

Revision S.A:1
Std. 4th Science

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Q.1 MCQ:-

- 1). People who need oxygen cylinders are _____
a) Mountaineers c) divers
b) patients d) All of them.
- 2). Plants take in carbon-dioxide from _____
a) soil c) air
b) water d) none of these.
- 3). _____ is the essential part of protein needed for the growth of the body.
a) carbon-dioxide c) Nitrogen
b) soil d) Sunlight
- 4). Air is a mixture of many _____
a) Sun ~~d) gases~~
b) Substances d) bacteria.
- 5). The larva looks like a _____
a) larva c) nests
 b) worm d) yolk
- 6). Atmosphere is a thick layer of _____
a) water c) soil
b) sand d) air
- 7). If we destroy plants we harm _____
a) ourselves c) Other animals
 b) Both of them d) None of them.

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8) Human body contains water.

a) 80%.

c) 60%.

b) 75%.

d) 90%.

9) The Sun gives us _____.

a) air

c) light

b) Darkness

d) A & B both.

10) The developing embryo obtains food from the _____.

a) embryo

c) yolk

b) albumin

d) nests.

11) A young cockroach called _____.

a) nymph

c) caterpillar

b) yolk

d) moths.

12) Most fish lay eggs in _____.

a) water

c) ground

b) nest

d) None of them.

13) Sweet fruits contain _____.

a) sugar

c) rice

b) bitter

d) wheat

14) Vitamin _____ is made by the skin in the sunlight.

a) K

c) A

b) D

d) E

15) _____ is an important mineral.

a) Calcium

c) Iron

b) Phosphorus

d) Iodine.

16) Which of the following is a complete food?

a) Milk

c) fruits

b) Vegetable

d) Cereals.

17). The eggs then go through several stages before becoming adult insects. This process is called _____

- a) birth c) metamorphosis
b) hatching d) None of them

18). Each egg hatches to produce a young one is called _____

- a) embryo c) pupa
 b) larva d) yolk

19). The caterpillar forms a shell is called _____

- a) larva c) embryo
b) pupa d) cocoon

20). Proteins are body-building _____

- a) nutrients c) eggs
b) cheese d) pulses

21). The yellow portion of a bird's egg is called _____

- a) larva c) yolk
b) shell d) caterpillar

22). Idli is cooked by _____

- a) baking c) Steaming
b) boiling d) frying

23). _____ are made by adding salt and sugar to it.

- a) Pickles c) dehydrated
b) juices d) moisture

24). Eat _____ rich food.

- a) fibre c) Slow
b) nutrients d) A and b both

- 25) Digestion of food in the human body begins from _____
a) stomach c) small intestine
 b) mouth d) large intestine
- 26) Doctors and nurse wear a _____ and _____
 a) white coat, apron c) black coat, cap
b) white coat, shoes d) none of them
- 27) Snakes lay their eggs on the _____
a) water c) ground
b) ~~hemest~~ d) None of them
- 28) ~~Felt~~ Cotton clothes are made from _____
a) wool c) cotton
 b) jute d) None of them
- 29) Clothes protect us from _____
a) heat c) dust
b) cold d) All of these
- 30) We wear clothes to _____ our body.
 a) protect c) soil
b) heat d) none of them
- 31) We get wool from _____
a) goat c) camel
 b) Sheep d) cow
- 32) Shoes and boots are also used for _____
 a) special c) germs
b) not special d) worms

33) Water from the undigested food enters the blood vessels in the _____.

- a) mouth
- b) large intestine
- c) food-pipe
- d) small intestine.

34) This vitamin is made by the skin in sunlight _____.

- a) Vitamin A
- b) Vitamin C
- c) Vitamin B
- d) Vitamin D

35) Dietary fibres can be found in _____.

- a) salt
- b) pulses
- c) grapes
- d) milk

36) which of the following should be eaten raw?

- a) Potatoes
- b) Cereals
- c) salt
- d) fruits

37) From the mouth, the food goes to _____.

- a) food-pipe
- b) liver
- c) stomach
- d) pancreas.

38) A diet which contains all the nutrients in correct _____.

- a) rich diet
- b) balanced diet
- c) healthy diet
- d) fresh diet.

39) Water from the undigested food enters the blood vessels in the _____.

- a) mouth
- b) large intestine
- c) food-pipe
- d) small intestine.

- 40) In winter season people like to wear _____
 a) cotton clothes b) woolen clothes
 c) raincoats d) None of them.
- 41) Woolen clothes are made from _____
 a) cotton b) jute
 c) wool d) fibre
- 42) Hand spun and hand woven cloth is called _____
 a) khadi c) polyester
 b) cotton d) woolen.
- 43) _____ are worn for fashion also.
 a) Hats c) boots
 b) Shoes d) none of them
- 44) _____ your mouth properly after eating anything.
 a) Rinse c) freshly
 b) Clean d) band both
- 45) _____ give us energy to work.
 a) Protein c) carbohydrates
 b) Nutrients d) None of them.

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Q. 1 Fill in the blanks.

- 1) Plants and animal depend on each other.
- 2) Mammals have hair on their bodies.
- 3) Vitamins and minerals are protective food.
- 4) Salivary glands in the mouth helps to soften food.
- 5) Insects such as Silver fish damage woollen clothes.
- 6) Silk fibres are obtained from an insect called Silkworm.
- 7) Nylon and polyester are synthetic fibres.
- 8) Moth balls and dried neem leaves keep insects away.
- 9) We look smart and cultured when we wear suitable clothes.
- 10) The liver produces digestive juice called bile.
- 11) The stomach produces acid which kills the bacteria present in the food.
- 12) Proteins help our body to grow.
- 13) Milk is a rich source of vitamin B and D.

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- 14) The egg hatches to give out the baby bird.
- 15) A young one comes out of an egg in some days.
- 16) Green leaves make food for the plant.
- 17) Plants are able to make their own food.
- 18) All living beings need oxygen to get energy from their food.
- 19) The animals with a pouch on their body to carry their young ones are called kangaroo.
- 20) Clothes are of three kinds: protective, decorative and uniform.

Q.2 True & False

- 1) Talcum powder removes in
- 2) Atmosphere circulates the heat over the earth. ✓
- 3) Eggs of birds must be kept warm to develop into young ones. ✓
- 4) All living beings need food to live and grow. ✓

- 5) Eat slowly and chew the food properly. ✓
- 6) Talcum powder removes ink stains. ✓
- 7) Hand spun and handwoven cloth is called khadi. ✓
- 8) Wool is a man-made fibre.
- 9) We wear woollen clothes in rainy season.
- 10) Wool is obtained from cocoon.
- 11) Food gives us energy, helps us to grow and keeps us healthy. ✓
- 12) Mammals give birth to their young ones directly. ✓
- 13) Carbon dioxide is given out during breathing. ✓
- 14) Water is not required for the germination of seeds. X
- 15) All insects lay eggs. ✓

Q.3 Define the following terms. ⓪

1. Metamorphosis :- The eggs then go through several stages before becoming adult insects. This process is called metamorphosis.

2). Balanced diet:- A diet that contains all the nutrients in the right amount, is called a balanced diet.

3). Larva:- Each egg hatches to produce a young one called larva.

4). Albumin:- A colourless substance called albumin.

5). Moulting:- The process of shedding of old skin, is called moulting.

6). Reproduction:- The process by which new living beings resembling their parents are produced, is called reproduction.

Q.4 Question Answer

1) Where do human beings get their energy from?

→ We need oxygen to get energy from our food. Oxygen burns the food to produce energy.

2) What things are needed for life?

→ Air, water, mineral, sunlight and warmth are needed for life.

3) Mammals give birth to their ~~young~~

3) Why do some animals lay eggs in large numbers?

→ Because all do not get sufficient heat and some are eaten by other animals.

4) What are the four stages in the life of a butterfly?

→ Eggs → larva → pupa → adult butterfly

5) What are the stages in the life cycle of a frog?

→ Eggs → tadpole → adult frog

6) Why do we need food?

→ Our body needs energy to work. eat. It gets energy from the food we

7) Name different types of food nutrients

→ Carbohydrates, fats, proteins, vitamins, minerals.

8) Why is milk considered a complete food?

→ Milk contains carbohydrates, fats, proteins, vitamins, minerals and water.

9) Why do we cook food? What is the harm of over-cooking?

→ Cooking makes food soft, tasty and easy to digest. Cooking kills the germs present in food. Over-cooking can spoil the food and its taste. All the minerals and vitamins are destroyed, if it is over-cooked.

10) What is meant by food preservation?

→ Protecting food from germs and spoiling is called food preservation.

11) What is saliva and how does it work on the food?

→ The saliva is produced by the salivary glands. It makes the food soft so that it can be swallowed easily. Saliva also break down the starch present in food into easily digestible substances.

12) What is food preservation?

→ Saving food from getting spoiled is called preservation of food.

13) Write about the different methods of food preservation.

→ Different methods of it are as following:

1) Boiling: It kills the germs present in the liquid.

2) Freezing: The low temperature inside the refrigerator does not allow the growth of germs.

3) Canning: Juices are put in cans after removing the germs from them.

4) Dehydration: Food items are dried to remove the moisture. This way, germs cannot breed and food can be preserved for a long time.

5) Adding preservatives: Preservatives like salt, sugar, oil, vinegar etc. are added to some foods to slow down the growth of the germs.

14) What is digestion?

→ The process by which useful substances in the food are

broken into fine particles, is called digestion.

15) How many kinds of clothes do we wear?

→ Three kinds: protective, decorative and uniforms.

16) What kind of clothes should we wear in summer season?

→ We should wear loose cotton clothes in summer season.

17) How do we protect our feet?

→ We use shoes to protect our feet.

18) What is called khadi?

→ Hand spun and handwoven cloth is called khadi.

19) Why proper care and storing of clothes is necessary?

→ We should take care of our clothes to make them last longer and look clean.

20) How do dietary fibres help in digestion?

→ Dietary fibres help the body to

get rid of undigested food. It is a part of food that we cannot digest. It has no food value but help to move the waste through the digestive system.