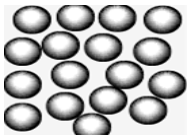
INDIAN SCHOOL SOHAR
PERIODIC TEST- II (2023-24)
SUBJECT - EVS
CLASS - IV
SET -A

Date of Exam: 14/01/2024
Time Allotted: 40 Minutes **Max. Marks: 20**
(Note: This question paper consists of 2 printed pages. Please check that you have all the pages.)

QI. Choose the correct answer for the following questions: (1×5=5)

i. Which of the following substances has the molecular arrangement as shown in the picture?

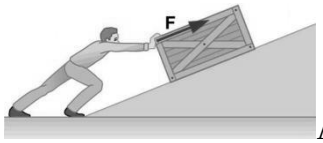


A) Juice B) Steam
C) Rock D) Book

ii. Mohan mixes sugar to water to make a solution. Which option is correct based on this statement?

A) Sugar is solvent and water is solute B) Sugar is solute and water is solvent
C) Both sugar and water are solvent D) Both sugar and water are solute

iii. Observe the given pictures. Identify the suitable answer from the given options .



Activity A


Activity B

A) Activity A needs more force than B B) Activity A needs less force than B
C) Activity A and B need same force D) Activity B needs no force

iv. A football kicked by a boy rolls on the ground to some distance and then stops.The force which stops the ball is

A) Gravitational Force B) Muscular Force
C) Mechanical Force D) Frictional Force

v. Suman pushed a heavy table but failed to move it. Which of the following is TRUE about the above statement?

A) Energy is not spent but work is done. B) Energy is spent but work is not done.
C) Energy is not spent and work is not done. D) Energy is spent and work is done.

Q2. There are two statements marked as Assertion (A) and Reason (R) . (1×2=2)
Choose the correct answer from the options given below.

A. Both Assertion (A) and Reason (R) are true and Reason (R) is the correct explanation of Assertion (A).
B. Both Assertion (A) and Reason (R) are true but Reason (R) is not the correct explanation of Assertion (A).
C. Assertion (A) is true and Reason (R) is false.
D. Assertion (A) is false and Reason (R) is true.

i. **Assertion(A)**: Solar energy is used to light solar bulbs.
Reason(R): Energy can change from one form to another.

ii. **Assertion (A)**: A change in state of matter can happen on heating or cooling a substance.
Reason (R): On cooling, gases change into liquid state and this process is called evaporation.

Q3.Answer the following in one word: **(1×3=3)**

i. A wall built across a river which holds back water and creates a reservoir. _____
ii. A form of matter that has fixed shape and volume. _____
iii. Identify the type of simple machine shown in the picture.

Q4. Give reason for the following: **(1×2=2)**

i. A ball thrown in the air comes back to the surface.
ii. Anu dissolved some salt in water. She observed that there was no increase in the volume.

Q5. Define the following: **(1×2=2)**

i. Matter ii. Energy

Q6. Answer the following questions: **(3×2=6)**

i. Read the passage given below and answer the following questions:

Matter is present everywhere.The air we breathe in, the things we use,even our bodies are all made up of matter. All matter is made up of molecules. The three most familiar states of matter are solid, liquid and gas.The three states of matter are interchangeable.

a) Differentiate between melting and freezing.
b) Which state of matter has neither definite shape nor definite volume?
c) Observe the figure 'A' and name the two processes involved in change in states of matter.

ii. a) Water is an important source of energy. Name any two other sources of energy ?
b) What are the uses of windmills ?
c) How is electricity generated from water ?

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