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DIWALI HOMEWORK WORKSHEET

CLASS: 4th | SUBJECT: SCIENCE (CHAPTERS 1-10)

CHAPTER 1: GREEN PLANTS

Q1. Which part of the plant is known as its food factory?

A) Root
B) Stem
C) Leaf
D) Flower

Q2. The green pigment present in leaves that helps trap sunlight is called:

A) Stomata
B) Chlorophyll
C) Vein
D) Root hair

Q3. What gas do plants take in from the air to perform photosynthesis?

A) Oxygen
B) Nitrogen
C) Carbon dioxide
D) Hydrogen

Q4. Tiny pores on the underside of a leaf used for breathing are called:

A) Stomata
B) Gills
C) Pores
D) Lamina

Q5. Plants store their extra food in the form of:

A) Sugar
B) Water
C) Energy
D) Starch

CHAPTER 2: PLANTS, LIVING AND SURVIVING

Q1. Plants that grow on land are generally called:

A) Aquatic plants
B) Terrestrial plants
C) Insectivorous plants
D) Parasitic plants

Q2. Coniferous trees found on mountains have what shape to let snow slide off easily?

A) Round
B) Square
C) Cone-shaped
D) Flat

Q3. Cactus plants store water in their thick and fleshy:

A) Leaves
B) Roots
C) Flowers
D) Stems

Q4. Which of the following is a floating aquatic plant?

A) Lotus
B) Duckweed
C) Tape grass
D) Mangrove

Q5. Plants that trap and eat small insects are called:

A) Saprophytes
B) Insectivorous plants
C) Evergreen plants
D) Deciduous plants

CHAPTER 3: HOW ARE ANIMALS DIFFERENT

Q1. Animals that give birth to young ones and produce milk to feed them are:

A) Reptiles
B) Birds
C) Mammals
D) Amphibians

Q2. Which of these animals lays eggs instead of giving birth directly?

A) Cow
B) Frog
C) Cat
D) Lion

Q3. Animals that live both on land and in water are known as:

A) Aquatic animals
B) Amphibians
C) Aerial animals
D) Arboreal animals

Q4. Birds have modified light bones filled with air to help them:

A) Run fast
B) Swim
C) Fly
D) Crawl

Q5. Insects breathe through tiny air holes on their bodies called:

A) Lungs
B) Gills
C) Spiracles
D) Skin

CHAPTER 4: ANIMALS LIVING AND SURVIVING

Q1. The natural home or environment of an animal is called its:

A) Nest

B) Habitat
C) Adaptation
D) Stable

Q2. Animals that eat only plants are classified as:

A) Carnivores
B) Omnivores
C) Herbivores
D) Parasites

Q3. Polar bears have a thick layer of fat under their skin called:

A) Scales
B) Blubber
C) Shell
D) Feathers

Q4. Long winter sleep taken by some animals like bears to survive extreme cold is called:

A) Hibernation
B) Migration
C) Estivation
D) Adaptation

Q5. When an animal changes its color to blend into its surroundings, it is called:

A) Migration
B) Shedding
C) Camouflage
D) Molting

CHAPTER 5: FOOD AND NUTRIENTS

Q1. Nutrients that give our body quick energy are:

A) Vitamins
B) Proteins
C) Carbohydrates
D) Minerals

Q2. Which nutrient acts as a "building block" to help our body grow and repair tissues?

A) Fats
B) Proteins
C) Roughage
D) Carbohydrates

Q3. Citrus fruits like oranges and lemons are rich sources of:

A) Iron
B) Calcium
C) Vitamin C
D) Fats

Q4. Which mineral is essential for building strong teeth and bones?

A) Iodine
B) Iron
C) Calcium
D) Sodium

Q5. A diet that contains all nutrients in the correct amount is called a:

A) Junk food diet
B) Balanced diet
C) Energy diet
D) Protective diet

CHAPTER 6: COOKING FOOD AND PRESERVATION

Q1. Which method is used to cook idlis and momos?

A) Frying
B) Roasting
C) Steaming
D) Baking

Q2. Puris and pakoras are cooked using which method?

A) Boiling
B) Deep frying
C) Steaming
D) Baking

Q3. Making pickles by adding salt and oil is a method of food:

A) Wastage
B) Digestion
C) Preservation
D) Overcooking

Q4. Keeping milk and vegetables inside a refrigerator prevents them from spoiling because:

A) Low temperature stops germ growth
B) High temperature kills bacteria
C) It makes them dry
D) It turns them sweet

Q5. Removing all moisture from foods like raisins and papads to preserve them is called:

A) Canning
B) Freezing
C) Dehydration (Drying)
D) Boiling

CHAPTER 7: TEETH CARE AND DIGESTION OF FOOD

Q1. The first set of teeth a human child gets is called:

A) Permanent teeth
B) Milk teeth
C) Molars
D) Wisdom teeth

Q2. The flat, sharp front teeth used for biting food are called:

A) Canines
B) Incisors
C) Premolars
D) Molars

Q3. The sticky yellow layer formed on teeth due to poor brushing is:

A) Enamel

B) Dentine
C) Plaque
D) Pulp

Q4. Digestion of food starts inside our:

A) Stomach
B) Mouth
C) Small Intestine
D) Food pipe

Q5. Absorbed nutrients pass into the blood primarily through the walls of the:

A) Stomach
B) Large Intestine
C) Small Intestine
D) Liver

CHAPTER 8: SAFETY AND FIRST AID

Q1. We should always cross the road only at the:

A) Corner
B) Zebra crossing
C) Footpath
D) Center

Q2. The immediate help given to an injured person before a doctor arrives is called:

A) Medical cure
B) First aid
C) Emergency
D) Treatment

Q3. In case of a minor burn, you should immediately put the burnt area under:

A) Hot water
B) Cold running water
C) Oil
D) Mud

Q4. A tight bandage wrapped around a bone fracture to keep it from moving is a:

A) Sling
B) Splint
C) Antiseptic
D) Plaster

Q5. Which of these items should NOT be kept inside a first-aid box?

A) Band-aid
B) Antiseptic lotion
C) Sharp matchsticks
D) Cotton wool

CHAPTER 9: WATER IN OUR LIFE

Q1. What percentage of the Earth's surface is covered with water?

A) 50%
B) 71%
C) 90%

D) 25%

Q2. The pure source of natural water that fills up rivers and ponds is:

A) Sea water
B) Rainwater
C) Sewage water
D) Well water

Q3. Impurities that do not dissolve in water are called:

A) Soluble impurities
B) Insoluble impurities
C) Liquid impurities
D) Mineral impurities

Q4. The simplest way to kill germs present in drinking water at home is:

A) Filtration
B) Sedimentation
C) Boiling
D) Decantation

Q5. Collecting and storing rainwater for future use is known as:

A) Water pollution
B) Rainwater harvesting
C) Irrigation
D) Evaporation

CHAPTER 10: EVAPORATION AND CONDENSATION

Q1. The process by which liquid water changes into water vapor on heating is:

A) Condensation
B) Freezing
C) Evaporation
D) Melting

Q2. The process of water vapor cooling down to turn back into water droplets is:

A) Evaporation
B) Condensation
C) Filtration
D) Sublimation

Q3. Wet clothes dry up under the sun due to the process of:

A) Condensation
B) Melting
C) Evaporation
D) Freezing

Q4. Drops of water seen on the outer surface of a glass filled with ice-cold water are due to:

A) Leakage
B) Condensation
C) Evaporation
D) Boiling

Q4. Evaporation and condensation are the two main processes responsible for creating the:

A) Nitrogen cycle
B) Food cycle

C) Water cycle
D) Life cycle