



Republic of the Philippines

DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION

REGION \_\_\_\_\_

DIVISION OF \_\_\_\_\_

IKA-APAT NA MARKAHANG PAGSUSULIT SA GMRC IV

Sy: \_\_\_\_\_

NAME: \_\_\_\_\_

DATE: \_\_\_\_\_

SCORE: \_\_\_\_\_

NAME: \_\_\_\_\_

DATE: \_\_\_\_\_

Directions: Read the questions carefully and choose the correct answer.

1. Which type of soil is known for its ability to drain water quickly and has larger particles?

- A) Sandy
- B) Clay
- C) Silt
- D) Loam

2. When comparing soils, which one holds the most water due to its small particles?

- A) Sandy
- B) Loam
- C) Silt
- D) Clay

3. Which of the following soils is best for growing plants because it holds enough water and provides good drainage?

- A) Clay
- B) Sandy
- C) Loam
- D) Silt

4. If you were to plant a vegetable, which type of soil would you most likely choose to ensure the plants grow well?

- A) Sandy soil because it has fast drainage
- B) Loam soil because it balances water retention and drainage

- C) Clay soil because it holds the most water
  - D) Silt soil because it is light and airy
5. In an experiment comparing different types of soil, you notice that the plants in sandy soil are not growing as well as the plants in loam soil. What is most likely the reason?
- A) Sandy soil retains too much water
  - B) Loam soil provides the perfect balance of water retention and drainage
  - C) Sandy soil contains too much clay
  - D) Loam soil does not drain enough water
6. Why is water considered one of the basic needs of plants?
- A) It helps plants grow tall
  - B) It helps plants produce flowers
  - C) It is necessary for photosynthesis and nutrient transport
  - D) It makes plants colorful
7. What happens to a plant if it does not receive enough water?
- A) It will grow bigger and faster
  - B) It will produce more flowers
  - C) It will wither and may die
  - D) It will produce more seeds
8. How do animals depend on water for survival?
- A) Water helps animals breathe
  - B) Water is needed to maintain body temperature and digest food
  - C) Water helps animals sleep
  - D) Water is not important for animals
9. Which of the following statements is true about water's role in plants?
- A) Plants only need water for drinking
  - B) Water helps plants absorb carbon dioxide
  - C) Water helps transport nutrients from the soil to the plant
  - D) Water makes the plant color bright and beautiful
10. What would happen to animals in a forest if the water supply was reduced?
- A) Animals would become more active
  - B) Animals would stop needing water
  - C) Animals would have a harder time finding food and staying hydrated
  - D) Animals would learn to live without water
11. Which weather instrument is used to measure the temperature of the air?
- A) Barometer
  - B) Thermometer

C) Anemometer

D) Hygrometer

12. What is the role of a barometer in weather observation?

A) It measures the speed of the wind

B) It measures the temperature of the air

C) It measures the pressure of the air

D) It measures the humidity in the air

13. How can we determine the direction of the wind?

A) By using a thermometer

B) By using a hygrometer

C) By using a wind vane or weathercock

D) By using a rain gauge

14. What does a hygrometer measure in the weather?

A) Rainfall

B) Temperature

C) Humidity

D) Wind speed

15. If a rain gauge shows 10 millimeters of rain, what does this mean?

A) It is very windy

B) There has been 10 millimeters of rain

C) The air pressure is high

D) The temperature is very hot

16. What is the instrument used to measure the wind speed?

A) Thermometer

B) Barometer

C) Anemometer

D) Rain Gauge

17. Which weather element tells us how much moisture is in the air?

A) Air pressure

B) Humidity

C) Wind direction

D) Cloud cover

18. What type of cloud is typically associated with rainy or stormy weather?

A) Cumulus

B) Stratus

- C) Cirrus
- D) Cumulonimbus

19. If you use a rain gauge and measure 5 cm of rain, what does this indicate?

- A) The air pressure is high
- B) There has been 5 centimeters of rainfall
- C) The temperature is below freezing
- D) The wind is very strong

20. Which weather instrument is used to measure the air pressure?

- A) Anemometer
- B) Thermometer
- C) Barometer
- D) Hygrometer

21. Which of the following weather characteristics is measured using a thermometer?

- A) Wind speed
- B) Air temperature
- C) Air pressure
- D) Cloud cover

22. Which weather instrument helps us measure how much rain has fallen?

- A) Anemometer
- B) Rain gauge
- C) Hygrometer
- D) Barometer

23. What does a hygrometer measure in the weather?

- A) Rainfall
- B) Wind direction
- C) Humidity
- D) Air temperature

24. What type of clouds are thin, wispy, and usually indicate fair weather?

- A) Cirrus clouds
- B) Cumulonimbus clouds
- C) Stratus clouds
- D) Nimbostratus clouds

25. When you use an anemometer, what characteristic of the weather are you measuring?

- A) Rain
- B) Wind speed

- C) Air pressure
- D) Temperature

26. Which of the following instruments is used to measure the humidity in the air?

- A) Hygrometer
- B) Thermometer
- C) Barometer
- D) Wind vane

27. What characteristic of the weather does a wind vane measure?

- A) Wind direction
- B) Wind speed
- C) Air pressure
- D) Temperature

28. What kind of weather is typically associated with a drop in air pressure?

- A) Sunny weather
- B) Stormy or rainy weather
- C) Calm weather
- D) Windy weather

29. If you observe that the sky is mostly covered with thick clouds and there is no direct sunlight, what kind of cloud cover is this?

- A) Clear sky
- B) Partly cloudy
- C) Overcast
- D) Cloudless

30. Which of these weather instruments helps measure the air pressure?

- A) Anemometer
- B) Rain gauge
- C) Barometer
- D) Thermometer

31. What is the main energy that the Sun radiates to Earth?

- A) Heat and light
- B) Sound and light
- C) Electricity and heat
- D) Heat and gas

32. Which of the following is true about the Sun's composition?

- A) It is made up of solid rocks

- B) It is composed mostly of hydrogen and helium
- C) It is made of mostly gases and water
- D) It is a ball of ice and gases

33. How does the length of a shadow change throughout the day?

- A) It stays the same all day
- B) It gets shorter as the Sun moves higher in the sky
- C) It gets longer as the Sun moves higher in the sky
- D) It changes based on the wind speed

34. What happens to a shadow when the Sun is at its highest point in the sky?

- A) The shadow becomes longer
- B) The shadow disappears
- C) The shadow becomes shorter
- D) The shadow turns blue

35. Why is the Sun important to living things on Earth?

- A) It provides heat and light necessary for life
- B) It helps animals sleep at night
- C) It causes rain to fall every day
- D) It is not important for living things

36. What is the size of the Sun compared to Earth?

- A) The Sun is much smaller than Earth
- B) The Sun is the same size as Earth
- C) The Sun is much larger than Earth
- D) The Sun is half the size of Earth

37. Which of the following best describes the energy that the Sun provides to Earth?

- A) It only gives light to Earth
- B) It radiates heat and light, making life possible on Earth
- C) It only helps plants grow
- D) It radiates cold and darkness

38. Why do shadows change direction throughout the day?

- A) Because the Earth rotates on its axis and the Sun's position changes
- B) Because clouds block the Sun's light
- C) Because of the movement of the moon
- D) Because the Earth changes shape

39. When is the shadow of an object the shortest?

- A) Early morning
- B) Midday when the Sun is directly overhead

- C) Late afternoon
- D) When the weather is cloudy

40. How does the Sun support life on Earth?

- A) By providing food directly to plants and animals
- B) By allowing plants to perform photosynthesis, which provides energy for food chains
- C) By making the Earth cold and dark
- D) By making the atmosphere thick and heavy

**ANSWER KEYS:**

**A**  
**D**  
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ANSWER KEYS:

1. B
2. C
3. B
4. A

5. D
6. C
7. C
8. D
9. A
10. A
11. B
12. A
13. C
14. D
15. B
16. B
17. A
18. D
19. C
20. B
21. C
22. B
23. A
24. B
25. C
26. B
27. A
28. B
29. D
30. D
31. D
32. A
33. B
34. C
35. A
36. C
37. B
38. A
39. A
40. D