

**INDIAN SCHOOL MUSCAT  
PRIMARY SECTION**

<b>SUBJECT:SCIENCE</b>	<b>TERM II</b>	<b>NAME:</b>
<b>REVISION PAPER</b>		<b>STD IV:                      DATE:</b>
<b>PARENT'S SIGNATURE:</b>		<b>TEACHER'S SIGNATURE:</b>

**Attempt the answers in your rough book.**

**I. Fill in the blanks.**

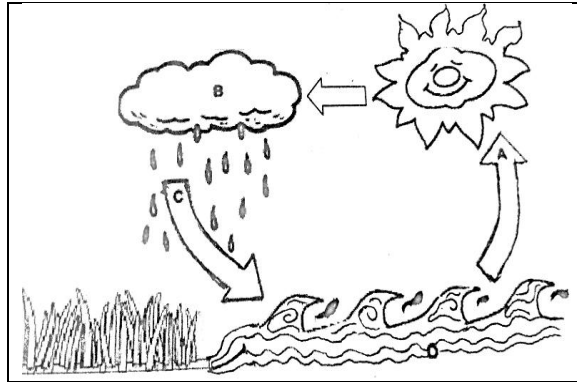
1. We wear \_\_\_\_\_ coloured clothes in summer season.
2. Moving air is called \_\_\_\_\_.
3. Raincoats and gumboots are used in \_\_\_\_\_ season.
4. \_\_\_\_\_ clothes are wrinkle free, stretchable and catch fire easily.
5. The amount of water vapour present in the air is called \_\_\_\_\_.
6. Silk and wool are called \_\_\_\_\_ fibres.
7. Students wear \_\_\_\_\_ to school.
8. Animal skin used to make jackets \_\_\_\_\_.
9. On a cold morning, water vapour condenses into water droplets and forms \_\_\_\_\_.
10. Cleaning of clothes with petrol is called \_\_\_\_\_.

**II. Answer the following.**

1. What is the role of waterworks?
2. Name the factors that determine the weather condition.
3. What are filters?
4. Why should doctors and nurses wear clean, white clothes?
5. How do humans pollute water?
6. Name two substances added to water for killing germs.
7. How are cotton clothes different from woollen clothes?
8. Why do we wear clothes?
9. Define a) fog b) dew.
10. Differentiate between sea breeze and land breeze.

11. Why do factory workers wear overalls?

**III. Look at the given picture and answer the following questions.**



- a. What does the picture represent?
- b. Name the three processes involved in this.
- c. How does this cycle effect weather?

**IV. Give reason.**

1. Raincoats are made up of synthetic fibres.
2. Water droplets can be seen on the windows of the cars during winter mornings even though it didn't rain the previous night.
3. Handkerchief is mostly made of cotton.
4. Clothes are ironed after washing.

