



Science and Technology-IV (Solution)

CHAPTER 1 : FOOD MAKING IN PLANTS

(A) Multiple Choice Questions (MCQ)

Tick (✓) the correct answer :

1. (b) 2. (a) 3. (a) 4. (b)

(B) Answer the following questions :

1. The main function of leaves is to prepare the food for the plant. Only green leaves can make food for the plant since they contain chlorophyll. Green leaves need air, water and sunlight to prepare their own food.
2. Photosynthesis is defined by dividing this into two parts *i.e.* 'Photo' means light and 'synthesis' means putting together. Since sunlight is required to put water and carbon dioxide together as food, the process is called photosynthesis.
3. Plants and animals depend on each other for their survival.
4. A balance needs to be maintained between the number of plants and animals. If there is a sudden increase in the number of plants, the carbon dioxide breathed out by the animals may not be enough for the plants. So there should be balance between animals and plants in nature. To maintain this balance in nature, we have to protect both plants and animals life.

(C) Fill in the blanks with the words given below :

1. photosynthesis 2. food 3. stomata 4. moulds 5. survival

(D) Say whether the following statements are 'True and False' :

1. True 2. True 3. False 4. True 5. False

Sharpen your vocabulary

(A) Match the following column :

1. Mushrooms - do not have leaves
2. Cactus - non-green plants
3. Stomata - tiny pores in the leaves
4. Animals and plants - depend on each other

(B) Give two examples each of :

- | | |
|------------------|----------------------|
| 1. Mint, Cabbage | 2. Mushrooms, Moulds |
| 3. Blade, Vein | 4. Cactus, Palm |

Activity

(A) See and label and then again draw and also label your own leaf :

Do himself

(B) Visit a botanical garden or a nursery in your city. Find out the names of at least three new plants and write down in your scrape book.

Do himself

CHAPTER 2 : ADAPTATION IN PLANTS

(A) Multiple Choice Questions (MCQ)

Tick (✓) the correct answer :

1. (a) 2. (b) 3. (c) 4. (b)

(B) Answer the following questions :

1. Plants that grow on land are called periential plant for example—Banyan tree, Banana tree.
2. Those plants which grow in water are called aquatic plants. For example : Duckweed, Lotus.
3. Underwater plants have long thin leaves because their narrow, long ribbon like leaves move easily with the flow of water.
4. Rainforests are hot and wet forests that are found mostly near the equator. Tropical rainforests are forests with tall trees, warm climates and lots of rain. In some rainforests it rains more than one inch nearly every day of the year. Rainforests are found in Africa, Asia, Australia and Central and South America. The largest rainforest in the world is the Amazon rainforest in South America.

(C) Fill in the blanks with the words given below :

1. xerophytes 2. coconut 3. straight 4. mangrove 5. pondweed

(D) Say whether the following statements are 'True and False' :

1. False 2. False 3. True 4. False 5. True

Sharpen your vocabulary

(A) Match the following :

- | | |
|--------------------------------|-------------------------|
| 1. Cactus - desert plant | 2. Mango - plains |
| 3. Pine - hilly area | 4. Mushroom - non-green |
| 5. Coconut - hot and damp area | |

(B) Give two examples each of :

1. Waterlilly , Lotus 2. Banana , Mango 3. Pine trees, fir trees.

Activity

(A) If A = 1, B = 2, C = 3 and so on, then write the answers of the following questions :

Lotus, Tulsi, Mehandi

(B) Do himself.

CHAPTER 3 : ADAPTATION IN ANIMALS

(A) Multiple Choice Questions (MCQ)

Tick (✓) the correct answer :

1. (a) 2. (c) 3. (c) 4. (b) 5. (b)

(B) Answer the following questions :

1. The living things adapt or change themselves to suit their surroundings for survival. This happens over thousands of years. This process of changing to their suit the surroundings is called adaptation.
2. Animals that live in water are called aquatic animals. Fishes, crabs, turtles, sea horses and prawns live in water. They have bodies suited to the aquatic life. The two examples of aquatic animals are : fish, crab
3. Carnivorous animals are flesh eating animals. These animals have long sharp teeth or beaks to tear flesh and strong jaws to grip their prey.

4. Animals like polar bear living in a polar region is very difficult to locate in snow because of its white colour also. Chameleon changes its colour to merge with its surroundings. Which help them to protect themselves.
5. Parasities are the animals which are dependent on other for their food. Parasites live in or inside the body of host or other animals.
6. Animals like bear, elephant and rhinocers are too big that they have no natural enemies and they do not need to protect themselves from anyone.
7. Leeches, lice, mosquito, bug

(C) **Fill in the blanks with the words given below :**

1. terrestrial 2. herbivores 3. cranes 4. frog 5. deer

(D) **Say whether the following statements are 'True and False' :**

1. False 2. True 3. False 4. True 5. True

Sharpen your vocabulary

(A) **Match he following :**

1. Bat- Aerial 2. Camel - Terrestrial 3. Lion - Carnivorous
4. Leech - Parasitic 5. Cow - Herbivorous

(B) **Give two examples of animals of each type :**

1. Fish, Crab 2. Zebra, Polarbeer 3. Swallow, Bat
4. Leeches. Lice 5. Salamander, Naterlizard

(C) **Circle the out odd one out :**

1. bat 2. rabbit 3. grasshopper 4. elephant
5. lion 6. dog

(D) **Identify the animals with the following adaptation features :**

1. Turtle 2. Snake 3. Parasites 4. Chameleon 5. Frog

Activity

(A) **Classify the animals according to their habitat. Write the names the following animals in the appropriate column :**

Terrestrial	Aquatic	Amphibian	Arboreal	Aerial
Lion	Fish	Frog	Garden lizard	Bat
Camel	Crab	Toad	Monkey	Swallow
Bear	Turtle	Salmander	Squirrel	Kite
Horse	Snail			

(B) Do himself

(C) Do himself

CHAPTER 4 : REPRODUCTION IN ANIMALS

(A) **Multiple Choice Questions (MCQ)**

Tick (✓) the correct answer :

1. (a) 2. (c) 3. (b) 4. (c)

(B) **Answer the following questions :**

1. The process by which animals produce their own kinds is called reproduction.
2. In the life cycle of frog, mother frog lays eggs in water at a time. The eggs develop into tadpoles after that tadpoles develops into frog lets and lastly frog lets develops in to adult frog.

3. Animals reproduce because living things do not live forever and they die after completing their life so far life to go on, all living things reproduce young ones of their own kind.

4. Mammals take care of their young ones by feed them, clean them and safe them untill they have learnt to look after themselves.

(C) **Fill in the blanks with the words given below :**

1. reproduction 2. embryo 3. babies 4. turtle 5. mosquito

(D) **Say whether the following statements are 'True and False' :**

1. True 2. True 3. False 4. True 5. False

Sharpen your vocabulary

(A) **Match the following :**

1. Cow - calf 2. Hen - Chick 3. Frog - Tadpole 4. Goat - Kid
5. Lion - Cub

(B) **Name the following :**

1. Catterpillar 2. Tadpole 3. Yolk 4. Nymph 5. Reproduction

(C) **Write 'E' for egg laying animals and 'B' for animals that give birth to babies :**

1. E, 2. B 3. B, 4. E 5. E, 6. B

Activity

(A) **Draw and paste the life-cycle of a butterfly in your scrapbook.**

Ans. Do himself

(B) **Visit a pond near your home or school. Look at the water life inside. You can see fishes, frogs, some plants, etc. in it. Try to locate some eggs tadpoles in the water. Do not disturb or destroy them. You can draw them in your notebooks.**

Ans. Do himself

FORMATIVE ASSESSMENT-1

(A) **Multiple Choice Questions (MCQ)**

Tick (✓) the correct answer :

1. (a) 2. (c) 3. (c) 4. (c)

(B) **Answer the following questions :**

1. Parasites are the animals which are dependent on other for their food. Parasites live in or inside the body of host or other animals.

2. Those plants which grows on land are called terrestrial plants. These plants depend on different types of soil and different type of climate in which they are grow in. For ex : Banyan tree and Banana tree.

3. Plants and animals depend on each other for their survival.

4. Animals reproduce because living things do not live forever and they die after completing their life so far life to go on, all living things reproduce young ones of their own kind.

(C) **Fill in the blanks with the words given below :**

1. moulds 2. mangrove 3. reproduction 4. herbivores 5. deer.

Activity

(A) Do himself

(B) Do himself

CHAPTER 5 : FOOD AND DIGESTION

(A) Multiple Choice Questions (MCQ)

Tick (✓) the correct answer :

1. (a) 2. (c) 3. (c) 4. (c) 5. (c)

(B) Answer the following questions :

1. All living thing need food to grow and to stay alive. Food is one of our basic needs. It gives us energy to work, play, running and reading. Food also protect our body from diseases.
2. Energy giving foods are the main source of energy. The two types of energy giving food are starch and sugar which are very important to us.
3. Body building foods are the main source of growth of our body. Foods such as pulses, cheese, peas, meat, milk and egg contain proteins. They are also called body building products.
4. A balanced diet contains the right amount of different nutrients to keep us healthy and fit.
5. When we put food in the mouth the process of digestion going to be begin there. The food is chewed by our teeth and mixed with saliva. From the mouth the food is swallowed and pushed down through food pipe into the stomach. Form the stomach food moved into the small intestine and digested powers there and undigested food goes into the large intestine and then waste throwout from the body.
6. The four food items which have protein are pulses, cheese, meat and milk.
7. Preservation is a process by which food is protected from getting spoiled so that it can be used later.

(C) Fill in the blanks with the words given below :

1. Diseases 2. Vitamins 3. diet 4. tasty 5. large intestine

(D) Say whether the following statements are 'True and False' :

1. False 2. True 3. False 4. True 5. True

Sharpen your vocabulary

(A) Match the following :

1. Dhokla - Steaming 2. Pulses - Boiling 3. Cakes - Baking
4. Chips - frying 5. Nuts - Roasting

(B) Name one nutrient contained in :

1. Carbohydrates 2. Vitamins and Minerals 3. Protein
4. Carbohydrates 5. Protein 6. Carbohydrates.

(C) Classify the given food items on the basis of the nutrients present in them :

Carbohydrates	Proteins	Fats	Vitamins
Sugar	Eggs	Butter	Meat
Bread	Pulses	Cheese	Apple
Potatoes		Cream	Spinach
		Ghee	Fish

Activity

(A) Make a chart of nutrients as shown below :

S.No.	Name of the Nutrient	Functions	Sources
1.	Vitamins	protect from diseases	carrot, milk, orange, butter, bread, lemon etc.
2.	Carbohydrates	give energy to work	wheat, rice, bread, potatoes etc.

3.	Fats	keep our body warm	butter, oil, nuts, cheese and cream etc.
4.	Proteins	help growth of our body	pulses, cheese, peas, meat, milk and egg etc.

(B) Do himself

CHAPTER 6 : TEETH AND MICROBES

(A) Multiple Choice Questions (MCQ)

Tick (✓) the correct answer :

1. (b) 2. (b) 3. (c) 4. (b) 5. (c)

(B) Answer the following questions :

- Teeth are very important for us. We bite and chew food with the help of our teeth and this makes digestion easy. Teeth also give proper shape to our face. Teeth help us to speak clearly.
- The four types of human teeth are : (1) Incisors (2) Canines (3) Premolars, (4) Molars
The function of teeth are :
(1) Incisors are the sharpest teeth, built to cut and bite food.
(2) Canines are very sharp and pointed teeth. These teeth help in tearing the food.
(3) Premolars helps in crushing the food.
(4) Molars help in chew and grinding the food into smaller pieces.
- Milk teeth are the teeth which are appearing at the age of three years of child. These teeth are also called temporary teeth.
- A tooth is made up of three parts : the crown, the neck and the root. The part of the above the gum is called crown. Below the crown is the neck. The part of the tooth that lies inside the gum is known as the root. The root holds the tooth in the jaw.
- Microbes are very small living things. They can be seen only through a microscope. There are four main kinds of microbes namely bacteria, viruses, fungi and protozoa.
- We can protect our teeth from tooth decay by using following tips :
(1) We should clean teeth properly after every meal.
(2) Rinse your mouth after every meal.
(3) We should avoid eating too many chocolates, colas and sweets.
(4) Do not share your tooth-brush with anyone.
(5) A visit to the dentist, at least once in six months.
(6) We should use toothpaste with fluoride in them.
- Some microbes are also useful for us like :
(1) Some bacteria help in the decay of dead animals and plants. Thus they clean up our environment.
(2) A kind of fungus is used in making bread and cakes fluffy.
(3) Some bacteria produce vitamins in our body.
(4) Some bacteria live in our stomach. They help in the digestion of food.
(5) Some bacteria help to digest food in animals.
(6) Some bacteria change milk into cheese or curd.

(1) Some bacteria help in the decay of dead animals and plants.

(C) Fill in the blanks with the words given below :

1. crown 2. canines 3. body 4. teeth 5. protozoa

(D) Say whether the following statements are 'True and False' :

1. False 2. True 3. False 4. False 5. False

Sharpen your vocabulary

(A) Match the following :

1. Incisors - Cutting teeth 2. Canines - Tearing teeth
3. Premolars - Cracking teeth 4. Fungi - Microbes
5. Crown - Part of a tooth

(B) Circle the odd one :

1. Tooth 2. Sugar 3. Enamel 4. Microbes
5. Canines 6. Polio

(C) Write two diseases caused by the following microbes

1. Typhoid, Tuberculosis 2. Flu, Polio
3. Malaria, Dangué 4. Ringworm, Athlete's foot

(D) Name the following :

1. Incisors, canines, premolars, molars 2. Incisors
3. Typhoid, chicken pox, ringworm, dengue 4. Bacteria, viruses, fungi, protozoa
5. Molars

Activity

(A) Label the kinds of the teeth in the picture given below :

Do himself.

(B) Can you count how many teeth are there in each jaw?

Teeth	Upper Jaw	Lower Jaw	Total
Incisors	4	4	8
Canines	2	2	4
Premolars	4	4	8
Molars	6	6	12
Total	16	16	32

CHAPTER 7 : SAFETY FIRST

(A) Multiple Choice Questions (MCQ)

Tick (✓) the correct answer :

1. (a) 2. (b) 3. (b) 4. (a) 5. (c)

(B) Answer the following questions :

1. We should follow safety rules so that we can prevent us from accidents.
2. In case of poisoning give the victim milk and water and forced to do vomiting.
3. The two rules when you are in the kitchen are :
(1) Turn off the knob of gas cylinder when not in use.
(2) Always wear cotton clothes in the kitchen.
4. You must follow rules while crossing the road are :
(1) Cross the road carefully. Before crossing look to your right, then to your left. If no vehicle is coming, only then cross the road.
(2) Always walk on the footpath.
(3) Always cross the road at zebra crossing.
(4) Follow the traffic signals and signs.
(5) Never play on the road.

5. The three safety rules that you must follow at school are :
 - (a) Do not hit or throw things like copy, book, duster, etc. at each other.
 - (b) Do not rush up or down the stairs.
 - (c) Do not use blade to sharpen pencils.
6. First aid is the first and immediate help given to an injured or sick person before proper medical aid arrives.
7. When a person is suffering from biting of an insect then apply some ice. Apply some ice and paste of baking soda and cold cream on it. If itching persists calamine lotion can be applied.

(C) Fill in the blanks with the words given below :

1. blade 2. rush 3. accidents 4. rough 5. zebra-crossing

(D) Say whether the following statements are 'True and False' :

1. False 2. True 3. False 4. True 5. True

Sharpen your vocabulary

(A) Match the following :

1. Electrical appliances - Should be handled carefully.
2. Floors - must be kept dry.
3. Do not rush - up or down the stairs.
4. Do not play - on the road.
5. If a person faints - sprinkle cold water on face.

(B) Write safe or unsafe :

1. Unsafe 2. Safe 3. Unsafe 4. Unsafe
 5. Unsafe 6. Safe

(C) The following things are useful, but they can be harmful too. Write one harmful and one unharmed effect of each one :

Harmful Effect	Unharmful Effect
1. Cylinder is very useful in cooking food.	If the cylinder's gas is leaking then it may catch fire.
2. Knife is very useful in cutting vegetables.	Knife is very dangerous because while cutting vegetable it may also cut your finger.
3. Fire is helpful in keeping our body warm during winter.	Fire may burnt the person badly.
4. Matchstick helps in burning the gas stove/candles etc.	Matchsticks also burnt the person badly.
5. Switch is used to operate electrical appliances.	Switch have a direct electricity. If a person use roughly then he may get shock.

Activity

(A) Collect the telephone/mobile numbers of emergency services in your city. Write them here as well as in your personal diary :

1. 102 2. 100 3 Do it yourself 4. 101
 5. Do it yourself 6. Do it yourself 7. Do it yourself. 8. Do it yourself.

(B) Be a 'medicine-watchman' :

Do himself.

- (C) **Read the newspaper for a week and note down how many accidents have occurred due to carelessness. Discuss with your friends how they could have been avoided.**

Do himself.

CHAPTER 8 : CLOTHES AND FIBRES

(A) Multiple Choice Questions (MCQ)

Tick (✓) the correct answer :

1. (c) 2. (a) 3. (c) 4. (b)

(B) Answer the following questions :

1. We wear clothes because clothes protect our body. Clothes protect us from rain, heat, dust, cold and insects. They keep us comfortable and also make us look decent and smart.
2. In summer season we wear light cotton clothes because these clothes protect us from the heat of sun.
3. The different kind of material used in making clothes are natural fibre and synthetic fibre.
4. Clothes should be washed and ironed regularly. Cotton clothes can be washed with a detergent but they need ironing after drying. Silk and woollen clothes need gentle washing or dry cleaning. White clothes should be dried in the sun to get rid of germs but coloured clothes should be dried in the shade to avoid the fading of colours.

(C) Fill in the blanks with the words given below :

1. animals 2. natural 3. Winter 4. socks 5. Clothes

(D) Say whether the following statements are 'True and False' :

1. True 2. True 3. False 4. True 5. False

Sharpen your vocabulary

(A) Match the following :

- | | |
|---------------------------|----------------------------|
| 1. Cotter - Cotton plants | 2. Silk - Silkworm |
| 3. Wool - Sheep | 4. Nylon - Synthetic fibre |
| 5. Jute - Jute plants | |

(B) Give two examples of each :

1. Wool, Silk 2. Silk, Fur 3. Nylon, Polyester

Activity

(A) Draw or paste three types of clothes we wear in summer and winter.

Do himself.

(B) Collect the pieces of different kinds of cloth. Paste them neatly in your scrapbook. Label them.

Do himself.

FORMATIVE ASSESSMENT-2

(A) Multiple Choice Questions (MCQ)

Tick (✓) the correct answer :

1. (b) 2. (c) 3. (c) 4. (a)

(B) Answer the following questions :

1. Preservation is a process by which food is protected from getting spoiled so that it can be used later.

2. Milk teeth are the teeth which are appearing at the age of three years of child. These teeth are also called temporary teeth.
3. In case of poisoning give the victim milk and water and forced to do vomiting.
4. Clothes should be washed and ironed regularly. Cotton clothes can be washed with a detergent but they need ironing after drying. Silk and woollen clothes need gentle washing or dry cleaning. White clothes should be dried in the sun to get rid of germs but coloured clothes should be dried in the shade to avoid the fading of colours.

(C) Fill in the blanks with the words given below :

1. Rush 2. Tasty 3. protozoa 4. reproduction 5. Clothes

Activity

(A) Do himself.

SUMMATIVE ASSESSMENT-1

(A) Multiple Choice Questions (MCQ)

Tick (✓) the correct answer :

1. (c) 2. (c) 3. (c) 4. (c) 5. (c)

(B) Answer the following questions :

1. Plants and animals depend on each other for their survival.
2. In summer season we wear light cotton clothes because these clothes protect us from the heat of sun.
3. Underwater plants have long thin leaves because their narrow, long ribbon like leaves move easily with the flow of water.
4. All living things need food to grow and stay alive. Food is one of our basic needs. It gives us energy to work, play, running and reading. Food also protect our body from diseases.
5. The three safety rules that you must follow at school are :
 - (a) Do not hit or throw things like copy, book, duster, etc. at each other.
 - (b) Do not rush up or down the stairs.
 - (c) Do not use blade to sharpen pencils.
6. Microbes are very small living things. They can seen only through a microscope. There are four main kinds of microbes namely bacteria, viruses, fungi and protozoa.

(C) Fill in the blanks with the words given below :

1. crown 2. coconut 3. deer 4. tasty 5. rough

(D) Say whether the following statements are 'True and False' :

1. True 2. False 3. False 4. False 5. False
6. False

(E) Match the following :

- | | |
|---------------------------|----------------------------|
| 1. Cotton - Cotton plants | 2. Silk - Silkworm |
| 3. Wool - Sheep | 4. Nylon - Synthetic fibre |
| 5. Jute - Jute plants | |

(F) Give two examples each of :

- | | |
|------------------|----------------------|
| 1. Cabbage, mint | 2. Mushrooms, Moulds |
| 3. Blade, Vein | 4. Cactus, Palm |

(G) Give two examples each of :

- | | |
|--------------------------|----------------------|
| 1. Waterlilly, Lotus | 2. Banana, Mango |
| 3. Pine Trees, Fir trees | 4. Mushrooms, Moulds |

Activity

- (A) Do himself
(B) Do himself
-

CHAPTER 9 : SOLID, LIQUID AND GAS

(A) Multiple Choice Questions (MCQ)

Tick (✓) the correct answer :

1. (c) 2. (a) 3. (c) 4. (a)

(B) Answer the following questions :

1. Any thing that has mass and occupies space is called a matter.
2. A matter is made up of very tiny particles is called molecules. Molecules are so small that they cannot be seen with naked eye.
3. The three states of matter are solid, liquid and gas.
4. When some solids dissolves in a liquids completely like a water hence it is known as solution.
5. The volume of solution does not change when sugar is dissolved in water because sugar does not take up any extra space. Its molecules only fill up the empty spaces between the molecules fo water.

(C) Fill in the blanks with the words given below :

1. Matter 2. Liquid 3. Gas 4. Air 5. Atoms

(D) Say whether the following statements are 'True and False' :

1. True 2. False 3. True 4. True 5. True

(E) Name the process that takes place when the following change occurs :

1. Cooling 2. Heating 3. Melting 4. Heating

Sharpen your vocabulary

(A) Match the following :

- | | |
|--------------------|---------------------------|
| 1. Sugar - Solute | 2. Stone - Solid |
| 3. Water - Solvent | 4. Sugar water - Solution |
| 5. Air - Gas | |

(B) Put the following materials in the proper columns :

Solids	Liquids	Gases
Silver	Water	Oxygen
Brick	Milk	Steam
Coal	Oil	Nitrogen
Copper	Diesel	Hydrogen
Copy	Petrol	Carbon dioxide

Activity

- (A) Do himself.
(B) Do himself.
-

CHAPTER 10 : FORCE, WORK AND ENERGY

(A) Multiple Choice Questions (MCQ)

Tick (✓) the correct answer :

1. (a) 2. (b) 3. (b) 4. (c) 5. (b)

(B) Answer the following questions :

1. A push and pull acting on an object is called force.
2. Simple machines help us in the following ways :
 - (i) Do our work faster and with less effort,
 - (ii) Change the direction of force used, and
 - (ii) Do work with less force.
3. A “work is said to be done” When force is applied on an object and the object moves.
4. Energy is the ability or capacity to do work.
5. Solar energy is the energy which we get directly from sun.
6. Electric energy is the energy which is used to produce light and to run different machines.
7. The five simple machines are lever, wheel, axle, inclined plane and screw.

(C) Fill in the blanks with the words given below :

1. Force 2. Electric 3. Pulley 4. Solar 5. Muscular

(D) Say whether the following statements are ‘True and False’ :

1. True 2. False 3. True 4. False 5. True

Sharpen Your Vocabulary

(A) Match the following :

1. Loud speaker - electrical energy to sound energy.
2. Oven - electric energy to heat energy.
3. Beat a drum - muscular energy to sound energy.
4. Solar cooker - solar energy to heat energy.
5. Coal fire - heat energy to mechanical energy.

(B) Name the kind of energy used in :

- | | | |
|-----------------|--------------------|--------------------|
| 1. Solar Energy | 2. Electric Energy | 3. Muscular Energy |
| 4. Heat Energy | 5. Wind Energy | 6. Heat Energy |

(C) Name the machine in each picture :

Pulley, Slide, Stapler, Knife, Screw,

(D) Write one use of each of the following types of energy :

1. Helps in making food by solar cooker.
2. Helps in making food in kitchen on gas.
3. Helps in moving wind mills and generate electricity.
4. Helps in giving electricity at a cheaper rate.

Activity

(A) Write the names of different machines used at your home and tell what type of energy do they use?

Machine	Energy
1. Fan	Electric energy
2. Washing Machine	Electric energy
3. Gas Stone	Heat energy
4. Solar Cooker	Solar energy
5. Music System/Radio	Sound energy
6. Oven	Electric energy
7. Solar Panel	Solar energy
8. Iron	Electric energy

- (B) Do himself
(C) Do himself
-

FORMATIVE ASSESSMENT-3

(A) Multiple Choice Questions (MCQ)

Tick (✓) the correct answer :

1. (a) 2. (a) 3. (b) 4. (b)

(B) Answer the following questions :

1. Energy is the ability or capacity to do work.
2. The three states of matter are solid, liquid and gas.
3. Electric energy is the energy which is used to produce light and to run different machines.
4. Anything that has mass and occupies space is called a matter.

(C) Fill in the blanks with the words given below :

1. matter 2. solar 3. force 4. air 5. liquid

Activity

(A) Write the names of different machines used at your home and tell what type of energy do they use?

Do himself

Chapter 11 : AIR, WATER AND WEATHER

(A) Multiple Choice Questions (MCQ)

Tick (✓) the correct answer :

1. (c) 2. (a) 3. (c) 4. (c)

(B) Answer the following questions :

1. Weather is the state of the atmosphere at a particular place and time.
2. Clouds are formed when sun's heat changes the water of rivers, into water vapour. The water vapour is absorbed by the warm air and it rises up. The air cools high up in the atmosphere and the water vapour changes into tiny drops of water. These tiny drops come closer and form a clouds.
3. Land breeze is that air which is blowing from land to sea. Land breeze occurs at the time of night. After the sunset, the land near the sea becomes cool faster than the sea. As the air above the sea is still warm, it rises up and cool air from land take its place. This air is known as land breeze.
4. Condensation is a process when water vapour changes into tiny drops of water and forms a cloud.

(C) Fill in the blanks with the words given below :

1. weather 2. sedimentation 3. land 4. sea 5. filtration

(D) Say whether the following statements are 'True and False' :

1. False 2. True 3. True 4. False 5. False

Sharpen your vocabulary

(A) Match the following :

1. Fog - Frozen dew drops. 2. Dew- Droplets of water on leaves.

3. Snow - Small round balls of ice. 4. Frost - Cloud touching the earth.
5. Hail - Ice crystals.

(B) Define the following :

1. The process of setting down heavy insoluble impurities is called sedimentation.
2. The water change into water vapour on heating is called evaporation.
3. The process of separating insoluble impurities from water using a filter is called filtration.
4. The process of separating clear water from the sediment is called decantation.
5. On cooling, the water vapour change back into liquid form of water. This process is called condensation.
6. Land breeze is that air which is blowing from land to sea. Land breeze occurs at the time of night. After the sunset, the land near the sea becomes cool faster than the sea. As the air above the sea is still warm, it rises up and cool air from land take its place. This air is known as land breeze.

Activity

- (A) Collect newspaper cuttings and magazines to show the effect of weather on our day to day life.**

Also note down the following :

Ans. Do himself.

CHAPTER 12 : CARING OF OUR ENVIRONMENT

(A) Multiple Choice Questions (MCQ)

Tick (✓) the correct answer :

1. (a) 2. (b) 3. (b) 4. (a) 5. (b)

(B) Answer the following questions :

1. It is the mixing of harmful things in our environment is known as pollution.
2. There are three types of pollution are : Air pollution, Water pollution, Land pollution.
3. Bio-degradable wastes decay and ultimately mixed with soil.
4. Non-biodegradable wastes do not decay and stay permanently in the soil.
5. Water gets polluted when we added dirty water, fertilizers, factories waste in the rivers or ponds these things polluted the water.
6. Some measure which help us in preventing pollutions are :
 - (a) Waste materials should be disposed in garbage pits.
 - (b) Wet waste and dry waste should be disposed off separately.
 - (c) Planting more and more trees and avoiding deforestation.
 - (d) Tall chimneys with filters must be fitted in factories to release smoke.
 - (e) Industrial waste should not be dumped into river or other water bodies.
 - (f) Sewage waste should not be decomposed in water bodies.
7. Recycling is a process when a product can be processed and reused again.

(C) Fill in the blanks with the words given below :

1. Cleaned 2. Pollution 3. Polluted 4. Recycle 5. Smoke

(D) Say whether the following statements are 'True and False' :

1. False 2. True 3. False 4. False 5. False

Sharpen your vocabulary

(A) Match the following :

1. Air pollution - smoke from vehicles

2. Water pollution - sewage from houses
3. Soil pollution - industrial waste
4. Plastic - non-biodegradable
5. Paper - biodegradable

Activity

(A) Put a (✓) tick for things that are biodegradable and a (X) cross for the non-biodegradable :

X ✓ X ✓ X ✓ X

CHAPTER 13 : THE EARTH AND ITS NEIGHBOURS

(A) Multiple Choice Questions (MCQ)

Tick (✓) the correct answer :

1. (a) 2. (a) 3. (b) 4. (c)

(B) Answer the following questions :

1. Solar system is the combination of sun and eight planets revolving around it along with their satellites.
2. Stars are the small and twinkling objects seen in the sky from the earth.
3. The three different layers of the earth are : Crust, Mantle, Core
4. The causes of changing seasons are earth's revolution and its tilted axis cause seasons.

(C) Fill in the blanks with the words given below :

1. Stars 2. mercury 3. crust 4. venus 5. revolution.

(D) Say whether the following statements are 'True and False' :

1. True 2. True 3. True 4. False

Sharpen your vocabulary

(A) Match the following :

- | | |
|------------------------------------|-----------------------------|
| 1. Saturn - a planet | 2. Mantle - layer of earth |
| 3. Arybhata - artificial satellite | 4. Moon - natural satellite |
| 5. The huge balls of fire - stars | |

(B) Name the following :

- | | | | |
|----------|----------|-------------|--------------------|
| 1. Venus | 2. Pluto | 3. Arybhata | 4. Extinct Volcano |
| 5. Crust | 6. Earth | | |

Activity

(A) Do himself.

FORMATIVE ASSESSMENT-4

(A) Multiple Choice Questions (MCQ)

Tick (✓) the correct answer :

1. (a) 2. (b) 3. (a) 4. (b)

(B) Answer the following questions :

1. Stars are the small and twinkling objects seen in the sky from the earth.
2. Recycling is a process when a product can be processed and reused again.

3. Condensation is a process when water vapour changes into tiny drops of water and forms a cloud.

4. Bio-degradable wastes decay and ultimately mixed with soil.

(C) **Fill in the blanks with the words given below :**

1. pollution 2. atmosphere 3. Venus 4. smoke
5. sedimentation

Activity

(A) Do himself.

(B) Do himself.

SUMMATIVE ASSESSMENT-2

(A) **Multiple Choice Questions (MCQ)**

Tick (✓) the correct answer :

1. (c) 2. (c) 3. (c) 4. (b) 5. (c)

(B) **Answer the following questions :**

1. Plants and animals depend on each other for their survival.

2. When some solids dissolves in a liquids completely lika a water hence, it is known as solution.

3. Non-biodegradable wastes do not decay and stay permanently in the soil.

4. The three different layers of the earth are : Crust, Mantle, Core.

5. Land breeze is that air which is blowing from land to sea. Land breeze occurs at the time of night. After the sunset, the land near the sea becomes cool faster than the sea. As the air above the sea is still warm, it rises up and cool air from land take its place. This air is known as land breeze.

6. Condensation is a process when water vapour changes into tiny drops of water and forms a cloud.

(C) **Fill in the blanks with the words given below :**

1. atmosphere 2. stars 3. atoms 4. pulley 5. recycle

(D) **Say whether the following statements are 'True and False' :**

1. False 2. True 3. True 4. True 5. False 6. False

(E) **Match the following :**

1. Sugar - Solute 2. Stone - Solid
3. Water - Solvent 4. Sugar water - Solution
5. Air - Gas

(F) **Name the following :**

1. Venus 2. Pluto 3. Aryabhata 4. Extinct Volcano 5. Crust

(G) **Name the kind of energy used in :**

1. Solar Energy 2. Electric Energy 3. Muscular Energy
4. Heat Energy

Activity

(H) Do himself

(I) Do himself

