Q1: Fill in the blanks.

1. The green substance in plants that traps the sun’s energy is called ________.

2. A process through which plants make their food is called ____________.

3. ________ are simple plants that grow in sea.

4. The branch of science which deals with the study of plant is known as _____.

5. The specialized leaves of a fern plant are known as ____________.

6. Mosses reproduce by their ____________.

7. The root-like structure in mosses, which supports the plant in the soil is called ____________.

8. ________ is the most advance group in the plant kingdom.

9. ________ have needle-like leaves.

10. ________ is the scientific term used for the group of plants which have naked seeds.

11. The transfer of pollen grain from anther to stigma is known as __________.

12. The leaf-like structures at the base of flower which protect the flower when it is in a bud are called ____________.

13. The top part of the pistil, which is sticky and traps pollen is called __________.
14. The long hollow tube in a flower’s structure that connects the stigma to the ovary is called the ___________.

15. All the sepals in a flower are collectively known as the ___________.

16. Plants that have bright, scented flowers are pollinated by ___________.

17. The structure at the top of the filament, which contains pollen grains, is called ___________.

18. Flowers that do not have nectar are pollinated by ___________.

19. The sweet juice produced by some flowers attract insects is called _________.

20. When a male cell combines with a female cell to produce a new plant, the process is known as _________________.

21. Electricity which flows through a material is called ___________.

22. A complete path for electricity to flow is called _______________.

23. If there is a gap or break in the circuit, it is called a _________ circuit.

24. If there is no gap or break in the circuit, it is called a ___________ circuit.

25. The device which is used to turn on off an electrical appliances is called ___________.

26. In a ___________ circuit, the current flows through different branches or paths.

27. In a ___________ circuit, the appliances are connected in a line, one after the other.

28. A substance which allows electricity to pass through is called an _________.

29. A substance which does not allow electricity to pass through is called _________.

30. A device or tool used to make the work easier and faster is called a________.

31. A_________ machine has few or no moving parts.

32. A_________ machine is made up of two or more simple machines combined together.

33. A simple machine is made up of a bar or rod, which rests and turns on a fixed point is called a_________.

34. A simple machine used to cut or split things apart is called a__________.

35. A simple machine that is used to fasten or hold material together is called a__________.

36. A fork is an example of a simple machine called a__________.

37. A simple machine with a slanting surface used to move heavy loads up or down is called__________.

38. A simple machine consisting of a rope or string, wound around a grooved wheel is called__________.

39. The rod that goes through the wheel and help the wheel to move is called__________.

40. A straight line of light coming from a light source is called an__________.

41. An object that gives off its own light is__________.

42. An object that does not give off its own light is__________.

43. An object that allows whole light to pass through, it is__________.

44. An object that allows partial light to pass through, it is__________.

45. An object that allows no light to pass through, it is__________.

46. The word solar means__________.

47. The word lunar means__________.
48. The bouncing back of a light rays after hitting a smooth surface is called ____________.

49. In a __________ eclipse, the moon is completely covered by the shadow of the earth.

50. When the moon blocks the sunlight from reaching to the earth, there is a __________ eclipse.

51. The moon shines only because it __________ the light of the sun.

52. Bread, rice, spaghetti provides ____________ to our body.

53. Yoghurt and milk makes our ____________ strong.

54. ____________ gives us the energy to work.

TRUE/FALSE.

1. Mosses reproduce by their spores. ____________

2. A process through which plants make their food is called photosynthesis. ____________

3. Fungi is a plant. ____________

4. We can get wool from plant. ____________

5. Ovary is the female reproductive organ of the plant. ____________

6. The anther contains a yellow dust called pollen. ____________

7. A tube inside the style is known as style tube. ____________

8. Flowers that do not have nectar are pollinated by animals. ____________

9. The materials which allow electricity to pass through them are called insulators.

10. Rubber is an example of insulator. ____________

11. Torch is an example of main powered appliance. ____________

12. Electricity which flows through a material is called current. ____________

13. An object that allows light to pass through it is opaque. ____________
14. An object that does not give off its own light is non-luminous.

15. A collection of rays is called beam.

16. Sunglass is an example of transparent object.

17. In solar eclipse earth's shadow falls on the moon.

18. Wedge is a compound machine.

19. A drill is an example of a screw.

20. Machines do not make our work easier or faster.

21. An inclined plane help the objects to move from lower to higher or higher to lower surface.

Q3: Choose the correct answers:

1: Which of the following is a source of fiber?
   a) Egg  b) Milk  c) Wheat

2: Which of the following foods belong to the grains group?
   a) Fish  b) Chicken  c) Bread

3: Which of the following is a source of quick energy?
   a) Protein  b) Minerals  c) Carbohydrates

4: You should take very little from this group?
   a) Milk  b) Fats and sweets  c) Grains

5: All of the following are example of the milk group except
   a) Cheese  b) yogurt  c) Eggs

6: These plants do not have a vascular system to transport water and food to all parts of the plant.
   a) Rose  b) Mango  c) Moss  d) Money plant
7: Which of these is not a plant?
   a) Grass  b) Fungi  c) Fern  d) Moss
8: What do mosses have that apple trees do not have?
   a) Stem  b) Seed  c) Spore  d) flower
9: The ferns have black dot-like structures on the underside of their leaves. These are called
   a) Pollen  b) anther  c) stigma  d) spores
10: One way that mosses and ferns are alike is that they both
    a) Are flowering plants
    b) can grow in areas with very little water  c) produce spores
    d) angiosperms
11: Trees can grow very tall because they are
    a) Vascular  b) flowering  c) deciduous  d) non vascular
12: Which of following is an example of a non vascular plant?
    a) Mosses  b) pine tree  c) rose plant  d) lemon plant
13: Which of these is a process that allows plants to make their food?
    a) Photosynthesis  b) excretion  c) reproduction  d) transpiration
14: The substance which makes a leaf green in colour is known as
    a) Calcium  b) water  c) carbondioxide  d) chlorophyll
15: Which of the following can you not get from a plant?
    a) Wood  b) wool  c) oil  d) cotton
16: The materials which allow electricity to pass through them are called
    a) Insulators  b) conductors  c) none of above
17: Which of the following is an example of an insulators?
    a) Rubber  b) copper  c) wood
Subject: Science  Class: IV  R. Worksheet:

18: The material which do not allow electricity to pass through them are called
   a) Insulators  b) conductors  c) none of above

19: Which of the following is an example of a conductor?
   a) Rubber  b) copper  d) wood

20: Which of the following is a example of a main-powered appliances?
   a) Torch  b) wristwatch  c) refrigerator

21: Which of the following is an example of a battery-powered appliances?
   a) Washing machine  b) remote control  c) air conditioner

22: Which of the following is not an example of a simple machine?
   a) Juicer  b) stapler  c) nail clipper

23: A light bulb is an example of a;
   a) Lever  b) screw  c) wedge

24: A fork is an example of a;
   a) Lever  b) screw  c) wedge

25: Toilet paper on a roller is an example of a;
   a) Pulley  b) wheel and axle  c) inclined plane

26: The tight cap of a bottle can be opened by using a bottle opener. In this case the bottle opener work as a;
   a) Screw  b) wedge  c) lever

27: If an object is acting as a lever, the force applied on the object is called;
   a) Load  b) effort  c) fulcrum

28: The point where a lever moved is called;
   a) Load  b) effort  c) fulcrum
Subject: Science
Class: IV

29: A flagpole is an example of a
   a) Lever    b) wheel and axle    c) pulley

30: Roller skates are an example of a;
   a) Lever    b) wheel and axle    c) inclined plane

31: An object that gives off its own light is;
   a) Transparent    b) luminous    c) non-luminous

32: The object which allows whole light to pass through them are;
   a) Translucent    b) transparent    c) opaque

33: The object which allows partial light to pass through them are;
   a) Translucent    b) transparent    c) opaque

34: The object which do not allow light to pass through them are;
   a) Translucent    b) transparent    c) opaque

35: Which of the following is an example of a non-luminous object?
   a) The moon    b) the sun    c) fire

36: Which of the following is an example of a luminous object?
   a) The moon    b) the sun    c) turned off bulb

37: Which of the following is an example of a transparent object?
   a) A board    b) sunglasses    c) your textbook

38: Which of the following is an example of a translucent object?
   a) Your skin    b) your bone    c) your fingernail

39: Which of the following is an example of a opaque object?
   a) Waxed paper    b) the lens of your eye    c) a block of wood

40: Which of the following happens in a lunar eclipse?
   a) A full moon    b) the earth's shadow falls on the moon
   c) the moon's shadow falls on the earth
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Match the following</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>It makes your bones and teeth strong</td>
<td>Carbohydrate</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>Its help your body to repair and build up tissues and muscles</td>
<td>Vitamins</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>It is the main source of quick energy for your body</td>
<td>Protein</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>These help your body to fight against Diseases and keep you healthy</td>
<td>Calcium</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td>The food making process of plants</td>
<td>Chlorophyll</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6</td>
<td>A group of plants that donot have a well developed transport system</td>
<td>Angiosperm</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7</td>
<td>Organism made up of only one cell</td>
<td>Non vascular plants</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8</td>
<td>Organisms made up of many cells</td>
<td>Fronds</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9</td>
<td>Ferns leaves are called</td>
<td>Photosynthesis</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10</td>
<td>The group of plants having seeds enclosed in their Fruits and flowers</td>
<td>Unicellular</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>11</td>
<td>The green substance in plants which help Them to trap Sun’s energy</td>
<td>Multicellular</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>12</td>
<td>The falling of pollen grains onto the Stigma of the same flower</td>
<td>Carpels</td>
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<tr>
<td>13</td>
<td>The process by which male cells combine with female cells to produce new things</td>
<td>Stamen</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>14</td>
<td>A collective name for the female Organs of a flower</td>
<td>Nectar</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>15</td>
<td>A sweet juice produced by some flowers To attract pollinators</td>
<td>Cross pollination</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>16</td>
<td>A collective name for the male organs Of a flower</td>
<td>Self pollination</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>17</td>
<td>The falling of pollen grains onto the stigma of another flower</td>
<td>Fertilization</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>18</td>
<td>The complete path along which electricity flows</td>
<td>Conductor</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>19</td>
<td>A device or connection used to turn on or off An electrical appliance</td>
<td>Insulator</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>20</td>
<td>A material which allows electricity to pass through it</td>
<td>Circuit</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>21</td>
<td>A material which doesn’t allow electricity to pass through it</td>
<td>Switch</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Question</td>
<td>Answer</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>Q1:</strong> Why do we need food?</td>
<td>Ans:</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>Q2:</strong> What are five food groups? Name them.</td>
<td>Ans:</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Q3:</strong> Which food group should form the largest portion of our diet?</td>
<td>Ans:</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Q4: Define the following terms
A: Photosynthesis  b) Fronds  c) Vascular System
Ans:______________________________

Q5: List at least two ways in which plants are useful for other living things?
Ans:______________________________

Q6: Can Algae and Mosses grow in the desert? Support you answer with reasons;
Ans:______________________________

Q7: Define the following terms:
A: Cross pollination  b: Self pollination
Ans:______________________________

Q8: What is fertilization?
Ans:______________________________

Q9: Define electric current?
Ans:______________________________
Q10: What is a switch used for?
Ans:

Q11: Define machine?
Ans:

Q12: What is light?
Ans:

Q13: How does light travel?
Ans:

Q14: When a thunderstorm occurs, you experience the light first and then the sound. Why?
Ans:

Q15: What is luminous object?
Ans:

Q16: What is beam?
Ans:

Q17: What is screw?
Ans:

Q18: Give four examples of wedges?
Ans:
Q19: What are five food groups? Name them.
Ans: ________________________________

Q20: Define conductor, insulator and circuit?
Ans: ________________________________

Q21: What is energy?
Ans: ________________________________

Q22: How can we change the speed, direction and shape of an object?
Ans: ________________________________

Q23: What do mean by pulley? Give example.
Ans: ________________________________

Q24: Write any two example of lever?
Ans: ________________________________

Q: DETAIL QUESTIONS:
Q1: Why does the body need carbohydrates? (Diagram page # 16)
Q2: List any two ways in which plants are different from animals? (Diagram of any plant or animal)
Q3: Compare series and parallel circuits? (Diagram page# 74)
Q4: How is simple machine different from a compound machine? (Diagram page#81)
Q5: Describe solar eclipse? Also draw a label diagram on page#88.