## BIJENDRA PUBLIC SCHOOL

## Class - 4

## Subject - SCIENCE Chapter - 1 PLANT KINGDOM

A. Objective Type Questions

1. Circle the correct answer:-
a. Which of these is a part of a leaf?
i. Fins
ii. Gills
iii. Nose
iv. Veins

Ans. iv. Veins
b. In the leaves, this absorbs the sunlight
i. Leaf-blade
ii. Stalk
iii. Stomata
iv. Chlorophyll

Ans. iv. Chlorophyll
c. The extra food not used by plants is stored as this
i. Glucose
ii. Starch
iii. Leaves
iv. Flower

Ans. ii. Starch
d. Plants are also called by this name
i. Stomata
ii. Food chain
iii. Consumers
iv. Producers

Ans. iv. Producers
2. Fill in the blanks.
a. The thick vein in the middle of the leaf is called midrib.
b. All living things depend on each other for food.
c. Extra food is stored in the leaf, fruit, stem or roots.
d. Green plants make food in their bodies.
e. Afood chain always begins with a plant.
3. Rewrite these sentences correctly:-
a. Leaves are green because they have glucose in them.

Leaves are green because they have chlorophyll in them.
b. Animals produce the oxygen that is needed by plants.

Plants produce the oxygen that is needed by animals.
c. The food made by plants is a sugar called starch.

The food made by plants is a sugar called glucose.
d. Afood chain always begins with an animal.

Afood chain always begins with a plant.
4. Tick the odd one.
a. Flower, Stalk, Leaf-blade, Vein

Ans. Flower
b. Root, Seed, Chlorophyll, Stomata

Ans. Seed
c. Carbon dioxide, Sunlight, Oxygen, Water

Ans. Oxygen
5. Give one-word answers.
a. This helps to attach the leaf to the stem.

Ans. Stalk
b. Leaves are green because they have this substance in them.

Ans. Chlorophyll
c. The process by which plant make food.

Ans. Photosynthesis
d. The part of the plant on which leaves grow.

Ans. Stem
6. Complete the following.

Carbon dioxide $+\underline{\text { Water }} \xrightarrow[\text { Sunlight }]{\text { Chlorophyll }}$ Glucose + Oxygen + Water + Vapour
B. ShortAnswer Questions
a. Name the different parts of a leaf.

Ans. The different parts of a leaf are:
stalk, leaf-blade, midrib and veins.
b. Give two examples of food chain.

Ans. i. Grass $\longrightarrow$ Rabbit $\longrightarrow$ Kite
ii. Seeds/Grains $\longrightarrow$ Rat $\longrightarrow$ Eagle
c. What does a food chain show?

Ans. A food chain shows us how living things depend on one another for food.
d. Define the following.
i. Photosynthesis - Photosynthesis is a process by which green leaves make food by using water and carbon dioxide in the presence of sunlight.
ii. Chlorophyll - Chlorophyll is the green substance in leaves that help them in the process of photosynthesis.
iii. Producers - Since plants produce food in their green leaves, they are therefore known as producers.
2. LongAnswer Questions
a. Write in short how plants use their food.

Ans. Plants use the prepared food (glucose) in the following ways.
To grow: The prepared food is used to grow and to produce flowers, fruits and more leaves.
To repair: The prepared food is also used to repair itself. When flowers and leaves are broken off by wind or when we pluck them, the plant uses the energy produced by the food to repair itself.
To store: The extra food not used by the plant is stored as starch in different parts of the plant like leaves, fruits, stem and roots. We eat them as vegetables and fruits.
b. Draw a well-labelled diagram of photosynthesis.

Ans. Do it yourself. See page no. 9 for the diagram.

c. Briefly describe the different parts of a leaf using a well- labelled diagram

Ans.


Most leaves have three parts: stalk, leaf-blade and veins.
Leaf blade :- It is the flat part of the leaf.
Stalk :- It helps a leaf to attach to the stem.
Veins :- Fine lines seen on the leaf-blade. The thick vein in the middle is called the midrib.

There are stomata on the underside of a leaf. These are small openings. They allow exchange of gases through the leaves. They alos help to remove water vapours from the leaves.
d. Show using an activity that sunlight is important for the photosynthesis.

Ans.


Take two plants of the same kind growing in two pots. Place one of the plants outdoors when there is adequate sunlight and the other plant in a dark place such as a cupboard. Give the two plants equal amounts of water and leave them for two days. The plant in the cupboard will start to droop after 2 days while the one outdoors will remain healthy.
Thus, sunlight is important for photosynthesis and growth of plants.

