

- Q1. Name five objects which can be made from wood.
- Ans.
- (i) Table
- (ii) Chair
- (iii) Doors
- (iv) Boat
- (v) Bed
- Q2. Select those objects from the following which shine: Glass bowl, plastic toy, steel spoon, cotton shirt Ans. Glass bowl and steel spoon are shining objects.
- Q3. Match the objects given below with the materials from which they could be made. Remember, an object could be made from more than one material and a given material could be used for making many objects.

Objects	Materials
Book	Glass
Tumbler	Wood
Chair	Paper
Toy	Leather
Shoes	Plastic

Ans.

Objects	Materials
Book	Paper
Tumbler	Glass and plastic
Chair	Wood and plastic
Toy	Plastic and wood
Shoes	Leather

- Q4. State whether the statements given below are 'true' or 'false'.
- (i) Stone is transparent, while glass is opaque.
- (ii) A notebook has lustre while eraser does not
- (iii) Chalk dissolves in water.
- (iv) A piece of wood floats on water.
- (v) Sugar does not dissolve in water.
- (vi) Oil mixes with water. -
- (vii) Sand settles down in water.
- (viii) Vinegar dissolves in water.
- Ans.
- (i) False
- (ii) False
- (iii) False
- (iv) True
- (v) False
- (vi) False
- (vii) True
- (viii) True
- Q5. Given below are the names of some objects and materials: Water, basket ball, orange, sugar, globe, apple and earthen pitcher Group them as:
- (a) Round shaped and other shapes
- (b) Eatables and non-eatables

Ans.

- (a) (i) Round shaped: Basket ball, apple, orange, globe, earthen pitcher.
- (ii) Other shapes: Water, sugar.

- (b) (i) Eatables: Water, orange, sugar and apple.
- (ii) Non-eatables: Basket ball, globe and earthen pitcher.
- Q6. List all the items known to you that float on water. Check and see if they will float on an oil or kerosene.

Ans

- (A) List of some items that float on water:
- (i) Paper
- (ii) Wood
- (iii) Thin plastic sheets
- (iv) Wax
- (v) Ice
- (vi) Thermocol
- (vii) Oil
- (B) List of items that float on an oil:
- (i) Paper
- (ii) Plastic sheet
- (iii) Wax
- (iv) Thermocol
- (v) Wood
- (C) List of items that float on kerosene:
- (i) Paper
- (ii) Thermocol
- (iii) Thin plastic sheet
- Q7. Find the odd one out from the following:
- (a) Chair, Bed, Table, Baby, Cupboard
- (b) Rose, Jasmine, Boat, Marigold, Lotus
- (c) Aluminium, Iron, Copper, Silver, Sand
- (d) Sugar, Salt, Sand, Copper sulphate
- Ans. (a) Baby (all others are non-living)
- (b) Boat (all others are flowers)
- (c) Sand (all others are metals)
- (d) Sand (all others are soluble in water)

EXTRA QUESTIONS

I.VERY SHORT ANSWER TYPE QUESTIONS

- 1. Why do we need to group materials? Give one reason. Ans: We often group materials for our convenience. It helps to describe their properties.
- 2. Suggest two bases on which we can group objects. Ans: (i) Material used in making the object, e.g. wood or metal/plastic.
- (ii) Material of the object is soft or hard, or substance is soluble or insoluble in water.
- 3. Is a substance which can be compressed soft or hard? Ans: Soft.
- 4. Select a lustrous material out of the following substances: Ans: Aluminium.
- 5. Which material is generally used for making pens?Wood, aluminium, plastic, cotton
 Ans:Plastic or metal.
- 6. Is oil soluble in water?

Ans: Oil does not dissolve in water so it is insoluble in water but floats on the surface of water.

- 7. Name two objects which are made from opaque materials. Ans: Wooden doors, blackboard/steel plate.
- 8. What is common between salt and sand? Ans: Both have mass and are in solid state.

9. List three liquids which are transparent. Ans: Water, alcohol and Acetone/Benzene.

10. Write two substances which are made from leather. Ans: Belt and shoes.

11. Name some substances which are made from plastics. Ans: Toys, plates, cups, buckets, baskets.

12. Which is more hard, sponge or iron? Ans: Iron is harder than sponge.

13. Write two gases which are soluble in water. Ans: Oxygen, Carbon dioxide.

14. Name two gases which are insoluble in water. Ans: Hydrogen and Nitrogen.

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