

DELHI PUBLIC SCHOOL GANDHINAGAR



MY BUDDY

Environmental Science

CLASS 4

Academic session-2026-27.

NAME: _____

SECTION: _____

ROLL NO.: _____



DELHI PUBLIC SCHOOL GANDHINAGAR
ACADEMIC SESSION 2026-27
CLASS – IV
EVS SYLLABUS

TERM 1

MONTH	SUBJECT	CHAPTER	TEACHING METHODOLOGY	ACTIVITIES / PRACTICALS	LEARNING OUTCOMES [Value / Knowledge / Skill]	ASSESSMENT MAPPING	TOTAL PERIODS REQUIRED TO COMPLETE THE CHAPTER(HOURS)
APRIL	Science	L-1: Eating for Life-Food	<u>Activity-based learning</u> (food plate sorting, balanced diet chart making) <u>Demonstration</u> (showing different food groups using real samples or pictures)	Traffic light food sorting- (green- eat often, yellow- eat sometimes, red- eat less) in scrap book.	Knowledge: Identifies food groups & understands a balanced diet. Values: Develops healthy eating habits and avoids junk food. Skills: Classifies food items & designs a balanced meal plan.	HPC Domain of Learning Activities Peer Assessment Formative Assessment	10 periods (5 Hours 50 minutes)
		L-2: Teeth and Digestion	<u>Model-based learning</u> (teeth model and digestive system chart) <u>Experiment-based learning</u> (digestion activity using bread & saliva)	CBE WORKSHEET	Knowledge: Understands types of teeth and digestion process. Values: Develops habits of oral hygiene and healthy eating. Skills: Identifies teeth types and explains digestion steps.	HPC Domain of Learning Activities Peer Assessment Formative Assessment	10 periods (5 Hours 50 minutes)
MAY	Social Studies [Geography]	L-1: India The Heavenly Land	<u>Visual learning</u> (maps, pictures, videos of landscapes) <u>Discussion method</u> (importance of diversity in India)	SEA- MAP WORK	Knowledge: Describes India's geographical features and diversity. Values: Develops pride and respect for the country. Skills: Locates major features on a map.	HPC Domain of Learning Activities Peer Assessment Formative Assessment	8 periods (4 Hours 50 minutes)
JUNE	Science	L-5: Materials- Solid, Liquid, Gas	<u>Experiment-based learning</u> (observing properties of solids, liquids, gases) <u>Inquiry-based learning</u> (questioning and	Mystery Bag Challenge - (Feel and identify items as solid/liquid/g as with	Knowledge: Differentiates between states of matter. Values: Develops curiosity and scientific attitude. Skills: Observes, compares, and classifies materials.	HPC Domain of Learning Activities Peer Assessment Summative Assessment	10 periods (5 Hours 55 minutes)

			predicting changes)	reasons.)			
JULY	Science	L-7: Plants-Living and Surviving	<u>Observation method</u> Nature walk <u>Project-based learning</u> (growing a plant)	<u>AI</u> <u>Role Play- Be a Plant</u> (Students act like plants in different habitat.)	<u>Knowledge:</u> Explains how plants survive and adapt. <u>Values:</u> Develops care and respect for plants environment. <u>Skills:</u> Observes plant growth & records changes.	HPC Domain of Learning Activities Peer Assessment Summative Assessment	10 periods (5 Hours 55 minutes)
	Social Studies [Civics]	L-18: Municipal Committees	<u>Role play</u> (mock municipal meeting) <u>Discussion method</u> (functions of local government)	<u>Complaint Box Project</u> (Write a complaint peer responds with solution.)	<u>Knowledge:</u> Understands functions of local government. <u>Values:</u> cleanliness awareness. <u>Skills:</u> Civil responsibility awareness.	HPC Domain of Learning Activities Peer Assessment Summative Assessment	8 periods (4 Hours 55 minutes)
PT-1 SYLLABUS	Science	L-1: EATING FOR LIFE- FOOD L-2: TEETH AND DIGESTION					
	Social Studies	L-1: INDIA THE HEAVENLY LAND					
AUGUST	Science	L-10: Force, Work, Simple Machine and Energy	<u>Demonstration</u> (simple machines like lever, pulley) <u>Activity-based learning</u> (hands-on experiments with force)	<u>Magnet Fun-</u> (Investigating Magnetic Force and Work)	<u>Knowledge:</u> Explains concepts of force, work, and energy. <u>Values:</u> Develops appreciation for scientific inventions engineering Innovation. <u>Skills:</u> Applies concepts in real-life situations (using simple machines.)	HPC Domain of Learning Activities Peer Assessment Summative Assessment	10 periods (5 Hours 55 minutes)
	Social Studies [History]	L-22: Reformers of India	<u>Storytelling method</u> (life stories of reformers) <u>Project-based learning</u> (poster or presentation)	<u>My Ideal-</u> (paste picture of a reformer and write a few lines on him/her).	<u>Knowledge:</u> Identifies key Historical visionaries and their contributions. <u>Values:</u> Develops respect for equality and social reform. <u>Skills:</u> Presents information through posters/speeches.	HPC Domain of Learning Activities Peer Assessment Summative Assessment	8 periods (4 Hours 55 minutes)
SEPTEMBER	REVISION FOR HALF YEARLY EXAMINATION						
HALF YEARLY EXAM	Science	L-5: MATERIALS- SOLID, LIQUID, GAS L-7: PLANTS- LIVING AND SURVIVING L-10: FORCE, WORK, SIMPLE MACHINE AND ENERGY					

SYLLABUS	S.St.	L-18: MUNICIPAL COMMITTEES L-22: REFORMERS OF INDIA
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TERM 2

MONTH	SUBJECT	CHAPTER	TEACHING METHODOLOGY	ACTIVITIES / PRACTICALS	LEARNING OUTCOMES [Value / Knowledge / Skill]	ASSESSMENT MAPPING	TOTAL PERIODS REQUIRED TO COMPLETE THE CHAPTER(HOURS)
SEPTEMBER & OCTOBER	Science	L-8: Animals-Living and Surviving	<u>Video-based learning</u> (animal habitats & adaptations)	<u>Reflection Journal-</u> (Protecting habitats is important for survival.)	<u>Knowledge:</u> Explains Ecology principles. <u>Values:</u> Develops care for animals. <u>Skills:</u> Adaptability and flexibility.	Bagless Day Activity <u>Peer Assessment</u> <u>Formative Assessment</u>	10 periods (6 Hours)
	Social Studies [Geography]	L-6: Coastal Plains and Islands	<u>Map work</u> (locating coastal areas & islands) <u>Visual learning</u> (pictures/videos of regions)	<u>Map Work-</u> Coastal Plains, Island groups (Andaman & Nicobar, Lakshadweep). Major ports (Mumbai, Chennai etc.).	<u>Knowledge:</u> Geographical awareness. <u>Values:</u> Appreciates natural diversity. <u>Skills:</u> Locates places on map.	HPC Domain of Learning Activities <u>Peer Assessment</u> <u>Summative Assessment</u>	8 periods (4 Hours 30 minutes)
NOVEMBER	Science	L-9: Reproduction in Animals	<u>Diagram-based teaching</u> (life cycles) <u>Discussion method</u>	<u>SEA- Life Cycle- making of life cycle of any animal, using paper, clay.</u>	<u>Knowledge:</u> Understands modes of reproduction. <u>Values:</u> Develops respect for life. <u>Skills:</u> Scientific Understanding	HPC Domain of Learning Activities <u>Peer Assessment</u> <u>Summative Assessment</u>	10 periods (5 Hours 55 minutes)
	Social Studies [Civics]	L-19: Our Rights and Duties	<u>Role play</u> (rights & duties situations) <u>Discussion method</u> (real-life examples)	<u>Taking Oath- I Promise</u> (Students will take OATH to abide the constitutional rules)	<u>Knowledge:</u> Identifies Civil responsibility <u>Values:</u> Responsibility and respect for laws <u>Skills:</u> Interpersonal skills, Decision making	HPC Domain of Learning Activities <u>Peer Assessment</u> <u>Formative Assessment</u>	8 periods (4 Hours 30 minutes)
DECEMBER	Science	L-11: Air, Water and Weather	<u>Experiment-based learning</u> (air occupies space,	<u>Debate-</u> class debate on "Human	<u>Knowledge:</u> Explains importance of air, water, and weather	HPC Domain of Learning Activities	10 periods (5 Hours 55 minutes)

			water cycle demo) <u>Observation method</u> (daily weather chart)	impact on weather and climate.”	changes. <u>Values:</u> Develops environmental awareness. <u>Skills:</u> Environmental stewardship.	<u>Peer Assessment</u> <u>Summative Assessment</u>	
PT-2 SYLLABUS	Science	L-8: ANIMALS- LIVING AND SURVIVING					
	S.St.	L-19: OUR RIGHTS AND DUTIES					
JANUARY	Science	L-13: The Solar System	<u>Model-based learning</u> (solar system model/3D activity) <u>Audio-visual method</u> (videos/animations of planets)	<u>CBE WORKSHEET</u>	<u>Knowledge:</u> Scientific inquiry, Curiosity <u>Values:</u> Develops curiosity about space <u>Skills:</u> Spatial visualization	HPC Domain of Learning Activities <u>Peer Assessment</u> <u>Summative Assessment</u>	10 periods (5 Hours 55 minutes)
FEBRUARY	Social Studies [History]	L-21: Our Cultural Heritage	<u>Storytelling</u> (traditions, monuments, festivals)	<u>AIL- Folk Dance</u> (Jammu & Kashmir)	<u>Knowledge:</u> Describes India’s cultural heritage. <u>Values:</u> Develops respect for traditions & diversity. <u>Skills:</u> Historical consciousness.	HPC Domain of Learning Activities <u>Peer Assessment</u> <u>Summative Assessment</u>	6 periods (3 Hours 55 minutes)
ANNUAL EXAM SYLLABUS	Science	L-9 REPRODUCTION IN ANIMALS L-11: AIR, WATER AND WEATHER L-13: THE SOLAR SYSTEM					
	S.St.	L-6: COASTAL PLAINS AND ISLANDS L-21: OUR CULTURAL HERITAGE					

INDEX

Sr. No.	CHAPTER NAME	PAGE NUMBER
	TERM I	
	SCIENCE:	
1.	L-1 Eating for life	7
2.	L-2 Teeth and Digestion	11
3.	L-5 Materials – Solid, Liquid and Gas	15
4.	L-7 Plants – Living and Surviving	20
5.	L-10 Force, Work, Simple Machine and Energy	24
	SOCIAL STUDIES:	
6.	L-1 India – The Heavenly Land	28
7.	L-18 Municipal Committees	32
8.	L-22 Reformers of India	35
9.	PT-1 Mock Test	38
10.	Half Yearly Mock Paper	41
	TERM II	
	SCIENCE:	
11.	L-8 Animals- living and surviving	50
12.	L-9 Reproduction in Animals	54
13.	L-11 Air, Water and Weather	58
14.	L-13 The Solar System	62
	SOCIAL STUDIES:	
16.	L-6 The Coastal Plains and the Islands	66
17.	L-19 Our Rights and Duties	68
18.	L-21 Our Cultural Heritage	71
19.	Periodic Mock Test 2	74
20.	Annual Exam Mock Paper	78

TERM I

CHAPTER 1 EATING FOR LIFE - FOOD

Q.I Competency based questions:

1. A patient shows symptoms of fatigue and pale skin. Laboratory tests reveal low hemoglobin levels. Which nutrient deficiency is most likely responsible?
 - a. Protein
 - b. Iodine
 - c. Iron
 - d. Carbohydrate
2. A child presents with bleeding gums and delayed wound healing. Which vitamin supplementation would most effectively address this condition?



- a. Vitamin A
 - b. Vitamin B
 - c. Vitamin C
 - d. Vitamin D
3. A nutritionist is designing a diet plan for athletes who require sustained energy release. According to the food pyramid, which nutrient should form the largest portion of their meals?
 - a. Vitamins and minerals
 - b. carbohydrates
 - c. proteins
 - d. fats
 4. During an outbreak of seasonal flu, which category of foods should be emphasized to strengthen immunity and act as protective agents?
 - a. Carbohydrates and fats
 - b. Proteins and fats
 - c. Water and roughage
 - d. Vitamins and minerals
 5. A teenager consumes fast food daily, leading to obesity and poor concentration. Which of the following is the primary dietary factor contributing negatively to their health?
 - a. Junk food
 - b. Carbohydrates
 - c. Protein
 - d. Balanced Diet
 6. A person working outdoors in hot weather experiences dehydration. To maintain normal function, how many glasses of water should they ideally consume daily?



- a. 8 b. 4 c. 10 d. 3

7. A rural household wants to preserve vegetables for months without refrigeration. Which traditional method would be most effective?

- a. Steaming b. Frying
c. Drying d. Balanced diet

8. Statement (S): Milk powder is suitable for long-term storage in disaster relief kits.
Reason (R): Dehydration prevents microbial growth and spoilage.

- a. Both S and R are correct. b. S is correct, but R is incorrect.
c. S is incorrect, but R is correct. d. Both S and R are incorrect

9. Ghee: __::Fruits : vitamins

- a. Fats b. Carbohydrate c. Protein d. Vitamin

10. A mountaineer needs compact food with maximum energy per gram for a long expedition. Which nutrient should they prioritize?



- a. Minerals b. Vitamins
c. Proteins d. Fats

11. Sugaring helps preserve food by:

- a. Adding salt to remove water. b. Using sugar to prevent microbial growth.
c. Drying the food in sunlight. d. Keeping food in the refrigerator.

12. A chef prepares mango pickle for long-term storage. Which preservation principle is applied here?

- a. Boil food quickly b. Add sugar to food
c. Preserve food using salt, oil or vinegar d. Freeze food

Q.II Identify the statements as True or False and correct the false statements.

1. It is healthy to eat oily and spicy food every day.

2. Steaming is a healthy method of cooking food

Q.III Give reason:

1. Food should be cooked in the right amount of water.

Ans.

Q.IV Give one word:

1. Methods to prevent spoiling of food. _____

2. The nutrients in food that our bodies need to keep the digestive system clean and remove waste materials from our bodies. _____

Q.V Case Based Question:

Riya is a Class 7 student who wakes up late every day. Because of this, she skips breakfast and rushes to school. During recess, she eats chips, biscuits, and drinks a soft drink. By the time she reaches her sports practice in the afternoon, she feels tired, dizzy, and unable to concentrate. Her coach notices that she is not performing well and often takes breaks. At home, her parents are worried because she is becoming weak and falling sick frequently.

1. What unhealthy eating habits can you identify in Riya's routine?

Ans.

2. Why is Riya feeling tired and unable to concentrate?

Ans.

3. Which nutrients are missing in her diet?

Ans.

Q.VI Source Based Questions:

Eating healthy food is very important for maintaining good health. A balanced diet includes essential nutrients like proteins, vitamins, minerals, carbohydrates, fats, and plenty of fluids. These nutrients help our body grow, stay strong, and fight diseases. It is important to eat fresh fruits, green leafy vegetables, milk, eggs, curd, and salads regularly. Always eat freshly cooked and clean food. Avoid oily, spicy, and fried items, as they are harmful to our health. Food from roadside vendors may be exposed to dust and flies, so it should be avoided. Eating on time and allowing enough gap between meals helps the stomach digest food properly. One should finish dinner at least two to three hours before sleeping. Sadly, many people choose junk food just for its taste and ignore the healthy choices their bodies need. Eating right not only keeps the body fit but also helps reduce stress and makes life more enjoyable.

1. Which of the following is part of a balanced diet?

a. Only fruits

c. Only fats

b. Only carbohydrates

d. All essential nutrients

2. Why should we avoid food from roadside vendors?

a. It is very tasty

b. It is rich in nutrients

c. It may be dirty and unhygienic

d. It is freshly made

3. When should you finish your last meal?

a. Right before sleeping

b. 2–3 hours before bedtime

c. In the morning

d. After midnight

Q.VII Experiment Based Question:

A teacher asked students to bring different food items like potato, rice, bread, and apple. She added a few drops of iodine solution to each food sample. The potato, rice, and bread turned blue-black, but the apple did not show much color change.

1. What does the blue-black colour indicate in this experiment?

Ans.

2. Which nutrient is present in potato, rice, and bread?

Ans.

3. Why did the apple not show the same result?

Ans.

Q.VIII Computational Based Question (Decomposition)

Four preservation methods are arranged in order of effectiveness for long-term storage.

- Pickling is placed immediately above Drying.
- Sugaring has exactly 2 methods above it.
- Refrigeration is at the bottom.

1. Which method is at the top?

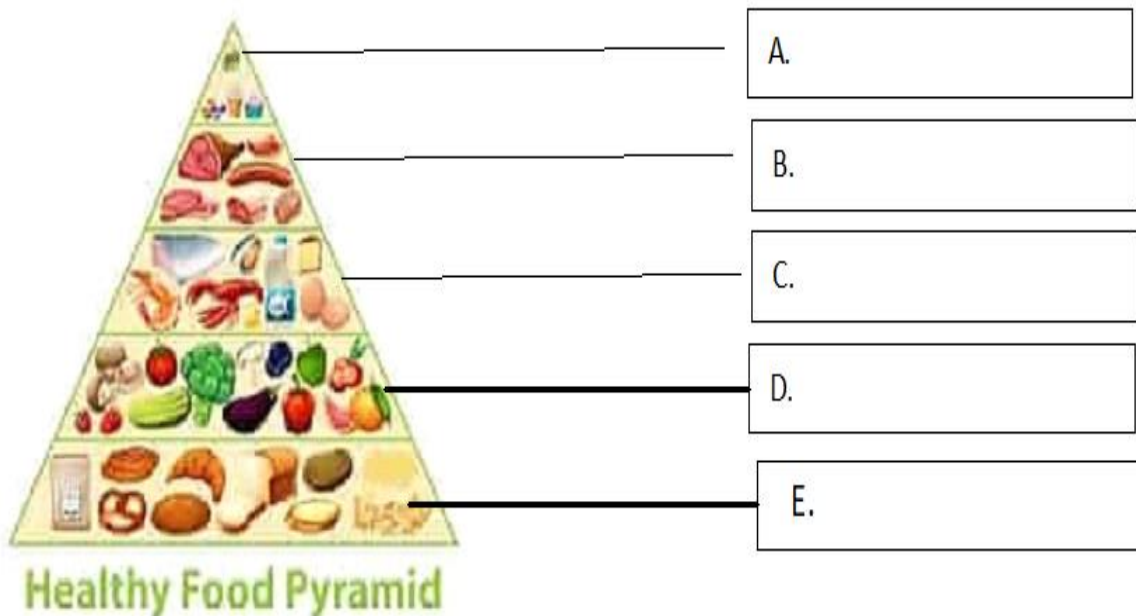
a. Drying

b. Pickling

c. Sugaring

d. Refrigeration

Q.IX Label the following diagram:



- a. Stomach
 - b. Large intestine
 - c. Small intestine
 - d. Liver
6. During a dental check-up at school, the dentist counted 20 teeth in a child. What type of teeth were they?
- a. Wisdom teeth
 - b. Milk teeth
 - c. Permanent teeth
 - d. Extra teeth
7. Sugar + Germs →
- a. Starch
 - b. Enamel
 - c. Acids
 - d. Liquids
8. A health worker is teaching about diseases. Typhoid and pneumonia are caused by which microorganism?
- a. Protozoa
 - b. Virus
 - c. Bacteria
 - d. Fungi
9. A child develops rashes and blisters. The doctor diagnoses chickenpox. Which germ is responsible?



- a. Bacteria
 - b. Virus
 - c. Protozoa
 - d. Worms
10. Statement (S): Teeth are very important.
Reason (R): They help us eat, speak, and give shape to our face.
- a. Both S and R are correct
 - b. S is correct but R is incorrect
 - c. S is incorrect but R is correct
 - d. Both S and R are incorrect
11. Statement (S): Enamel protects teeth from damage.
Reason (R): It is the hardest part of the human body.
- a. Both S and R are correct
 - b. S is correct but R is incorrect
 - c. S is incorrect but R is correct
 - d. Both S and R are incorrect

Q.II Identify the statements as True or False and correct the false statements.

1. The function of the food pipe is to digest the food.

2. Below the enamel is the pulp which is also hard.

Q.III Give Reason:

1. Brush teeth twice a day, every morning and before bedtime.

Ans. _____

Q.IV Give one word:

1. Digestive juices produced by the liver. _____
2. Chemical substances that help to digest the food. _____

Q.V Case Based Question:

Dr. Mehta is giving a health talk to students about microorganisms. He explains that not all germs are harmful — many are useful in food, medicine, and the environment.

Dr. Mehta shows a cup of curd and says it is made using microorganisms. He explains that yeast is used in bakeries to make bread fluffy. He tells that some microorganisms are used to make antibiotics like penicillin.

1. Which microorganism helps in making curd?
a. Virus b. Bacteria c. Fungi d. Protozoa
2. Which group of microorganisms mainly carry out decomposition?
a. Virus b. Fungi and Bacteria c. Protozoa d. Worms

Q.VI Source Based Questions:

Eating habits are the things we do every day when we eat our food. It's important to have good eating habits to stay healthy and strong. Eating fruits and vegetables is a great way to keep our bodies happy. They give us energy and help us grow big and strong. It's also important to drink lots of water to stay hydrated.

Eating too much junk food like chips and candies all the time is not good for us. It's best to eat those kinds of foods only sometimes. Eating regular meals and not skipping breakfast is very important too. Breakfast gives us energy for the day ahead. Chewing our food well and eating slowly is a good habit to have. It helps us digest our food better.

It's nice to eat together as a family and talk about our day. Remember, having good eating habits is like having a superpower that keeps us healthy and happy every day.

1. Good eating habits make us:
a. Healthy b. Strong
c. Our body happy d. All of these
2. Why is it important not to skip breakfast?
a. It makes us sleepy b. It helps us avoid junk food
c. It gives us energy for the day ahead d. It helps us eat faster

Q.VII Experiment Based Questions:

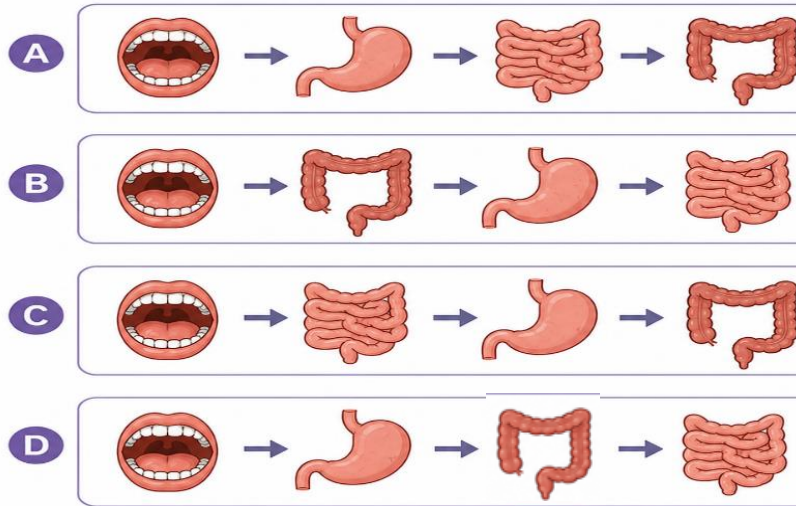
A science teacher places a piece of chalk and a piece of tooth (from a model) in acid. The chalk dissolves quickly, while the tooth remains intact for longer.

1. What does this experiment demonstrate about teeth?
a. Teeth are made of calcium.
b. Teeth dissolve faster than chalk in acid.

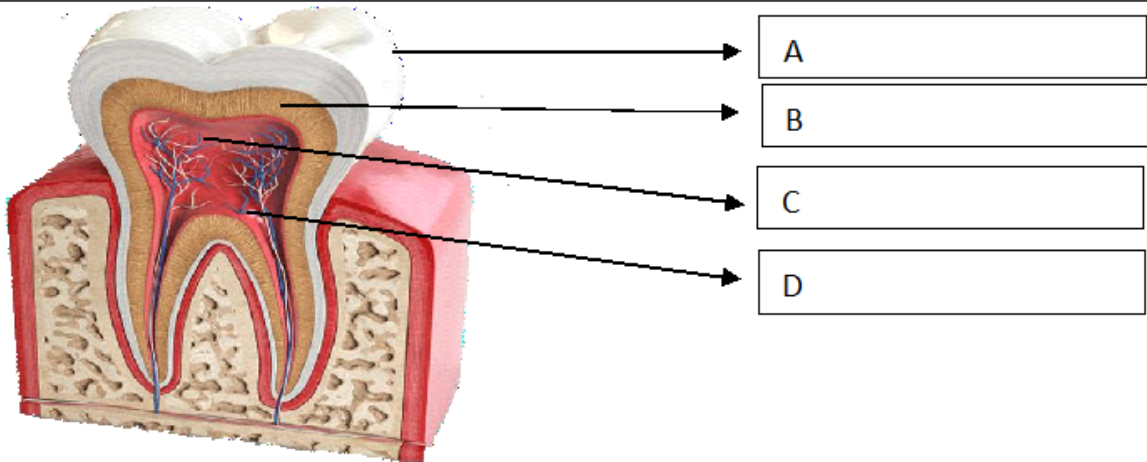
- c. Teeth are made of proteins that resist acid.
- d. Teeth contain only water and dissolve slowly.

Q.VIII Computational Thinking Question:

A sandwich is eaten and passes through the digestive system. Which of the following **algorithms** correctly shows the sequence of digestion?



Q.IX Label the following diagram:



CHAPTER -5

MATERIALS – SOLID, LIQUID AND GAS

Q.I Competency based questions:

1. Riya stirs sugar into her tea, and it disappears completely. What do we call the substance that mixes completely in a liquid?



- a. Solution
b. Solute
c. Solvent
d. Mixture
2. Look at the objects in the picture. What do all these objects have in common?



- a. Has no shape and no volume
b. Has shape but no volume
c. Has shape and volume
d. Can flow like water
3. Water vapor changed into tiny drops of water on a cold bottle.
What happens during this process?



- a. Condensation
b. Precipitation
c. Evaporation
d. None of the above
4. All the things shown in the picture occupy space and have mass.
What are these things made of?



- a. water
- c. Matter

- b. Air
- d. Fire

5. Find the odd one out

- a. Air
- c. Juice

- b. Water
- d. Joy

6. Badam : Solid :: Badam Milk : ?

- a. Solid
- c. Gas

- b. Liquid
- d. Air

7. When a liquid changes into a solid after cooling, what is the process called?



- a. Melting
- c. Evaporation

- b. Freezing
- d. Boiling

8. Which process is the opposite of freezing?

- a. Melting
- c. Freezing

- b. Boiling
- d. Evaporation

9. Riya left a bowl of water in the sun and saw that it disappeared after a few hours. What process helped the water go away?

- a. Freezing
- c. Boiling

- b. Evaporation
- d. Melting

10. Your ice cream starts melting on a hot day. What does this tell us?

- a. Solids stay the same
- c. Ice cream has air in it

- b. Heat changes solids into liquids
- d. Cold things never melt

11. Statement (S): A balloon can be compressed easily

Reason (R): Liquids do not have fixed volume.

- a. Both S and R are correct.
- c. S is incorrect, but R is correct.

- b. S is correct, but R is incorrect.
- d. Both S and R are incorrect

12. Statement (S): Melting is the process in which a solid changes into a liquid.
Reason (R): Solids turn into liquids on heating.
- Both S and R are correct.
 - S is correct, but R is incorrect.
 - S is incorrect, but R is correct.
 - Both S and R are incorrect

Q.II Identify the statements as True or False and correct the false statements.

1. Matter is anything that takes up space and has weight.

2. Light and heat are also considered matter.

Q.III Give Reason:

1. Solids cannot flow.

Ans.

Q.IV Give one word:

1. The quantity of matter contained in an object. _____

2. A substance that dissolves in the liquid. _____

Q.V Case Based Question:

A student sprayed perfume in one corner of the classroom.

After some time, everyone could smell it.

1. Why could everyone smell the perfume?

- Solids spread quickly
- Liquids move fast
- Gases spread in all directions
- Air has no particles

2. Which property of gases is shown here?

- Fixed shape
- Compressibility
- Diffusion
- Freezing

Q.VI Source Based Questions:

Matter is anything that has weight and takes up space. Everything around us, like books, toys, water, and even the air we breathe, is made of matter. Matter can be seen and touched. All matter is made up of tiny particles called atoms. These atoms are too small to see with our eyes.

Some examples of matter are a table, a balloon filled with air, and a glass bottle. But things like light, heat, and feelings (such as joy or anger) are not matter because they don't have weight or take up space.

1. Which of the following is an example of matter?

- Happiness
- Balloon filled with air
- Music
- Heat

2. What is matter made up of?

- stones
- Energy
- Atoms
- Light

3. Which of the following is NOT an example of matter?

- a. Table
- c. Joy

- b. Air
- d. Water

Q.VII Experiment Based Questions:

Three ice cubes were kept in different places:

Place	Time Taken to Melt
Sunlight	5 minutes
Classroom	15 minutes
Refrigerator	Did not melt

Which conclusion is correct?

- a. Ice melts faster in cold places
- c. Ice changes into gas directly
- b. Heat affects the melting of solids
- d. All places have the same temperature

Q.VIII Computational Thinking Question: (Algorithm Design)

1. Arrange the steps in the correct order to show how ice changes into steam.

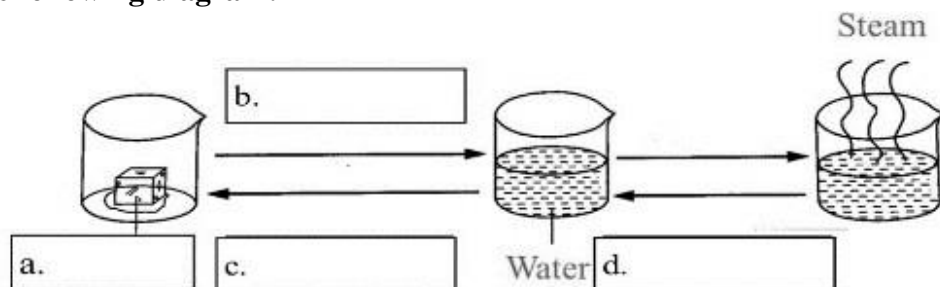
1. Water starts boiling
2. Ice melts into water
3. Heat is added continuously
4. Steam is formed

Choose the correct sequence:

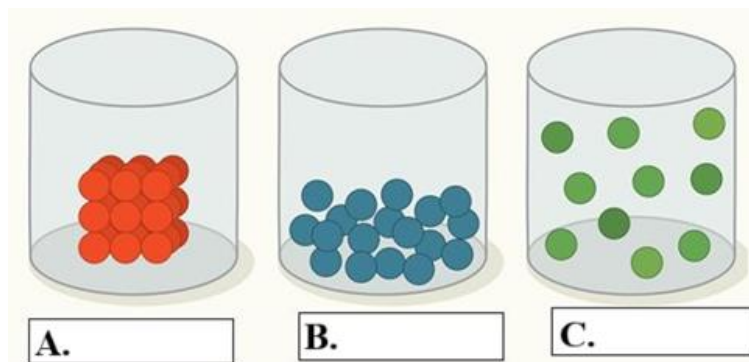
- a. 2 → 1 → 3 → 4
- c. 1 → 2 → 4 → 3
- b. 3 → 2 → 1 → 4
- d. 2 → 3 → 4 → 1

Q.IX Label the following diagram:

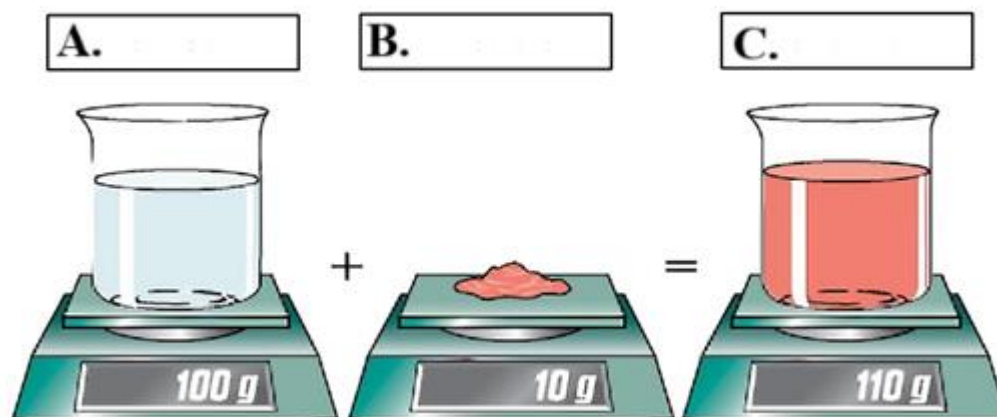
1.



2.



3.



CHAPTER -7

PLANTS – LIVING AND SURVIVING

Q.I Competency based questions:

1. Ravi is observing a pond near his village. He notices a tiny green plant floating freely on the water surface without any roots anchoring it to the soil. Which plant is Ravi most likely seeing?



- a. Mangroves
b. Duckweed
c. Pondweed
d. Cactus
2. Meena's family lives near the seashore. She notices tall trees with large leaves and coconuts growing abundantly in her area. In which type of region do coconut trees grow best?
- a. Desert
b. Coastal
c. Rocky
d. Hilly
3. During a science project, Arjun places different aquatic plants in an aquarium. He finds one plant that remains completely underwater and never floats to the surface. Which plant is this?



- a. Lotus
b. Water lily
c. Duckweed
d. Pondweed
4. Priya is studying plants that grow along hot, sandy seashores. She notices a tall tree with long leaves covered by a waxy coating that helps reduce water loss. Which plant is she observing?
- a. Fir
b. Hydrilla
c. Coconut
d. Mangrove
5. In a rainforest, Rohan observes that the trees form a thick covering overhead, blocking sunlight from reaching the ground. What feature do plants in high rainfall areas usually have?
- a. Thick barks
b. Spines
c. Needle like leaves
d. Thick canopy

6. While traveling through Rajasthan, Ananya sees plants with thorns and small leaves growing in sandy soil. Which region is most suitable for Acacia plants?
- a. Hilly
 - b. Desert
 - c. Coastal
 - d. River basin

7. In a marshy area, Vivek notices mangrove trees with roots sticking out above the ground, helping them breathe. What type of roots are these?



- a. Supporting
 - b. Pillar
 - c. Breathing
 - d. Tap
8. Krish observes a lotus plant in a pond. He notices its long, hollow stem. Why is this feature useful?
- a. It helps flowers grow taller
 - b. It absorbs water from air
 - c. It keeps the plant afloat and supports the leaves
 - d. It makes the flower colorful
9. In the desert, Riya sees cactus plants with sharp spines instead of leaves. What are the leaves modified into?
- a. Petals
 - b. Spines
 - c. Branches
 - d. Stems
10. A student trekking in the Himalayas notices tall trees with needle-like leaves. What adaptation do these leaves provide?
- a. Protection from animals
 - b. Resistance to strong winds and snow
 - c. Easy water storage
 - d. Quick seed dispersal
11. Rahul studies desert plants and finds that their leaves have no pores to prevent water loss. Which type of plants show this adaptation?
- a. Floating plants
 - b. Underwater plants
 - c. Desert plants
 - d. Mangrove plants
12. Why do desert plants like cactus have thick stems and spines instead of leaves?
- a. To store extra oxygen
 - b. To attract insects
 - c. To reduce water loss and store water
 - d. To collect rainwater
13. Statement (S): Insectivorous plant leaves modified to capture insects.
Reason (R): Lack of chlorophyll they adapted themselves to capture insects.
- a. Both S and R are correct.
 - b. S is correct, but R is incorrect.
 - c. S is incorrect, but R is correct.
 - d. Both S and R are incorrect

14. Statement (S): Most plants in deserts have spines or thorns.
Reason (R): This discourages animals from eating the plants.
- Both S and R are correct.
 - S is correct, but R is incorrect.
 - S is incorrect, but R is correct.
 - Both S and R are incorrect

Q.II Identify the statements as True or False and correct the false statements.

- Plants that grow under the surface of water are called floating plant.

- Dodder plant is the total parasitic plant.

Q.III Give Reason:

- Desert plants have thick, fleshy stems.

Ans. _____

Q.IV Give one word:

- Plants that grow on land. _____
- Trees that remain green round the year. _____

Q.V Case Based Question:

Neha visited a mangrove forest near the coast. She saw roots sticking out of the muddy ground. Her guide explained that these roots help the plant survive in waterlogged soil.

- What are these special roots called?
a. Aerial roots b. Fibrous roots c. Breathing roots d. Tap roots
- Why do mangrove plants need breathing roots?
a. To absorb sunlight b. To get oxygen from the air
c. To store food d. To produce seeds

Q.VI Source Based Questions:

Plants grow in many different places, and they adapt to their surroundings to survive. In deserts, plants like cactus have thick stems to store water and spines instead of leaves to reduce water loss. In water-rich areas, plants like lotus have broad leaves that float on water and hollow stems for support. In cold and hilly regions, plants like pine trees have needle-like leaves and sloping branches to prevent snow from collecting. These special features or adaptations help plants live and survive in different climates and conditions.

- Why do cactus plants have spines instead of broad leaves?
a. To make the plant look beautiful b. To protect the plant from animals
c. To reduce water loss in dry areas d. To attract bees
- How do needle-like leaves help plants in hilly areas?
a. They help the plant grow faster b. They prevent snow from gathering and reduce water loss
c. They give the tree more flowers d. They protect from animals
- Which of the following best explains how plants survive in their environment?

CHAPTER 10

FORCE, WORK, SIMPLE MACHINES AND ENERGY

Q.I Competency based questions:

1. Riya was walking on a wet marble floor after mopping. She slipped and almost fell. Why was it difficult for her to walk?
 - a. There was very little gravity between her and the floor.
 - b. There was very high gravity between her and the floor.
 - c. There was very little friction between her feet and the floor.
 - d. There was very high friction between her feet and the floor.


2. If Ruchika is able to move the table through a distance, then ____ is said to be done.
 - a. work
 - b. force
 - c. energy
 - d. muscles


3. During a football match, Kabir kicked the ball. It rolled across the playground and slowly came to a stop. Which force caused the ball to stop?
 - a. muscular force
 - b. gravitational force
 - c. mechanical force
 - d. frictional force

4. Meera listed the following things while preparing a science chart: heat, light, water, and force. Which one should she remove because it is not a form of energy?
 - a. Heat
 - b. Light
 - c. Water
 - d. Force

5. A mango fell from a tree and landed on the ground. Which force pulled it downward?
 - a. Magnetic force
 - b. Gravitational force
 - c. Muscular force
 - d. frictional force

6. While helping in the kitchen, Rohan used a pair of tongs to lift hot food. His mother used a bottle opener to open a bottle. These tools are examples of:





 - a. Lever
 - b. Pulley
 - c. Screw
 - d. Wedge

7. When a pin wheel is placed against wind, it begins to spin. This proves that:
 - a. moving air has energy.
 - b. pin wheel has life.
 - c. pin has energy.
 - d. moving air has no energy.

8. Statement (S): All things are pulled towards the earth.
Reason (R): Earth exerts frictional force on all objects.
 - a. Both S and R are correct
 - b. S is correct but R is incorrect

c. S is incorrect but R is correct

d. Both S and R are incorrect

9. Which is not a form of energy?

a. Heat

b. Light

c. Water

d. Force

10. Vansh's family installed solar panels on the roof of their house to generate electricity. Which type of energy do these panels use?

a. Solar energy

b. Thermal energy

c. Atomic energy

d. Geo-thermal energy

11. Four students moved different objects during a school activity: Who did more work?

a. Neha pushed a light chair for 10 m.

b. Ritu pushed a light chair for 20 m.

c. Karan pushed a heavy table for 10 m.

d. Aman pushed a heavy table for 20 m.

Q.II Identify the statements as True or False and correct the false statements.

1. Force of gravity doesn't act on an object when it is at rest.

2. All vehicles running on the road must have a PUC (pollution under control) certificate.

Q.III Give Reason:

1. A person feels tired after carrying a heavy bag upstairs.

Ans.

Q.IV Give one word:

1. The force that pulls objects towards the centre of the earth. _____

2. Tools that make our work easier when force is applied. _____

Q.V Case Based Question:

The students visited a wind farm where they saw huge windmills rotating. Their teacher explained that moving air can be used to generate electricity.

1. What causes the windmill blades to rotate?

a. Water energy

b. Wind energy

c. Light energy

d. Sound energy

2. What does the rotating windmill show?

a. Wind has mass only

b. Wind has energy

c. Wind has colour

d. Wind has no effect

3. Which source of energy is being used?

a. Renewable energy

b. Non-renewable energy

c. Chemical energy

d. Nuclear energy

Q.VI Source Based Questions:

We play a lot of games that involve pushing and pulling things. In the game of tug-of-war, both teams pull the rope to their side to win the game. When we push or pull something, we apply force. A push or pull acting on an object is called force. There are different types of force that do different types of

a.



b.



c.



d.

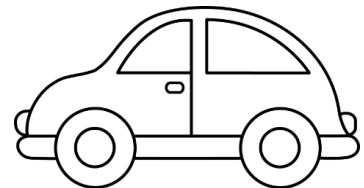


2. Find out about simple machines used at home.

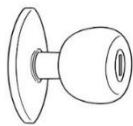
a. Jar lid



b. Wheels of a toy car



c. Door knob



d. Knife



SST. CHAPTER -1 (GEOGRAPHY) INDIA- THE HEAVENLY LAND

Q.I Competency based questions:

1. You are planning a trip to India. While filling out your visa application, you are asked to mention the continent where India is located.
 - a. Africa
 - b. Europe
 - c. Asia
 - d. Australia

2. A friend asks why the southern part of India looks like it is surrounded by water on three sides when seen on a map.
What is this type of landform called?
 - a. Island
 - b. Peninsula
 - c. Coastline
 - d. Continent

3. You are preparing a presentation comparing countries by size and population. India comes up in your research.
India is the ___ largest country in area and ___ in population.
 - a. Sixth, First
 - b. Fifth, Second
 - c. Seventh, First
 - d. Seventh, Third

4. While looking at a map, you notice Sri Lanka's position relative to India.
 - Sri Lanka lies to the ___ of India.
 - a. North
 - b. West
 - c. East
 - d. South

5. A student mistakenly says Kerala is a neighbouring country of India.
Which of these is **not** a neighbouring country of India?
 - a. Nepal
 - b. Bhutan
 - c. Bangladesh
 - d. Kerala

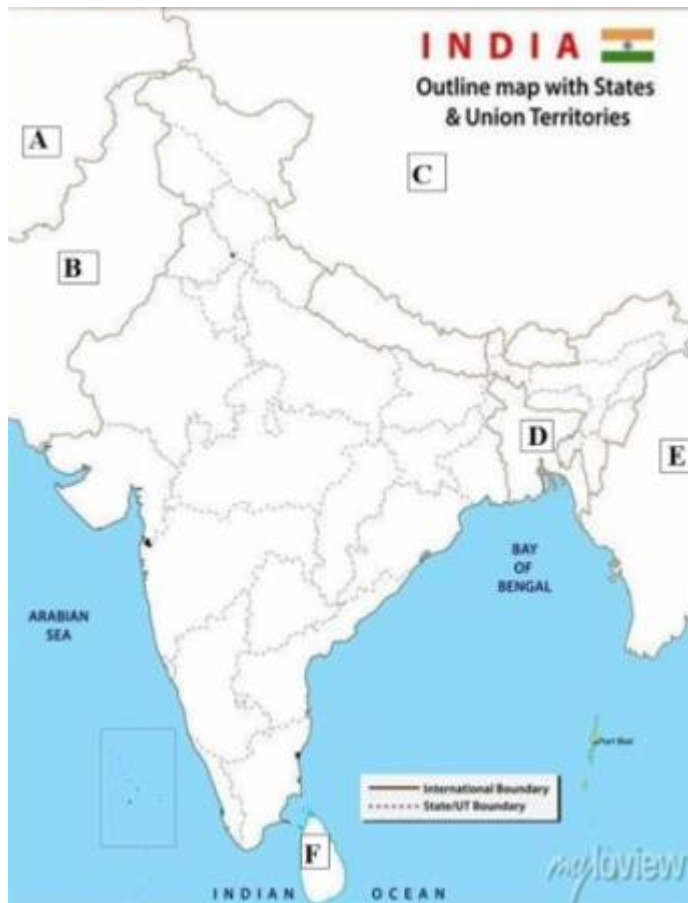
6. While studying India's borders, you are asked to identify which option is **not** a country sharing a border with India.
 - a. China
 - b. Bhutan
 - c. Goa
 - d. Bangladesh

7. A tourist wants to visit the southernmost tip of India. What is this point called?
 - a. Kashmir
 - b. Indira Point
 - c. Kanyakumari
 - d. Andaman

8. A geography project requires you to note India's length and breadth.
 - How long is India from north to south and east to west?
 - a. 3224 km,2933 km
 - b. 3214 km, 2933 km
 - c. 321 km,293 km
 - d. 3214 km,2988 km

9. The Indian Ocean is to the south of India. Which sea is on the west side?
 - a. Bay of Bengal
 - b. Arabian Sea

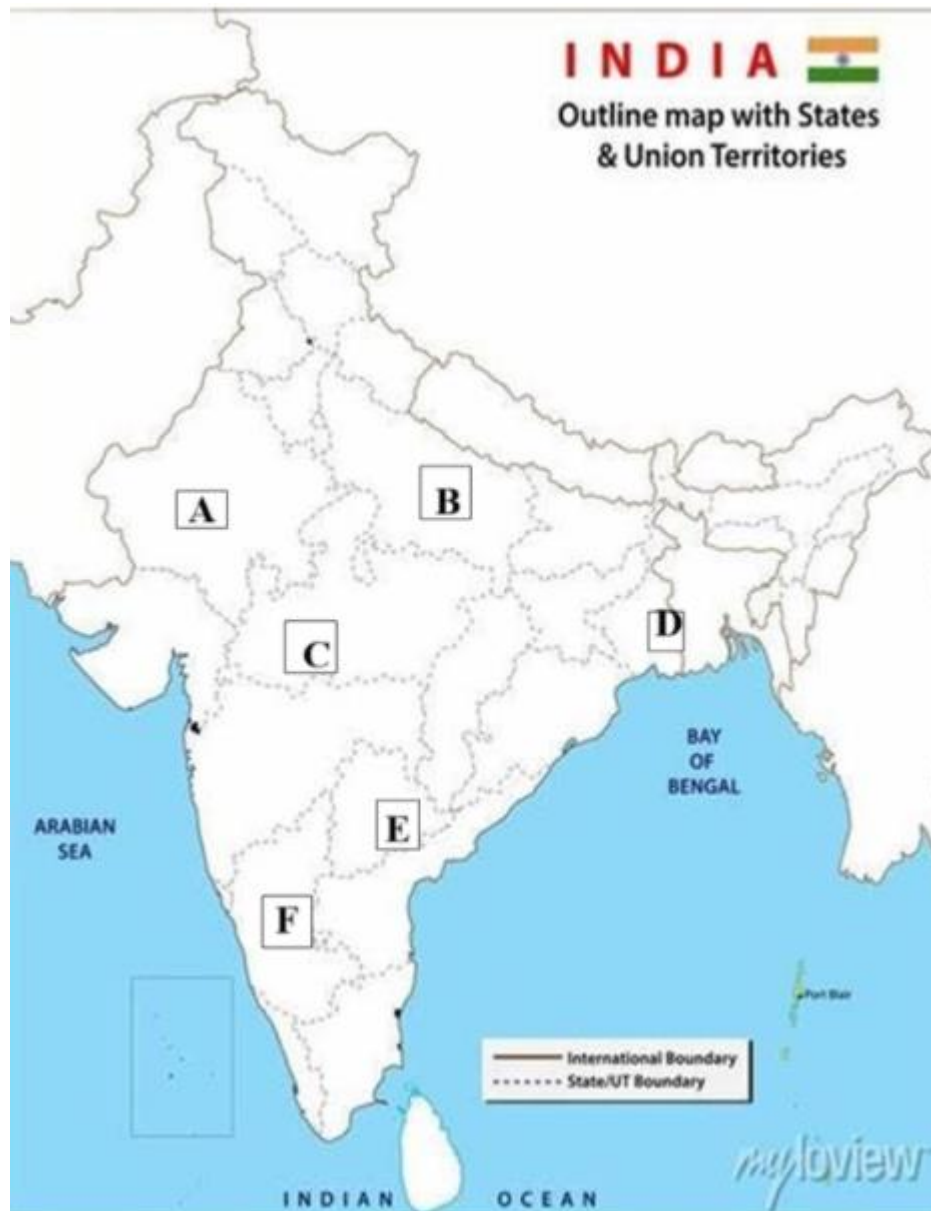
Q.V Label the following diagram:



Identify and write marked neighboring countries of India.

Ans.

- A. _____
- B. _____
- C. _____
- D. _____
- E. _____
- F. _____



Write states and its capital.

Ans.

	STATE	CAPITAL
A		
B		
C		
D		
E		
F		

SST. CHAPTER -18 (CIVICS) MUNICIPAL COMMITTEES

Q.I Competency based questions:

1. You move into a new neighbourhood and realize you need water, electricity, and schools nearby. Which of these are considered basic civic needs?
 - a. Water
 - b. Electricity
 - c. Schools
 - d. All of these

2. While attending a community meeting, someone mentions “public utility services.” What are they also known as?
 - a. Government shops
 - b. Basic civic services
 - c. Village fairs
 - d. Local buses

3. In a rural village, people discuss who is responsible for providing civic services like roads and water. Who provides these services in villages?
 - a. City mayor
 - b. Prime minister
 - c. Gram panchayat
 - d. Teacher

4. Match the places with their local government:

Place	Local Government
A. Cities	i. Gram Panchayat
B. Villages	ii. Municipal Corporation
C. Big Cities	iii. Municipal Committee

 - a. A-ii, B-i, C-iii
 - b. A-i, B-iii, C-ii
 - c. A-iii, B-ii, C-i
 - d. A-i, B-ii, C-iii

5. During city elections, you see people casting votes. Who chooses the members of a municipal committee?
 - a. Municipal councilors
 - b. Mayor
 - c. The people living in a city
 - d. Principal

6. Rahul was born on June 2, 2005. The next election is in 2025. Can Rahul vote?
 - a. Yes
 - b. No

7. You attend a civic function in a big city and hear about the leader of the Municipal Corporation. Who is this leader?
 - a. Chairman
 - b. Mayor
 - c. Watchman
 - d. Police

8. Your teacher asks which city has the oldest municipal corporation in India. Which city is it?
 - a. Mumbai
 - b. Chennai
 - c. Delhi
 - d. Bengaluru

9. You notice your parents paying property tax and water tax.
What taxes does the municipal corporation collect?
- | | |
|--------------|-----------------|
| a. Road tax | b. Property tax |
| c. Water tax | d. All of these |
10. A municipal committee is building new roads. Who provides money for their work?
- | | |
|----------------------------|--------------------------|
| a. Only central government | b. Only state government |
| c. Both governments | d. shopkeepers |
11. Statement (S): Municipal Committees collect money through taxes.
Reason (R): They use this money to give us services like water and roads.
- | | |
|-------------------------------------|--------------------------------------|
| a. Both S and R are correct. | b. S is correct, but R is incorrect. |
| c. S is correct, but R is incorrect | d. Both S and R are incorrect |
12. Statement (S): Municipal Corporation builds toilets and parks.
Reason (R): Civic services in villages are provided by municipal corporations.
- | | |
|-------------------------------------|--------------------------------------|
| a. Both S and R are correct. | b. S is correct, but R is incorrect. |
| c. S is correct, but R is incorrect | d. Both S and R are incorrect |

Q.II Identify the statements as True or False and correct the false statements.

1. The head of municipal committee is chairman.

2. A person who is 15 years old or more is eligible to cast a vote in India.

Q.III Give one word:

1. A place where medicines are prepared and given out. _____
2. Tax paid to government by the owner of motor vehicle which being used on the roads. _____

Q.VI Source Based Questions:

India has different levels of government to help run the country smoothly. These levels are:
Central → State → District → Taluka (Block) → Village (Panchayat)

The **Central Government** makes big decisions for the whole country, like building big roads, airports, and how to protect the nation.

At the village level, there is a **Gram Panchayat**, which is a group of people from the village. They take care of village needs and tell the **State Government** what help the village needs.

1. Which group helps take care of a village?
- | | |
|-----------------------|--------------------|
| a. Central government | b. Gram panchayat |
| c. President | d. District office |
2. Who makes big decisions for the whole country?
- | | |
|-----------------------|-----------------|
| a. Panchayat | b. Taluka |
| c. Central government | d. Village head |
3. _____ government help the village needs.

- a. Central
- c. President

- b. State
- d. District

Q.V Label the following diagram:



1. Name the building shown in the picture.

Ans. _____

2. Which city is this building located in?

Ans. _____

SST. CHAPTER -22 (History)

REFORMERS OF INDIA

Q.I Competency based questions:

1. You are attending a cultural program where two great Indian epics are being performed on stage. The announcer says they belong to a particular religion. Ramayana and Mahabharata are the epics of which religion?
 - a. Parsi
 - b. Christianity
 - c. Hindu
 - d. Buddhism

2. A museum guide explains that a religion which began around 5000 years ago has several holy texts. Which set of texts belong to this religion?
 - a. Vedas
 - b. Puranas
 - c. Upanishads
 - d. All of the above

3. In a classroom discussion about spiritual leaders, one name doesn't fit with the others. Choose the one that does not belong to the group:
 - a. Adi Shankaracharya
 - b. Ramakrishna Paramahansa
 - c. Gautam Buddha
 - d. Swami Dayananda Saraswati

4. Match the following religions with their founders:

Religion	Founder
A. Buddhism	i. Prophet Muhammad
B. Jainism	ii. Gautam Buddha
C. Islamic	iii. Lord Mahavira

- a. A-iii; B- i; C-ii
 - b. A-ii; B- iii; C-i
 - c. A-iii; B- ii; C-i
 - d. A-i; B- iii; C-ii

5. Guru Nanak is to Adi Granth as Zarathustra is to:
 - a. Zend Avesta
 - b. Bible
 - c. Dohas
 - d. Quran

6. A women's welfare organization in Poona was started to help women in need. Who started Poona Seva Sadan?
 - a. Sant Kabir
 - b. Raja Rammohan Roy
 - c. Ramabai Ranade
 - d. Zarathustra

7. While studying Indian reformers, you come across the Brahma Samaj. Who founded this movement?
 - a. Sant Kabir
 - b. Raja Rammohan Roy
 - c. Ramabai Ranade
 - d. Sir Syed Ahmad Khan

8. You are visiting a Mughal art gallery. The guide mentions that Emperor Akbar had a deep appreciation for many fields. What did Akbar appreciate?
 - a. Literature
 - b. Art
 - c. Music
 - d. All of these

9. Krishnadeva Raya is known for constructing several:
- | | |
|----------------|----------------|
| a. Hospitals | b. Water tanks |
| c. Rest houses | d. Monuments |
10. Raja Rammohan Roy worked to stop the practice of Sati. What did his actions show?
- | | |
|-------------------------|--------------------------------|
| a. He liked old customs | b. He followed all rules |
| c. He cared about women | d. He respected old traditions |
11. King Ashoka changed his path after a major battle. Which battle made him renounce violence and embrace Buddhism?
- | | |
|------------|------------------|
| a. Aligarh | b. Maharashtra |
| c. Kalinga | d. None of these |
12. Statement (S): Sushruta and Charak Samhita dealt with human anatomy.
Reason (R): They are famous astronomers of India.
- | | |
|-------------------------------------|--------------------------------------|
| a. Both S and R are correct. | b. S is correct, but R is incorrect. |
| c. S is correct, but R is incorrect | d. Both S and R are incorrect |
13. Statement (S): J.C. Bose, C.V. Raman and H.J. Bhabha were famous Indian scientists.
Reason (R): Their contribution in the field of science is highly appreciable.
- | | |
|-------------------------------------|--------------------------------------|
| a. Both S and R are correct. | b. S is correct, but R is incorrect. |
| c. S is correct, but R is incorrect | d. Both S and R are incorrect |

Q.II Identify the statements as True or False and correct the false statements.

1. Sant Kabir was a weaver by profession.
-
2. Ramabai Ranade founded a college in Aligarh.
-

Q.III Give one word:

1. People doing good for the society. _____
2. To live in peace. _____

Q.IV Source Based Questions:

India has seen several great reformers who worked to remove social evils and uplift society. Raja Rammohan Roy, known as the father of modern India, founded the Brahma Samaj to fight against practices like Sati. Ramabai Ranade worked for women's education and started Poona Seva Sadan. Swami Dayananda Saraswati started the Arya Samaj to promote Vedic values and oppose caste discrimination. These reformers played a major role in shaping a modern, progressive India.

1. Who is called the father of modern India?
- | | |
|-------------------|----------------------|
| a. Mahatma Gandhi | b. Raja Rammohan Roy |
| c. Ramabai Ranade | d. Swami Vivekananda |
2. Poona Seva Sadan was founded by:
- | | |
|-------------------|----------------------|
| a. Sant Kabir | b. Raja Rammohan Roy |
| c. Ramabai Ranade | d. Swami Dayananda |

3. Which reformer started the Arya Samaj movement?

- a. Adi Shankaracharya
- c. Swami Dayananda

- b. Raja Rammohan Roy
- d. Swami Vivekananda

Q.V Name the reformers of India:

a.



b.



c.



d.





Delhi Public School, Gandhinagar
Mock Test Paper _ Periodic Test- I (2026-27)

Class IV

EVS

Date: .0 .26

Time: 1 hour

M. Marks: 20

Name: _____ Sec: _____ Roll No: _____

General Instructions:

- (i) There are 3 Sections in this paper.*
- (ii) All the questions are compulsory.*
- (iii) Answer the questions as per the instructions.*

Section A

Competency Based Question-

I. Choose the correct option:

8x1=8

Q.1. Rohan's lunch box contains rice, chapati, bread, and oats. These foods belong to the food group that should be eaten in the largest quantity.

Which nutrient is mainly supplied by these foods?

- a. Proteins
- b. Vitamins
- c. Carbohydrates
- d. Minerals

Q.2 Meera's grandmother cooks vegetables using steam instead of oil because she wants to preserve nutrients and make the food healthier.

Why is steaming considered healthier than frying?

- a. It uses less water.
- b. It retains nutrients and requires little or no oil.
- c. It changes the colour of food.
- d. It makes food harder to digest.

Q.3. A student wants long-lasting energy during an examination.

Which snack would be the best choice?

- a. Chips and cola
- b. Chocolate cake
- c. Whole wheat sandwich
- d. Candy

Q.4. A health camp was organized in a village. Four patients were diagnosed with different diseases:

Patient	Disease
A	Malaria
B	Typhoid
C	Pneumonia
D	Ringworm

The doctor says that two patients are suffering from diseases caused by the same type of microorganism.

Who are they?

- a. A and D
- b. B and C
- c. A and B
- d. C and D

Q.5. A student frequently eats chocolates and avoids brushing before bedtime. After a few months, he develops tooth decay and finds it difficult to chew hard foods. Which conclusion best explains the importance of teeth?

- a. Teeth are useful only for smiling.
- b. Teeth help only in speaking.
- c. Healthy teeth are necessary for chewing food properly and maintaining oral health.
- d. Teeth have no role in digestion.

Q.6. **Assertion (A):** An elderly person who has lost most of their teeth may need softer food. **Reason (R):** Teeth help in breaking food into smaller pieces, making digestion easier.

- a. Both S and R are correct.
- b. S is correct, but R is incorrect.
- c. S is correct, but R is incorrect
- d. Both S and R are incorrect

Q.7. South : Indian Ocean :: West:

- a. Bay of Bengal
- b. Arabian Sea
- c. Pacific Ocean
- d. Arctic Ocean

Q.8. Anya is learning about the countries that are next to India. Her teacher asks her to colour the neighbouring countries on a map. Anya colours Nepal, Pakistan, and Australia. Which one is **not** a neighbouring country of India?

- a. Nepal
- b. Australia
- c. Pakistan
- d. China

II. Computational Thinking Skill Question:

2x1=2

Q.9. A dentist examined four children:

Child	Brushing Twice Daily	Eats Too Many Sweets
A	Yes	No
B	No	Yes
C	Yes	Yes
D	No	No

Which child is most likely to develop tooth decay first?

- a. A
- b. B
- c. C
- d. D

Q.10. A traveller starts from Delhi and moves continuously towards the east. Which neighbouring country is he most likely to reach?

- a. Pakistan
- b. Nepal
- c. Bangladesh
- d. Afghanistan

III. Case Study Based Question:

2x1=2

Q.11. During a science lesson, Riya learned that digestion begins in the mouth. She observed

that when she chewed her food properly, it was easier to swallow. Her teacher explained that different organs help digest food and absorb nutrients.

- Q.1. In which organ does digestion begin?
- Q.2. What is the role of saliva in the mouth?

Section B

Do as directed-

I. Give one word:

2x0.5=1

- Q.1. Methods to prevent spoiling of food.
- Q.2. Raised flat land.

II. Label the nutrients present in the following food item.

2x0.5=1

Q.1.



Section C

I. Answer the following questions:

3x2=6

- Q.1. Give reason: Some microbes are also useful to us.
- Q.2. Differentiate between peninsular and island.
- Q.3. Name any two food items rich in vitamin B.



Delhi Public School, Gandhinagar
Mock Test Paper _ Half Yearly Examination (2026-27)

Class: IV

EVS

Date: . .2026

Time: 2 hours

M. Marks: 50

Name: _____ Sec: _____ Roll No.: _____

General Instructions:

- (i) There are 3 Sections in this paper.*
- (ii) All the questions are compulsory.*
- (iii) Answer the questions as per the instructions.*

Section A

Competency Based Question-

I. Choose the correct option:

20x1=20

- Q.1.** Tiny water droplets appear on the outside of a chilled juice bottle kept in a warm room. Why does this happen?



- a. Condensation
 - b. Precipitation
 - c. Evaporation
 - d. None of these
- Q.2.** Butter : Solid :: Melted Butter : _____
- a. Gas
 - b. Solid
 - c. Liquid
 - d. Vapour
- Q.3.** Which process requires a solid to absorb heat energy?
- a. Freezing
 - b. Condensation
 - c. Melting
 - D. Deposition
- Q.4.** Wet clothes dry faster on a sunny and windy day because:



- a. Water freezes quickly.
- b. Evaporation occurs faster.
- c. Condensation increases.
- d. Water changes directly into ice.

Q.5. Statement(S): A gas-filled balloon can be compressed easily.

Reason (R): Gas particles are far apart and have large spaces between them.

- a. Both S and R are correct.
- b. S is correct but R is incorrect.
- c. S is incorrect but R is correct.
- d. Both S and R are incorrect.

Q.6. Your school wants to create a garden in an area that receives very little water. Which combination of plants would be most suitable?



- a. Lotus and Water Lily
- b. Cactus and Aloe Vera
- c. Rice and Lotus
- d. Fern and Moss

Q.7. If all plants suddenly stopped photosynthesis, what would be the most immediate effect?

- a. Increase in oxygen levels
- b. Reduction in food production and oxygen supply
- c. Increase in rainfall
- d. Faster plant growth

Q.8. A scientist discovers a plant with broad leaves growing in a desert. Which problem is the plant most likely to face?

- a. It may lose water quickly.
- b. It may get too much oxygen.
- c. It may absorb too much water.
- d. It may not need sunlight.

Q.9. A farmer planted two crops. One received enough sunlight, while the other was covered and received very little sunlight. Which crop is likely to grow better?



- a. The crop under the shed
- b. Both crops will grow equally
- c. The crop receiving sunlight
- d. Neither crop will grow

Q.10. Priya visited three places and observed the following plants based on their adaptation.

- Cactus in a desert
- Lotus in a pond
- Pine tree in a cold mountain region

Which statement is correct?

- a. All three plants have the same adaptations.
- b. Each plant has adaptations suited to its habitat.
- c. Only cactus has special adaptations.
- d. Lotus and pine have no adaptations.

Q.11. A Municipal Committee plans to build public parks and streets.



Who provides financial assistance for such development work?

- a. Only the Central Government
- b. Only the State Government

- c. Both Central and State Governments
- d. Private companies only

Q.12. During a city function, the chief guest introduces the head of the Municipal Corporation. Who is the head of a Municipal Corporation?

- a. Collector
- b. Mayor
- c. Sarpanch
- d. Councillor

Q.13. During local elections, citizens cast their votes to elect representatives. Who elects the members of a Municipal Committee?

- a. The Mayor
- b. The citizen of the town
- c. The Governor
- d. Government officials

Q.14. Match the following:

Place	Local Government
A. Village	i. Municipal Corporation
B. Town	ii. Gram Panchayat
C. Large City	iii. Municipal Committee

- a. A-ii, B-iii, C-i
- b. A-i, B-ii, C-iii
- c. A-iii, B-i, C-ii
- d. A-i, B-iii, C-ii

Q.15. During a Social Studies lesson, students discuss services provided by local authorities for the welfare of citizens.

These services are commonly known as:

- a. Commercial services
- b. Basic civic services
- c. Tourism services
- d. Transport services

Q.16. A student reads that Raja Rammohan Roy strongly opposed the practice of Sati. What value is best reflected in his actions?

- a. Respect for harmful customs
- b. Concern for women's rights and welfare
- c. Support for traditional practices only
- d. Interest in royal administration

Q.17. At an exhibition on the Mughal Empire, students discover that Emperor Akbar encouraged creativity and learning.

Which fields did Akbar support?

- A. literature
- b. Art
- c. Music
- d. All of these

Q.18. A social worker wants to learn about organizations that worked for women's welfare in India. She reads about Poona Seva Sadan.

Who established this organization?

- a. Sant Kabir
- b. Raja Rammohan Roy
- c. Ramabai Ranade
- D. Zarathustra

Q.19. A student prepares the following chart but leaves the founders' names blank.

Religion	Founder
Buddhism	?
Jainism	?
Islam	?

Which option correctly completes the chart?

- a. Buddha–Mahavira–Muhammad
- b. Mahavira–Buddha–Muhammad
- c. Buddha–Muhammad–Mahavira
- d. Muhammad–Mahavira–Buddha

Q.20. A student is preparing a project on one of the world's oldest religions. She learns that its teachings are found in the Vedas, Puranas, and Upanishads.

What can she conclude?

- a. Only the Vedas belong to this religion.
- b. Only the Puranas belong to this religion.
- c. Only the Upanishads belong to this religion.
- d. All three are important religious texts.

II. Computational Thinking Skill Question:

5x1=5

Q.21. Algorithmic Thinking:

A student has to move 20 books to a shelf.

- Method A: Carry 2 books at a time.
- Method B: Carry 5 books at a time.

Which method requires fewer trips?

- a) A
- b) B
- c) Both
- d) None of these

Q.22. A student says:
 "If work is done, there must be movement."
 Which of these situations shows work being done?
 a. Pushing a wall that does not move
 b. Carrying a bag while standing still
 c. Pushing a trolley and it moves forward
 d. Holding a book in your hand

Q.23. A farmer needs to move heavy sacks into a storage room.
 Which simple machine should he choose ?
 He can use
 a. A ramp
 b. A pulley
 c. A seesaw
 d. None of these

Q.24. A worker wants to move a heavy box onto a truck using a ramp.
 Which sequence of steps is correct?
 a. Push the box → Place the ramp → Load the truck
 b. Place the ramp → Put the box on the ramp → Push the box up
 c. Load the truck → Place the ramp → Push the box
 d. Push the box → Load the truck → Place the ramp

Q.25 A child pushes three objects with the same force.

Object	Result
Ball	Moves
Wall	Does not move
Toy Car	Moves

- a. Ball only
 b. Wall only
 c. Ball and Toy Car
 d. All three

III. Case Study Based Question:

2x1=2

Q.26. Meera cycles 3 km to school every day. While cycling, she uses energy from the food she eats. The force applied on the pedals helps move the bicycle forward.



- Q.1. What is the source of energy for Meera while cycling?
Q.2. What happens when Meera applies force on the pedals?

Q.27. Source Based Question:

3x1=3

Green colour chlorophyll capture sunlight, through photosynthesis, plants can make their own food. Plants that grow on land are called terrestrial plant. In desert areas, only those plants which need very little water can survive. Plants cannot run away from animals to protect themselves but have specific safety mechanisms.

Sharp spines and allergic reactions triggered by leaves are common ways to defend against prey in nature. Plants provide various benefits for people. They can purify the air and help keep us healthy. Some plants can even provide medicine or food when needed. Plants provide a variety of vegetables, fruits, oxygen, and other things and assist in controlling carbon dioxide in the atmosphere. Planting more trees helps in maintaining the ecosystem and saves the environment from the harmful effects of global warming.

- Q.1. Plants cannot move from one place to another. How do they protect themselves from animals?
Q.2. Why are desert plants able to survive in places where most other plants cannot?
Q.3. How are plants different from animals in obtaining food?

Section B

Do as directed-

I. Give one word:

2x 1=2

- Q.1. Special features that allow plants to live and grow in their natural environment.
Q.2. Trees that remain green round the year.

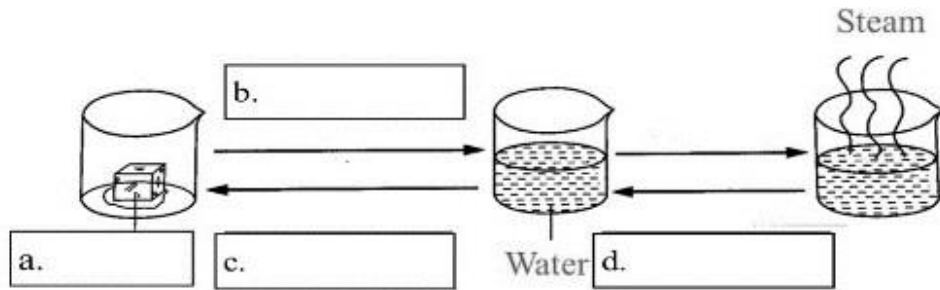
II. Identify the statement and write true or false:

2x0.5=1

- Q.1. The followers of Jesus Christ are called Parsi.
Q.2. Krishnadeva Raya was a popular king of north India.

III. Label a,b,c and d shown in given diagram:

2x1=2



Section C

I. Answer in short:

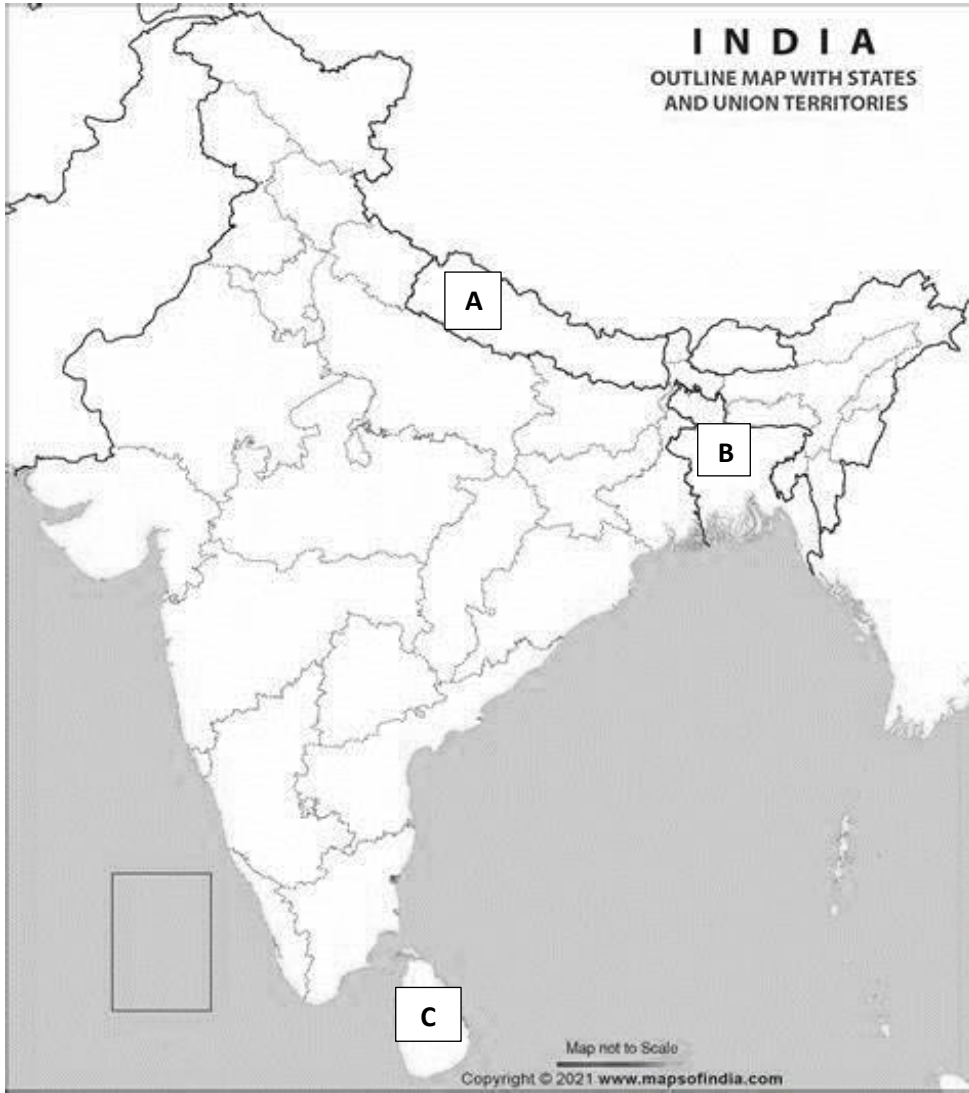
3x2=6

- Q.1. Define a. Solute b. Solution
- Q.2. Differentiate between floating and underwater plants.
- Q.3. Give reason: People slip easily on banana peel.

II. Answer in detail:

3x3=9

- Q.1. Draw a proper diagram with label of an insectivorous plant.
- Q.2. Name three famous scientists of India.
- Q.3. Identify and write the names of the following marked neighbouring countries on the map of India.

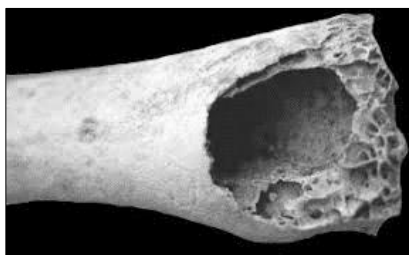


TERM II

CHAPTER 8 ANIMALS- LIVING AND SURVIVING

Q. I Competency based questions:

1. Statement (S): Amphibians are vertebrates.
Reason (R): Amphibians have backbone.
 - a. Both S and R are correct
 - b. S is correct but R is incorrect
 - c. S is incorrect but R is correct
 - d. Both S and R are incorrect
2. _____ have hollow bones to reduce their body weight.



- a. Birds
 - b. Rat
 - c. Fish
 - d. Cat
3. The pufferfish can blow itself up to twice its normal size to _____.



- a. Scares away its enemy
 - b. look beautiful
 - c. excrete water
 - d. camouflage
4. Camouflage is a kind of adaptation in which an organism deceives others by merging its colour with that of its surroundings. Which of the following colours will best suit a chameleon to hide from its enemies in a forest when it sits on a green branch with green leaves?



5. Match the following animals with their adaptations that help these animals to survive in winter.
- a. Red b. Orange c. Brown d. Green

i	Undergoes aestivation	p	Polar Bear
ii	Undergoes hibernation	q	Crocodile
iii	Grow thick layer of fat under its skin	r	Lizard

- a. i-p, ii-q, iii-r b. i-q, ii-p, iii-r
 c. i-r, ii-q, iii-p d. i-q, ii-r, iii-p

6. Which of the following can complete the given box.

Herbivore	Carnivore	Scavenger
Cow	Lion	?

- a. Cranes b. Ticks c. Vulture d. Bear

7. A stick insect looks like a twig and polar bear living in snowy regions has white fur on its skin. Although these animals are very different from each other, what is common to both?
- a. They use their bodies to attack enemies.
 b. They use their body covering to confuse enemies.
 c. They use their bodies to prepare food.
 d. They migrate to long distances to protect themselves from enemies.

8. Study the information about Animal X.

Outer covering: Dry scales	Method of reproduction: Lays eggs
----------------------------	-----------------------------------

Which of the following animals is 'X' most likely to be?

- a. Frog b. Salmon c. Pigeon d. Cobra

9. The animal given below is an example of:



- a. Parasite b. Scavenger c. Omnivore d. Carnivore

10. A student identified the following characteristics in an animal:

(i) Strong claws and broad hip girdles
(ii) Tail for holding on to the branches
(iii) Ability to climb trees

Which of the following titles describes the above characteristics?

- a. Terrestrial animal b. Aquatic animal
 c. Amphibian animal d. Arboreal animal

Q. II Identify the statements as True or False and correct the False statement:

1. Cold-blooded animals are those animals that have a constant body temperature. _____

2. Bumblebee bat is the smallest mammal in the world. _____

Q. III Give reason:

1. Animals like tigers and lions have padded paws.

Ans. _____

Q. IV Give one word:

1. The special features in animals that help them to survive in their habitat. _____

2. A condition where some animals go to deep sleep to escape the cold.

Q. V Case based questions:

Riya went to the zoo with her family. She saw a monkey swinging from tree to tree, a camel resting in the desert enclosure, and a penguin swimming happily in cold water.

1. How does the camel survive in the desert?

Ans. _____

2. What special features help the penguin to live in cold regions?

Ans. _____

Q. VI Source based questions:

An adaptation can be structural, meaning it is a physical part of the organism. An adaptation can also be behavioral, affecting the way an organism responds to its environment. Seasonal migration is an example of a behavioural adaptation. Gray whales migrate thousands of kilometers every year as they swim from the cold Arctic Ocean in summer to the warm waters off the coast of Mexico to winter. Organisms sometimes adapt with and to other organisms. This is called coadaptation. Certain flowers produce nectar to appeal to hummingbirds. Mimicry is a type of coadaptation. In mimicry, one organism has adapted to resemble another. The harmless king snake has adapted a color pattern that resembles the deadly coral snake. This mimicry keeps predators away from the king snake.

1. An adaptation can be _____

a. Structural

b. behavioural

c. both a & b

d. none of these

2. Give one example of migration. _____

3. Gray whale mimic to keep predators away. TRUE/ FALSE

Q.VII Experiment based questions:

A deer was kept in a forest with trees and bushes, and another deer was in an open ground without cover.

1. Which deer felt safer?

Ans. _____

2. Why do deer prefer forests?

Ans. _____

Q. VIII Computational thinking-based question:

Abstraction: -

In a forest, there are three types of animals:

20 deer (eat grass)

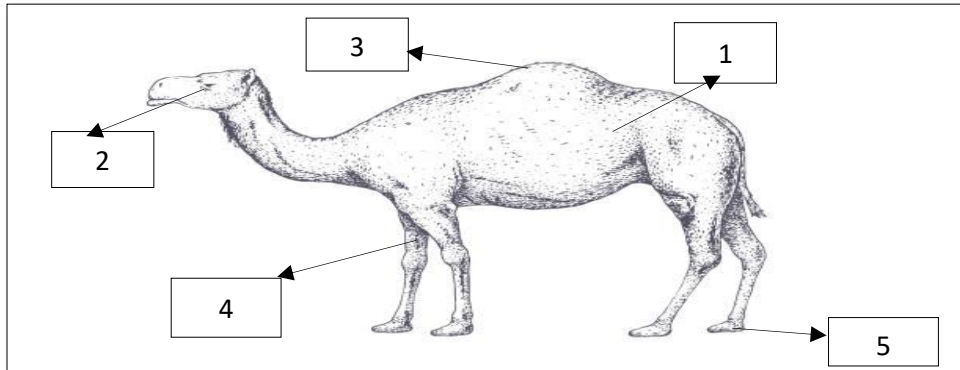
10 lions (eat deer)

5 vultures (eat dead animals)

1. If the number of deer decreases to 10, what will happen to the lions and vultures?

Ans. _____

Q. IX Diagram based questions:



S.NO	Adaptation	Reason for this adaptation
1.	Thick skin	
2.	Long eyelashes	
3.	Hump	
4.	Long legs	
5.	Padded feet	

CHAPTER 9 REPRODUCTION IN ANIMALS

Q. I Competency based questions:

1. Why does a caterpillar eat a lot before becoming a pupa?



- a. To learn flying
b. To store energy for growth
c. To change color
d. To lay eggs
2. What does an egg yolk contain?
a. Water
b. Stored food
c. Soil
d. Sunlight

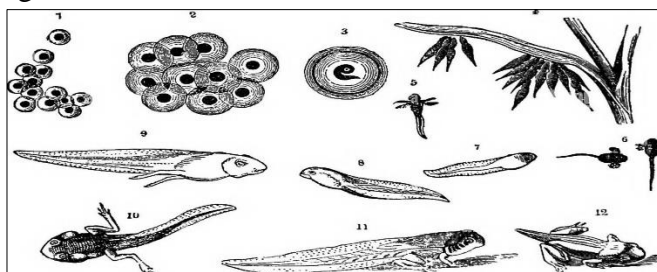
3. A student mixed up the stages of a butterfly life cycle:
Egg → Butterfly → Caterpillar → Pupa
Which two stages should be exchanged to make the sequence correct?
a. Egg and Butterfly
b. Butterfly and Caterpillar
c. Caterpillar and Pupa
d. Egg and Pupa

4. _____ is the process in which the young one breaks open the egg shell to come out.



- a. Metamorphosis
b. Hatching
c. Moulting
d. Incubation
5. Which of the following shows the correct life cycle of a housefly?
a. Maggot → Egg → Pupa → Housefly
b. Egg → Pupa → Maggot → Housefly
c. Pupa → Housefly → Egg → Maggot
d. Egg → Maggot → Pupa → Butterfly
6. Which of the following young ones resemble their parents?
a. caterpillar
b. tadpole
c. chick
d. All of these

7. A child saw tiny insects eating leaves continuously. After some days they formed a covering around themselves. Which stage is likely to come next?
 a. Egg b. Butterfly c. Caterpillar d. Tadpole
8. Statement (S): Bats fly in the air.
 Reason (R): Bats are mammals.
 e. Both S and R are correct f. S is correct but R is incorrect
 g. S is incorrect but R is correct h. Both S and R are incorrect
9. The growing chick in the yolk is called _____.
 a. larva b. pupa c. embryo d. cocoon
10. Tadpoles respire through _____.



- a. lungs b. gills c. fins d. skin

Q. II Identify the statements as True or False and correct the False statement:

1. Marsupials are the mammals that live under the water. _____

2. Frog hopper puts frothy mass of bubbles called cuckoo spit around its eggs. _____

Q. III Give reason:

1. A mother bird sits on the eggs to keep them warm.

Ans. _____

Q. IV Give one word:

1. Many changes that a young one undergoes before becoming an adult. _____
2. The process of an animal keeping its egg warm till the time its young one comes out. _____

Q. V Case based questions:

Ramesh sees jelly-like masses floating in a pond. After a few days, he notices tiny tadpoles swimming.

1. What are these jelly-like masses?

Ans. _____

2. How do they change into frogs?

Ans. _____

Q. VI Source based questions:

All living things live for a certain period and then die. The period for which a living organism lives is called its lifespan. To ensure the continuity of life, living things must produce more of their kind before they die. Reproduction is the process by which living things produce more of their kind. Animals reproduce in two ways. The animals which give birth to their young ones are called viviparous animals. Example, human being, cats, cow, horse, lion etc. The animals which lay eggs are called oviparous animals. For example, birds, fishes, insects, frogs, snakes, lizards, turtle and crocodiles. When these eggs are hatched, young ones come out of these eggs.

1. What is the process by which living things produce more of their kind?
a. Adaptation b. Reproduction c. Lifespan d. Biodiversity
2. Which of the following reproduce by laying eggs?
a. Cats b. Cow c. Lion d. Lizard
3. _____ animals give birth to their young ones?
a. Oviparous b. Viviparous
c. Both a & b d. None of these
4. Animals reproduce in only one way. (True/ False) _____

Q.VII Experiment based questions:

Place a caterpillar in a jar with fresh leaves. Watch it eat and grow. Observe how it forms a chrysalis. Wait until the butterfly emerges.

1. Which process is demonstrated by this experiment?

Ans. _____

2. From where does the butterfly emerge?

Ans. _____

Q. VIII Computational thinking based question:

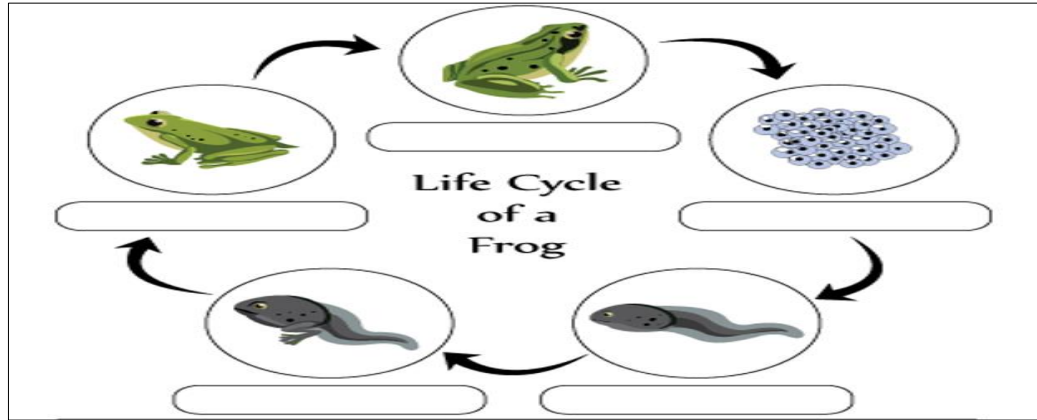
1. Prediction skill:

If the pupa stage is damaged, what is most likely to happen?

- a. More eggs will form
- b. The butterfly may not develop properly
- c. The caterpillar will grow again
- d. All of the above

Q. IX

Label the following diagram:

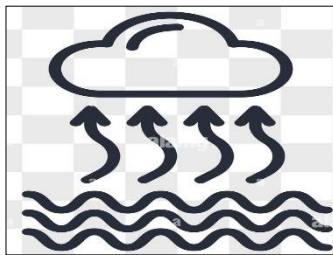


CHAPTER 11

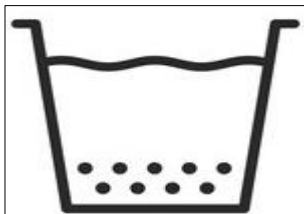
AIR, WATER AND WEATHER

Q. I Competency based questions:

1. Which of the following factors is responsible for weather changes?
a. Sun b. Wind c. Rain d. All of these
2. Which of these statements is true at night in a coastal area?
a. Wind blows from sea to land
b. Water in the sea becomes cooler than land
c. Water in the sea is warmer than land
d. Land and water in the sea are equally warm
3. Which of these does not occur during the water cycle?
a. Evaporation b. Condensation
c. Pollution d. Precipitation
4. The rate of evaporation depends on:



- a. Air b. Surface Area
 - c. Temperature d. All of these
5. Choose the process involved in the following examples:
(i) Water droplets on a cold soda can on a hot day.
(ii) Dew formed in the morning on leaves and grasses.
a. Evaporation b. Condensation
c. Decantation d. Precipitation
6. _____ is the process by which heavy, insoluble particles in a solution settle down at the bottom of the container.



- a. Decantation b. Filtration c. Boiling d. Sedimentation
7. Generally ----- is used to kill bacteria, viruses and other microbes in water.
a. Filter b. Sand c. Chlorine d. Pebbles

8. Statement (S): Water droplets form on the outer surface of a cold bottle of water.
Reason (R): Heat condenses the water vapour present in the atmosphere.
- Both S and R are correct
 - S is correct but R is incorrect
 - S is incorrect but R is correct
 - Both S and R are incorrect
9. Place two plates: one with water in the sun, one in the shade. Observe which plate dries faster?
- One kept in the shade.
 - One kept in the sun.
 - Both dries in equal time.
 - Will not dry.
10. A student took two dishes P and Q and poured equal amounts of water in them. He placed Dish P in the sunlight and Dish Q in a closed room. What is the rate of evaporation in dish P and dish Q?
- Faster in dish P
 - Slower in dish P
 - Faster in dish Q
 - Same in both the dishes

Q. II Identify the statements as True or False and correct the False statement:

- Blow drying wet hair involves the process of condensation. _____

- In very cold weather, water vapour condenses directly to form small ice crystals are called frost.

Q. III Give Reason:

- We use chlorine tablets to water.

Ans. _____

Q. IV Give one word:

- Amount of water vapour in the air. _____
- Settling down of heavy particles at the bottom of the glass filled with water. _____

Q. V Case Based Questions:

Meena's family stores rainwater in a tank during the rainy season. Later, they use it for watering plants.

- Why is it important to store rainwater?

Ans. _____

- How does this practice help the environment?

Ans. _____

Q. VI Source Based Questions:

Air and water both are essential for our survival. Air consists of many gases like oxygen, carbon dioxide and nitrogen. Water-vapour present in the air is responsible for many weather's phenomenon like dew formation, cloud, fog, mist, rain; frost, etc. Water vapour in the air comes through the process of evaporation. Evaporation is affected by many factors like wind, exposed surface, temperature of the air etc. The circulation of water in the atmosphere occurs due to the

fact that warm air is the carrier of moisture. Hot air can hold water in the form of vapour and carries it from one place to the other. It brings rain on cooling down.

1. By which process water vapour comes in the air?
a. Evaporation b. Condensation c. Precipitation d. Cooling
2. When water vapour cools down it come down in the form of _____
a. Rain b. Dew c. Fog d. Mist
3. Water vapour present in air is responsible for many weather's phenomenon. (True/False)

Q.VII Experiment Based Questions:

Meesha took two balloons. She blew air with mouth in one balloon and she filled another balloon with the vapours of boiling water. She released the two balloons and observed that the balloon with the hot vapours rose higher than the other balloon.

1. What did she learn from this experiment?

Ans. _____

2. How vapours are formed?

Ans. _____

Q. VIII Computational Thinking Based Question:

1. Logical Sequencing: Arrange these steps correctly for cloud formation:

1. Water vapour rises
2. Water gets heated
3. Water vapour cools
4. Clouds form

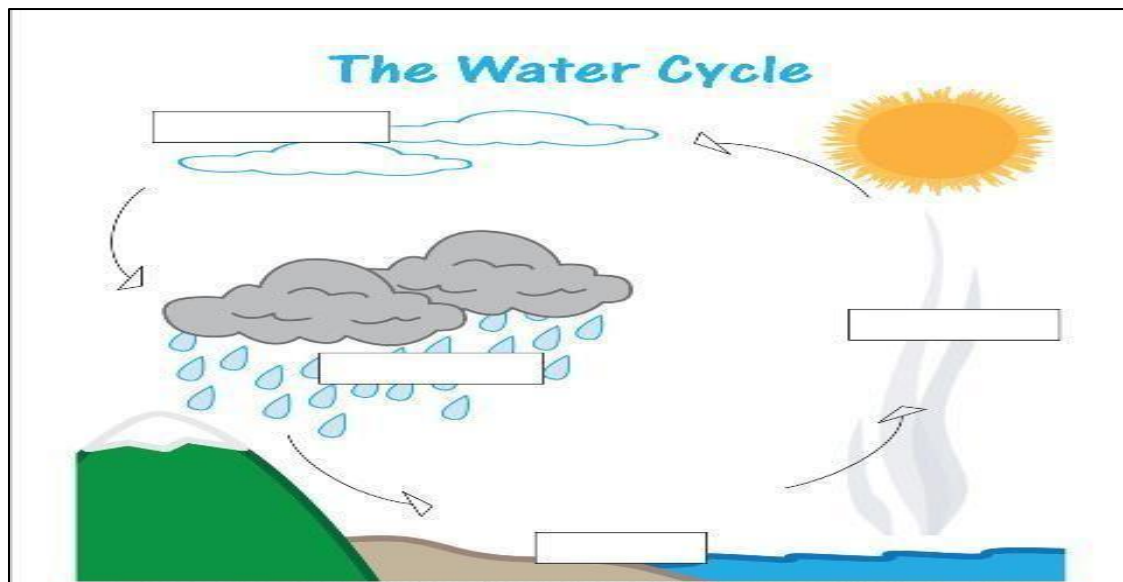
a. 2 → 1 → 3 → 4

b. 1 → 2 → 4 → 3

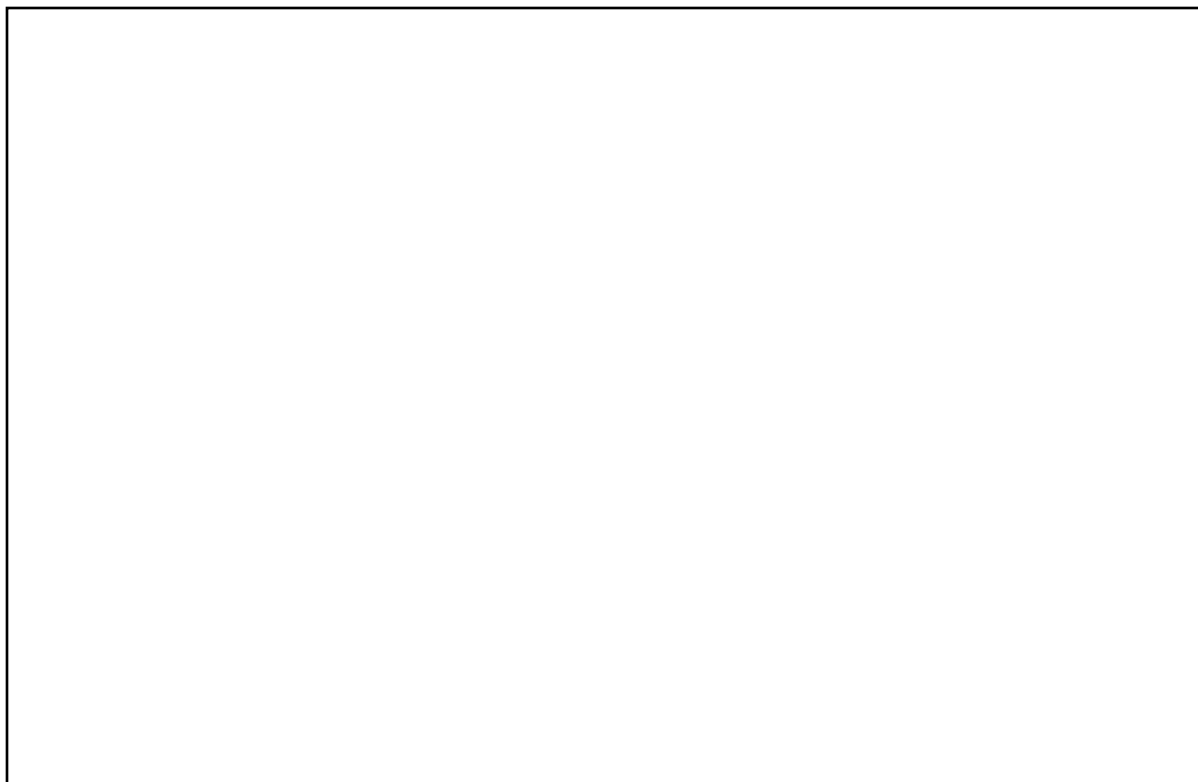
c. 3 → 2 → 1 → 4

d. 2 → 4 → 1 → 3

Q. IX 1. Label the given diagram



2. Draw a labelled diagram to show Sea Breeze:

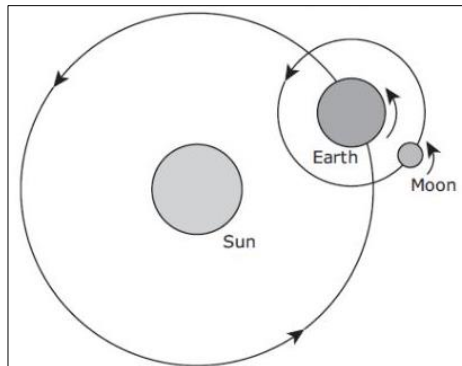


CHAPTER 13

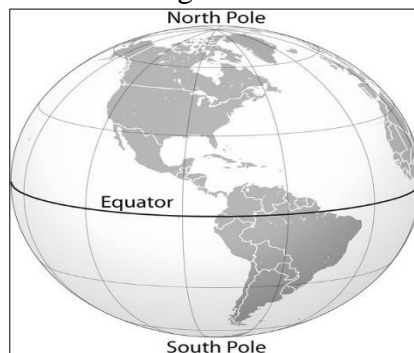
THE SOLAR SYSTEM

Q.I Competency based questions:

1. If the Sun did not provide heat and light, what would most likely happen on Earth?
 - a. Plants would grow faster
 - b. Life would not survive properly
 - c. Days would become longer
 - d. Earth would stop moving immediately
2. Choose the correct sequence for the occurrence of seasons:

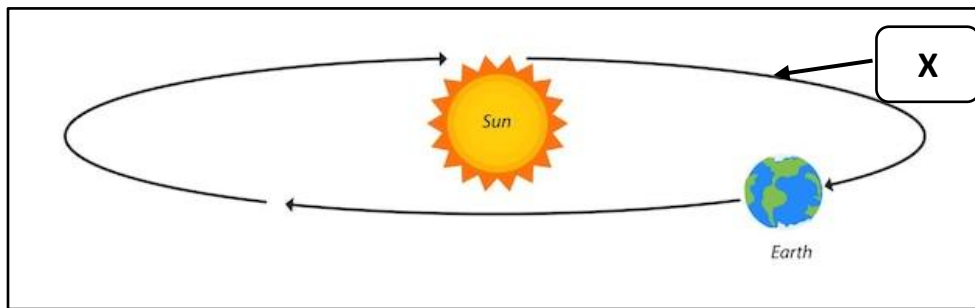


- a. Earth rotates → Seasons change
 - b. Earth revolves around the Sun → Seasons change
 - c. Moon rotates → Seasons change
 - d. Clouds move → Seasons change
3. Statement (S): Mars appears reddish in colour.
Reason (R): Mars has red soil and rocks.
 - a. Both S and R are correct.
 - b. S is correct but R is incorrect.
 - c. S is incorrect but R is correct.
 - d. Both S and R are incorrect.
 4. Which statement from the followings is correct about equator?

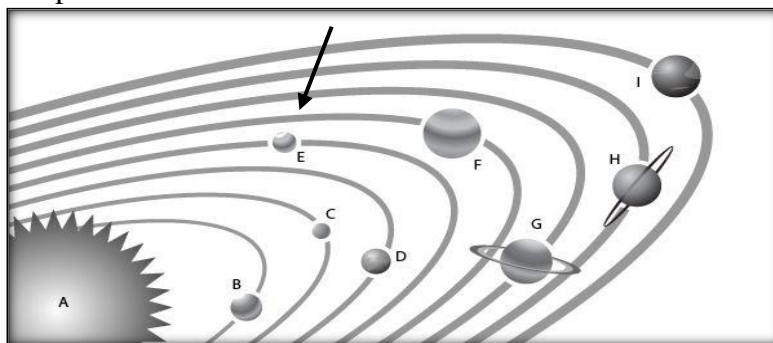


- a. It divides the Earth in to two equal halves.
- b. It is an imaginary line.
- c. Both a and b
- d. None of the above

5. Identify the wrong statement.
- The Moon is a natural satellite of the Earth.
 - The moon is a fix body.
 - The Moon always keeps changing its shape.
 - The Moon is a rocky place with no air.
6. Which planet is known as the Morning Star or Evening Star?
- Mercury
 - Venus
 - Mars
 - Saturn
7. At what angle is the Earth tilted on it's axis?
- 32.5 degree
 - 23.5 degree
 - 29.5 degree
 - 33.5 degree
8. What is 'X' in the given picture?



- Axis
 - Satellite
 - Constellation
 - Orbit
9. Which planet is known as a gas giant?
- Uranus
 - Neptune
 - Jupiter
 - Earth
10. Name the planet E.



- Mercury
- Venus
- Earth
- Mars

Q. II Identify the statements as True or False and correct the False statement:

- Temperature on the Moon can be as high as 100°C and as low as -173°C . _____
- Mars is known as blue planet as 70% of its surface is covered with water. _____

Q.III **Give Reason:**
1. Uranus and Neptune are called as ice giants.
Ans. _____

Q. IV **Give one word:**
1. An imaginary line that divides the earth into two halves.
Ans. _____

2. India's first artificial satellite launched on 19 April 1975.
Ans. _____

Q. V **Case Based Questions:**
Ravi read that Mercury is the closest planet to the Sun. He wondered why it is very hot during the day but extremely cold at night.

1. Why does Mercury have such extreme temperatures?

Ans. _____

2. Do Mercury has any moon or satellite?

Ans. _____

Q.VI **Source Based Questions:**
The sun, eight planets, satellites and some other celestial bodies known as asteroids and meteoroids form the solar system. The sun is in the centre. It provides the pulling force that binds the solar system. It is the ultimate source of heat and light. The Sun, a star, contains over (99%) of the total mass of the solar system. The planets are divided into inner rocky planets (Mercury, Venus, Earth, Mars) and outer gas giants (Jupiter, Saturn, Uranus, Neptune). The inner and outer planets are separated by the asteroid belt.

1. The Solar system includes

a. The Sun

b. The planets

c. Several Celestial bodies

d. All of the above

2. Which celestial body provides the pulling force that binds the solar system?

Ans. _____

3. Jupiter and Saturn are inner rocky planets. (True / False)

Q.VII **Experiment Based Questions:**
Place a stick in the ground and observe its shadow in the morning, noon, and evening.

1. In which direction does the shadow fall at different times?

Ans. _____

2. How do we get shadow?

Ans. _____

Q. VIII **Computational Thinking Based Questions:**

1. (Error Detection):

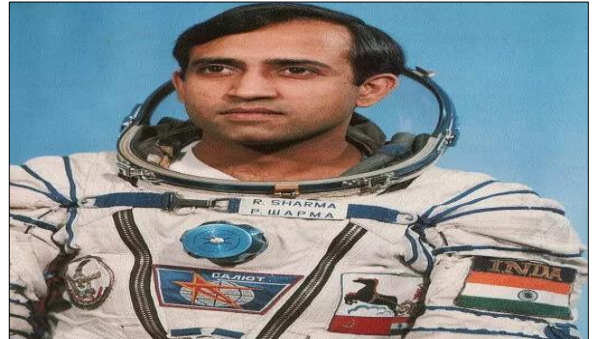
A student says, "The Moon has its own light." What is incorrect in this statement?

a. The Moon is a planet

b. The Moon reflects sunlight

- c. The Sun gets light from the Moon
- d. The Moon shines only during rain

Q. IX Identify and name the given astronauts:



Q.X Draw a diagram to show ' Moition of the Earth around the Sun' (Rotaion & revolution).

S.ST (GEOGRAPHY)

CHAPTER-6

THE COASTAL PLAINS AND THE ISLANDS

Q.I Competency based questions:

1. If a ship starts from Mumbai and moves south along the west coast, which sea will it travel through?
 - a. Bay of Bengal
 - b. Indian Ocean
 - c. Arabian Sea
 - d. Red Sea
2. A student made this sequence:
Chennai → Bay of Bengal → Eastern Coast
Which city can correctly replace Chennai?
 - a. Kochi
 - b. Kolkata
 - c. Panaji
 - d. Mumbai
3. Which of the following helps people in coastal areas earn a living?
 - a. Snow farming
 - b. Fishing and ports
 - c. Camel racing
 - d. Silk weaving only
4. Which of these is a coral island group?
 - a. Andaman Islands
 - b. Nicobar Islands
 - c. Lakshadweep islands
 - d. Sri Lanka
5. Andaman and Nicobar islands are separated by _____
 - a. Indira point
 - b. 10 degree channel
 - c. Dense forest
 - d. Port Blair
6. Observe the pattern and answer:
Mumbai : Western coast :: Chennai : _____
 - a. Kavaratti
 - b. Port Blair
 - c. Panaji
 - d. Kochi
7. Name the two divisions of the Eastern Coastal Plain.
 - a. Northern Circars and Coromandel Coast
 - b. Western Coastal plain and Coromandel Coast
 - c. Konkan coast and Malabar coast
 - d. None of the above
8. The strip of plain land near the sea is known as _____
 - a. Coastal line
 - b. Deltas
 - c. Field
 - d. Ocean
9. _____ is the biggest port of India.
 - a. Marmagao
 - b. Kochi
 - c. Mumbai
 - d. Kandla
10. Bodies of water that are separated from the ocean _____
 - a. Plateau
 - b. Lagoons
 - c. Kayals
 - d. Both (b) & (c)

Q.II Identify the statements as True or False and correct the False statement:

1. The area that lies between the Eastern Coastal Ghats and the Bay of Bengal is known as the

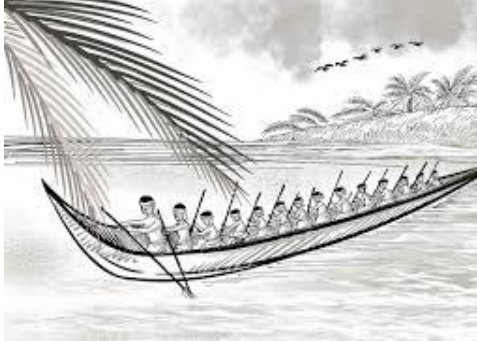
Western Coastal Plain. _____

2. There are 350 islands in Lakshadweep Islands. _____

Q.III Give one word:

1. Production of milk and milk products. _____
2. Southernmost tip of the mainland. _____

Q.IV Look at the picture and answer the following questions:



1. Name the event shown in the picture.
Ans. _____
2. Which state is famous for this event?
Ans. _____
3. On which festival this event is organized?
Ans. _____
4. Name the coastal division where this state belongs to.
Ans. _____

Q.V Source based questions:

The western coastal plains stretch for 1500 km north to south and its width ranges from 10 to 25 km. The West Continental Shelf is at its widest off the Bombay coast. This place is rich in oil. Along the Malabar Coast, there are many beautiful lagoons which makes the place a tourist destination. The western coast is narrower than the eastern coast. The eastern coastal plains stretch from West Bengal in the north to Tamil Nadu in the south and pass through Andhra Pradesh and Odisha. Deltas of the rivers Mahanadi, Krishna, Godavari and Kauveri are present in the eastern coastal plain. A river delta is a landform shaped like a triangle, created by the deposition of sediment that is carried by a river and enters slower-moving or stagnant water. The deltas are very fertile and productive for agriculture.

1. The west continental shelf is at its widest off the _____ coast.
a. Malabar b. Western c. Bombay d. Both a & b
2. The eastern coastal plain stretch from _____
a. West Bengal to Odisha b. West Bengal to Andhra Pradesh
c. West Bengal to Tamil Nadu d. Andhra Pradesh to Odisha
3. What are deltas?
a. Triangular shaped landform b. Very fertile
c. Productive for agriculture d. All of these
4. The eastern coast is narrower than the western coast. (True/ False)

d. All of these

3. How many fundamental duties are there?

a. 9

b. 6

c. 11

d. 10

4. “Respect the National flag and National Anthem” is our fundamental right. (**True / False**)

c. Victoria Memorial

d. All of these

Q. II Identify the statements as True or False and correct the False statement:

1. Ghoomar is the folk dance of Rajasthan. _____

2. Hindustani music developed in south India. _____

Q. III Give one word:

1. The cloth kept on the shoulder by south Indian men. _____

2. That which is inherited- property or estate. _____

Q. IV Look at the pictures and answer the following questions:

a.



1. What is the name of the given dance form?

Ans. _____

2. To which state it belongs?

Ans. _____

3. It is a **(folk / classical)** dance form.

b. Write the names of the given architectural marvels of India:









Q.V Source based questions:

India has a rich and diverse cultural heritage that has developed over thousands of years. It includes traditions, customs, languages, religions, art, music, dance, festivals, and architecture that reflect the country's long and varied history. From the ancient temples of South India to the majestic forts of Rajasthan and the vibrant festivals like Diwali, Eid, Christmas, and Bihu, our culture celebrates unity in diversity. India is also the birthplace of great philosophies and religions like Hinduism, Buddhism, Jainism, and Sikhism. Traditional music and dance forms such as Bharatanatyam, Kathak, and classical ragas showcase the depth of Indian art. Our cultural heritage is a source of pride and plays a major role in shaping our identity as Indians. It teaches us to respect different beliefs, live in harmony, and preserve the wisdom of the past.

1. India's cultural heritage includes:
 - a. Only religious practices
 - b. Only festivals
 - c. Art, music, architecture, and traditions
 - d. None of these

2. Which of the following dance forms is mentioned in the paragraph?
 - a. Odissi
 - b. Kathak
 - c. Garba
 - d. Lavani

3. Name any two religions mentioned in the paragraph. _____, _____



Delhi Public School, Gandhinagar
Mock Test Paper _ Periodic Test- II (2026-27)

Class: IV

EVS

Date: . .2026

Time: 1 hour

M. Marks: 20

Name: _____ Sec: _____ Roll No.: _____

General Instructions:

- (i) There are 3 Sections in this paper.*
- (ii) All the questions are compulsory.*
- (iii) Answer the questions as per the instructions.*

Section A

Competency Based Question-

I. Choose the correct option:

8x1=8

Q.1. Tigers and leopards have stripes on their bodies. This adaptation helps them to:

- a) keep their bodies cool.
- b) keep their bodies hot.
- c) blend with the surroundings.
- d) look beautiful.

Q.2 Statement (S): Deer can run very fast to escape from their predators.

Reason (R): They have padded paws.

- a) Both S and R are correct.
- b) S is correct but R is incorrect.
- c) S is incorrect but R is correct.
- d) Both S and R are incorrect.

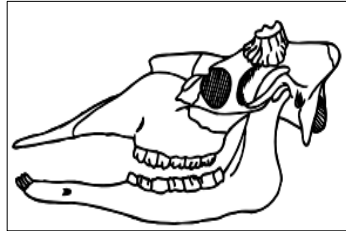
Q.3. The given picture shows:



- a) Migration of Siberian cranes from India to Siberia during Winter.
- b) Migration of Siberian cranes from Siberia to India during Winter.

- c) Migration of Siberian cranes from India to Siberia during Summer.
- d) Migration of Siberian cranes from Siberia to India during Summer.

Q.4. Based on the given teeth structure, the given picture can be identified as a _____.



- a) Herbivore
- b) Carnivore
- c) Omnivore
- d) All of the above

Q.5. Which duty are the children performing in the given picture?



- a) Duty to respect the Constitution
- b) Take care of our environment
- c) Respect the National Flag and Anthem
- d) Duty to help neighbours

Q.6. Rahul salutes the national flag during Independence Day celebrations. Which duty is he performing?

- a) Duty to respect the Constitution
- b) Duty to protect wildlife
- c) Respect the National Flag and Anthem
- d) Duty to help neighbors

Q.7. Riya wants to go to school every day and learn new things. Which right allows her to do this?

- a) Right to Vote
- b) Right to freedom
- c) Right to Freedom of Religion
- d) Cultural and Educational Rights

Q.8. Identify the given building, which use to protect our fundamental Rights.

I. Give one word:

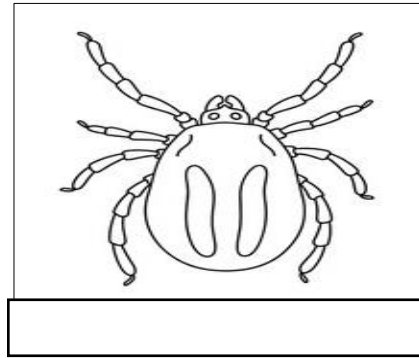
2x0.5=1

- Q.1. It contains a set of rules to help the government in running the country.
- Q.2. Tiny animals that live in or on the bodies of other animals and derive food from the host animals.

II. Name the type of animals given below as per their adaptation by food habits:

2x0.5=1

Q.1.



Section C

I. Answer the following questions:

3x2=6

- Q.1. Give reason: Camels have humps as a special feature.
- Q.2. Differentiate between Hibernation and Aestivation (any two).
- Q.3. Name any two Fundamental Rights given to us by the Indian Constitution.



Delhi Public School, Gandhinagar
Mock Test Paper _ Annual Examination (2026-27)

Class: IV

EVS

Date: . .2027

Time: 2 hours

M. Marks: 50

Name: _____ Sec: _____ Roll No.: _____

General Instructions:

- (i) There are 3 Sections in this paper.*
- (ii) All the questions are compulsory.*
- (iii) Answer the questions as per the instructions.*

Section A

Competency Based Question-

I. Choose the correct option:

20x1=20

- Q.1.** In order to protect the eggs, frog hopper puts frothy mass of bubbles around its eggs as shown in the given picture. This is called _____.



- a) Chrysalis
- b) Cuckoo spit
- c) Nymph
- d) Spawns

- Q.2.** Choose the correct match from the followings:

- 1. House fly a. Nymph
- 2. Cockroaches b. Tadpole
- 3. Frog c. Maggot

- a) 1 – b, 2 – c, 3 - a
- b) 1 – a, 2 – c, 3 - c
- c) 1 – c, 2 – b, 3 - a
- d) 1 – c, 2 – a, 3 - b

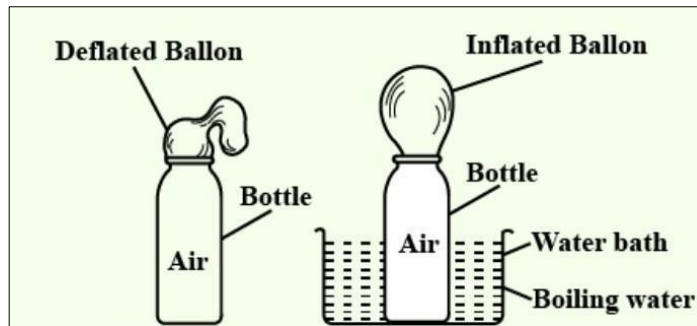
- Q.3.** Which part of the egg holds yolk at its position in the egg white?

- a) Chalaza b) Air cell c) Albumen d) Eggshell

Q.4. Incubation: Keeping the egg warm :: _____ : Coming out from the egg shell

- a) Moulting b) Hatching c) Fertilization d) Reproduction

Q.5. The given experiment shows that_____.



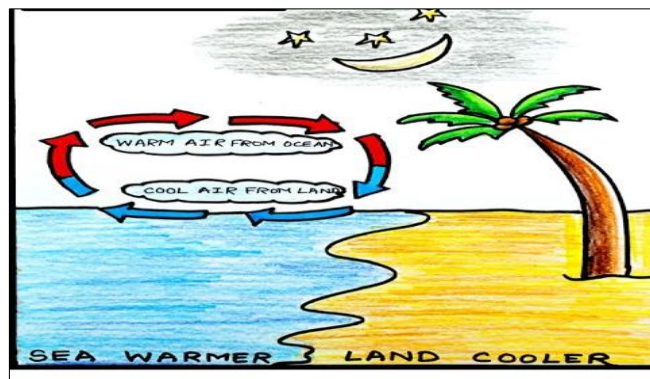
- a) Air is colourless. b) Air expands on heating.
c) Air has moisture. d) Air is needed for survival.

Q.6. Statement (S): The cloth that was spread out dries faster than.

Reason (R): The rate of evaporation depends upon the surface area exposed to heat.

- a) Both S and R are correct. b) S is correct but R is incorrect.
c) S is incorrect but R is correct. d) Both S and R are incorrect.

Q.7. Look at the given picture and identify the phenomenon.



- a) Storm b) Land breeze c) Filtration d) Sea breeze

Q.8. Which of the following pictures demonstrate that hot air rises high?

a)



b)



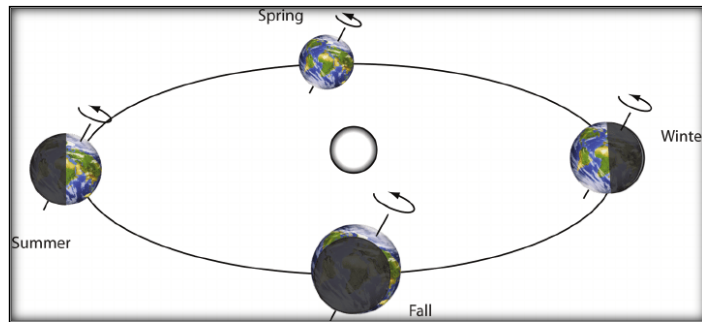
c)



d)



Q.9. The given picture represents occurrence of different seasons. Which movement of earth is responsible for this.



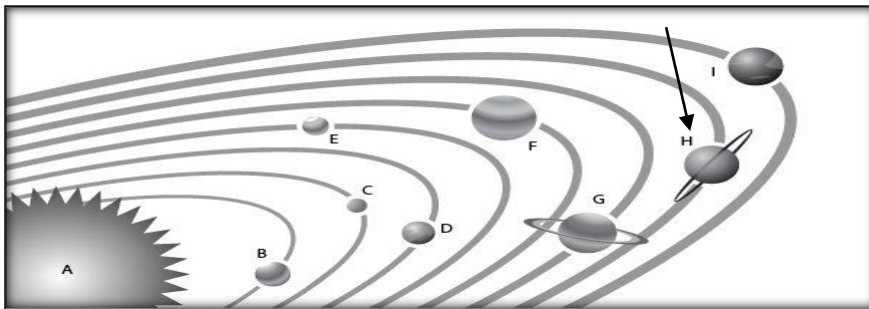
a) Rotation

b) Axis

c) Equator

d) Revolution

Q.10. Which planet is represented by H?



a) Jupiter

b) Saturn

c) Neptune

d) Uranus

Q.11. The given personality holds records for the longest single spaceflight, and most spacewalk time by a woman. Identify the personality.



- a) Kalpana Chawla
- b) Sunita Williams
- c) Sally Ride
- d) Christina Koch

Q.12. The Mars Orbiter Mission also known as Mangalyaan was launched on November 5, 2013 by ISRO. What does ISRO stand for?

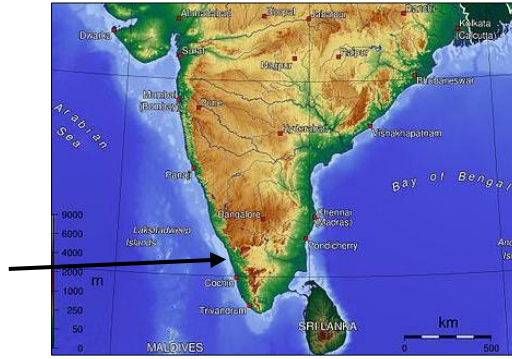
- a) Indian Space Research Organisation
- b) International Space Research Organisation
- c) Indian Sputnik Research Organisation
- d) International Sputnik Research Organisation

Q.13. Huge deposits of crude oil is discovered in the sea bed near Mumbai. This reason is called_____.



- a) Ankleshwar
- b) Bombay High
- c) Kandla
- d) Sri Vijaya Puram

Q.14. Name the division of Western Coastal Plain shown by arrow in the given picture.



- a) Gujarat coast
- b) Coromandel coast
- c) Konkan coast
- d) Malabar Coast

Q.15. Odisha is a state which is located in Eastern Coastal plain. This state is famous for_____

- a) Jagannath Temple
- b) Konark temple
- c) Chilka Lake
- d) All of the above

Q.16. Identify the name of the state by given clues: “ Marina Beach, Mahabalipuram, The Vivekananda memorial”.

- a) Telangana
- b) Kerala
- c) Puducherry
- d) Tamilnadu

Q.17. On the trip to Goa Yash was amazed to see the famous church The Basilica of Bom Jesus. This church is an example of architectural marvel and was built by_____.

- a) British
- b) Portuguese
- c) Mughals
- d) Japanese

Q.18. The paintings inside the Ajanta caves are about people during the time of Buddha. It depicts-



- a) dresses of the people
- b) ornaments of the people

c) hair style of the people

d) All of the above

Q.19. Pathani suits and Phirans : Kashmir :: Ghaghra Choli and Odhni : _____

a) Bengal

b) Kerala

c) Punjab

d) Rajasthan

Q.20. India is known for its rich cultural heritage. Which of the following best shows how cultural heritage is preserved and passed on to future generations?

a) By building new shopping malls in cities

b) By celebrating traditional festivals and teaching their importance

c) By using modern technology only for entertainment

d) By ignoring old customs and focusing only on new trends

II. Computational Thinking Skill Question:

5x1=5

Q.21. Algorithmic Thinking: There are 50 fish in a lake. A fish, on an average, lays 100 eggs. If 60 eggs of each fish are eaten by a bigger fish, how many eggs are left in total?

a) 2500

b) 2000

c) 3000

d) 3500

Q.22. Algorithmic Thinking: There are eight planets in the solar system. Find the fraction for the planets bigger than the earth.

a) $\frac{2}{8}$

b) $\frac{5}{8}$

c) $\frac{4}{8}$

d) $\frac{1}{8}$

Q.23. Pattern recognition: A balloon, a football, and a cycle tyre are all filled with air. What common pattern do these objects show?

a) Air has weight

b) Air occupies space

c) Air is solid

d) Air is liquid

Q.24. Logical sequencing: The Taj Mahal was built by Shah Jahan in memory of Mumtaz Mahal. Arrange the steps in correct sequence:

1. Shah Jahan orders construction

2. Taj Mahal is built

3. Mumtaz Mahal passes away

4. Taj Mahal becomes a world heritage site

a) $1 \rightarrow 2 \rightarrow 3 \rightarrow 4$

b) $3 \rightarrow 1 \rightarrow 2 \rightarrow 4$

c) 3 → 4 → 1 → 2

d) 4 → 3 → 2 → 1

Q.25 Decomposition: Tourists visit coconut plantations, swim in lagoons, enjoy local food, and watch the sunset. Which is the third step in this decomposition?

a) Visit plantations

b) Swim in lagoons

c) Watch sunset

d) Enjoy local food

III. Case Study Based Question:

2x1=2

Q.26. Ananya was reading about the planets in her science book. She learned that Earth is the only planet where life exists because it has air and water. She also discovered that Jupiter is the largest planet in the solar system. The Sun, at the center, provides light and heat to all planets. Ananya was amazed to know that planets revolve around the Sun in fixed paths called orbits.

Q.a. What is the role of the Sun in the solar system?

Q.b. Why is Earth the only planet where life exists?

Q.27. Source Based Question:

3x1=3

Reproduction is the process by which animals produce new individuals of their own kind. It ensures the survival and continuity of life. Some animals, like hens, lay eggs, while others, like cows, give birth to young ones. Egg-laying animals are called oviparous. Animals that give birth to babies are called viviparous. Reproduction is essential for the survival of species, maintaining life on Earth, and allowing adaptation to changing environments.

Q.a. Which animals are called oviparous?

Q.b. Which animals are called viviparous?

Q.c. Reproduction is essential for survival and continuity of life. (True / False)

Section B

Do as directed-

I. Give one word:

2x 1=2

Q.1. This planet rotates very rapidly and has a cloud of gas around it.

Q.2. The wind that blows from the sea towards the land during the day.

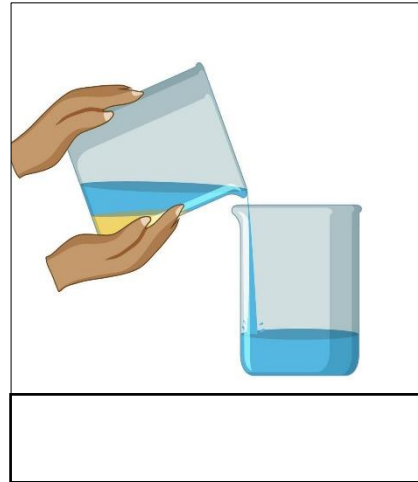
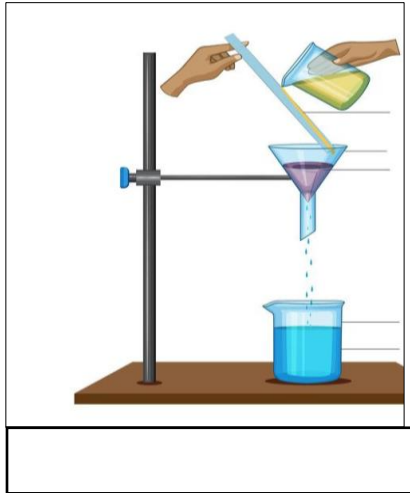
II. Identify the statement and write true or false:

2x0.5=1

- Q.1. India has 21 languages that are recognized by constitution of India.
Q.2. Indira point is in Nicobar islands.

III. Label the process shown in given diagram:

2x1=2



Section C

I. Answer in short:

3x2=6

- Q.1. Define Moulting and give one example.
Q.2. Differentiate between Rotation and Revolution of the Earth (any two).
Q.3. Give reason: India has a rich heritage.

II. Answer in detail:

3x3=9

- Q.1. Draw a proper diagram of an egg and label at least it's two parts.
Q.2. What is evaporation? Write two factors which affect the process of evaporation.
Q.3. What are the three divisions of western Coastal plane? Write in proper sequence from north to south.