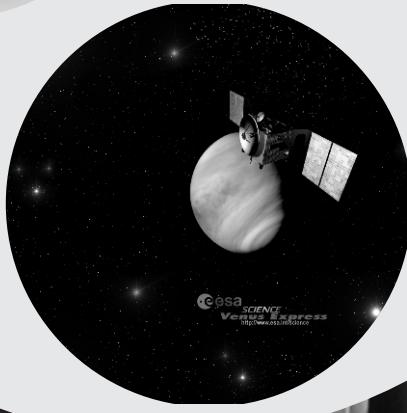
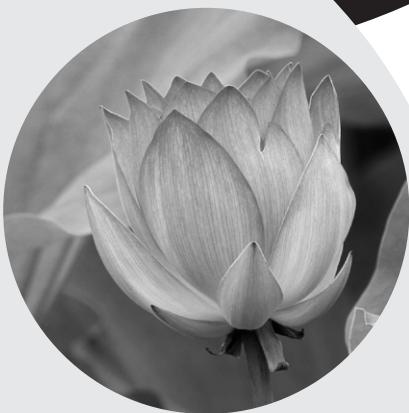


Integrated SCIENCE

2





Plant Life

Unit 1 Plants Life

1

Multiple Choice Questions (MCQs) CCE Pattern

Tick (✓) the correct answer :

- Ans. 1. (c) 2. (c) 3. (b).

Section 1 Formative Assessment (CCE Pattern)

A. Answer the following questions orally :

- Ans. 1. Plants provide us many useful things such as vegetables, flowers, fruits, medicines, gum, rubber, etc.
2. Answer yourself.

B. Name the following :

- Ans. 1. BANYAN 2. NEEM 3. ROSE 4. CACTUS.

C. What are the following called?

- | | |
|---|--------------------|
| Ans. 1. Very small, seasonal plants. | Shrub |
| 2. Plants with thick and brown stems. | Trees |
| 3. Plants which need support to climb up. | Climbers |
| 4. Plants that creep on the ground. | Creepers |
| 5. Bushy plants with thick stems. | Shrubs |
| 6. Plants which grow on or under water. | Water plant |

D. One of the items below has been placed under a wrong heading. Which one is it?

- | | |
|----------------|-------------|
| Ans. Big Seeds | Small Seeds |
| Mango | Orange |
| Papaya | Grapes |
| Chikoo | Melon |

Section 2 Summative Assessment (CCE Pattern)

A. Fill in the blanks :

- Ans. 1. Creepers have weak stems.
2. Trees have **thick** stems.
3. The **herbs** live only for one season.
4. Shrubs have **small** branches.
5. Herbs have **soft** stems.

B. Tick (✓) the correct and cross (✗) the wrong statements :

- Ans. 1. ✓ 2. ✗ 3. ✓ 4. ✗.

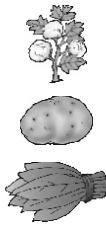
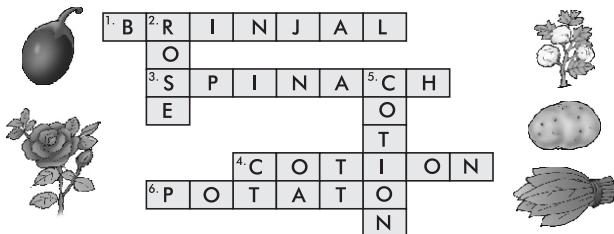
C. Answer the following questions :

- Ans. 1. A herb is a small plant with a soft stem. It usually does not live for a long time. Examples : Mint & tulsi.
2. Trees have hard and thick stems.
3. Climbers have weak stems. They cannot stand up on their own. That is why they need a support to climb up.
4. Water plants have broad leaves so as to easily float on water.
5. Desert plants live a thick stem because it helps them in storing water.

Section 3 Activity (CCE Pattern)

Complete the following cross-word with the help of pictures.

Ans.



Unit 2 : Animal Life

2

Wild Animals

Multiple Choice Questions (MCQs) CCE Pattern

Tick (✓) the correct answer :

Ans. 1. (c)

2. (b)

3. (a).

Section 1 Formative Assessment (CCE Pattern)

A. Answer the following questions orally :

- Ans. 1. Animals give us many things like milk, eggs, leather, etc. They also help us in our works. That is how they are useful to us.
2. Do yourself.
3. A snake can swallow animals bigger than itself.

B. Name the following :

- Ans. 1. An animal that eats the leftover flesh of animals. **JACKAL**
2. Plant-eating animals are called this. **HERBIVORES**
3. It is known as the tallest animal. **GIRAFFE**
4. Home of a rabbit. **BURROW**

C. Tell, who am I?

- Ans. 1. I am hunted for my skin. **Tiger**
2. I have a very long neck. **Giraffe**
3. I sleep on trees. **Monkey**
4. I dig burrows. **Rabbit**
5. I am a big animal. Live in large groups. **Elephant**

Section 2 Summative Assessment (CCE Pattern)

A. Cross out the wrong word from the following :

- Ans. 1. Lion/rabbit comes in the group of big animals.
2. Zebra eats grass/flesh.
3. Birds/rats build their nests to live in.
4. Cow/deer eats both plants and animals.

B. Fill in the blanks :

- Ans. 1. Rhinoceroses are hunted for their **horns**.
2. **Elephants** are killed for their tusks.
3. A group of animals is called a **herd**.
4. A bear lives in a **den**.
5. **Snakes** lives in holes dug by other animals.

C. Answer the following questions :

- Ans. 1. Lion, Tiger, Zebra. 2. Deer, Zebra, elephants. 3. Tiger, lion, snake.

4. (i) Herbivore (ii) Carnivore (iii) Omnivore.
 5. Protecting wild animals from hunting by humans is called 'saving wild animals'.

D. Tick (✓) the correct and cross (✗) the wrong statements :

- Ans. 1. ✗ 2. ✓ 3. ✗ 4. ✓ 5. ✗.

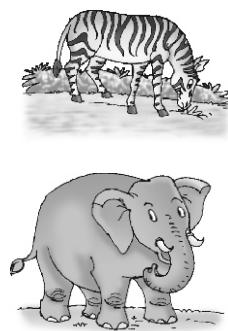
E. Match the following columns :

- | | |
|-------------------------|---------------------------------|
| Ans. 1. A hawk eats | → (a) forests |
| 2. Wild animals live in | → (b) under the shade of a tree |
| 3. A vulture eats | → (c) dead animals |
| 4. Elephants live | → (d) herbivorous animal |
| 5. A giraffe is a | → (e) birds and small animals |

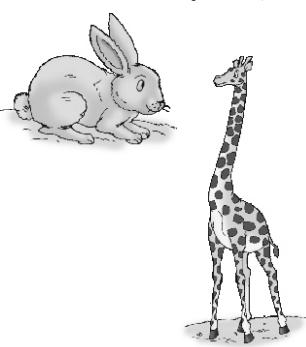
Section 3 Activity (CCE Pattern)

There are five animals hidden in the grid. Find them. One is done for you. (Hint : see the pictures).

Ans.



Z	E	B	R	A	L	T	G
M	L	E	P	Q	I	B	I
F	E	S	R	S	O	E	R
O	P	R	A	T	N	A	A
R	H	I	N	O	W	R	F
R	A	B	B	I	T	Y	F
X	N	H	W	O	L	F	E
Z	T	A	E	D	E	E	R



Water Animals and Protecting Animals

3

Multiple Choice Questions (MCQs) CCE Pattern

Tick (✓) the correct answer :

- Ans. 1. (a) 2. (c).

Section 1 Formative Assessment (CCE Pattern)

A. Fill in the blanks with the correct word given alongside :

- Ans. 1. Aquatic animals live in water whereas we live on land. That is how they are different from us.
 2. No, a fish cannot live outside water. This is because they cannot take oxygen from the air.

B. Which water animal am I?

- | | |
|---|-----------|
| Ans. 1. I make pearl. | Oyster |
| 2. I have eight arms. | Octopus |
| 3. I can walk side ways. | Crab |
| 4. I have a soft body and thin tentacles. | Jellyfish |
| 5. I am the largest animal in the world. | Giraffe |

Section 2 Summative Assessment (CCE Pattern)

C. Fill in the blanks :

- | | |
|---|-------------------------------------|
| Ans. 1. Oysters are large flat shellfish. | 2. The seahorse swims straight up. |
| 3. Starfish cannot swim. | 4. The jellyfish has a sharp sting. |
| 5. Sea anemone look like a flower. | |

D. Tick (✓) the correct and cross (✗) the wrong statements :

- Ans. 1. ✓ 2. ✗ 3. ✗ 4. ✓ 5. ✗.

E. Answer the following questions :

- Ans.** 1. Some animals live in water. They are called water animals.
2. Oyster is a large flat shellfish. Octopus is related to snail. It has eight arms.
3. Fish swim with the help of fins. They breathe through gills.
4. It is necessary to protect wild animals because they help in maintaining ecological balance on our planet.

Section 3 Activity (CCE Pattern)

Ans. Do it yourself.

Formative Assessment-1

A. Answer the following questions orally :

- Ans.** 1. Animals give us many things like milk, eggs, leather etc. They also help us in our works. That is how they are useful to us.
2. Do yourself.
3. No, a fish cannot live outside water. This is because they cannot take oxygen from the air.

B. Tick (✓) the correct answer :

- Ans.** 1. (b) 2. (a) 3. (c) 4. (c)

C. Name the following :

- Ans.** 1. A sweet smelling flower. ROSE
2. A plant having thorns and spines. CACTUS
3. Home of a rabbit BURROW

D. One of the items below has been placed under a wrong heading. Which of is it?

- Ans.** Big Seeds Small Seeds
Mango Orange
Papaya Grapes
Chikoo Melon

Unit 3 : Materials and Matter

4

Natural and Man-made Things

Multiple Choice Questions (MCQs) CCE Pattern

Tick (✓) the correct answer :

- Ans.** 1. (c) 2. (a) 3. (a).

Section 1 Formative Assessment (CCE Pattern)

A. Answer the following questions orally :

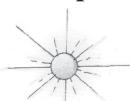
- Ans.** 1. Shoes, belt, ball, aeroplane, radio, furniture, etc. are some man-made things.
2. Tyres, eraser, gumboots.
3. Clothes, bags, etc. are made from jute and cotton.

B. Name the following :

- Ans.** 1. A tree that provides us paper. BAMBOO
2. A type of cloth we use in summers. COTTON
3. A things made from wood. ALMIRAH

C. Label the pictures as living and non-living and natural or man-made :

Ans.



Non-living Natural



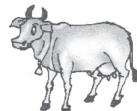
Non-living-Man made



Non-living natural



Non-living man-made.



Non-living man-made

Living-natural

Non-living-man-made

Living-Natural.

Section 2 Summative Assessment (CCE Pattern)

A. Fill in the blanks :

- Ans. 1. Things are of two kinds **living** and **non-living**.
 2. **Sun** is a natural non-living thing.
 3. We wear **woollen** clothes in winter.
 4. **Wool** comes from sheep.
 5. Man-made things are made with the help of **natural** things.

B. Tick (✓) the correct and cross (✗) the wrong statements :

- Ans. 1. ✗ 2. ✓ 3. ✓ 4. ✗ 5. ✓.

C. Name two things made of each following material :

- | | | |
|--------------|------------|------------|
| Ans. 1. Wood | Almirah | Chair |
| 2. Glass | Mirror | Spectacles |
| 3. Metal | Stepladder | Cycle |
| 4. Leather | Bag | Shoes |
| 5. Plastic | Bottles | Carry bags |

D. What are the following things made of?

- | | |
|--|---------|
| Ans. 1. Bucket of your bathroom. | Plastic |
| 2. Spectacles that your grandfather wears. | Glass |
| 3. A flower vase. | Plastic |
| 4. Door of your drawing room. | Wood |
| 5. Shoes you wear. | Leather |

E. Read the table. Tick (✓) the correct column. The first one has been done for you :

Ans.	Natural	Living	Non-living	Man-made
2. House	✗	✗	✓	✓
3. Clouds	✓	✗	✓	✗
4. Tiger	✓	✓	✗	✗
5. Table	✗	✗	✓	✓
6. Petroleum	✗	✗	✓	✓
7. Air	✓	✗	✓	✗
8. Book	✗	✗	✓	✓
9. Ostrich	✓	✓	✗	✗
10. Jasmine plant	✓	✓	✗	✗

F. Answer the following questions :

- Ans. 1. Things such as trees, rocks, rivers which are found naturally are called natural things. Things such as car, train, books which are made by man are called man-made things.
 2. Living things can grow, eat, drink, move and reproduce. A non-living thing cannot do such activities.
 3. The wood is used for building houses and for making furniture. (hair, table, bed, almirah, etc.)

Section 3 Activity (CCE Pattern)

Look at the pictures carefully. Make a list of the following things we use in daily life. Find out what each is made of. Complete the table.

Activity

Ans.	Things we use	Used for	Made of	Hard or Soft
	Table	writing, keep natural, food	wood	hard
	Pencil	writing, drawing	wood	hard

Drawing book	Drawing	paper	soft
Socks	wearing	cotton	soft
Frypan	cooking	steel	hard
Comb	combing hair	plastic	soft
Shoes	Protecting feet	Leather	soft
Sharpener	sharpening pencils	plastic	hard
T-shirt	wearing	cotton	soft

Unit 3 : Materials and Matter

5

Rocks, Soils and Minerals

Multiple Choice Questions (MCQs) CCE Pattern

Tick (✓) the correct answer :

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

Section 1 Formative Assessment (CCE Pattern)

A. Answer the following questions orally :

- Ans. 1. This is so because marble is a hard rock. It does not break very easily. A chalk, on the other hand, is soft rock. It can break very easily.
2. Slate.

B. Name the following :

- Ans. 1. Coal is used in our homes for this.
2. A rock found in the lead of pencils.
3. The outermost layer of the earth.
4. A liquid mineral.

COOKING

GRAPHITE

SOIL

PETROLEUM

C. Name the following :

- Ans. 1. A soft rock used for writing.
2. Rocks break up to form these.
3. A rock used for burning.
4. Deep holes are dug to extract rocks.
5. The Taj Mahal is made from this rock.
6. The hardest rock.

Graphite

Soil

Coal

Mines

Marble

Diamond

D. Select words from the text and write them below each picture :

Ans.



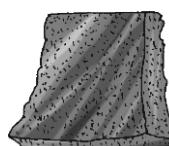
Marble



Diamond



Slate



Granite.

Section 2 Summative Assessment (CCE Pattern)

A. Fill in the blanks :

- Ans. 1. The Taj Mahal is made of **white marble**. 2. Granite is a **soft** rock.
3. Slate is a **rock**. 4. The lead in pencils is made of **graphite**.
5. **Miner** are people who work in mines. 6. **Coal** is used as a fuel in homes.
7. **Hardest** is used to cut glass.

B. Tick (✓) the correct word :

- Ans. 1. Graphite/Diamond is the hardest rock.
2. Slate/Chalk rock is found in layers.
3. Sandstones/Slate was used in making Red Fort at Delhi.
4. Chalk/Diamond is used for cutting glass.
5. Graphite/Slate is used for making lead pencils.

C. Give one use of each of the following rocks :

- Ans. 1. Sandstone : It is used for constructing buildings.
2. Graphite : It is used in pencils.
3. Slate : It is used for writing on it.
4. Diamond : It is used for making jewellery.
5. Coal : It is used for cooking.

D. Answer the following questions :

- Ans. 1. The earth is made up of hard matter called rocks.
2. Talc is used to make talcum powder.
3. Diamond is used for making jewellery.
4. Soil is formed when rocks break into small pieces like stone and pebbles and these into a powdery like substance.
5. We get petrol, diesel, kerosene, vaseline and wax from petroleum.
6. Underground rocks are extracted with the help of big machines from big holes called mines.

Section 3 Activity (CCE Pattern)

Ans.

A	B	S	L	A	T	E	C	E
S	A	N	D	S	T	O	N	E
X	G	R	A	P	H	I	T	E
C	D	Z	Y	O	O	M	A	Q
C	H	A	L	K	Q	I	L	U
F	C	O	A	L	L	C	C	A
E	L	M	A	R	B	A	E	R
M	M	A	R	B	B	L	E	O
D	I	A	M	O	N	D	P	Z

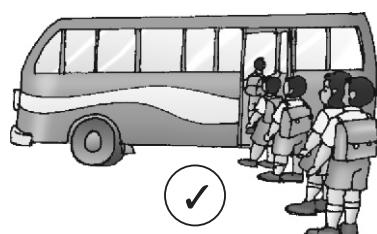
Unit 4 : Safety and First-Aid

Safety Rules & First-Aid

6

Little John is very naughty. Put a big cross (X) on the things John should never do.

Ans.



Multiple Choice Questions (MCQs) CCE Pattern

Tick (✓) the correct answer :

- Ans. 1. (b) 2. (c) 3. (a).

Section 1 Formative Assessment (CCE Pattern)

A. Answer the following questions orally :

- Ans. 1. It is because we may slip and hurt ourselves.
2. This is so because it may divert his attention and an accident may take place.

B. Fill in the boxes and name the following :

- Ans. 1. Staying away from harm. **SAFETY**
2. The path across the road having dark and light stripes. **ZEBRA CROSSING**
3. Immediate help given to an injured person. **FIRST AID**

C. Name the following :

- Ans. 1. It is bad for your ears. **Loud noise**
2. Traffic light that allows you to go. **Green**
3. Blow it out before throwing it away. **Matchstick**
4. The place you should cross roads from. **Zebra crossing**
5. It can give you a dangerous shock. **Electricity**

Section 2 Summative Assessment (CCE Pattern)

A. Fill in the blanks :

- Ans. 1. Do not play or run on the road. 2. Always walk on the **footpath**.
3. Call a **doctor** when someone gets injured. 4. Cross the road at the **zebra-crossing**.
5. It is not safe to touch **electrical** and **gadgets** with wet hands.
6. Stand in a **waiting** at the bus-stop.

B. Put a tick (✓) for safe and a cross (X) for dangerous :

- Ans. 1. ✓ 2. X 3. ✓ 4. X 5. ✓.

C. Answer the following questions :

- Ans. 1. Zebra crossing. 2. Green.
3. i. We should always walk on the footpath.
ii. We must cross the road at the zebra crossing.
4. We should not play on the road because we may hit by a speeding vehicle.
5. If someone gets hurt, I will call an adult or a doctor.
6. Fire, sharp objects and electrical appliances.

Section 3 Activity (CCE Pattern)

- Ans. Do it yourself.



A. Answer the following questions orally :

- Ans. 1. Tyres, erasers, gumboots.
2. It is so because we may slip and hurt ourselves.
3. Slate.

B. Tick (✓) the correct answer :

- Ans. 1. a. 2. c. 3. c. 4. a.

C. Name the following :

- Ans. 1. Stones 2. Green 3. Electricity 4. Natural material 5. Soil.

- D. Name the following :**
Ans. Marble Diamond Slate Granite.

Summative Assessment-1

- A. Fill in the blanks :**
Ans. 1. Herbs have **soft** stems.
2. **Snakes** lives in holes dug by other animals.
3. The Taj Mahal is made of **white marble**.
4. It is not safe to touch **plugs** and **sockets** with wet hands.
5. We wear **woollen** clothes in winter.

- B. Tick (✓) the correct and cross (✗) the wrong statements :**

Ans. 1. ✗ 2. ✓ 3. ✓ 4. ✗ 5. ✓.

- C. Draw lines to match :**

- Ans.** 1. Diamond → a. aquatic animals having soft bodies
2. Rose → b. hardest rock
3. Elephant → c. a kind of shrub
4. Jelly fish → d. killed for tusks

- D. Answer the following questions :**

- Ans.** 1. Things such as trees, rocks, rivers which are found naturally are called natural things. Things such as car, train, books which are made by man are called man-made things.
2. Protecting wild animals from hunting by humans is called 'Saving Wild Animals'.
3. If someone gets hurt, I will call an adult or a doctor.
4. Fire, sharp objects and electrical appliances.
5. Climbers have weak stems. They cannot stand up in their own. That is why they need a support to climb up.
6. Desert plants have a thick stem because it help them in storing water.
7. Oyster is a large flat shellfish. Octopus is related to snail. It has eight arms.
8. Soil is formed when rocks break into small pieces like stone and pebbles and these into a powdery like substance.

Unit 5 : Air and Water

Air and Wind

Multiple Choice Questions (MCQs) CCE Pattern

Tick (✓) the correct answer :

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

Section 1 Formative Assessment (CCE Pattern)

- A. Answer the following questions orally :**

- Ans.** 1. The air is necessary for us because we need it to breathe, burn, and inflate things.
2. No, we cannot live without air because the life giving oxygen gas is present only in the air.

- B. Fill in the boxes and name the following :**

- Ans.** 1. Gas we breathe in. **OXYGEN**

- It is used for telling the direction of wind.
- This can uproot trees.

C. Give one word for each of the following :

- Ans.**
- The slow moving air.
 - The moving air.
 - Another name for wind wane.
 - The process of changing water vapour into water.
 - Disease-causing living beings.

**WIND VANE
STORMS**

- Breeze
Wind
Weather cock
Condensation
Germs**

Section 2 Summative Assessment (CCE Pattern)

A. Fill in the blanks :

- Ans.**
- Change of water into water vapour is called **evaporation**.
 - Moving air is called **Wind**.
 - Smoke** is given out when something is burnt.
 - Clothes dry up quickly in **summer** season.
 - Air cannot be **seen** but it can be felt.
 - Air exerts **pressure**.
 - Oxygen supports in **burning**.
 - Strong winds cause a **storm**.

B. Put a tick (✓) for safe and a cross (✗) for dangerous :

- Ans.** 1. ✗ 2. ✗ 3. ✗ 4. ✓ 5. ✓ 6. ✗.

C. Match the following columns :

Ans. Column 'A'

- | | | |
|---|-------|--------------------------------------|
| 1. The process of conversion of water vapour into water | → (a) | Column 'B'
is called condensation |
| 2. Slowly moving air | → (b) | direction |
| 3. Wind has a definite | → (c) | is used to produce current |
| 4. Storms can damage | → (d) | buildings and uproot trees |
| 5. Windmill | → (e) | is called breeze |
| 6. Impure air can | → (f) | harm our lungs |

D. Answer the following questions :

- Ans.**
- Windmill, wind wave, glider.
 - We can find the direction of the wind with the help of a windvane. A windvane moves with the direction of the wind.
 - A strong wind can uproot trees from ground. This shows that wind has a lot of force.
 - Storms can very strong winds. Storms are very harmful. They cause damage to the houses, crops, trees and animals.
 - Air has following properties :

i. It is a mixture of gases.	ii. Air fills things.
iii. It has weight.	iv. Air is needed for burning.
v. Air is needed for breathing.	
 - When water is boiled in a pan for sometime it evaporates and converts into water vapour.
 - Air is a mixture of gases such as nitrogen, oxygen, carbon dioxide and certain other gases. It also contains dust particles, and water vapour.
 - To keep the air clean we should not pollute it, and grow more trees.

Section 3 Activity (CCE Pattern)

- Ans.** Do it yourself.



Water

8

Multiple Choice Questions (MCQs) CCE Pattern

Tick (✓) the correct answer :

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

Section 1 Formative Assessment (CCE Pattern)

A. Answer the following questions orally :

- Ans. 1. We can make ice by freezing the water at very cold temperature.
2. Answer yourself.

B. Fill in the boxes and name the following :

- Ans. 1. Main source of water on earth.
2. The water from the rain.
3. Most common method to make pure water.

RAIN
RAIN WATER
BOILING

C. Arrange the following in the correct order :

- Ans. It rains.
Lakes, rivers and streams fill up.
Water from lakes and rivers is taken to the main reservoir.
Water is purified in the reservoir.
Water is supplied to overhead tanks.
We get water in our taps.
We drink this water.

Section 2 Summative Assessment (CCE Pattern)

D. Fill in the blanks :

- Ans. 1. We use **well** and **hand pump** to draw underground water.
2. The water from rain is called **rain water**.
3. **Boiling** kills the germs present in the water.
4. Collecting and **storing** is one way of saving water.
5. When water freezes, it changes into **ice**.
6. Water vapour goes up to form **stream**.
7. **Tap** water is safest for drinking.
8. We should not **waste** water.

E. Put a tick (✓) for safe and a cross (X) for dangerous :

- Ans. 1. ✓ 2. X 3. X 4. X
5. ✓ 6. 7. ✓ 8. X.

F. The water cycle given below is jumbled up. Put it in the correct order :

- Ans. 1. The sun heats up the water.
2. Water evaporates to form water vapour.
3. Water vapour cools to form tiny droplets of water.
4. Tiny droplets of water collect to form clouds.
5. Clouds become heavy and come down as rain.

G. Match the following columns :

Ans. Column 'A'

1. Ice is a _____ → (a) clouds
2. Some rain water sinks → (b) liquid
3. Rain comes from → (c) gas
4. Steam is a → (d) underground
5. Water is a → (e) solid

Column 'B'

H. Answer the following questions :

- Ans.**
1. We use it for drinking, cooking food, cleaning, washing, etc.
 2. Rain, lakes, ponds, wells, rivers, hand pumps.
 3. Boiling, sedimentation, decantation and filtration.
 4. Water is found in three states : ice (solid), water (liquid) and steam (gas). This can be explained with the following activity.
Take water in a pan and put it into a freezer. It will convert into ice, that is, the solid form of water. Now put some water in a pan and boil it for few minutes. It will change into steam, that is, the gaseous form of water.
 5. Water cycle is a continuous process. The water present in the water gets heated by the heat of the sun. The water changes into water vapour and evaporates. It goes high in the sky where it changes into tiny droplets of water due to the cool temperature. These droplets form clouds and fall on the ground in the form of rain. This rainwater flows back into water bodies such as rivers, lakes and seas. This is how the process of water cycle goes on and on.
 6. It is not safe to drink rainwater because it may contain disease carrying germs.

Section 3 Activity (CCE Pattern)

Make a list of at least 5 water borne diseases by taking help of your teacher. With the help of a doctor try to know how he finds out the symptoms of these diseases. Also ask him how these diseases are caused.

Ans. Do it yourself.

Look at these pictures given below : Write 'right' or 'wrong' below each of them.

Ans.



Right



Wrong



Wrong

9

Unit 6 : Our Universe

The Earth and the Heavenly Bodies

Multiple Choice Questions (MCQs) CCE Pattern

Tick (✓) the correct answer :

- Ans.** 1. (b) 2. (c) 3. (b).

Section 1 Formative Assessment (CCE Pattern)

A. Answer the following questions orally :

- Ans.**
1. This layer of air is called atmosphere.
 2. The earth has water on its surface, and a layer of air all around it. These features are absent on the moon.
 3. The sun.

B. Give one word for the following :

- Ans.**
1. It is formed when land rises. It is not very tall.
 2. A dry place with very little rain.
 3. It is salty and covers a large part of the earth with water.
 4. Something which flows into the sea.
 5. A very large place with water, but which does not flow.

Plateau

Desert

Oceans

River

Sea

C. Who am I?

- Ans.**
1. I rotate on my axis.
 2. I can be seen only at night.
 3. Nearly 71% of me is water.

Earth

Moon

Earth

4. I give you heat and light.
5. I do not look the same on all nights.

Sun
Moon

Section 2 Summative Assessment (CCE Pattern)

D. Fill in the blanks :

- Ans. 1. The **Moon** does not have light of its own.
 3. The **rotation** of the earth causes day and night.
 5. Life exists only on the **Earth**.
2. The earth looks **blue** in colour.
 4. The **sun** is made up of hot burning gases.
 6. The earth goes round the **sun**.

E. Put a tick (✓) for safe and a cross (✗) for dangerous :

- Ans. 1. ✗ 2. ✓ 3. ✓ 4. ✗ 5. ✗ 6. ✓.

F. Match the following columns :

Ans. **Column 'A'**

- | | | |
|-------------|-------|------------------------------|
| 1. Island | → (a) | Thick bushes and trees |
| 2. Desert | → (b) | Surrounded by water |
| 3. Lake | → (c) | Covered with sand |
| 4. Plain | → (d) | Flat land |
| 5. Forest | → (e) | Waterbody surrounded by land |
| 6. Mountain | → (f) | Land rises very high |

Column 'B'

G. Answer the following questions :

- Ans. 1. Earth is the planet on which we live. There is life on the earth because it has all the favourable conditions such as air, water, flat land and appropriate temperature.
 2. The moon is a satellite of our earth. It revolves around the earth. There is no life on the moon because it does not have air and water.
 3. The sun is a big ball of hot gases. It gives us heat and light.
 4. The moon looks different everyday because different parts of it are lit by the light of the sun.
 5. The earth is a unique planet because it is the only known planet having life on it.
 6. Days and nights are caused by the rotation of the earth on its axis. While rotating, the part which receives the light of the sun has day, while the remaining part observes night.

Section 3 Activity (CCE Pattern)

Ans. Do it yourself.

Formative Assessment-3



A. Answer the following questions orally :

- Ans. 1. We can make ice by freezing the water at very cold temperature.
 2. The air is necessary for us because we need it to breathe, burn, and inflate things.
 3. The earth has water on its surface, and a layer of air all around it. These features are absent on the moon.

B. Tick (✓) the correct answer :

- Ans. 1. b. 2. c. 3. a. 4. a.

C. Name the following :

- Ans. 1. The moving air. Wind
 2. Another name for wind vane. Weather cock
 3. The main source of water. Rain
 4. A layer of air around the earth. Atmosphere
 5. Very high hills. Mountains
 6. An area covered with sand. Desert

D. Arrange the following in correct order :

- Ans. It rains.
 Lakes, rivers and streams fill up.

Water from lakes and rivers is taken to the main reservoir.
Water is purified in the reservoir.
Water is supplied to overhead tanks.
We get water in our taps.
We drink this water.

10

Light and Shadows

Multiple Choice Questions (MCQs) CCE Pattern

Tick (✓) the correct answer :

- Ans. 1. (b) 2. (c) 3. (b).

Section 1 Formative Assessment (CCE Pattern)

A. Answer the following questions orally :

- Ans. 1. We get heat and light from the sun.
2. No, we can't see our shadow in dark. These is so because shadow can be seen only in them of light.

B. Name the following :

- Ans. 1. A hot ball of fire and gases.
2. A dark shape formed when light cannot pass through an object.

SUN
SHADOW

C. See the following pictures and say which time of the day it is?

Ans.



Morning



Noon



Noon.

Section 2 Summative Assessment (CCE Pattern)

D. Fill in the blanks :

- Ans. 1. Shadows always keep **changing**.
3. Shadows are longer in the **morning and evening**.
5. Shadows are **shortest** at noon.
7. Shadows always fall on the **left** side of the source of light.
8. A shadow is formed when something comes in the way of **light**.
2. The day begins with **sunrise**.
4. Light travels in a **straight** line.
6. Sunlight helps plants to **food**.

E. Put a tick (✓) for safe and a cross (X) for dangerous :

- Ans. 1. X 2. ✓ 3. ✓ 4. X 5. X 6. ✓.

F. Answer the following questions :

- Ans. 1. Sun is important for us because it gives us light and heat. It helps in maintaining life on the earth.
2. Shadows are longer in the morning and evening.
3. The shadows are formed when an object comes in the way of light.
4. The sun is a hot ball of hot gases. It looks so small because it is very far away from the earth.
5. The moon does not have light of its own. It reflects the light of the sun. On different days different parts of it reflects the light of the sun. As such it seems to change its shape everyday as we can see only those part of it which reflect the light.
6. The position of the sun changes the length and direction of our shadow. In morning our shadow is long and formed behind us. In midday, it is short and formed below us. The evening it is again long and formed in front of us.

Section 3 Activity (CCE Pattern)

- Ans. Do it yourself.



Our Sweet Home

Multiple Choice Questions (MCQs) CCE Pattern

Tick (✓) the correct answer :

- Ans. 1. (b) 2. (b) 3. (a).

Section 1 Formative Assessment (CCE Pattern)

A. Answer the following questions orally :

- Ans. 1. In earlier types different types of single-storey houses were built.
2. A houseboat is a house which floats on water whereas an igloo is a house made of ice blocks.
3. We can find houses with sloping roofs in mountains, and where it rains a lot.

B. Name the following :

- Ans. 1. A house built for living for a very short time.
2. A type of house mostly found in villages.
3. A temporary house used for camping.
4. An animal used for pulling a temporary house.

KUTCHA

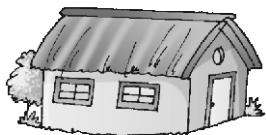
HUT

TENT

HORSE

C. See the following pictures and write the names of the houses shown :

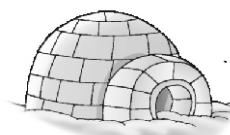
Ans.



Hut



Tent



Igloo



Houseboat.

Section 2 Summative Assessment (CCE Pattern)

D. Fill in the blanks :

- Ans. 1. A house gives us **shelter**. 2. The most common temporary house is a **hut**.
3. The tent is made of **canvas**. 4. A **caravan** can be pulled by a horse or a vehicle.
5. When **eskimos** go on hunting they build igloos for shelter.
6. A good house should have **water** nearby.

E. Put a tick (✓) for safe and a cross (✗) for dangerous :

- | | | | |
|-----------|------|------|------|
| Ans. 1. ✗ | 2. ✗ | 3. ✓ | 4. ✓ |
| 5. ✓ | 6. ✓ | 7. ✗ | 8. ✓ |

F. Think and write :

- Ans. 1. Pucca houses, temporary house, kuchcha house, multi-storeyed house.
2. Sloping roof, flat roof, shift roof.
3. Wood, Snow, Iron, Cement.
4. Tent, Caravan and houseboat.
5. Huts are made up of mud, wood, bamboo and straw.

G. Answer the following questions :

- Ans. 1. We need a house to live, and protect ourselves from heat, cold, rain, wind, thieves and wild animals.
2. A temporary house is built by people to live for a very short time. To built these houses, locally available materials are used. Permanent houses are built by people to live for a long period of time. Different types of materials are used for making such houses.
3. A houseboat is a house which floats on water.
4. An igloo is a house made up of ice blocks.

5. Bricks, iron and wood.
6. Tents, caravan and hut.

Section 3 Activity (CCE Pattern)

Ans. Do it yourself.

Formative Assessment-4



A. Answer the following questions orally :

- Ans. 1. A houseboat is a house which floats on water whereas an igloo is a house made of ice blocks.
2. We can find houses with sloping roofs in mountains and where it rains a lot.
3. No, we cannot see our shadow in dark. There is so because shadow can be seen only in the presence of light.

B. Tick (✓) the correct answer :

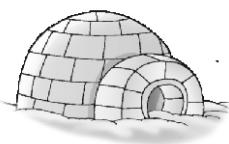
- Ans. 1. b. 2. b. 3. b. 4. a. 5. c.

C. Name the following :

- Ans. 1. Sun. 2. Shadow. 3. Tent. 4. House.

D. See the following pictures and write the names of the houses shown :

Ans.



Igloo



Tent



Hut



Houseboat.

Summative Assessment-2



A. Fill in the blanks :

- Ans. 1. A house gives us **shelter**.
2. Shadows are longer in the **morning**.
3. Change of water into water vapour is called **evaporation**.
4. **Boiling** kills the germs present in the water.
5. The **rotation** of the earth causes day and night.

B. Tick (✓) the correct and cross (✗) the wrong statements :

- Ans. 1. ✓ 2. ✓ 3. ✓ 4. ✗ 5. ✓.

C. The water cycle given below is jumbled up. Put it in the correct order : 5

- Ans. 1. The sun heats up the water.
2. Water evaporates to form water vapours.
3. Water vapour cools to form tiny droplets of water.
4. Tiny droplets of water collect to form clouds.
5. Clouds become heavy and come down as rain.

D. Draw lines to match :

- | | |
|------------------------------|--------------------------------------|
| Ans. 1. Wells and hand-pumps | → a. black and white stripes on road |
| 2. Slow moving air | → b. covered with sand |
| 3. Zebra crossing | → c. underground water |
| 4. Desert | → d. breeze |

E. Answer the following questions :

- Ans.**
1. Storms are very strong winds. Storms are very harmful. They cause damage to the houses, crops, trees and animals.
 2. A houseboat is a house which floats on water.
 3. Rain, lakes, ponds, wells, rivers, handpumps.
 4. Days and nights are caused by the rotation of the earth on its axis. While rotating, the part which receives the light of the sun has day, while the remaining part observes night.
 5. The position of the sun changes the length and direction of our shadow. In morning our shadow is long, and formed behind us. In midday it is short and formed below us. In evening it is again long and formed in front of us.