

INTERNATIONAL INDIAN SCHOOL, DAMMAM
UPPER PRIMARY SECTIONS
SECOND TERM WORKSHEET – DECEMBER 2017

CLASS: IV

SUBJECT: EVS

Name: _____ **Sec:** _____

I. Fill in the blanks:

1. In a _____, one has services like school, market and hospital.
2. A _____ helps us to find places.
3. A scale is an important part of the _____ of a map.
4. Map making is called _____.
5. A _____ does not make a nest.
6. The _____ of a bird is adapted to the kind of food it eats.
7. A _____ makes its nest on the top of the tree.
8. _____ makes their nest in the ground.
9. Birds of prey have strong and sharp claws called _____.
10. Swimming birds like ducks and swans have _____ feet.
11. A _____ makes a beautiful nest with leaves and thread.
12. Owls build their nest in the hollow of a _____ or _____.
13. Sparrows, finches, pigeons and peacocks have _____, _____ and _____ beak.
14. A _____ has a sharp chisel-like beak.
15. A _____ is made of iron which is used to cover the feet of a horse or ox.
16. _____ are pulled by horses.
17. On 26th January brave children are taken out in the _____ parade.

18. _____ should be given proper food, rest and shelter.
19. The _____ looks after and maintains the public property.
20. The local body that governs a big city is called a _____.
21. _____ provides adult education.
22. _____ has 7 to 15 members with one-third women representation.

II. State true or false and correct the false statement:

1. We should not damage public property. _____

2. The head of the Municipal Corporation is called Sarpanch. _____

3. The beak of the sword-billed hummingbird is shorter than its body. _____

4. In cold places, yaks and reindeers are used as a means of transportation. _____

5. Woodpeckers have broad, flat and spoon – like beaks. _____

III. Answer in a word:

1. They have strong sharp and hooked beaks. _____
2. They have strong and pointed beak. _____
3. They have broad and flat beak. _____
4. They have short, hard and pointed beak. _____
5. They have their beaks longer than their body. _____
6. They are used to pull carts in cold places. _____
7. It is pulled by horses. _____

8. This animal is used in deep forest for transportation. _____
9. He looks after the sick animals. _____
10. They open orphanages. _____
11. They look after garbage disposal and keep a record of births and deaths.

12. They settle disputes among villagers and organize fairs.
13. People borrow books from here _____.
14. They are a part of our heritage _____.

IV. Give reasons:

1. Camel is called the 'Ship of the desert' _____

2. Horse feet are covered by shoes _____

3. We should not use clothes made of animal skin _____

4. Perching birds can sleep at night without falling from the trees _____

5. Wading birds have long legs _____

6. A duck has a broad, flat and spoon like beak _____

7. Cuckoo is a very clever bird _____

V. Write True or false and correct the false statement:

1. A parrot has a short, hard and pointed beak. _____

2. The head of the Municipal Corporation is called a Mayor. _____

3. Panchayat sets up old-age homes. _____

4. Elephants and camels are called the 'beast of burden'. _____

5. Partridges make hollows in the ground. _____

6. A woodpecker has a strong, sharp and hooked beak. _____

7. Birds of prey have sharp, chisel-like beaks. _____

8. A scale is an important part of the language of a map. _____

9. In neighbourhood, we find services like hospital, post office etc. _____

10. There are three types of scales. _____

VI. Learn question and answers from the notebook.

VII. Learn to identify pictures.

VIII. Read the textbook thoroughly.
