

## ① Growth, Respiration and Stimuli in Living Things

### Exercise

**1. Choose the correct answer and write the letter of the correct answer in the boxes.**

1. B    2. A    3. B    4. A    5. C

**2. Fill in the blanks.**

1. irritability    2. darkness    3. carbon dioxide  
4. lungs    5. water

**3. Write (T) for True statements and (F) for False statements.**

1. T    2. T    3. F    4. F    5. T

**4. Match the following.**

1. E    2. C    3. D    4. B    5. A

**5. Answer the following questions.**

1. Respiration is an energy releasing process.
2. The process of respiration releases energy in the body.
3. The formation of the lost part in a plant or an animal is called regeneration.
4. When we breathe out air into limewater it turns milky. It is because of the presence of carbon dioxide in the air.
5. Light, heat, sound and touch.

## 2 Reproduction in Plants

### Exercise

**1. Choose the correct answer and write the letter of the correct answer in the boxes.**

1. C    2. A    3. C    4. B    5. B

**2. Fill in the blanks.**

1. Androecium    2. anther    3. wind  
4. animals    5. water

**3. Match the following.**

1. C    2. A    3. D    4. E    5. B

**4. Answer the following questions.**

1. The process of producing young ones is called reproduction.
2. The development of a seed into a seedling or a young plant is called germination.
3. The process of producing new plants by their vegetative parts is called vegetative propagation. (or)  
The reproduction of plants in which new plants grow from any part of the parent plant is called vegetative propagation.
4. Air, water and warmth are the necessary conditions for seed germination.
5. The process of spreading of seeds to different directions is called dispersal of seeds.
6. Wind, water, animals and explosion are the various agents of dispersal.

## 3 Reproduction in Animals

### Exercise

**1. Choose the correct answer and write the letter of the correct answer in the boxes.**

1. B    2. C    3. A    4. B    5. B

**2. Fill in the blanks.**

1. tadpole    2. 20 to 100    3. warmth  
4. puparium    5. oviparous

**3. Match the following.**

1. B    2. E    3. A    4. C    5. D

**4. Answer the following questions.**

1. The process by which an animal produces another animal of its own kind is known as reproduction.
2. Tadpole is the baby frog which resembles fish.
3. Taking care of the young ones and protecting them from enemies is called parental care.
4. The butterfly lays eggs in batches of 20 to 100 on the leaves of plants. These eggs, after 8 to 10 days, hatch into a wriggling creature called larva or caterpillar. The larva is usually very active. It eats a lot and grows fat. Then it grows into a pupa. The pupa undergoes many changes and finally develops into a young butterfly.

5. Food is stored in eggs in the form of yolk. Thus the yolk of an egg is useful to the young one growing in it.

## 4 Adaptation by Plants and Animals

### Exercise

1. Choose the correct answer and write the letter of the correct answer in the boxes.

1. A    2. B    3. C    4. A    5. B

2. Fill in the blanks.

1. an amphibian    2. waxy matter    3. spindle  
4. filled with air    5. Saguaro

3. Write (T) for True statements and (F) for False statements.

1. F    2. F    3. T    4. T    5. T

4. Match the following.

1. C    2. D    3. A    4. E    5. B

5. Answer the following questions.

1. The surroundings in which a living thing lives is called its habitat.
2. The ability of the living things to adjust to the environment is called adaptation.
3. The trees which bear green leaves throughout the year are called evergreen trees. **e.g.** : Pine and fir.
4. Desert plants have very long roots which go deep into the soil.

Desert plants have narrow leaves or small scale leaves.

5. Nepenthes and Drosera.
6. A camel can withstand temperature near to  $60^{\circ}\text{C}$ . It has a thick skin and a hump in which it stores food and water in the form of fats. It can live up to 10 to 12 days without food and water. It does not have sweat pores. So the loss of water in the form of sweat is prevented.

## 5 Our Body - A Wonderful Machine

### Exercise

**1. Choose the correct answer and write the letter of the correct answer in the boxes.**

1. A    2. B    3. A    4. C    5. C

**2. Fill in the blanks.**

1. spinal cord    2. hinge joint    3. immovable  
4. joint    5. femur

**3. Write (T) for True statements and (F) for False statements.**

1. T    2. T    3. F    4. F    5. T

**4. Match the following.**

1. E    2. C    3. D    4. B    5. A

**5. Answer the following questions.**

1. There are 206 bones in our skeleton.
2. Heart and lungs are protected in the ribcage formed by 12 pairs of long curved bones called ribs.
3. Joints which allow movement are called movable joints.  
e.g. : Shoulder joint and knee joint.

Joints which do not allow movement are called immovable joints.

e.g. : Skull joints

- Hinge joint acts like a hinge on a door. It enables the forearm to move towards upper arm and then to straighten out again when we sit down to eat.
- Most of the functions inside our body go on constantly. They do not depend on our will. The muscles connected to these functions are called involuntary muscles.

## 6 Deficiency Diseases

### Exercise

**1. Choose the correct answer and write the letter of the correct answer in the boxes.**

1. A    2. C    3. B    4. B    5. B

**2. Fill in the blanks.**

1. Goitre    2. vitamin C    3. Night blindness    4. Weakness,  
loss of appetite    5. portion

**3. Write (T) for True statements and (F) for False statements.**

1. F    2. F    3. T    4. F    5. T

**4. Match the following.**

1. D    2. E    3. B    4. C    5. A

## 5. Answer the following questions.

1. A balanced diet is one which contains all the nutrients in the required quantities.
2. The diseases caused due to lack of nutrients in the diet are called deficiency diseases.
3. The simplest way to avoid deficiency diseases is to take balanced diet everyday.
4. Weakness, loss of appetite, loss of weight and paleness are the symptoms of anaemia.
5. Goitre is caused due to the deficiency of iodine. It is cured if the patient takes the diet containing marine fish and salt from the sea (iodised salt).

## 7 Communicable Diseases

### Exercise

#### 1. Choose the correct answer and write the letter of the correct answer in the boxes.

1. C    2. C    3. C    4. C    5. A

#### 2. Fill in the blanks.

1. communicable diseases    2. Viruses    3. diarrhoea  
4. protozoan    5. immunization/vaccination

#### 3. Write (T) for True statements and (F) for False statements.

1. T    2. F    3. F    4. T    5. T

#### 4. Match the following.

1. C    2. D    3. B    4. E    5. A

#### 5. Answer the following questions.

1. Immunization is the protection to the children against some common but deadly diseases like diphtheria, whooping cough, tetanus, polio and measles.
2. Motions and vomitings are the symptoms of diarrhoea.
3. Diarrhoea, typhoid and cholera are the diseases spread through infected food and water.
4. Plague, yellow fever, dengue and malaria are the diseases spread through bites of insects.
5. Malaria is spread by female anopheles mosquito.

## 8 Air - Composition and its Properties Exercise

### 1. Choose the correct answer and write the letter of the correct answer in the boxes.

1. C    2. B    3. A    4. C    5. B

### 2. Fill in the blanks.

1. Nitrogen    2. Polluted    3. Ozone layer  
4. 1 : 4    5. pressure

### 3. Write (T) for True statements and (F) for False statements.

1. F    2. T    3. F    4. T    5. F

**4. Match the following.**

1. C    2. D    3. E    4. A    5. B

**5. Answer the following questions.**

1. Air is a mixture of gases.
2. The main components of the air are : Nitrogen ( $N_2$ ), Oxygen ( $O_2$ ) and Carbon dioxide ( $CO_2$ ).
3. Fountain pen works on the principle that air exerts pressure. A fountain pen has a rubber tube. When the tube is pressed, air escapes from it. When the rubber is released, the air pressure of the liquid, pushes the liquid into the rubber tube to take the place of displaced air.
4. Air occupies space. Air has weight. Air exerts pressure in all directions.
5. Air gets polluted because of harmful substances released from factories, automobiles and burning of wood, coal and kerosene.

## 9 Rocks and Minerals

### Exercise

**1. Choose the correct answer and write the letter of the correct answer in the boxes.**

1. B      2. C      3. B      4. A      5. A

**2. Fill in the blanks.**

1. minerals                  2. magma                  3. geologist  
4. pumice                  5. metamorphic

**3. Write (T) for True statements and (F) for False statements.**

1. F      2. T      3. F      4. T      5. F

**4. Answer the following questions.**

1. Igneous rocks are formed from cooled magma.
2. Sedimentary rocks are formed by the sediments of pebbles, sand, mud or clay.
3. Heat and pressure below the surface of the earth bring about changes in the minerals of igneous and sedimentary rocks which transform into new types of rocks called metamorphic rocks.
4. Limestone is used for making glass and bricks and also used in making cement.

5. Solar energy, wind energy and tidal energy are some renewable sources of energy.

## 10 Our Universe

### Exercise

**1. Choose the correct answer and write the letter of the correct answer in the boxes.**

1. A    2. C    3. C    4. B    5. B

**2. Fill in the blanks.**

1. 1,392,000    2. moon    3. satellite  
4. 21 July, 1969    5. Stars

**3. Write (T) for True statements and (F) for False statements.**

1. F    2. T    3. T    4. F    5. F

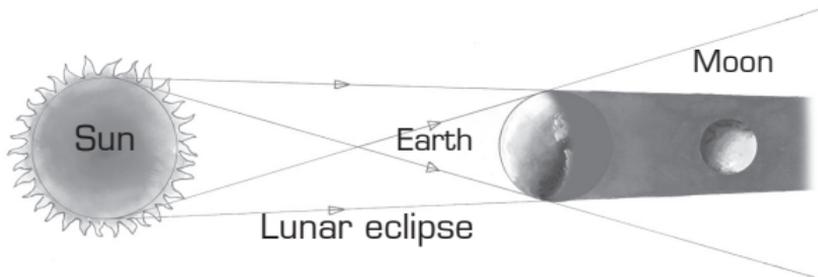
**4. Match the following.**

1. E    2. D    3. B    4. A    5. C

**5. Answer the following questions.**

1. The moon's surface is a mixture of rock chips and fine grey coloured meteoric dust, with lumps of rocks of all sizes dispersed everywhere. Most parts of the moon's surface are covered with craters.
2. Comets are huge lumps of ice, gas and dust which orbit the sun.

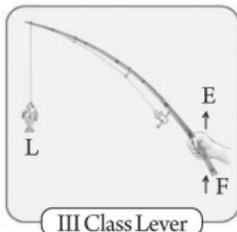
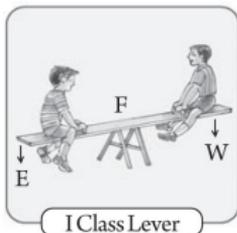
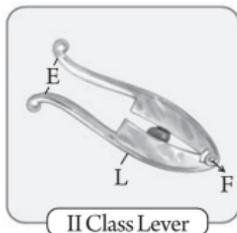
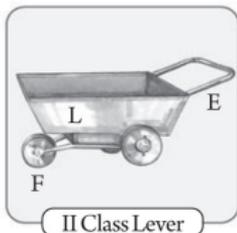
3. When the moon's gravity pulls the solid body of the earth away from the water, two bulges called high tides are formed.
4. Low tides are formed when the sun, earth and moon form a right angle.
5. Sometimes, as earth orbits the sun, it comes between the sun and the moon. It throws a shadow across the moon. This is called lunar eclipse.



# 11 Simple Machines

## Activity

In the following diagrams label the fulcrum, load and effort and identify the lever class



## Exercise

1. Choose the correct answer and write the letter of the correct answer in the boxes.

1. B    2. B    3. C    4. B    5. C

2. Fill in the blanks.

1. wedge                      2. first class lever                      3. simple machines  
4. simple                      5. second

3. Write (T) for True statements and (F) for False statements.

1. T    2. T    3. F    4. F    5. T

**4. Match the following.**

1. B    2. A    3. E    4. C    5. D

**5. Answer the following questions.**

1. A simple machine is a tool or device used to make a work easier.
2. A structure which moves up or down about an axis is called a lever.
3. An inclined plane is used for loading and unloading of heavy goods from a truck.
4. A wedge is a simple machine used to split and cut wood.
5. Levers are classified depending on the position of the load, fulcrum and effort.

**12**

**Safety First Aid**

**Exercise**

**1. Choose the correct answer and write the letter of the correct answer in the boxes.**

1. A    2. B    3. A    4. C    5. B

**2. Fill in the blanks.**

1. burnol    2. alkali    3. two    4. children    5. inflammable

**3. Write (T) for True statements and (F) for False statements.**

1. T    2. F    3. F    4. T    5. T

**4. Match the following.**

1. C    2. A    3. B    4. E    5. D

## 5. Answer the following questions.

1. The event in which a person gets hurt or loses his / her life is called an accident.
2. Accidents can be prevented by proper planning, care and following basic safety measures.
3. The immediate help given to the person who met with an accident before the arrival of a doctor is called first aid.
4. A fracture is a break in a bone.

### **Symptoms :**

- 1) The victim may suffer from severe pain.
  - 2) The victim finds it difficult in moving the injured part.
  - 3) The injured part swells up rapidly.
5. In case a poisonous snake bites a person remove the poison out of the wound by making cross cuts about half centimetre deep and then suck the blood out of it and spit out the poison. Apply a light bandage above the wound. Wash the wound with potassium permanganate solution. Do not cover the wound with bandage.

## **13** Man, Science and Environment Exercise

**1. Choose the correct answer and write the letter of the correct answer in the boxes.**

1. C      2. B      3. A      4. B

## 2. Fill in the blanks.

1. million    2. green revolution    3. epidemic    4. aquatic

## 3. Match the following.

1. B    2. C    3. A    4. E    5. D

## 4. Answer the following questions.

1. The man has superior intelligence and a better developed brain than the other animals.
2. To meet his growing demands, man plundered the raw materials indiscriminately. Huge areas of forest are cleared for farming each year. As a result the harmony between man and nature has been disturbed.
3. Growing more food grains by using better seeds and scientific methods is known as 'Green Revolution'.
4. Increasing the production of dairy products such as milk, butter, cheese, ghee etc., by using scientific methods is called 'White Revolution'.
5. Farmers use various kinds of insecticides and fungicides to protect their crops. These chemicals pose a serious threat to the other useful insects, animals and human beings. It also leads to deforestation which destroys the homes of the wild animals.