

Name: _____

Science revision answer key

Grade 4

- Q1.
- a. Cell
 - b. Vacuole
 - c. Kingdom
 - d. Nucleus
 - e. Cytoplasm
 - f. 6
 - g. Backbone
 - h. Reproductive
 - i. Root
 - j. Spores
 - k. Cones
 - l. 5
 - m. Arthropods
 - n. Mollusk
 - o. Adaptations.
 - p. Camouflage
 - q. Photosynthesis
 - r. Chlorophyll
 - s. stamen
 - t. Female
 - u. Incomplete
 - v. Seed dispersal
 - w. Ecosystem
 - x. Herbivores.

- Q2.
- 1. C.
 - 2. K
 - 3. A.
 - 4. U.
 - 5. E.
 - 6. F
 - 7. J
 - 8. D
 - 9. G
 - 10. V
 - 11. R
 - 12. S
 - 13. T
 - 14. B
 - 15. I
 - 16. H
 - 17. L
 - 18. N
 - 19. M
 - 20. O
 - 21. P
 - 22. Q

Q3.

Plant cell	Animal cell
1. Plant cell have a cell wall.	1. There is no cell wall in animal cell.
2. Plant cells have chloroplast which helps them to make food.	2. Animal cells don't have chloroplast.

Vascular plants	Non vascular plants
1. Vascular plants have true roots, stems or leaves.	1. Non vascular do not have true roots, stems or leaves.
2. Vascular plants grow tall in size.	2. Non vascular plants do not grow tall in size.

Pollination	Fertilization
1. In pollination pollen grains are transferred from one flower to another.	1. In fertilization the male and female cell combine together.
2. Pollination happens before fertilization.	2. It happens after pollination.

Q4. a. The stripes help zebras hide their young in the middle of the herd where they will be safe from their enemies.

A young zebra has very long legs , within one hour it can run fast enough to keep up with the herd.

b. This bright color frog will release poison which will kill its predator.

Q5. A: Petal is brightly colored which helps to attract the bees.

B. Sepal covers and protects the flower

C. Pistil is the female part of the flower. It produce egg cells.

D. The stamen is the male part of the flower. It makes pollen grains.

Q6.a. Genus : Camelus

Specie: camelidae

b. Genus: Elapidae

Specie: naja

Q7. Water + Carbondioxide = Oxygen+ Sugar

Q8. Seed dispersal is when the seeds are scattered far from the parent plant. Seeds should scattered far from parent plant to avoid competition among the parent and young plants.

Q9. Seeds can be scattered by Wind, Water , Animal or Explosion.

Q10 . A: Plant

B: Mouse, Snake, Eagle

C: Mouse

D: Snake, Eagle

E: Snake, Eagle

F: Mouse, Snake

G: Snake

H: Population of snake will also decrease in number.

Q11.

Vertebrates

Amphibian : Frog

Fish: Shark

Reptile: Snake

Bird: Humming bird

Mammal: Monkey

Mollusk: Snail

Worm: Earth Worm

Arthropods: Insects

Q12: a: Vascular and non-vascular

b. Vertebrate means animals with backbone. Non-vertebrate means animals without backbone.

c. Camel have hump (stored fat) on its back which help it to survive without food and water. It have long eyelashes that will not let the sand goes in its eyes.

d. Polar bear have thick fur which will help protect the Polar bear from cold weather. Polar bear have strong legs to help it swim.

e. Decomposer feed on the dead remains of plants and animals and release nutrients from their bodies which will make the soil fertile.

f. Grassland, Forest, tropical rain forest, Desert, Tundra , Ocean

g. Habitat is a place where an animal lives whereas niche is the role or job of an animal in the ecosystem.

h. It help scientist to identify, compare and study.

i. Plant cells have chloroplast, cell wall and a large vacuole that animal cells don't have.

