- 1. Land surrounded by water on all sides- _____
- 2. A set of rules for the government - _____.

v. Label the following diagrams-

- 1. Identify the type of simple machine:



- 2. Which effect is been shown in the picture given below?



SECTION -C

Q.III

Answer the following questions as per the instructions given below.

Q.27. Answer the followings in short.

3X2=6

- i. Write down any two fundamental duties.
- ii. Name the two classical dances of Kerala.
- iii. Define the following
 1. Scavenger
 2. Carnivores

Q.28. Answer the followings in detail.

3X3=9

- i. Write two points of differences between biodegradable and non-biodegradable waste along with 1-1 example for each.
- ii. Name any three harvest festivals of India.
- iii. Write any three adaptive features that help a camel to survive in desert?

