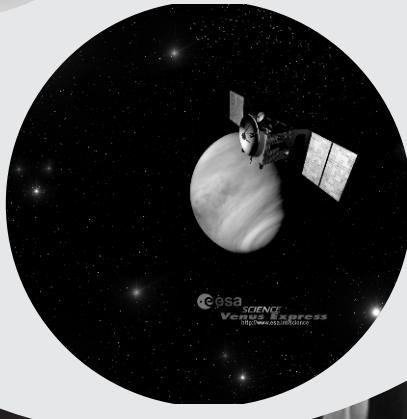


Integrated SCIENCE

3





Living and Non-living Things

Multiple Choice Questions (MCQs) CCE Pattern

Tick (3) the correct answer :

- Ans.** 1. (c) 2. (b) 3. (a)
 4. (b). 5. (a).

Section 1 Formative Assessment (CCE Pattern)

A. Answer the following questions orally :

- Ans.** 1. Animals use their sense organs to feel the changes around them.
 2. Plants can produce their own food while other living beings cannot. They depend on plants for their food.

B. Write the name of :

- Ans.** 1. A flower whose petals open up in the morning.
 2. An organ through which fish breathe. **Gills**
 3. A flower which moves in the direction of the sun. **Sunflower**
 4. A plant that shows movement on touching. **Touch me not**

C. Name the following :

- Ans.** 1. (a) Eyes (b) Ears (c) Tongue.
 2. (a) Table (b) Chair (c) T.V.
 3. (a) Hen (b) Duck (c) Birds.

Section 2 Summative Assessment (CCE Pattern)

D. Fill in the blanks :

- Ans.** 1. A seed grows into a **plant**.
 2. A housefly lives for about **two weeks**.
 3. A chair is an example of **non-living things**.
 4. Living and non-living things are made up of **matter**.
 5. Fish swim with the help of **fins**.
 6. Non-living things do not **move** on their own.

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

- Ans.** 1. ✓ 2. ✗ 3. ✗ 4. ✓ 5. ✓.

F. Match the columns :

Ans. Column 'A'	Column 'B'
1. birds	(a) eggs
2. plants	(b) seeds
3. dogs	(c) puppies
4. human beings	(d) babies
5. butterflies	(e) caterpillars

G. Answer the following questions :

- Ans.** 1. All living things breathe human beings and many animals breathe with the of lungs. A fish breathes through its gills.
 2. All living things are born; they grew up, reproduce and die. This is called 'life cycle'. For example butterfly eggs hatch into caterpillar. Caterpillar grow into pupae and finally into butterflies. This is the life cycle of a butterfly.

3. A living thing shows certain features such as eating, breathing, movement, feeling, reproduction and death. A non-living thing does not show any of these features.
 4. Both living and non-living things are made up of matter.

Section 3 Activity (CCE Pattern)

Picture 'A' describes living things and picture 'B' describes non-living things. Tick (X) the true sentences for each :

Ans.	Picture A		Picture B	
	They grow.	✓	They do not grow.	✗
	They need water, air and food.	✓	They need water, air and food.	✗
	They produce young ones.	✓	They produce young ones.	✗
	They can move on their own.	✓	They cannot move on their own.	✗
	They are living things.	✓	They are living things.	✗
	They are non-living things.	✗	They are no-living things.	✓



Unit 2 Plant Life



Parts of a Plant and Their Functions

Multiple Choice Questions (MCQs) CCE Pattern

Tick (3) the correct answer :

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

Section 1 Formative Assessment (CCE Pattern)

A. Answer the following questions orally:

Ans. 1. A shoot grows above the ground whereas a root grows below the ground.
2. Bean, pea and mustard.
3. The new plants, seeds grow into, are called seedlings.

B. Write the name of the following :

Ans.

1. The part of the plant which makes food for it. **Leaves**
2. The part of the plant that keeps it firm in the soil. **Root**
3. The most beautiful part of the plant. **Flower**
4. The part of the plant known as its main support. **Stem**

C. Write examples of:

Ans.	1. Creepers	(i) Pumpkin	(ii) Watermelon
	2. Fruits with many seeds	(i) Orange	(ii) Guava
	3. Roots store food	(i) Carrot	(ii) Radish
	4. Fruits with one seed	(i) Mango	(ii) Apricot
	5. Stem stores food	(i) Potato	(ii) Sugarcane
	6. Thorn like leaves	(i) Cactus	(ii) Mulga
	7. Trees having trunk	(i) Neem	(ii) Banyan
	8. Needle like leaves	(i) Pine	(ii) Fir

D. Complete the given word grid with the help of pictures :

Ans. JASMINE
APPLE
BANANA
LEAF
ROSE
MANGO
PAPAYA
CAULIFLOWER

Section 2 Summative Assessment (CCE Pattern)

E. Fill in the blanks :

- Ans.** 1. Leaf is known as the 'food factories' of the plant.
2. The most beautiful part of a plant is flower.
3. A strong and hard stem of a tree is called trunk.
4. Leaf blade has many tiny pores called stomata.
5. Flowers grow into fruits.

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

- Ans.** 1. ✗ 2. ✓
3. ✗ 4. ✓.

G. Answer the following questions :

- Ans.** 1. Fibrous roots and tap roots.
2. A plant makes its food with the help of a green coloured substance called chlorophyll which is present in its leaves. The leaves make food in the presence of sunlight, water and carbon dioxide.
3. Seeds grow in fruits.
4. To grow into a plant, a seed needs air, water, sunlight and soil.

Section 3 Activity (CCE Pattern)

Ans. Do it yourself.

Unit 3 Animals Life

3

Animals : Food and Feeding Habits

Multiple Choice Questions (MCQs) CCE Pattern

Tick (✓) the correct answer :

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

Section 1 Formative Assessment (CCE Pattern)

A. Answer the following questions orally :

- Ans.** 1. Different animals have different kinds of teeth, and need food for different purposes. Thus, all of them have different food habits.
2. A trunk of it helps an elephant to eat and drink.

B. Give answer in one word :

- Ans.** 1. Animals that eat only plants.
2. Animals that eat only flesh of other animals.
3. Animals that eat both plants and other animals.
4. An insect that has a long sucking tube.

Herbivores
Carnivores
Omnivores
Butterfly

C. Name one animal for each, who has it?

- Ans.** 1. A long sticky tongue.
2. Needle-like tube to suck nectar.
3. An animal that has a hole-like mouth.
4. Sharp pointed front teeth.
5. Flat and sharp front teeth.

Frog
Butterfly
Earthworm
Lion
Cow

D. Encircle the animal that does not belong to the group :

- Ans.** 1. eat plants cow, lion, deer, goat, zebra
2. eat flesh lion, fox, dog, rhinoceros
3. gnaw food rat, rabbit, squirrel, crocodile
4. swallow food as a whole snake, frog, fish, buffalo

Section 2 Summative Assessment (CCE Pattern)

E. Fill in the blanks :

- Ans.** 1. Animals need **energy** to move about.
2. All animals depend on **plants** for their food.
3. **Grass and oil seeds** are milk-producing foods.
4. Rabbits, rats, squirrels have very sharp **front** teeth.

F. Answer the following questions :

- Ans.** 1. Carnivores have very sharp, pointed and curved front teeth. They also have strong grinding teeth at the back of their mouths.
2. Animals need food to get energy for all their works, and to stay healthy.
3. Insects suck their food with the help of a long, sucking tube.
4. A snake eat its food by swallowing it whole.
5. The grass-eating animals like cow and buffalo first swallow their food without chewing. After sometime they bring this food into the mouth. Then they chew with their grinding teeth. This is called chewing the cud.

Section 3 Activity (CCE Pattern)

Read the clues and unscramble the letters to get the names of these animals. Write on the blanks.

- Ans.** 1. Elephant
2. Earthworm
3. Frog
4. Butterfly
5. Mosquito

Learning About Birds

4

Multiple Choice Questions (MCQs) CCE Pattern

Tick (✓) the correct answer :

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

Section 1 Formative Assessment (CCE Pattern)

A. Answer the following questions orally :

- Ans.** 1. The birds which cannot fly in the air are called flightless birds.
2. Aquatic birds live in water while other birds do not.

B. Give an example of the following :

- Ans.**
1. Flesh-eating bird **Eagle**
 2. Flightless bird **Penguin**
 3. Swimming bird **Duck**
 4. Perching bird **Sparrow**
 5. Bird that webbed feet **Swan**
 6. A bird which has holes in its broad, flat beak. **woodpecker**

C. Name two birds having the following type of beaks :

- Ans.**
1. Strong and hooked beak **eagle, vulture**
 2. Sharp, strong and pointed beak **Stork, Heron**
 3. Hooked beak **Owl, Kite**
 4. Short, hard and horny beak **Sparrow, Pigeon**
 5. Broad and flat beak **Duck, Swan**
 6. Broad and short beak **Swallows, Fly catches**

D. Find the name of the birds in the word grid :

Ans.

P	I	G	E	O	N	V
A	M	E	L	K	O	U
D	U	C	K	J	S	L
P	A	R	R	O	T	T
B	D	O	I	P	R	U
E	G	W	N	O	I	R
E	A	G	L	E	C	E
F	H	Q	R	S	H	T

Section 2 Summative Assessment (CCE Pattern)

E. Fill in the blanks :

- Ans.**
1. A bird body has a strong **flight muscles**.
 2. The beak of duck has **holes** along the edge.
 3. The body of a bird is **streamlined**.
 4. **Flesh-eating** birds have talons.
 5. Beaks and claws tell us about the **food** habits of birds.

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

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

G. Give reasons for the following :

- Ans.**
1. A bird has the ability to fly. As a heavy body animal cannot fly, a bird's body is light.
 2. A swallow moves round in the air keeping its beaks open. So, small flying insects get stuck in its mouth.
 3. An ostrich, is a flightless bird. It cannot fly in the air. Thus, to save itself from its predators, it runs very fast.

H. Answer the following questions :

- Ans.**
1. A bird is able to fly because it has a light body, its body is shaped like an aeroplane. It also has a well-formed wings, strong flight muscles and a tail for changing direction.
 2. Birds have three types of feathers which help them in different ways. Flight feathers help birds to lift themselves and balance for flight. Down feathers grow close to the skin and keep the bird warm. Body feathers give shape to the bird's body.
 3. A bird holds on to a tree with its claws while sleeping. That is how a bird sleeps on a tree without falling down.

4. A duck has webbed feet. Its front three toes are joined together with its skin. This helps it in swimming by pushing back water.
5. Most flesh-eating birds have strong, sharp and hooked beak.
6. An ostrich has only two toes and very strong and long legs. It also has heavy and cushion-like toes. They do not sink into the desert sand as they run fast.

Section 3 Activity (CCE Pattern)

Ans. Do it yourself.

Formative Assessment-1



A. Answer the following questions orally : 4

- Ans.**
1. Plants can produce their own food while other living beings cannot. They depend on plants for their food.
 2. The new plants, seeds grow into, are called seedlings.
 3. Different animals have different kinds of teeth, and need food for different purposes. Thus, all of them have different food habits.
 4. The birds which cannot fly in the air are called flightless birds.

B. Tick (✓) the correct answer :

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

C. Give an example of the following :

- Ans.**
- | | |
|----------------------|---------|
| 1. Flesh-eating bird | Eagle |
| 2. Flightless bird | Penguin |
| 3. Swimming bird | Duck |
| 4. Perching bird | Sparrow |

D. Name the following :

- Ans.**
1. The part of the plant which makes food for it. Leaf
 2. Three non-living things in your room. Table, Chair, T.V.
 3. Two roots that store food. Carrot, Radish

E. Encircle the animal that does not belong to the group :

- Ans.**
1. eat plants : cow, lion, deer, goat, zebra
 2. eat flesh : lion, fox, dog, rhinoceros
 3. gnaw food : rat, rabbit, squirrel, crocodile
 4. swallow food : as a whole snake, frog, fish, buffalo

Unit 3 Animal Life

5

Birds' Nesting Habits and Care of the Young Ones

Multiple Choice Questions (MCQs) CCE Pattern

Tick (✓) the correct answer :

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

Section 1 Formative Assessment (CCE Pattern)

A. Answer the following questions orally :

- Ans.**
1. A tailor bird is called so because it sew leaves to make its nest.
 2. A cuckoo is a lazy, but clever type of bird.

3. We can provide food, water and shelter to birds living around us in order to protect them. We must also grow plants for this purpose.

B. Name these birds :

- Ans.** 1. Weaves a beautiful nest **Weaver bird**
2. Makes a hollow cup-shaped nest **Vulture**
3. Lays eggs in the nest of other birds **Cuckoo**
4. Stitches leaves to make nest **Tailor bird**
5. Uses pebbles and stones for making nest. **Penguin**

C. Write the special features of the following nests :

- Ans.** 1. It is lined with chips of food.
2. It is made by sewing leaves with thread.
3. It is made of ground with stones.
4. It is made in the shape of a shallow cup.
5. It hangs from a tree upside down.

Section 2 Summative Assessment (CCE Pattern)

D. Fill in the blanks :

- Ans.** 1. **Cuckoo** does not make nest of its own.
2. Vulture makes its nest high open a **tree**.
3. Penguin lives in the **North** pole of the earth.
4. Partridge makes its nest in the **bush**.
5. The parent birds protect their young ones from their **enemies**.

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

- Ans.** 1. ✓ 2. ✗
3. ✓ 4. ✗.

F. Match the following :

- | | |
|---------------------------------|-------------|
| 1. Nest made of leaves | tailor bird |
| 2. Does not make a nest | cuckoo |
| 3. Nest made of pebbles | penguin |
| 4. Cup-shaped nest | vulture |
| 5. Nest made of grass and twigs | weaver bird |
| 6. A hole in a tree trunk | woodpecker |

G. Answer the following questions :

- Ans.** 1. Birds build their nest at a safe place away from their enemies and bad weather.
2. Birds build their nests using variety of things such as twigs, dry, leaves, cotton, thread, wool, feather, hair, pieces of cloth, paper, pebbles and many other things.
3. Parent birds look after their young ones by feeding them and protecting them from bad weather and enemies. They look after them till their feathers grow and they become strong enough.
4. A tailor bird builds its nest by using its beak like a needle to sew leaves together with thread, wool or a spider's web.
5. The penguin simply collects a few pebbles and stones to make a nest on the ground.

Section 3 Activity (CCE Pattern)

- Ans.** Do it yourself.



Our Body : A Wonderful Machine

Multiple Choice Questions (MCQs) CCE Pattern

Tick (✓) the correct answer :

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

Section 1 Formative Assessment (CCE Pattern)
A. Answer the following questions orally :

- Ans.** 1. We should look after our sense organs because they help us to feel the changes around us.
 2. We can help our body systems by keeping them in good shape to enable them to work better for us.

B. Who am I?

- Ans.** 1. I take blood from the heart to every part of the body. **Veins**
 2. I become big when you breathe in. **Lungs**
 3. I work like filters and clean the blood. **Kidney**
 4. I join the nose to the lungs. **Wind pipe**
 5. I take food from the mouth to the stomach. **Food canal**

C. Write names of the various organs of :

- Ans.** 1. (i) Heart (ii) Veins (iii) Arteries
 2. (i) Brain (ii) Spinal cord (iii) Nerves
 3. (i) Kidneys (ii) Lungs (iii) Skin
 4. (i) Mouth (ii) Stomach (iii) Small intestine
 5. (i) Lungs (ii) Wind pipe (iii) Nose

D. Encircle the odd one out :

- Ans.** 1. Small intestine kidney stomach saliva
 2. ears nose organ skin
 3. blood nerves heart circulation
 4. kidneys urine heart sweat

Section 2 Summative Assessment (CCE Pattern)
E. Fill in the blanks :

- Ans.** 1. **Skeletal** system provides shape and support to our body.
 2. **Excretory** system helps our body to remove waste material.
 3. All sense organs send messages to the **brain** for proper reaction.
 4. **Heart** pumps blood to all parts of our body.

F. Tick (✓) the correct and cross (X) the wrong statements :

- Ans.** 1. ✓ 2. X
 3. ✓ 4. ✓.

G. Answer the following questions :

- Ans.** 1. Our brain.
 2. The framework of bones and muscles work with the help of the muscular system. Muscles cover the skeleton. They are attached to the bones. When muscles move, they pull the bones. This make us do a particular work.
 3. This system consists of two lungs, wind pipe and nose.

4. The organs of the reproductive system help to produce babies. Because of this system life on this earth can go on.

Section 3 Activity (CCE Pattern)

Complete the table:

Ans. Organ Name Work-it-does Organ Name Work-in-does

Heart Pumps blood to all the parts of the body, **Lungs** Remove waste Carbon-dioxide from the blood and purify it.



Unit 5 Housing



Housing and Clothing

Multiple Choice Questions (MCQs) CCE Pattern

Tick (✓) the correct answer:

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

Section 1 Formative Assessment (CCE Pattern)

A. Answer the following questions orally:

Ans. 1. We need a house to live in, and to protect ourselves from rain, storm and the heat of the sun.
2. We must keep our house clean because it looks good, and prevents the breeding of germs which make us ill.

B. Fill in the missing letters using the given clues :

Ans. 1. A house should have enough of this to let sunlight in. **WINDOWS**
2. Silk is made from a thread made by this. **SILKWORM**
3. All clothes are made of **FIBRES**

C. Name the following:

Ans. 1. Any two natural fibres : (i) **Wool** (ii) **Cotton**
2. Any two diseases caused by mosquitoes : (i) **Malaria** (ii) **Dengue**

Section 2 Summative Assessment (CCF Pattern)

D Fill in the blanks :

D. Fill in the blanks :

Ans.

1. **Nets** on windows keep mosquitoes and flies away.
2. The floor of the house should be **mopped** everyday.
3. People doing specific jobs wear special dresses called **uniforms**.
4. **Sunlight** must come into the rooms to keep them germ free dry.
5. **Hygiene** is the way of a healthy living.
6. Our house protects us from **heat** and **dust**.

E. Match the following :

Ans.

1. Fabric	a. yarn
2. Colourful clothes	b. parties
3. Germs	c. infection
4. Wool	d. sheep
5. Good hygiene	e. healthy living

F. Answer the following questions :

Ans. 1. Following things are important for a good house.
i. There should be enough sunlight entering the house.
ii. There should be proper ventilation in the house.

- iii. There should be wire mesh on the windows to keep insects away.
- iv. A house should have a good drainage system.
- 2. It is so because it saves electricity and is also a natural disinfectant.
- 3. We can keep our house clean by throwing garbage into dustbins, washing bathrooms and wash basins regularly and mopping the floors everyday.
- 4. Open space like a courtyard in our houses give us fresh air. It allows sunlight to enter in our house, and provides a place to play.
- 5. We need clothes to cover our body and protect us from cold, heat, wind, rain and insect bites. We wear clothes to look good.
- 6. We should have a bath daily to keep ourselves away from germs. We should also wash our hands before and after eating food.

Section 3 Activity (CCE Pattern)

Ans. Do it yourself.

Formative Assessment-2



A. Answer the following questions orally : 4

- Ans.**
- 1. We should look after our sense organs because they help us to feel the changes around us.
 - 2. The cuckoo is a lazy but clever kind of bird.
 - 3. We can provide food, water and shelter to birds living around us in order to protect them. We must also grow plants for this purpose.
 - 4. We need a house to live in, and to protect ourselves from rain, storm and the heat of the sun.

B. Tick (✓) the correct answer :

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

C. Who am I?

- Ans.**
- 1. I join the nose to the lungs. **Wind pipe**
 - 2. I take blood from the heart to every part of the body. **Veins**
 - 3. I take food from the mouth to the stomach. **Food canal**
 - 4. I work like filters and clean the blood. **Kidneys**

D. Name these birds :

- Ans.**
- | | |
|---|--------------------|
| 1. Weaves a beautiful nest. | Weaver bird |
| 2. Uses pebbles and stones for making nest. | Penguin |
| 3. Make a hollow cup-shaped nest. | Vulture |
| 4. Stitches leaves to make nest. | Tailor bird |
| 5. Lays eggs in the nest of other birds. | Cuckoo |

E. Fill in the missing letters using the given clues :

- Ans.**
- | | |
|--|-----------------|
| 1. All clothes are made of | FIBRES |
| 2. Silk is made from a thread made of this | SILKWORM |
| 3. A house should have enough to this to let sunlight in | WINDOWS |

Summative Assessment-1



A. Fill in the blanks : 6

- Ans.**
- 1. **Flesh eating** birds have talons.
 - 2. Fish swim with the help of **fins**.
 - 3. **Grass and oil seeds** are milk-producing foods.

4. **Sunlight** must come into the rooms to keep them germ-free and dry.
5. Sense organs help us to sense the **changes** around us.

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

- Ans. 1. ✗ 2. ✓ 3. ✓
4. ✗ 5. ✓.

C. Give reasons for the following :

- Ans. 1. A bird has the ability to fly. As a heavy body animal cannot fly, a bird's body is light.
2. An ostrich is a flightless bird. It cannot fly in the air. Thus, to save itself from its predators, it runs very fast.
3. A swallow moves round in the air keeping its beaks open. So, small flying insects get struck in its mouth.

D. Match the following :

- | | |
|-----------------|-----------------|
| Ans. 1. birds | a. eggs |
| 2. plants | b. seeds |
| 3. dogs | c. puppies |
| 4. human beings | d. babies |
| 5. butterflies | e. caterpillars |

E. Answer the following questions :

- Ans. 1. A duck has webbed feet. Its front three toes are joined together with its skin. This helps it in swimming by pushing back water.
2. Carnivores have very sharp, pointed and curved front teeth. They also have strong grinding teeth at the back of their mouths.
3. We can keep our house clean by throwing garbage into dustbins, washing bathrooms and washbasins regularly and mopping the floors everyday.
4. The major human organ systems are : the skeletal system, the muscular system, the circulatory system, the respiratory system, the excretory system, the nervous system, the digestive system and the reproductive system.
5. Birds are hatched out of their eggs when they are kept warm by mother bird by sitting on them.
6. Birds build their nests using variety of things such as twigs, dry leaves, cotton, thread, wool, leather, hair, pieces of cloth, paper, pebbles and many other things.

Unit 6 Safety and First-aid

8

Safety Habits and First-Aid

Multiple Choice Questions (MCQs) CCE Pattern

Tick (✓) the correct answer :

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

Section 1 Formative Assessment (CCE Pattern)

A. Answer the following questions orally :

- Ans. 1. We should be careful while walking on the road to avoid accidents.
2. If we are not careful, accidents may take place.
3. Breaking up of a bone is called fracture.

B. Name one safety rule you should remember :

- Ans. Do not jump on the desks or chairs.
Do not push anybody.

Do not run as play on the road.

Do not play with sharp objects.

C. What would you do if:

- Ans.** 1. I will roll him on the ground to put out the flame.
2. I will take that person to the doctor.
3. I will switch off the main-switch and call the doctor.

Section 2 Summative Assessment (CCE Pattern)

D. Fill in the blanks :

- Ans.**

 1. Disinfect a cut with **an antiseptic**.
 2. Playing with live wires will give **electric shock**.
 3. If someone swallows poison, give him white part of an **albumin**.
 4. It is always safe to cross the road at the **zebra** crossing.
 5. Do not light **mathstick** or **candles**.

E. Tick (\checkmark) the correct and cross (\times) the wrong statements:

- Ans.** 1. 2. 3.
4. 5.

F. Match the following :

- Ans.**

1. Use dettol or savlon	(a) to disinfect the wound
2. Wrap the blanket	(b) to put out the flame
3. Give milk or egg albumin	(c) if someone swallows poison
4. Switch off the main	(d) if one gets an electric shock
5. Cross the road	(e) at the zebra-crossing

G. Answer the following questions :

- Ans.**

 1. Before crossing a busy road I will wait for it to get clear. I will also look out for a zebra crossing.
 2. Matchsticks, sharp objects, electric gadgets, candles and soaps.
 3. We can avoid accidents in the playground by playing safe games.
 4. The measures we adopt at home, at school, on the road or in the playground to prevent physical injuries or accidents are called safety rules.
 5. The first medical-aid given to an injured person is called first-aid. It helps in saving the life of an injured person.

Section 3 Activity (CCE Pattern)

Some roads signs are shown below. Find out what they mean.

- Ans.** School Ahead No Right Turn No U Turn No Horn

Organize a play in our class titled 'Safety First'. Dramatize all the DO's and DONT'S that you need to follow to avoid accidents

- Ans** Do it yourself.



Unit 7 Our Universe

Our Planet : The Earth

9

Multiple Choice Questions (MCQs) CCE Pattern

Tick (✓) the correct answer:

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

Section 1 Formative Assessment (CCE Pattern)

A. Answer the following questions orally:

- Ans.** 1. The inner parts of the earth, namely, mantle and core the very hot parts of the earth.
2. The rotation of the earth on its own axis causes day and night.

B. Give one word for each of the following:

- | | | |
|-------------|--|-----------------|
| Ans. | 1. An imaginary line straight through the centre of the earth. | Axis |
| | 2. The space surrounding the earth by all the heavenly bodies. | Sky |
| | 3. The lower part of the earth. | Pole |
| | 4. One spins of the earth on its own axis. | Rotation |
| | 5. The only planet that supports life. | Earth |
| | 6. A model of the earth. | Globe |
| | 7. The central part of the earth. | Core |
| | 8. The imaginary path of the earth around the sun. | Orbit |

C. Circle the odd one out in each group. Mention the basis on which these things are grouped together.

- Ans.** 1. All other are the parts of the earth.
2. All other are features of the earth.

D. Do you know these facts?

- | | | |
|-------------|---|-----------------------|
| Ans. | 1. Time taken for one rotation of the earth | 24 hours |
| | 2. Time taken for one revolution of the earth | 365 days |
| | 3. Time taken for one rotation of the moon | 27.3 days |
| | 4. The distance between the earth of the sun | 150 million km |

Section 2 Summative Assessment (CCE Pattern)

E. Fill in the blanks :

- Ans.**

 1. About **three quarter** of earth's surface is covered with water.
 2. The outside layer of the earth is **crust**.
 3. The earth spins on its axis once in **24** hours.
 4. The earth is slightly **tilted** at both the ends.
 5. **Rotation** refers to the spinning of the earth on its axis around itself.
 6. The position of the earth around the sun determines **seasons**.
 7. The earth spins on its axis from **east to west**.
 8. A **globe** is the model of the earth.

F. Tick (\checkmark) the correct and cross (\times) the wrong statements :

G. Answer the following questions:

- Ans.**

 - When the earth was formed, it was a big ball, made up of rocks and gases. At that time it was very hot.
 - Crust, mantle and core are the three layers of the earth.
 - The earth looks blue from very far away.
 - It is so because only half of it faces the sun at any given time. As the earth doesn't have light on its own, it depends on the sun for the formation of day and night.
 - The revolution of the earth around the sun causes seasons. They occurred because the earth is tilted on its axis, and different parts of the earth receives unequal amount of heat and light.
 - Atmosphere is the layer of air present all around the earth. It maintains optimum temperature on the earth.
 - There are eight planets in our solar system : Mercury, Venus, Earth, Mars, Jupiter, Saturn, Uranus and Neptune. Mercury is the nearest planet to the sun while Neptune is the farthest one. Jupiter is the largest planet while our earth is the only planet having life on it.

Section 3 Activity (CCE Pattern)

Ans. Do it yourself.



10

The Sun, The Moon and The Stars

Multiple Choice Questions (MCQs) CCE Pattern

Tick (✓) the correct answer :

Ans. 1. (a)

2. (c)

3. (b)

Section 1 Formative Assessment (CCE Pattern)

A. Answer the following questions orally :

Ans. 1. The moon.

2. The sun.

3. The stars are very far away from us in comparison to the sun. That is why they look smaller than the sun.

B. Give one word for each of the following :

Ans. 1. Huge ditches on the surface of the moon.

Craters

2. Star patterns.

Constellations

3. Round objects that move around the sun.

Planets

4. The moon when it is in between the earth and the sun.

New moon

C. Find and mark the names of eight planets in the box :

Ans.

J	U	P	I	T	E	R	S	U
M	E	R	C	U	R	Y	P	R
V	E	N	U	S	J	L	Y	A
M	A	R	S	A	T	U	R	N
K	R	E	A	R	T	T	P	U
L	T	V	E	N	U	S	O	S
M	H	N	E	P	T	U	N	E

Section 2 Summative Assessment (CCE Pattern)

D. Fill in the blanks :

- Ans. 1. The sun is a huge ball of burning **gases**.
2. The moon takes about **27.3** days to go round the earth.
3. The word 'solar' means **of sun**.
4. **Ursa major** and **Scorpius** are examples of galaxies.
5. The sun is actually **a star**.

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

Ans. 1. ✓

2. ✗

3. ✗

4. ✗

5. ✓

F. Match the following :

- | | |
|-------------------|-------------------|
| Ans. 1. Scorpius | (a) constellation |
| 2. The earth | (b) planet |
| 3. Aryabhata | (c) astronomer |
| 4. Neil Armstrong | (d) astronaut |

5. The moon (e) satellite
 6. The sun (f) star

G. Answer the following questions :

- Ans.** 1. The patterns formed in the sky by the stars are called constellations. Ursa Major, Orion, and Leo are three of the important constellations.
 2. The moon has no light of its own. It reflects the light of the sun. As on different nights the different part of it reflect back the sunlight it appear to change its shape every night.
 3. The family of the sun which consists of the sun and the eight planets revolving around it is called the solar system.
 4. The full moon is seen on the fourteenth days after the new moon.
 5. As there is no water or air on the surface of the moon, there is no life on it.
 6. The sun is very important to the earth because it gives us heat and light. Life on the earth cannot exist without the sun.

Section 3 Activity (CCE Pattern)

Ans. Do it yourself.

Formative Assessment-3

A. Answer the following questions orally : 4

- Ans.** 1. The moon.
 2. The rotation of the earth on its own axis causes day and night.
 3. We should be careful while walking on the road to avoid accidents.
 4. By following the safety rules, we can avoid getting hurt.

B. Tick (✓) the correct answer :

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

C. Give one word for each of the following :

- Ans.** 1. Core.
 2. The sky.
 3. Globe.
 4. Earth.

D. Name the safety rules you should remember :

- Ans.** 1. Do not jump on the desks or chairs.
 2. Do not push anybody.
 3. Do not run or play on the road.
 4. Do not play with sharp objects.

E. Find and mark the names of eight planets in the box :

Ans.

J	U	P	I	T	E	R	S	U
M	E	R	C	U	R	Y	P	R
V	E	N	U	S	J	L	Y	A
M	A	R	S	A	T	U	R	N
K	R	E	A	R	T	T	P	U
L	T	V	E	N	U	S	O	S
M	H	N	E	P	T	U	N	E



Air, Water and Weather

Multiple Choice Questions (MCQs) CCE Pattern

Tick (✓) the correct answer :

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

Section 1 Formative Assessment (CCE Pattern)

A. Answer the following questions orally :

- Ans.** 1. Rain.
 2. Boiling.

B. Write what you like to wear in :

- | | |
|------------------------------------|---------------------------|
| Ans. 1. The summer season : | Cotton Clothes |
| 2. The winter season : | Woollen clothes |
| 3. The rainy season : | Waterproof clothes |

C. Name the following :

- Ans.** 1. (i) Ice (ii) Water (iii) Steam
 2. (i) Sugar (ii) Salt (iii) Chalk
 3. (i) Rubber (ii) Plastic (iii) Wood.

D. Give one word for each of the following :

- Ans.** 1. Substance that dissolves in a liquid.
 2. Change of water-vapour into water.
 3. A liquid that contains a dissolved mental.
 4. Gently blowing wind
 5. A fast blowing wind.

Solvent
Condensation
Solution
Breeze
Storm

Section 2 Summative Assessment (CCE Pattern)

E. Fill in the blanks :

- Ans.** 1. The rainy season is called **monsoon**.
 2. In summer, we wear **cotton** clothes.
 3. In **winter** we like the warmth of the sun.
 4. At the noon time, the sun shines directly **overhead**.
 5. When there is heavy rain, large **puddles** are formed.

F. Tick (✓) the correct and cross (X) the wrong statements :

- Ans.** 1. X 2. ✓
 4. ✓ 5. X. 3. X

G. Match the following columns :

- | | |
|--|------------------------------|
| 1. Ice | (a) solid form of water |
| 2. Water droplets present
on dust particles | (b) clouds |
| 3. Slow wind | (c) breeze |
| 4. Umbrella | (d) rainy season |
| 5. Nitrogen | (e) a gas present in the air |

H. Answer the following questions :

- Ans.**
1. Air is made up of several gases and other things. It contains nitrogen, oxygen, carbon dioxide, water vapour, small germs and dust particles.
 2. When the water vapour present in the air goes up and comes in contact with the cold air, it changes into tiny drops of water. These tiny drops of water cling together to form clouds.
 3. Solid (ice), liquid (water) and steam (gas) are the three states of water. We can convert water into water vapours by boiling it.
 4. Sun, rain, clouds and wind are the factors which decide the weather conditions of a place.
 5. When any one type of weather conditions continues for many days, we call it season. In our country there are following main seasons :
i. Summer season : It is a hot season. During it the sun shines very bright.
ii. Winter season : This season comes after monsoon. We feel cold during this season and like to remain indoors.
iii. Rainy season : It rains a lot during this season. This season comes after summer season.
iv. Spring season : It is the most pleasant season. In this season it is neither very cold nor very hot.
 6. When water is changed into water vapour on account of heating, it is called evaporation. When water vapour is changed into water on account of cooling, it is called condensation.
 7. Noon time is hotter than mornings and evenings because at this time the sun is right overhead.

Section 3 Activity (CCE Pattern)

Ans. Do it yourself.



Rocks and Soils

12

Multiple Choice Questions (MCQs) CCE Pattern

Tick (✓) the correct answer :

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

Section 1 Formative Assessment (CCE Pattern)

A. Answer the following questions orally :

- Ans.**
1. Loamy soil.
 2. Clayey soil.
 3. Sandy soil.

B. Write :

- Ans.**
1. (i) Sugarcane (ii) Rice.
 2. (i) Wheat (ii) Paddy
 3. (i) Groundnut (ii) Coconut.

C. Name the following :

- Ans.**
1. Soil, that can hold water, but not air.
 2. It is found in the soil and is very important for plants.
 3. One metal which we get from a mineral.
 4. Rocks are made up of them.
 5. Soil that cannot hold much water.

Clayey soil

Humus

Iron

Minerals

Sand

D. Rearrange the letters given in the brackets and then fill in the blanks :

- Ans.**
1. Soils is formed by the breaking of rocks.

2. **Sandy** is found on the beach or in a desert.
3. **Loam** is the best soil for the plants.
4. **Humus** makes the soil fertile.
5. **Clay** is used to make pots and toys.

Section 2 Summative Assessment (CCE Pattern)

E. Fill in the blanks :

- Ans.** 1. Sandy soil is found in beach and **desert**.
 2. The animal and plant remains form the **humus**.
 3. Most plants grow well in **loam** soil.
 4. Paddy grows well in **sandy** soil.
 5. **Clay** soil is used to make toys and pots.

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

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

G. Match the following columns :

- | | |
|-------------------------------|-----------------------|
| 1. Rock | (a) granite |
| 2. Liquid core of molten rock | (b) inside the earth |
| 3. Coal | (c) fuel |
| 4. Hard rock | (d) has stones |
| 5. Sandy soil | (e) smaller particles |
| 6. Clayey soil | (f) soil |
| 7. Loamy soil | (g) rich in humus |
| 8. Gravel | (h) large particles |

H. Answer the following questions :

- Ans.** 1. Hot and cold weather conditions help in the formation of soil. Rain, sun's heat, wind and ice can cause the rocks to crack and break into smaller pieces. The smaller pieces keep breaking down till a powdery mass is formed. This is called soil.
 2. Clayey, sandy, loam and gravel.
 3. When plants and animals die, they decompose or break down and get mixed with the soil to form a substance which helps in the growth of plants. This substance is called humus.
 4. Soil contains pieces of rocks, air, water transport inside, and living and non-living materials.
 5. Farmers add manure to the soil to make it fertile. They do so because manure contains a lot of humus.

Section 3 Activity (CCE Pattern)

Ans. Do it yourself.

Unit 8 | The Environment

13



Light and Sound

Multiple Choice Questions (MCQs) CCE Pattern

Tick (✓) the correct answer :

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

Section 1 Formative Assessment (CCE Pattern)

A. Answer the following questions orally :

- Ans.** 1. Sound travels the fastest through the solids.
2. Torches, lamps, candles, bulbs.

B. Encircle the odd one :

- Ans.** 1. Brick Rock Wood Glass
2. Honking Song Tunes Ringing
3. Wax paper Air Glass Tumbler Transparent plastic
4. Moon Sun Stars Lamp

C. Give one word for the following :

- Ans.** 1. Natural source of light on earth. **Sun**
2. Bouncing off of light. **Reflection**
3. Unwanted sound. **Noise**

Section 2 Summative Assessment (CCE Pattern)

D. Fill in the blanks :

- Ans.** 1. Light travels in a **straight** line.
2. Anything that gives out light is called a **luminous** object.
3. **Reflection** is the return of light after striking a surface.
4. **Lips and tongue** shape, give sounds to the word.
5. We use the **bone box** in our throat to speak.

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

- Ans.** 1. ✗ 2. ✓ 3. ✓
4. ✗ 5. ✓

F. Match the following :

- | | | |
|--------------------------------|-------|-------------------------|
| Ans. 1. Frosted glass | → (a) | luminous objects |
| 2. Sun | → (b) | opaque |
| 3. Loud sound | → (c) | natural source of light |
| 4. Objects that blocks light | → (d) | translucent object |
| 5. Objects that give out light | → (e) | can hurt your ears |

G. Answer the following questions :

- Ans.** 1. **Pleasant**: Soft music, chirping of a bird.
Unpleasant: Drilling, shouting.
2. We can see an object only when there is a light. When light falls on an object, it is reflected by that object. When this light enters our eyes, we are able to see that object. That is why we can't see in the dark.
3. The sun.
4. The moon and stars.
5. Shadows are formed when something blocks the path of light.
6. a. an opaque object : wood
b. a transport object : glass
c. a translucent object : wax paper.

Section 3 Activity (CCE Pattern)

- 1.** Take an eraser, tracing paper, a wooden scale, a sheet of paper, a piece of cloth and a water bottle. Try to look at something at a distance through these objects. Record whether the object you are using is transparent, translucent or opaque. Use the grid given below to fill your answer :

Ans.	Objects	Transparent	Translucent	Opaque
(i)	Eraser	✗	✗	✓
(ii)	Tracing paper	✓	✗	✗
(iii)	Wooden scale	✗	✗	✓
(iv)	Sheet of paper	✗	✗	✓

(v) Piece of cloth

Formative Assessment-4



A. Answer the following questions orally : 4

- Ans.**
1. Sound travels the fastest through the solids.
 2. Loamy soil.
 3. Sandy soil.
 4. Rain.

B. Tick (✓) the correct answer :

- Ans.**
- | | |
|-------|-------|
| 1. b. | 2. b. |
| 3. c. | 4. c. |

C. Encircle the odd one :

- Ans.**
1. Brick Rock Wood Glass
 2. Honking Song Tunes Ringing
 3. Wax paper Air Glass tumbler Transparent plastic
 4. Moon Sun Stars Lamp

D. Rearrange the letters given in the brackets and then fill in the blanks :

- Ans.**
1. **Loam** is the best soil for the plants.
 2. Soil is formed the breaking of **rock**.
 3. **Sand** is found to make pots and toys.
 4. **Clay** is used to make pots and toys?

E. Give one word for each of the following :

- Ans.**
1. Breeze.
 2. Storm.
 3. Solution.
 4. Condensation.

Summative Assessment-2



A. Fill in the blanks : 6

- Ans.**
1. The sun is a huge ball of burning **gases**.
 2. It is always safe to cross the road at the **zebra** crossing.
 3. The outside layer of the earth is **crust**.
 4. Light travels in a **straight** line.
 5. The rainy season is called **monsoon**.

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

- Ans.**
- | | | |
|--|--|--|
| 1. <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | 2. <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | 3. <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> |
| 4. <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | 5. <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | |

C. Match the following :

- Ans.**
- | | |
|-------------------------------|----------------------------|
| 1. Cross the road | a. at the zebra crossing |
| 2. Sun | b. natural source of light |
| 3. Aryabhatta | c. astronomer |
| 4. Frosted glass | d. translucent object |
| 5. Liquid core of molten rock | e. inside the earth |

D. Give reason :

- Ans.** 1. It makes the home look clean.
2. You may get an electric shock.

E. Answer the following questions :

- Ans.** 1. The crust, the mantle and the core are the three layers of the earth.
2. Air is made up of several gases and other things. It contains nitrogen, oxygen, carbon dioxide, water vapour, small germs and dust particles.
3. Matchsticks, sharp objects, electric gadgets, candles and soaps.
4. The first medical-aid given to an injured person is called first-aid. It helps in saving the life of an injured person.
5. There are eight planets in our solar system. The planets in their increasing order from the sun are : Mercury, Venus, Earth, Mars, Jupiter, Saturn, Uranus and Neptune. Of these, Mercury is the nearest planet to the sun while Neptune is the farthest one. Jupiter is the largest planet while our earth is the only planet having life on it.