HANDOUTS (CHAPTER -4).

Class -IV. **Subject - SCIENCE**

Part 1: Multiple Choice Questions (MCQs)

1. Plants that grow on land are called:

a) Aquatic plants
b) Terrestrial plants
c) Aerial plants
d) Marshy plants

Answer: b) Terrestrial plants

2. The place where a living thing lives most comfortably is called its:

a) Habitat
b) Cavity
c) Plain
d) Desert

Answer: a) Habitat

3. Which of the following plants generally has a conical shape and grows on hills?

a) Banyan
b) Mango
c) Pine
d) Peepal

Answer: c) Pine

4. The conical shape of trees on hills helps to:

a) Store extra water in the trunk
b) Float on water easily
c) Not allow snow to get deposited on them
d) Give shelter to more birds

Answer: c) Not allow snow to get deposited on them

5. Trees like peepal, banyan, mango, and sheesham are commonly found in:

a) Hills

b) Plains

c) Deserts

d) Marshes

Answer: b) Plains

6. Trees like teak, rubber, and coconut generally have many leaves and shed them gradually. What are they called?

a) Conical trees

b) Evergreen trees

c) Underwater plants

d) Desert plants

Answer: b) Evergreen trees

7. Mangroves are plants that naturally grow in:

a) Deserts

b) Mountains

c) Marshy areas

d) Plains

Answer: c) Marshy areas

8. Why do mangroves develop special roots that come out of the soil?

a) Because underground roots do not get sufficient oxygen

b) Because they need to absorb sunlight directly

c) To store extra food for the winter

d) To protect the plant from grazing animals

Answer: a) Because underground roots do not get sufficient oxygen

9. What is another name for the breathing roots of mangroves?

a) Tap roots

b) Fibrous roots

c) Aerial roots

d) Underwater roots

Answer: c) Aerial roots

10. Which plant can survive in soil that has very little water?

a) Cactus

b) Lotus

c) Hydrilla

d) Duckweed

Answer: a) Cactus

11. In a cactus plant, which part stores water and makes it soft and fleshy?

a) Roots
b) Stem
c) Leaves
d) Flowers

Answer: b) Stem

12. To survive in the desert, a cactus plant has _____ instead of leaves.

a) Broad leaves
b) Fruits
c) Spines
d) Branches

Answer: c) Spines

13. Water lettuce, water hyacinth, and duckweed are examples of:

a) Fixed aquatic plants
b) Free floating plants
c) Underwater plants
d) Terrestrial plants

Answer: b) Free floating plants

14. What helps free-floating plants to easily float on water?

a) Deep roots
b) Air-filled cavities
c) Needle-shaped leaves
d) Fleshy stems

Answer: b) Air-filled cavities

15. The stem of which fixed aquatic plant is eaten as a vegetable called 'kamal kakri'?

a) Water lily
b) Duckweed
c) Hydrilla
d) Lotus

Answer: d) Lotus

16. Which of the following is an example of an underwater plant?

a) Hydrilla

b) Water hyacinth

c) Mango

d) Cedar

Answer: a) Hydrilla

17. What do aquatic plants like Hydrilla remove from the water, making it suitable for fish?

a) Oxygen

b) Carbon dioxide

c) Salt

d) Extra minerals

Answer: b) Carbon dioxide

18. Plants like sugarcane, maize, wheat, and rice grown by farmers in fields are called:

a) Aquatic plants

b) Weeds

c) Cultivated plants

d) Evergreen plants

Answer: c) Cultivated plants

19. Undesirable plants that grow along with cultivated plants and harm their growth are called:

a) Spines

b) Weeds

c) Herbs

d) Shrubs

Answer: b) Weeds

20. The process of digging, loosening the soil, and making it soft before sowing seeds is called:

a) Uprooting

b) Harvesting

c) Sprouting

d) Ploughing

Answer: d) Ploughing

Part 2: Fill in the Blanks

1. The place where a living thing lives most comfortably is called its _____.

2. Plants which grow on land are called _____ plants.

3. Pine, deodar, and cedar trees have narrow and _____-shaped leaves.

4. Trees in the plains, like sal and sheesham, grow into trees having many _____.

5. Trees found in hot and wet regions that do not shed their leaves all at once are known as _____ trees.

6. Mangroves grow in _____ soil.

7. A _____ is a very wet, muddy area on land.

8. The portions of mangrove roots that come out of the soil above the water level are called breathing or _____ roots.

9. The green stem of a cactus plant is soft and fleshy because it stores _____.

10. Aqua means water, so plants that grow in ponds, lakes, and other water bodies are called _____ plants.

11. Water lettuce and water hyacinth are not attached to any surface; they are free _____ plants.

12. Floating plants have air-filled _____ in their leaves and stems to make them light.

13. Lotus and water lily are examples of _____ aquatic plants because they are attached to the pond bed.

14. Fixed aquatic plants have stems with holes and their leaves are _____.

15. Hydrilla is an underwater plant that has pointed and _____-like leaves.

16. Aquatic plants like Hydrilla help aquatic animals by increasing the _____ content of the water.

17. Sometimes, undesirable plants called _____ grow along with the main cultivated plants.

18. Farmers use an iron structure called a _____ to dig the soil, loosen it, and make it soft.

19. After fields are watered, small plants start _____.

20. Weeds must be removed because they consume water and _____ meant for the main crop.

Answer Key for Fill in the Blanks

1. habitat
2. terrestrial
3. needle
4. branches
5. evergreen
6. marshy
7. marsh
8. aerial
9. water
10. aquatic
11. floating
12. cavities
13. fixed
14. broad
15. strap
16. oxygen
17. weeds
18. plough
19. sprouting
20. fertilisers