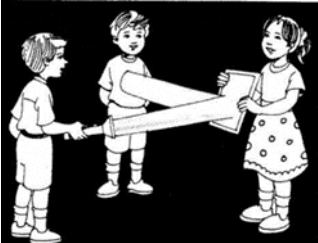
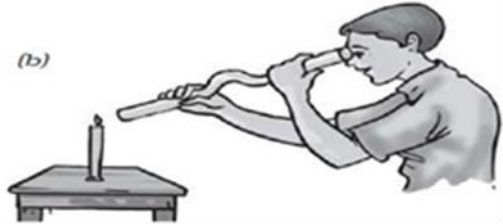




S.NO	MCQ
1	Clothes dry up faster when there is _____ water vapor in the air. a) Less b) more c) neither less nor more d) greater
2	When a piece of iron is heated it _____. a) Expands b) Does not change its shape c) Contracts d) burns
3	_____ is an example of a shrub. a) Basil b) Mint c) parsley d) rose plant
4	_____ is the only natural magnet. a) Cobalt b) Nickel c) Magnetite d) steel
5	_____ is the major part in air. a) Oxygen b) Nitrogen c) carbon dioxide d) Helium
6	Object that emit light on their own are called _____. a) Light object b) non-luminous objects c) opaque object d) luminous object
7	If we are able to see things clearly through an object, then such objects are said to be _____. a) Opaque b) transparent c) translucent d) None of these
8	We see _____ on the surface of a glass containing ice-chilled water. a) Ice b) water droplets c) water vapor d) all of these
9	_____ is insoluble in water. a)Oxygen b) sugar c) salt d) saw dust
10	Ajay found a bag containing the following materials:- (i) mirror (ii) paper stained with oil (iii) magnet (iv) stained glass Help Ajay in finding out the material(s) which is/are opaque:- (a) (i) only (b) (iv) only (c) (i) and (iii) (d) (ii) and (iv)
11	While lighting a candle,Priya observed the following changes (i) wax was melting (ii) candle was burning (iii) size of the candle was reducing

	<p>(iv) melted wax was getting solidified</p> <p>Of the above, the changes that can be reversed are</p> <p>(a) (i) and (ii) (b) (ii) and (iii) (c) (iii) and (iv) (c) (i) and (iv)</p>
12	<p>The south pole of a magnet can be identified by</p> <p>(a) using an iron bar. (b) using iron filings. (c) using another magnet having its poles marked as North pole and South pole. (d) using another magnet no matter whether the poles are marked or not.</p>
13	<p>Read the following sentences about photosynthesis:-</p> <p>(i) sunlight, carbon-dioxide, chlorophyll and water are necessary. (ii) oxygen is absorbed. (iii) Green leaves carry out photosynthesis. (iv) proteins are made during photosynthesis.</p> <p>Choose the correct pair of sentences that are true to photosynthesis</p> <p>(a) (iii) and (iv) (b) (i) and (iii) (c) (ii) and (iv) (d) (i) and (iv)</p>
14	<p>Which of the following can never form a circular shadow?</p> <p>(a) A ball (b) A flat disc (c) A rectangular shoe box (d) An ice-cream cone</p>
15	<p>Find out the number of poles that formed if a bar magnet is cut lengthwise into four parts.</p> <p>(a) 4 (b) 8 (c) 12 (d) 16</p>
16	<p>Mountaineers carry oxygen cylinders with them because:-</p> <p>(a) there is no oxygen at high altitudes. (b) there is a deficiency of oxygen on high mountains, at high altitudes. (c) oxygen is used for cooking. (d) oxygen keeps them warm at low temperatures.</p>
17	<p>Two students while sitting across a table looked down onto its top surface. They noted that they could see their own and each other's image. The table top is likely to be made of:-</p> <p>(a) unpolished wood (b) red stone (c) clear glass sheet (d) wood top covered with cloth</p>

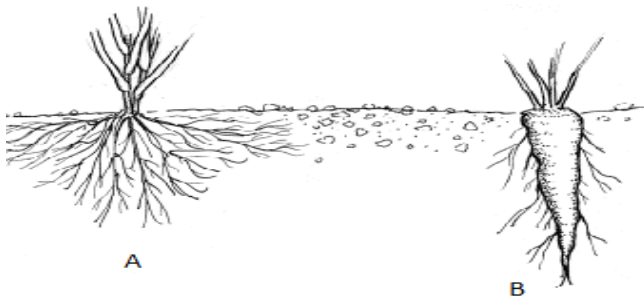
30	A bag of cement lying in the open gets wet due to rain during the night. The next day the sun shines brightly. Can the changes be reversed?
31	A bar magnet kept on a table does not act as a compass. Why?
32	Where are the poles of a bar magnet situated?
33	Moon is non-luminous, but it appears bright at night. Why?
34	Identify a shape that would give a circular shadow if held in one way and a rectangular shadow if held in another way.
35	Why does a lump of cotton wool shrink in water?
36	Name the component of air used by green plants to make food.
37	Name any two gases that are soluble in water.
38	State any two changes that take place on heating objects.
39	In a completely dark room, if you hold up a mirror in front of you, will you see a reflection of yourself in the mirror? Why?
40	What is atmosphere?
41	It was observed that a pencil sharpener gets attracted by both the poles of a magnet although its body is made of plastic. Name a material that might have been used to make some part of it.
42	Give one difference between magnetization of iron and rusting of iron.
43	What are the two major components of air?
44	Why do we need to group materials?
45	What does solubility of substances depend upon?
46	What type of object does not cast shadow and why they do not cast shadow?
47	In which direction will a freely suspended bar magnet come to rest?
48	What will happen if magnets are kept close to electronic devices?
49	<p>Three children are doing an activity.</p> <p>i. What is the girl holding in her hand?</p> <p>ii. What does this activity show?</p> 
50	Blowing of a balloon is a reversible change. Explain why?
51	A boy is trying to observe lighted candle through two tubes as shown in the diagram below. Through which tube will he be able to observe the lighted candle? Give reason to your answer.



SA – SHORT ANSWER TYPE QUESTIONS (3 Marks Each)

- 52
- a. Why do metallic objects lose their shine after a while?
 - b. Give two points of differences between the properties of a piece of wood and a piece of iron.

- 53
- Observe the diagram given below and answer the following questions.



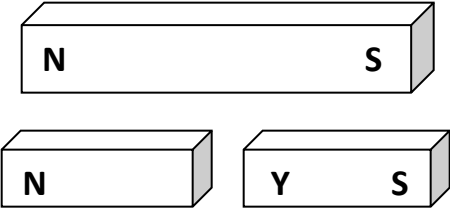
- a. Identify the types of roots in Figure A and Figure B.
- b. Give one point of difference between them.
- c. What type of venation will the leaf of roots in figure A and figure B will have?




- 54
- a. Identify the type of changes that can be reversed and cannot be reversed in the following examples and give reason.
 - i. Digestion of food.
 - ii. Melting of butter.
 - b. A potter working on a wheel shaped a lump of clay into a pot. He then baked the pot in an oven. Do these two acts lead to the same kind of changes? Give reason to support the answer.

- 55
- a. What is the difference between naturally occurring material and man-made material? Give examples.
 - b. Define : i) Soluble substances ii) Translucent objects

- 56
- a. You are provided with a bar magnet and a horse shoe magnet, suggest the ways of storing these two magnets.
 - b. Suggest two instances where a magnet can lose its magnetism.

- 57
- Give Reasons:**
- a. Earthworms come out of soil during heavy rains.
 - b. Factories have tall chimneys.

58	<p>a. To clean spectacles people often breathe out on glasses to make them wet. Explain why the glasses become wet?</p> <p>b. How are clouds formed?</p>
59	<p>a. When does a drought occur?</p> <p>b. Why is ocean water not suitable for domestic use?</p> <p>c. How does heavy rain affect us?</p>
60	<p>a. On what principle does a pinhole camera work?</p> <p>b. Write any two characteristics of the image formed by a pinhole camera.</p> <p>c. What will happen to the size of the image if the object is brought close to the pinhole.</p>
61	<p>What is a shadow? What are the conditions required for the formation of a shadow?</p>
62	<p>i) How is a metal rim fixed on the wheel of a cart by a blacksmith? Explain.</p> <p>(ii) Which one of these changes cannot be reversed?</p> <p>1) Rolling a ball of dough to make <i>roti</i>.</p> <p>2) Burning of a candle.</p> <p>3) Drying a wet cloth.</p>
63	<p>i) A bar magnet has no marking to indicate its poles. How would you find out the poles?</p> <p>ii) Which property of the magnet helped you in determining the poles?</p> <p>iii) A bar magnet is broken into two pieces. Mark the new poles X and Y.</p> <div style="text-align: center;">  <p>The diagram shows a long bar magnet with 'N' at the left end and 'S' at the right end. Below it, two smaller magnets are shown. The first is labeled 'N' at its left end. The second is labeled 'Y' at its left end and 'S' at its right end.</p> </div> <p>OR</p> <p>Arvind claims that he has used the Single touch method for magnetizing a metal needle.</p> <p>(i) Name any two metals by which the needle can be made.</p> <p>(ii) Describe any one method to check whether the needle has been magnetized.</p>
64	<p>(i) Draw a neat labeled diagram of a leaf.</p> <p>(ii) What type of venation is shown by the leaves of :-</p> <p>1) a banana plant?</p> <p>2) a rose plant?</p>
65	<p>(i) Rotten eggs float in water. Why?</p> <p>(ii) What do you call substances through which you can see things clearly?</p> <p>(iii) Give two examples of immiscible liquids.</p>
66	<p>i) How are dams useful during:-</p> <p>1) floods? 2) droughts?</p>

	(ii) How do plants help in water cycle?
67	What will happen if any of the following gases disappears from our atmosphere:- (i) Oxygen (ii) Nitrogen (iii) Carbon-dioxide
68	(i) Give two differences between a shadow and an image of an object. (ii) What are transparent objects?
69	a. How are hard materials different from soft materials? b. Name two materials that float on water and two materials that sink in water.
70	a. Metals are lustrous, but an iron rod used in construction does not shine. Give reason. b. Differentiate between transparent and opaque objects. c. How can you make a paper translucent?
71	a. Write two properties of a magnet. b. Draw and label the poles of a horse shoe magnet.
72	a. Identify the type of plant A. A  b. How is the plant A different from the plant B? B 
73	(i) Give at least two causes for the water crisis all over the world. (ii) List any two ways by which you can conserve water at home
74	a. What is water cycle? b. Identify the steps A, B, C and D in water cycle from the diagram given below. 
75	i) The working of a magnetic compass is based on a certain principle of a magnet. State it. (ii) Where is the maximum magnetic power in a bar magnet located?
76	a) Identify the instrument from the diagram given below. What is the function of the instrument?

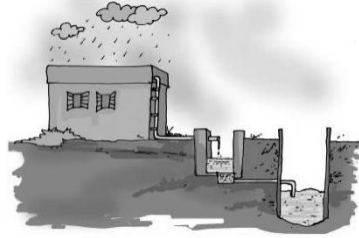


b). How do plants and animals help each other in the exchange of gases in the atmosphere?

LA- LONG ANSWER TYPE QUESTIONS(5Marks Each)

77

- a. What is rain water harvesting?
- b. Identify the type of rain water harvesting in the diagram given below.



c.Explain the type of rain water harvesting from the diagram shown above.

78

- a.Draw a diagram showing composition of air.
- b.List 4 uses of air.
- c.Why it is not advisable not to burn dry leaves and discarded remains of crop?

OR

- a. How will you prove that air supports burning?
- b. It is not good to breathe through your mouth. Give reason.

79

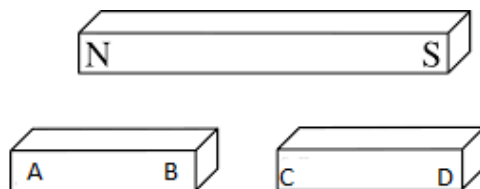
- (i) Dissolving salt in water is a reversible change. Why?
- (ii) What will happen when a very hot glass plate is held under a stream of cold water from a tap? Give reasons for your observation.
- (iii) You accidentally spilled some curd into a vessel containing warm milk. What will happen to the milk after some hours? Can this change be reversed?

80

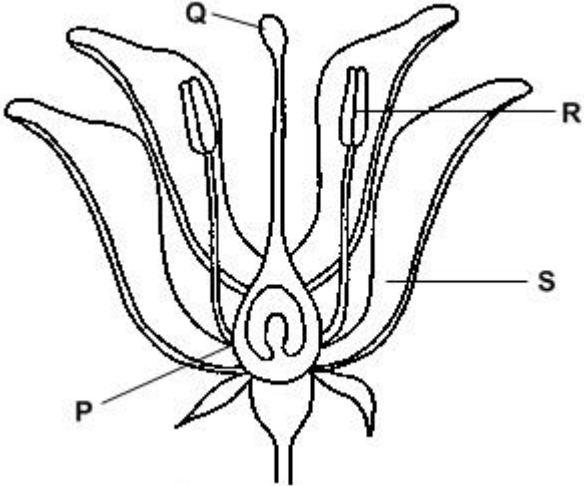
- (i) Write any two differences between respiration and photosynthesis.
- (ii) What is wind?
- (iii) State two ways by which wind is useful to farmers.

81

b. Observe the diagram and answer the questions given below.



i). If poles A and C repel each other than identify the poles marked A and D.

	ii) Define poles of a magnet.
82	<p>a. Black smith heats the metal rim to fit it on the cart wheel. Explain.</p> <p>b. Is burning of an incense stick an irreversible change? Give reason to support the answer.</p> <p>c. Why does a candle reduce in size while burning? What kind of change is this?</p>
83	<p>a. What is Wind? List three activities that are possible due to wind energy.</p> <p>b. Explain why during an incident of fire, one is advised to wrap a woolen blanket over a burning object.</p> <p>c. Why is air considered a mixture?</p> <p>d. Name the component of air which is used in aerated drinks.</p>
84	<p>a. Mention any four functions of a stem?</p> <p>b. Write two points of differences between a creeper and climber.</p> <p style="text-align: center;">OR</p> <p>a. Mention any four functions of a root system.</p> <p>b. Write two points of differences between Parallel venation and reticulate venation.</p>
85	<p>Label the parts Q, R and S from the diagram given below</p>  <p>b. Write the function of the part S</p> <p>c. Give two points of differences between the parts Q and S.</p>