



INDIAN SCHOOL DARSAIT
EVS
Plants: Adaptations For Survival,
Animals: Increasing The Numbers
REVISION WORKSHEET-6



Class: IV Section :

Date:.....

Name:.....

Roll No:.....

I Choose the correct answer:

1. _____ are animals that can live both on land and in water.
a) insects b) amphibians c) mammals
2. _____ have spongy leaves filled with air that help them to float.
a) Floating plants b) fixed aquatic plants c) submerged aquatic plants
3. In cactus plant _____ helps in the process of food making.
a) roots b) stem c) leaves
4. The life span of an elephant is _____.
a) 60 years b) 70 years c) 50 years
5. It is an insectivorous plant. _____.
a) Venus flytrap b) cactus c) water lettuce
6. _____ contains food for the growing embryo in an egg.
a) shell b) albumen c) yolk

II Fill in the blanks :

- 1 The larva of a housefly is known as _____ .
- 2 Turtles reproduce by _____ .
- 3 _____ trees have needle like leaves.
- 4 Plants that grow in water are called _____ .
5. A tadpole has _____ to breathe.

III Identify the following:

1.



2.



IV Give reason:

1. Mammals are warm blooded animals..

2. We grow underwater aquatic plants in aquariums.

V Define the following terms.

1. Reproduction:

2. Moulting :

3. Evergreen trees :

4. Terrestrial plants:

VI Answer the following.

1. How do mammals take care of their young ones?

2. Why do turtles come to the ground to lay eggs?

3. How do desert plants store water?

4. Why do insectivorous plants feed on insects?

VII Differentiate the following :

1. Deciduous trees and coniferous trees.

VIII Label the life cycle of a butterfly

