Wada Nirmiti Education Society's
GURUKUL GLOBAL SCHOOL
WORKSHEET

SUB:EVS LESSON:8 (How Things are Made) STD: IV
NAME: _____ ROLL No: _____ DATE:

Q.1. Choose the correct options:

1. What type of paper is thick and used for packing?
(a) Tissue paper (b) Newspaper (c) Cardboard (d) Writing paper
2. What is the colour of paper dyed with beetroot likely to be?
(a) Green (b) Yellow (c) Purple or pink (d) Brown
3. Why should we use paper responsibly?
(a) Because it is expensive (b) So we can waste more (c) To save water and energy
(d) To protect trees and the environment
4. What happens when many trees are cut for making paper?
(a) More fruits grow (b) Animals become happy (c) The earth becomes cleaner
(d) It harms the environment
5. Which of these is an example of 'Repurpose'?
(a) Using old clothes to make a bag (b) Saying no to straws
(c) Writing on both sides of paper (d) Reusing a gift bag

Q. 2. Fill in the blanks with the given words. (Drying Reuse Palm Leaves Natural Reduce Recycled Wood Pulp Turmeri Refuse)

1. Paper can be painted using _____and artificial dyes.
2. _____gives a yellow, dull colour when used recycled paper.
3. People in ancient India used _____called talapatra to write.
4. Recycled paper is made by tearing, soaking, ma rolling and _____ the paper pulp.
5. Using a gift bag again for another occasion example of _____.
6. Paper is made from _____which comes from trees.
7. We should use both sides of a paper to _____ wastage.
8. We can _____ to use plastic straws and us friendly alternatives instead.
9. Paper made from old materials is called _____ paper.

Q. 3. State whether the following statements are 'True' or False'.

1. Banana fibre is an eco-friendly material to make paper. _____
2. Fenugreek seeds are used in paper making to give fragrance. _____
3. Natural dyes are harmful to the environment. _____
4. The Braille system uses colours to help blind people read. _____
5. Recycling helps save trees and water. _____
6. Old newspapers can be turned into paper envelopes. _____
7. Beetroot gives a pink or reddish colour when used to dye paper. _____
8. Spinach can be used to create green dye for colouring paper. _____

Q. 4. March the following.

Column A	Column B
1. Tissue paper	(a) Used to clean and absorb water
2. Cardboard	(b) Thick and strong; used for packing
3. Leaf, flower, root	(c) Sources of natural dyes
4. Paper pulp	(d) Wet mixture of torn soaked paper
5. Refuse	(e) Say 'no' to things that create waste6.
6. Reduce	(f) Use both sides of paper to save it
7. Greeting card	(g) Can be made from recycled paper
8. Writing paper	(h) Used to write and take notes
9. Talapatra	(i) Palm leaf used for writing in Ancient India
10. Natural dyes	(j) Safer than artificial dyes, made from plants

Q. 5. Answer the following questions.

1. What are the 5R's of waste management?

1. _____

2. _____

3. _____

4. _____

5. _____

2. What is cardboard used for?

Ans. _____
_____
_____
_____.

3. Why is tissue paper good for cleaning?

Ans. _____
_____
_____
_____.