

Exploring Science – Class - 2

Chapter 1 :

- A. 1. Living things move, feel, react, breathe, take food, grow and reproduce.
2. Foot ball is a non-living thing. Because it do not have all the features of living things.
3. Green plants make their own food with the help of water, air and sunlight.
4. Animals need sense organs to search for food or to sense danger.
- B. 1. Stomata 2. Reproduction 3. Five
4. Natural non-living things
- C. 1. fly 2. crawl 3. lungs 4. sense
D 1. X 2. X 3. 3 4. X
E. 1. ii 2. i 3. ii 4. i 5. iii

Chapter 2 :

- A. 1. Trees contain hard woody stems called trunks.
2. Herbs are very small plants. They live for very short period. So, they are also called seasonal plants.
3. Shrubs are small bushy plants. They are not as tall as trees. Ex. Rose, Jasmine, Cotton plant etc.
4. Coconut and Papaya are branchless trees.
5. Plants like money plant, pea plant, grapevine have weak and soft stems. They need support to stand and grow.
6. Creepers are plants with weak and soft stems. They spread on the ground as their fruits are very big. Ex. Cucumber, pumpkin, watermelon etc.
- B. 1. Rose 2. Brinjal 3. Cactus 4. Water
- C. 1. climber 2. branches 3. creeper 4. cactus 5. shrubs
- D. 1. 3 2. 3 3. X 4. X 5. 3
E. 1. a 2. c 3. c 4. c 5. a
F. 1. e 2. d 3. f 4. b 5. a 6.c

Chapter 3 :

- A. 1. Plants help us in a number of ways. We get many things from plants.
2. Fruits like mango, orange, banana and vegetables like brinjal, tomato, radish, carrot, cabbage etc are obtained from plants.
3. Plants like Tulsi, neem, mint and eucalyptus are used for making medicines. So, they are called as medicinal plants.
4. a) Gum is made from the latex of trees like keekar and Acacia.
b) Paper is made from the pulp of trees like bamboo.
c) We get rubber from the latex of rubber tree

- B. 1. Rose and Jasmine 2. Medicinal 3. gum
4. bamboo 5. cotton
- C. 1. X 2. 3 3. 3 4. 3 5. 3
- D. 1. a, c 2. c
- E. 1. Tulsi 2. Jute 3. Tea 4. Acacia 5. Banyan
- F. 1. Teak, Neem 2. Coconut, Mustard
3. Cotton, Jute 4. Tulsi, Neem
5. Rice, Wheat 6. Tomato, brinjal
- G. 1. d 2. e 3. b 4. c 5. a

Chapter 4 :

- A. 1. We tame some animals. These are called domestic animals.
2. Cat and Dog are kept as pets in our homes.
3. Skin of animals like buffalo, goat, etc. are used for making leather articles.
4. We get silk from silkworms.
- B. 1. camel 2. Cow, Buffalo 3. Sheep
- C. 1. Honey 2. Camel 3. donkey 4. fish
5. cow 6. sheep 7. silkworm
- D. 1. a 2. b 3. b 4. c
E. 1. e 2. c 3. d 4. b 5. a

Chapter 5:

- A. 1. There are some animals that feed on the flesh of dead and decaying animals. They help to maintain cleanliness of the forest. These are called Scavengers.
Ex.: Jackel, Hyena, Vulture.
2. Carnivores are flesh-eating animals. They hunt and kill small animals and eat their flesh.
Ex. Wolf, leopard etc.
3. Bear is an Omnivore as it eats both plants and animals.
4. Fish and Sea-horse are aquatic animals.
5. Animals that live both on land and in water are called amphibians.
Ex. Frogs, tortoise etc.
- B. 1. sea-horse 2. Goat 3. Rat 4. Jackal 5. Tiger
- C. 1. herbivorous 2. fox 3. vulture 4. animals 5. plants 6. carnivores
- D. 1. X 2. X 3. X 4. 3 5. 3
E. 1. b 2. c 3. d 4. c 5. c 6. b
F. 1. e 2. c 3. b 4. a 5. f 6. d
- Chapter 6 :
- A. 1. Air contains gases like oxygen, carbon dioxide, nitrogen and dust particles.
2. a) Air has weight. b) Air occupies space.

3. Fast moving air is called wind
 4. Plants make the air fresh and clean
- B. 1. Smoke 2. Air 3. Wind
- C. 1. Germs 2. Smoke 3. dust 4. plants
5. weight
- D. 1. 3 2. 3 3. X 4. X 5. 3
- E. 1. c 2. a 3. a
- F. 1. g 2. a 3. e 4. c 5. b 6. f 7. d

Chapter 7:

- A. 1. Water from all sources is not always safe for drinking because it may contain many impurities and germs.
2. In our home we use ground water / Municipal water.
3. Sea water is salty. So it is not used for drinking.
4. Filtered and boiled water is safe drinking
- B. 1. Wells 2. salty 3. Rain 4. Three-fourth
- C. 1. salty 2. Rain 3. germs 4. Filter and boil
5. Water treatment plant 6. well
- D. 1. 3 2. X 3. 3 4. X 5. X
- E. 1. b 2. a 3. c 4. d
- F. 1. b 2. a 3. d 4. e 5. c

Chapter 8 :

- A. 1. The warm atmosphere changes the solid ice cubes into water.
2. By cooling in a freezer, water changes into ice.
3. Water is always on the move in a never ending cycle. This is called water cycle.
4. a) The process of conversion of solid ice into water is called melting.
- b) The process of conversion of water into ice is called freezing.
- c) The process of conversion of water vapour into water is called condensation.
- B. 1. Condensation 2. Melting 3. Rain 4. Freezing
- C. 1. Solid 2. three 3. Vapour 4. Steam
- D. 1. b 2. a 3. a
- E. 1. d 2. a 3. b 4. c

Chapter 9 :

- A. 1. When an object comes in the way of light, it forms a shadow.
2. Sun is important for all things because -
- a) Sun gives us heat and light. b) Plants need sunlight to grow. c) The heat of the sun helps to ripen fruits. d) The sun facilitates water cycle in nature. e) The heat of the sun kills germs cause diseases.
3. Shadows are formed in a direction that is opposite

to the source of light.

4. In the morning and in the evening, shadows are longer because the rising sun and the setting sun are seen at a lower level in the sky.
5. Green plants make their own food in the presence of sunlight by taking in carbondioxide and leaving out oxygen.
6. At noon, the shadows are short because the sun is over our head.
- B. 1. East 2. Sun 3. In the dark
- C. 1. hot 2. light 3. shadow 4. west 5. opposite
6. sun
- D. 1. 3 2. X 3. 3 4. X 5. 3
- E. 1. d 2. d 3. a 4. b
- F. 1. c 2. d 3. a 4. b

Chapter 10 :

- A. 1. A small model of the earth is called Globe.
2. The layer of air surrounding the earth is called atmosphere.
3. The places which are covered with sand are called deserts.
4. Air, water and land are necessary to all living creatures to exist on the earth.
5. a) Soil has different sizes and colours.
- b) Soil has water.
- c) Soil has air too.
- B. 1. Globe 2. on earth 3. round 4. on the beaches and in deserts
- C. 1. globe 2. home 3. protect 4. water
- D. 1. X 2. X 3. 3 4. X
- E. 1. d 2. c
- F. 1. b 2. a 3. d 4. c

Chapter 11 :

- A. 1. Our body is made up of bones and muscles.
2. Bones give shape and support to our body.
3. Every action we make is a result of the action of muscles.
4. Posture is the position in which we sit, stand, bend and walk.
5. We should always keep our body in a proper posture because a) it helps the bones to grow well. b) it makes our backbone strong. c) it makes our body fit and smart.
- B. 1. 206 2. Bones 3. Joints
- C. 1. bones and muscles 2. shape and support
3. heart 4. bend our shoulders
- D. 1. 3 2. 3 3. X 4. X
- E. 1. c 2. c 3. c

F. 1. e 2. c 3. d 4. b 5. f 6. a

Chapter 12:

- A. 1. Rocks are the elements that are related to earth's crust.
2. Granite, Marble and sand stone are three hard rocks.
3. Coal, chalk made up of minerals.
4. Diamond, sapphire and emerald gemstones are used in jewellery.
- B. 1. Graphite 2. Marble 3. Rocks 4. Chalk
- C. 1. rocks 2. hard 3. granite 4. hard 5. graphite
- D. 1. 3 2. X 3. 3 4. X 5. 3
- E. 1. c 2. b 3. c
- F. 1. c 2. d 3. b 4. a

Chapter 13 :

- A. 1. Food is our basic need. Without food, we cannot survive for a long time.
2. Sugar, rice and potato are the energy giving foods.
3. Fruits, vegetables and nuts protect us from diseases.
4. Healthy ways of eating. a) Wash your hands before and after eating meal. b) Always eat fresh and well cooked food.
5. Pulses help us to grow and build our muscles. They make our teeth and bones strong.
- B. 1. Rice 2. Energy-giving foods 3. Protective foods 4. Dinner
- C. 1. Protective 2. Energy giving 3. cover 4. lunch
- D. 1. 3 2. 3 3. 3 4. X
- E. 1. iii 2. i 3. i
- F. 1. d 2. c 3. b 4. a

Chapter 14:

- A. 1. A pucca house is made of steel, bricks and stone.
2. Houses protect us from heat, cold, wind and rain. They also protect us from thieves and wild animals.
3. Houses made of snow are called igloos. People living in polar areas live in igloos.
4. Tent and house boat are examples of temporary houses.
5. Caravan is house on wheels.
- B. 1. Skyscrapers 2. Nomads 3. Tent 4. Igloo
- C. 1. Igloo 2. house boat 3. skyscraper 4. tent
5. sloping - roof
- D. 1. X 2. X 3. X 4. X 5. X
- E. 1. c 2. a 3. a 4. c 5. b
- F. i. d ii. e iii. b iv. f v. a vi. c

Chapter 15:

- A. 1. We should walk on the left side of the road.
2. Before crossing the road, we should first look to our right, then to our left and then again to our right and cross the road only when it is clear.
3. First aid is the help given to the injured before a doctor comes to take care of him.
4. We should cross the road at the zebra crossing.
- B. 1. 'GO' 2. 'STOP' 3. 'WAIT'
- C. 1. footpath 2. zebra 3. traffic 4. ear
- D. 1. 3 2. X 3. X 4. 3
- E. 1. b 2. c