



INDIAN SCHOOL SOHAR
TERM –I EXAM (2023 – 24)
SUBJECT: EVS
CLASS- IV
SET –B

Date of Exam: 24-09-2023

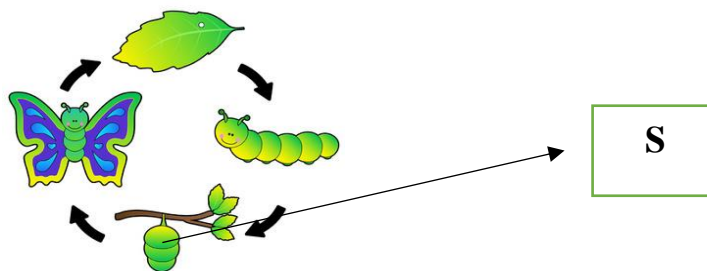
Time Allotted: 2 hours

Max. Marks: 40

(Note: This question paper consists of 3 printed pages. Please check that you have all the pages.)

Q1. Choose the correct answer for the following questions: (1 × 5 = 5)

- i. Minerals are _____ foods.
A. energy giving B. protective C. body building D. energy storing
- ii. _____ helps in building bones and teeth.
A. Iron B. Phosphorus C. Calcium D. Fats
- iii. Which among the following is the adaptive feature of aerial animals?
A. Flippers. B. Hollow bones.
C. Hair on their body D. Strong and muscular limbs.
- iv. _____ have the combination of tearing, biting and grinding teeth.
A. herbivores B. carnivores C. omnivores D. parasites
- v. In the diagram below, identify and label the stage 'S' in the life cycle of a butterfly.



- A. pupa B. adult butterfly C. caterpillar D. eggs

Q2. There are two statements marked as Assertion (A) and Reason(R).

Choose the correct answer from the options given and write the correct option for the following: (1 × 2 =2)

- A) Both statements Assertion (A) and Reason (R) are true and Reason(R) is the correct explanation of Assertion(A).
- B) Both statements Assertion (A) and Reason (R) are true and Reason(R) is not the correct explanation of Assertion (A).
- C) Statement Assertion (A) is true and Reason (R) is false.
- D) Statement Assertion (A) is false and Reason (R) is true.

i. **Assertion(A):** Food should not be overcooked.

Reason(R): Overcooking food leads to loss of nutrients.

ii. **Assertion(A):** The saliva makes the food soft and easy to swallow.

Reason(R): The food pipe carries the food from the mouth to the stomach.

Q3. Give two examples for each of the following: (1 × 4 = 4)

i. Non-green plants ii. Aquatic mammals iii. Parasites iv. Food rich in carbohydrates

Q4. Answer the following in one word: (1/2 × 6 = 3)

i. Animals like seals and penguins have a thick layer of fat under their skin called _____

ii. Complete digestion of food takes place in the _____

iii. The process of shedding old skin _____

iv. The diet that contains the right amounts of all the nutrients is called a _____.

v. Frogs lay their eggs in large cluster known as _____

vi. _____ refers to the long winter sleep of some animals.

Q5. Give reason for the following statements: (1 × 2 = 2)

i. Animals need to change their body colour.

ii. Roughage does not provide any energy. So, why is it necessary to include roughage in our diet?

Q6. Answer the following questions in brief: (2 × 6 = 12)

i. How do plants use the food prepared during photosynthesis? (Two points)

ii. Write two adaptive features of arboreal animals.

iii. Why does food spoils faster if it is kept outside the refrigerator? List any two ways of preserving food?

iv. Mention any two functions of fats.

v. What is metamorphosis? Name two animals that undergo metamorphosis.

vi. What is migration? Why do animals need to migrate?

Q7. Lily eats rice for dinner every night. She decides to perform a test to determine the presence of starch in rice. She adds a solution to the rice sample and observed a change in the colour of the rice sample. (3 × 1 = 3)

i. Which solution did she add to the rice?

ii. What colour change did she observe?

iii. Name any two food items that contain starch.

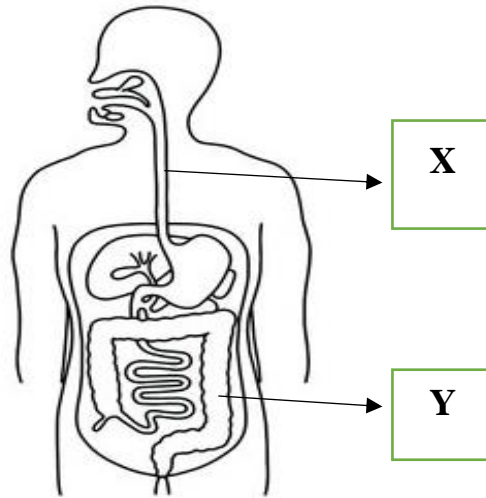
Q8. Draw a diagram showing the various parts of an egg. Label any two parts and write one function for each. (3 × 1 = 3)

Q9. i. Define digestion.

(3 × 1 = 3)

ii. What happens in the stomach during the process of digestion.

iii. Label the parts X and Y.



Q10. Read the passage given below and answer the following questions: (3 × 1 = 3)

Living things adapt to their environment so they can survive. Animals in the forest have a wide variety of adaptations. Monkeys have long tails. They can use them almost like another hand. This helps them swing quickly through the tops of trees. They can even do this while holding their babies or gathering food. Giraffes need to reach leaves at the tops of tall trees. Having a long neck is an adaptation that allows them to do this. Some animals' adaptations prevent other animals from wanting to eat them. A skunk's horrible smell makes larger animals choose something else to eat.

- i. Why do animals need to adapt to their environment?
- ii. Write any two habitats other than terrestrial habitat.
- iii. Write any one animal adaptation you read about in the passage.