

SCIENCE REVISION BOOKLET

MID SEMESTER 1

GRADE 4()

Name: _____

Date: _____

Q1. Fill in the blanks using the given words.

Kingdom, 6, Reproductive, Cones, Cell, Cytoplasm, Arthropods, Adaptation, Chlorophyll, Incomplete, seed dispersal, stamen, Camouflage, Mollusk, Photosynthesis, Ecosystem, Herbivore, female, Spores, Vacuole, Nucleus, Backbone, root, 5

- a. _____ is the smallest unit of life.
- b. Plant cells have a big _____ that animals cell don't have.
- c. The biggest group of classification is _____.
- d. _____ is the control centre of the cell.
- e. The jelly like structure in the cell is called _____.
- f. There are _____ Kingdoms.
- g. Vertebrates are animals that have _____.
- h. Flowers are the _____ part of the plant.
- i. Function of _____ is to absorb water and mineral from the soil.
- j. Ferns and Mosses reproduce with _____.
- k. Conifers have _____ that have seeds in them.
- l. There are _____ groups of vertebrates.
- m. _____ is the largest invertebrate group.
- n. Snail belongs to _____ group.
- o. _____ means how animal have special features or behavior to help survive in its habitat.
- p. _____ means blending in.
- q. _____ is the process by which plants make its food.
- r. _____ is the green color substance found in chloroplast that captures sunlight.
- s. The male part of the flower is called as _____ .
- t. Egg cell is found in the _____ part of the flower.
- u. Flowers are called _____ if any of the male or female part is missing.
- v. _____ means seeds are scattered to far places.
- w. _____ is all living and non living things in an environment.
- x. _____ are organisms that eat only plants.

Q2. Match the terms in group A with its definitions in group B.

Answer	Group A	Group B
	1.Cell	a. Animals with backbone
	2. Photosynthesis	b. Role of an organism
	3. Vertebrates	c. Building block of life.
	4. Kingdom	d. Transfer of pollen grains
	5. Specie	e. A group of similar organisms that can mate and produce an offspring.
	6. Reproduction	f. Process by which new living things are made.
	7. Dormant	g. Process by which male and female cells are combined.
	8. Pollination	h. Animals that eat only plants
	9. Fertilization	i. A place where an organism live.
	10. Seed dispersal	j. State of rest
	11. Ecosystem	k. Process by which plants makes their food.
	12. Population	l. Animals that eat only meat or other animals.
	13. Community	m. Organisms that eat waste and remains of dead plants and animals.
	14. Niche	n. Animals that eat both plants and animals.
	15. Habitat	o. Animals that move to warm places to avoid cold weather.
	16. Herbivore	p. A behavior inherited from parents
	17. Carnivore	q. When an animal or plant blend in the environment to protect itself.
	18. Omnivore	r. All living and nonliving things in the environment and the way they interact.
	19. Decomposers	s. All member of one specie that live with in an area of an ecosystem.
	20. Migration	t. Different populations that interact with each other in an area.
	21. Instinct	u. Largest group of classification
	22. Camouflage	v. Process by which seeds are scattered to far places.

Q3. Compare the following:

Plant cell	Animal cell

Vascular plants	Non vascular plants

Pollination	Fertilization

Q4. Write one ways in which these animals are adapted to live in their habitats.

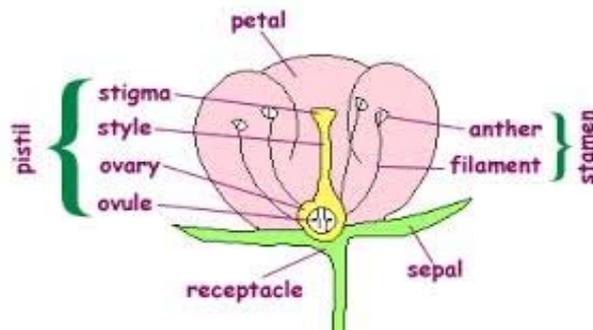


Zebra



Poison Dart frog

Q5. Look at the picture of flower. Write the function of each part of the flower.



A. Petal : _____

B. Sepal: _____

C. Pistil: _____

D. Stamen: _____

Q6. The scientific name of some animals are mentioned below. Write its genus and specie name:

a. Camelus Camelidae

Genus : _____

Specie: _____

b. Elapidae Naja

Genus : _____

Specie: _____

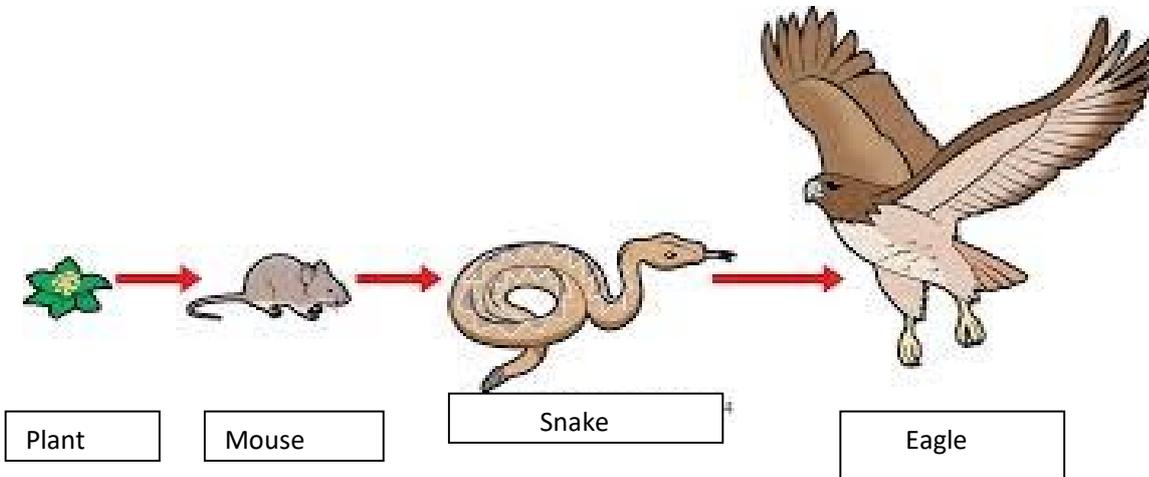
Q7. Write the equation of photosynthesis.

_____ + _____ = _____ + _____

Q8. What is seed dispersal? Why are seeds scattered to far places?

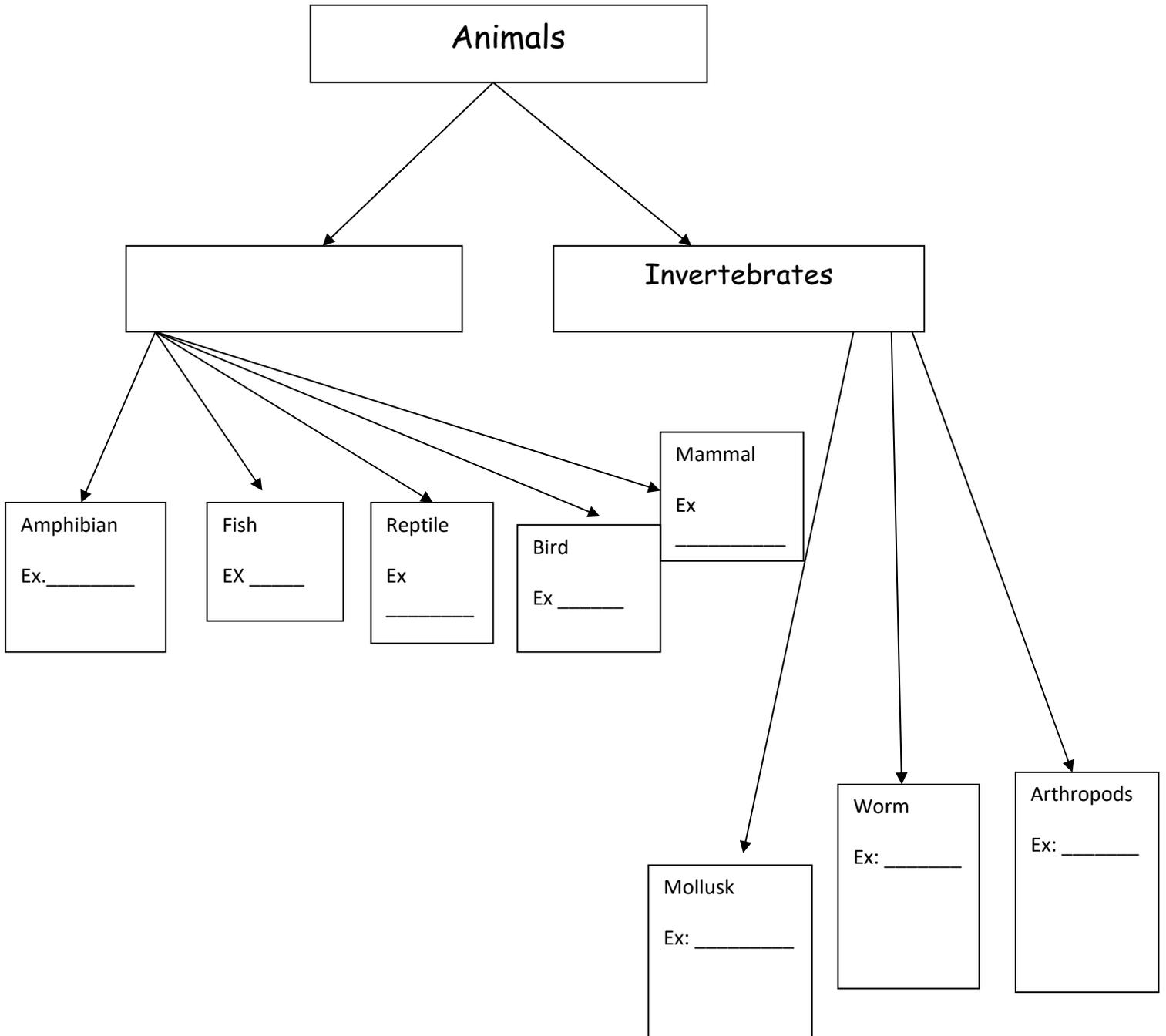
Q9. Name three ways by which seeds are scattered to far places?

Q10. Look at the food chain carefully and answer the following questions:



- A. Identify the producer. _____
- B. Write the name of any two consumers. _____
- C. Identify the herbivore. _____
- D. Identify a carnivore. _____
- E. Name the two predators. _____
- F. Name one prey. _____
- G. Name the animal that is both predator and prey. _____
- H. If the population of mouse will decrease , how will it affect the population of snake?

Q11. Look at the classification key. Write one example of each group and also fill in the missing spaces.



Q12. Answer the following questions:

a. Name one way of classifying plants into two groups.

b. How is vertebrate different than non-vertebrate?

c. Name two ways in which camel is adapted to live in its habitat.

d. Name two ways in which polar bear is adapted to live in its habitat.

e. What is the role of decomposer in the food chain?

f. Name all 6 ecosystems.

g. Write one difference between organism's habitat and its Niche.

h. Why is it important for the scientist to classify living things?

i. Name three things that plant animal cell does not have cells have that.
