

Sub: Science

ST. LAWRENCE HIGH SCHOOL

A JESUIT CHRISTIAN MINORITY INSTITUTION

First Term Test - 2019

Class: 4 A, B & C

F.M.: 45

Date: 13.04.2019

Duration: 1:30 mins

MODEL ANSWERS

Roll No:

(Marks will be deducted for untidy work and work not done in systematic manner).

SECTION - A

1. Fill in the blanks choosing the right option

(1x4=4)

- a. Trees that grow in the hills have **conical crowns** (breathing roots/ conical crowns)
- b. Salt contains lodine which is an important mineral for our body. (Calcium/ lodine)
- c. Fuel is a material that is burnt to produce heat and power. (Parasites/ Fuel)
- d. Fenugreek is an edible leaf. (Fenugreek/ Sugarcane)

2. Name them:

(1x3=3)

- a. The force that pulls all things back to the earth: Gravity or gravitational force
- b. Air holes on a leaf through which exchange of gases takes place: Stomata
- c. Plants that grow on land: Terrestrial plants

3. State whether the sentences are true or false:

(1x3=3)

- a. Roughage keeps our digestive system clean. True
- b. Venus flytrap is a simple machine. False
- c. The surrounding in which plants grow is called adaptation. False

SECTION - B

4. Answer in short.

a. What is a lever?

(2)

A lever is a simple machine consisting of a board or a bar that rests on a turning point.

b. How do leaves get the necessary materials to make food for the plant?

(3)

The roots absorb water and minerals from the soil. The stem carries them to the leaves. Carbon-dioxide is absorbed from the air. Sunrays provide the energy.

c. What are the three types of aquatic plants? Give an example of each type.

(1+1+1=3)

The three types of aquatic plants are:

Fixed Plants - e.g. Lotus/ Water Lily

Floating Plants - e.g. Duckweed/ Water Hyacinth

Underwater Plants - e.g. Tape grass/ Pond weed

d. What is dehydration? How does it help?

(1 + 1 = 2)

The removal of water from the vegetables or fruits is called dehydration. Dehydrating food helps to preserve it for a long time.

e. What is photosynthesis?

(2)

The process by which plants make their food with the help of chlorophyll, carbon-dioxide and water in the presence of sunlight is called photosynthesis.

f. What is an inclined plane? How is it useful? Give an example. (1+1+1=3)

An inclined plane is a flat surface that is higher on one end. It is used to move an object to lower or higher place. We need less energy and force to move objects with inclined planes.

Examples are slanted roads, slides, hospital ramps.

SECTION - C

5. Draw and colour a leaf and label its parts.

(5)

The children will draw and label.

6. Why do we need food?

(5)

Food is the fuel of the body. It gives us energy to work and play. It helps the body to grow. It repairs the damaged parts of the body. It keeps the body healthy. It helps the different parts of the body to work properly.

7. How does the cactus survive in the desert?

(5)

Cactus does not have broad leaves. Their leaves are reduced to thorns to prevent loss of excess water. The stem is green, thick and fleshy. The stem stores water and carries out photosynthesis. There is a waxy layer on the stem to prevent loss of water. The roots grow deep into the soil in search of water.

8. What can force do to an object? Name two forces in nature.

(3+2=5)

Force can move an object, stop a moving object, change the shape of an object and change the speed and direction of a moving object. The two examples of forces in nature are gravitational force and frictional force.