



INTERNATIONAL INDIAN SCHOOL, TABUK

TERM- 1 (SESSION: 2025-26)

PRACTICE SHEET- 2

CLASS: IV

SUBJECT: EVS

TOPIC: 2. HEALTH AND SAFETY

I	CHOOSE THE CORRECT OPTION. 1. A disease caused by mosquito bite. a) Typhoid b) Common cold c) Malaria. 2. During rafting or boating we must wear a) Woollen clothes b) Life jacket c) Hat. 3. On road, we should walk on the a) Road b) Zebra crossing c) Footpath. 4. To stay healthy, we must always eat a) Street food b) Uncovered and stale food. c) Fresh and clean food.
II	GIVE REASONS FOR THE FOLLOWING. 1. ORS must be taken during diarrhoea. Ans _____. 2. We should not touch electrical gadgets and switches with wet hands. Ans _____.
III	ANSWER THE FOLLOWING QUESTIONS. 1. What is typhoid? Ans: _____ _____.

2. Write any two ways in which you can keep yourself healthy and fit.

Ans: _____
_____.

IV MATCH THE FOLLOWING.

SN.	A	B
1.	Malaria	a. Life jacket
2.	Diarrhoea	b. Electricity fire
3.	Sand	c. Stomach disease
4.	Water sports	d. Swine flu
5.	Influenza	e. Plasmodium

V Look at the picture. Answer the following.

1. This insect causes a parasitic disease, called

a) Typhoid b) Malaria c) Cholera

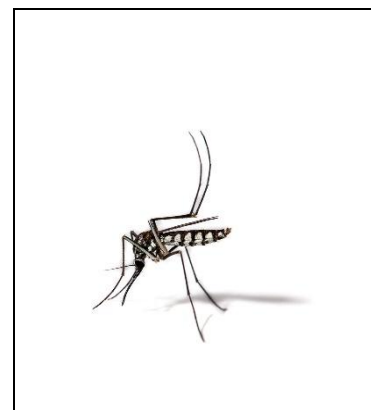
2. The breeding season of this insect is

a) Spring b) Rainy c) Summer

3. The way to prevent mosquito diseases is

a) Use of mosquito repellent b) Use of mosquito nets

c) Not to let water stagnate d) All of these.



VI ASSERTION-REASON.

Choose the correct option.

1. **Assertion(A):** We should take medicines only in adult supervision.

Reason(R): We can take any medicine any time.

a) If both Assertion (A) and Reason (R) are true and R is correct explanation of A.

b) If both A and R are true but R is not the correct explanation of A.

c) A is true but R is false.

d) A is false and R is true.

TOPIC: 3. FOOD IS LIFE

I CHOOSE THE CORRECT OPTION.

1. _____ makes up nearly 70% of our body weight.
a) Fats b) Carbohydrates c) Water.
2. _____ helps us to keep our bones and teeth strong.
a) Chocolates b) Calcium c) Cold drinks.
3. Preservation of milk is done by
a) Salting b) Boiling c) Freezing.
4. _____ keeps our body warm and give us a lot of energy.
a) Fats b) Vitamins c) Water.

II GIVE ONE WORD FOR THE FOLLOWING.

1. Body building nutrients. _____.
2. Food that can be eaten raw. _____.
3. A diet containing all the nutrients in proper quantity. _____.
4. Energy giving food. _____.
5. Method of preserving food by adding oil salt and vinegar. _____.

III DEFINE THE FOLLOWING.

1. NUTRIENTS:

--




2. DEHYDRATION:

--

3. BALANCED DIET:

--

IV MATCH THE FOLLOWING BASED ON THE FOOD CATEGORY.

Column I	Column II
1) 	A) Body-building food
2) 	B) Protective food
3) 	C) Energy-giving food

V ANSWER THE FOLLOWING QUESTIONS.

1. Why are water and roughage important for our body?

Ans: _____

_____.

2. Mention any three good food habits.

Ans: a) _____.
b) _____.
c) _____.

3. What is canning?

Ans: _____

_____.

VI	<p>ASSERTION-REASON.</p> <p>Choose the correct option.</p> <p>1. Assertion(A): We do need to preserve any food item.</p> <p>Reason(R): Preservation does not let food items get spoilt.</p> <p>a) If both Assertion (A) and Reason (R) are true and R is correct explanation of A.</p> <p>b) If both A and R are true but R is not the correct explanation of A.</p> <p>c) A is true but R is false.</p> <p>d) A is false and R is true.</p>					
	<p>TOPIC: 4. A PERFECT SHELTER</p>					
I	<p>CHOOSE THE CORRECT OPTIONS.</p> <p>1. An ideal house must get enough _____.</p> <p>a) Germs b) Pollution c) Sunlight.</p> <p>2. Disposal of sewage from a house is called _____.</p> <p>a) Ventilation b) Garbage c) Sanitation.</p> <p>3. Eskimos live in _____.</p> <p>a) Stilt houses b) Igloos c) Wooden houses.</p> <p>4. People living in hot and dry climate prefer to live in _____.</p> <p>a) Caravans b) Houseboats c) Clay or mud house.</p> <p>5. Stilt houses are built in areas prone to _____.</p> <p>a) Earthquakes b) Floods c) Diseases.</p>					
II	<p>FILL IN THE BLANKS USING THE HELPBOX.</p> <table><tr><td>germs</td><td>Ventilation</td><td>teepee</td><td>House boats</td><td>Bungalows</td></tr></table> <p>1.A temporary house that floats on a water is called _____.</p>	germs	Ventilation	teepee	House boats	Bungalows
germs	Ventilation	teepee	House boats	Bungalows		

	<p>2. Sunlight kills the _____ and disinfects the house.</p> <p>3. A tent made up of animal hide is called _____.</p> <p>4. An ideal house must have ample number of doors and windows for proper _____.</p> <p>5. Independent houses with gardens or lawns are called _____.</p>						
III	<p>DEFINE.</p> <table><tr><td>1. CARAVAN:</td></tr><tr><td></td></tr><tr><td>2. IGLOO:</td></tr><tr><td></td></tr><tr><td>3. SANITATION:</td></tr><tr><td></td></tr></table>	1. CARAVAN:		2. IGLOO:		3. SANITATION:	
1. CARAVAN:							
2. IGLOO:							
3. SANITATION:							
IV	<p>NAME THE FOLLOWING.</p> <p>1. Two houses found in cold region: a) _____ b) _____.</p> <p>2. Two temporary houses: a) _____ b) _____.</p>						
V	<p>ANSWER THE FOLLOWING.</p> <p>1. Why should a house receive ample sunlight? Ans: _____ _____.</p> <p>3. How are the modern-day houses different from the ones built in olden days? Ans: _____ _____ _____.</p>						

VI	<p>ASSERTION-REASON</p> <p>Choose the correct option.</p> <p>1. Assertion(A): People live in tents while camping.</p> <p>Reason(R): Tents are temporary houses made of canvas.</p> <p>a) If both Assertion (A) and Reason (R) are true and R is correct explanation of A.</p> <p>b) If both A and R are true but R is not the correct explanation of A.</p> <p>c) A is true but R is false.</p> <p>d) A is false and R is true.</p>
	<p>TOPIC: 5. CLOTHES WE WEAR</p>
I	<p>CHOOSE THE CORRECT OPTIONS.</p> <p>1. We wear _____ clothes in summer. a) Dark coloured b) Woollen c) Cotton.</p> <p>2. Fibres obtained from plants are called _____. a) Synthetic fibres b) Natural fibres c) Artificial fibres.</p> <p>3. Weaving is done on big machines called _____. a) Looms b) Charkha c) Yarn.</p> <p>4. Phiran and salwar worn in the state of a) Rajasthan b) Uttar Pradesh c) Jammu and Kashmir.</p>
II	<p>STATE TRUE OR FALSE.</p> <p>1. We wear clothes to cover and protect our body. _____.</p> <p>2. Fibres made by man, using chemicals are called natural fibres. _____.</p> <p>3. A power loom is driven by electric power. _____.</p> <p>4. Dyeing is the process of colouring the fabric. _____.</p> <p>5. Silk and woollen clothes are protected from pest by detergent. _____.</p>

III GIVE REASONS FOR THE FOLLOWING.

1. We wear light coloured clothes in summer.

Ans: _____.

2. Clothes should be sun dried after washing.

Ans: _____.

IV ANSWER THE FOLLOWING QUESTIONS.

1.What is a uniform?

Ans:

2. How can we take care of our clothes? (Any four points)

Ans: (a)

(b)

(c)

(d)

3. What is the difference between natural fibres and synthetic fibres?

Give examples.

Ans:

(a) Natural fibres:

Examples:

(b) Synthetic fibres:

Examples:

V	<p>ASSERTION-REASON</p> <p>Choose the correct option.</p> <p>1. Assertion(A): Linen is a natural fibre.</p> <p>Reason(R): We get linen from flax plant.</p> <p>a) If both Assertion (A) and Reason (R) are true and R is correct explanation of A.</p> <p>b) If both A and R are true but R is not the correct explanation of A.</p> <p>c) A is true but R is false.</p> <p>d) A is false and R is true.</p>
<p style="text-align: center;">TOPIC: 6. OUR COMMUNITY</p>	
I	<p>CHOOSE THE CORRECT OPTIONS.</p> <p>1. An association in a colony that works for the welfare of the residents. a) NGO b) MWA c) RWA.</p> <p>2. CRY is an NGO that works for _____. a) NRIs b) Children c) Women.</p> <p>3. IN activities organised in school clubs children learn to _____. a) Quarrel b) Respect each other. c) Destroy school property.</p> <p>4. The head of the RWA is called the _____. a) Prime Minister b) Sarpanch c) President.</p>
II	<p>GIVE ONE WORD FOR THE FOLLOWING.</p> <p>1.Groups formed by a community for different purposes. _____.</p> <p>2.A person who offers to undertake a task in any NGO. _____.</p> <p>3.A group of people living together in the same place and who share the work. _____.</p> <p>4.A civic body formed by the members of a colony for its welfare. _____.</p>

III ANSWER THE FOLLOWING QUESTIONS.

1. Write any two functions of a society/club in a community.

Ans:

2. Write the names of a few clubs which are usually formed in schools.

Ans: (a) . (b)

(c) . (d)

3. Define an NGO. Give examples.

Ans:

IV Read the paragraph and answer the following.

Children Rights and You or CRY was established in 1979 in India is an NGO that works for children. Its headquarters are in Mumbai with offices in every top city of India. It works towards addressing issues related to child education, health and nutrition, child labour and child marriage.

1. What is the full form of CRY?

a) Children Rights and You.

b) Children Relief and You

c) Central Right for Young

d) Central Relief for Young

2. Where is the head office of CRY located?

a) Mumbai

b) Delhi

c) Bengaluru

d) Bhopal.

V

Choose the correct option.

1. **Assertion(A):** The students get to learn many things when they are part of a school Club.

Reason(R): The clubs provide no opportunities for the children.

- If both Assertion (A) and Reason (R) are true and R is correct explanation of A.
- If both A and R are true but R is not the correct explanation of A.
- A is true but R is false.
- A is false and R is true.

TOPIC: 7. SERVICES IN THE COMMUNITY

1

1. The managing body of the village is called
 - a) Club
 - b) Gram panchayat
 - c) Pradhan.
2. The services provided by the government are called
 - a) Public Services
 - b) Private Services
 - c) NGOs.
3. An elected member of a Gram Panchayat is called a
 - a) Pradhan
 - b) Panch
 - c) Sarpanch.
4. The development work in the cities is the responsibility of
 - a) Municipal Corporation
 - b) Village people
 - c) Clubs.

11

Mayor	21	Municipal Corporation	18	Taxes
-------	----	-----------------------	----	-------

1. _____ are the main source of income for the government for providing public services.
2. Any adult of the age _____ can stand for the election of a Gram Panchayat.
3. In big cities, _____ looks after the welfare and development Work.
4. The head of Municipal Corporation is called a _____.

III DIFFERENTIATE.

1. GRAM PANCHAYAT	MUNICIPAL CORPORATION

2. DONATIONS	TAXES

IV ANSWER THE FOLLOWING.

1. Write any two functions of Gram Panchayat?

Ans:

2. What are public services? Give examples.

Ans:

3. From where do Gram Panchayats get their funds?

Ans:

4. Write any two functions of Municipal Corporation.

Ans:

V ASSERTION-REASON

Choose the correct option.

1. **Assertion(A):** A Gram Panchayat is formed in a village.

Reason(R): A Gram Panchayat is a local governing body.

a) If both Assertion (A) and Reason (R) are true and R is correct explanation of A.

b) If both A and R are true but R is not the correct explanation of A.

c) A is true but R is false.

d) A is false and R is true.