ST THOMAS SCHOOL, DHURWA, RANCHI

Annual Term , Session 2020 - 2021

Class: **IV** Subject: **Science**

Answers (Chapter 5 Plants In The Surroundings And Environment)

Exercise A. Choose the correct option.

1. b. carrot
2. a. mango tree
3. c. oxygen
4. a. spinach
5. d. milk

Exercise B. Choose the correct option to fill in the blanks.

1. shoot
2. rice
3. Climbers
4. Stalk
5. Transpiration

Exercise C. Write True/ False

1. True
2. False
3. False
4. True
5. False

Exercise D. Give two examples.

1. Carrot, Bean
2. Grass, Wheat
3. Onion, Celery
4. Broccoli, Cauliflower
5. Wood, Medicine

Subjective Type Questions

Exercise E. Answer the following questions in short.

1. Roots keep the plant fixed firmly in the soil.
2. The midrib is the main vein of a leaf that runs along the centre of the leaf.
3. Leaves help the plant to breathe.
4. Photosynthesis is the process by which a plant produces its food using energy from sunlight, carbon dioxide from the air and water from the soil.
5. For photosynthesis, plants require water, sunlight and carbon dioxide.
6. Root, stem, leaf etc. are some parts of the plants where they store extra food.

Exercise F. Answer the following questions in detail.

1.

Taproot	**Fibrous Root**
A main thick root is attached to the stem.	There is no main root as they are in the form of a bunch of thread like structures of similar size.
Examples are carrot, bean, radish, beetroot etc.	Examples are grass, wheat, rice, onion etc.

2. Refer page no. 55.

3. We obtain various products from plants like-

Wood – it is used as firewood and to make furniture.

Fibre – it is used to make clothes, baskets, bags etc.

Perfume – flowers are used to make perfumes.

Rubber – it is used to make tyres and erasers.

St. THOMAS SCHOOL, RANCHI-4
THIRD TERM 20-21
Practice Paper-1

Std-4 **Subject: Science**

Ch-5 Plants in the Surroundings and Environment

(A) Name the following: -

1. The part of the plant which grows below the soil
   Ans. Root
2. The part of the plant which grows above the soil
   Ans. Shoot
3. Thick, woody & strong stems
   Ans. Trunks
4. The broad flat part of the leaf
   Ans. Leaf blade or lamina
5. The part that joins the leaf
   Ans. Stalk
6. Tiny opening or pores mostly found on the under-surface of leaves
   Ans. Stomata
7. The process by which a plant produces its food
   Ans. Photosynthesis
8. Kitchen of plants
   Ans. Leaves
9. Evaporation of water through leaves
   Ans. Transpiration
10. Food prepared by plants by the process of photosynthesis
    Ans. Glucose
    Note: a. The food prepared by plants by photosynthesis is glucose.
    b. Extra food is stored in the form of starch.
11. Broccoli is this part of the plant
    Ans. Flower
12. Onion is this part of the plant
    Ans. Stem
13. Liquid used for testing the presence of starch
    Ans. Iodine solution
14. Green substance in leaves that traps sunlight
    Ans. Chlorophyll
15. The thicker tube-like structures that runs along the centre of the leaf
    Ans. Midrib or main vein
16. In plants, the extra food is stored in the form of
    Ans. Starch

(B) Fill in the blanks: -

1. During photosynthesis oxygen is also produced as a by – product.
2. Herbs have soft and weak stem.
3. We get rubber from rubber tree.
4. By releasing water vapour through transpiration, plants cool themselves.
5. The stem of the plant helps it to stand upright.
6. Iodine is a solution used to test the presence of starch
7. The leaf blade(lamina), midrib & side veins are parts of a leaf.

(C) Name these: -

1. Two types of root
   Ans. a. Tap root b. fibrous root
2. Two things that made up of rubber.
   Ans. a. Tyres b. erasers
3. Two medicinal plants.
   Ans. a. neem b. tulsi c. turmeric
4. Two spices obtained from plants.
   Ans. a. pepper b. cloves c. cardamom
5. Two plants which give us fibres
   Ans. a. cotton plants b. jute plants
6. Two beverages obtained from plants
   Ans. a. tea b. coffee
7. Three things that a plant need to live
   Ans. a. water b. sunlight c. carbon dioxide

8 Two plants that gives us oil
   Ans. a. sunflower plant b. mustard plant

(D) Circle the odd one and write the category of others: -

Sl.	TERMS	Odd One	Category of Others
1.	carrot, beetroot, bean, rice	Rice (fibrous root)	eg: of taproots
2.	wheat, grass, rice, radish	Radish (tap root)	eg: of fibrous root
3.	peas, watermelon, strawberry, pumpkin	peas (climber)	eg: of creepers
4.	grapevine, money plant, peas, mango	Mango (strong stem)	Weak stems and need support
5.	Turmeric, pepper, coffee, cloves	Coffee	eg: of spices

(E) Complete the pair: -

1. radish : taproot :: wheat : fibrous root
2. rubber : tyre :: fibre : clothes
3. cabbage : leaf :: broccoli : flower
4. watermelon : creeper :: grapevine : climber
5. roots : fix a plant in soil :: leaves : prepare food
6. making food : photo synthesis :: cooling effect : transpiration

(F) Write the function of the following :-

1. Chlorophyll – It helps leaf to absorb sunlight for photosynthesis.
2. Mid rib and side veins – They help in the transportation of water, minerals and prepared food to and from the leaf.
3. Stomata – Stomata help a plant to take in carbon dioxide and give out oxygen during photosynthesis.

(G) Give reason for : -

1. Leaves are green in colour.
   Ans: Leaves are green in colour because they have a green substance called chlorophyll in them.
2. Leaves are called the kitchen of a plant.
   Ans: Leaves prepare food for the plant. That is why they are called the kitchen or the food factory of the plant.
3. Plants cannot make food at night.
   Ans: Plants cannot make food at night because sunlight is essential for photosynthesis.
4. Mushrooms are plants but they cannot produce their own food.
   Ans: It is because mushrooms are not green as they don not have chlorophyll in them.

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