

# Science

## Quest

A Textbook of Science

Help Kit : 1-5



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## The World Around Me



Multiple Choice Questions (MCQs)

**Choose the correct answer :**

**Ans.** 1. a.                      2. b.                      3. a.

Exercise

Section I

**A. Oral questions :**

**Ans.** 1. Birds, Monkeys  
2. Plants

**B. Tick (3) the correct option :**

**Ans.** 1. b.                      2. a.                      3. c.

**C. Find the animals.**

**Ans.** Do yourself.

Section II

**A. Fill in the blanks with the correct words given below :**

**Ans.** 1. **Plants** and **animals** are our friends.  
2. Trees provide **food** and **shelter** to birds and animals.  
3. Many birds make **nest** on the branches of trees.  
4. **Green** plants can make their own food.  
5. **Pets** are animals we keep at home.  
6. A rabbit lives in a **burrow**.

**B. Write 'T' for true and 'F' for false statements :**

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

**C. Match the following by drawing lines :**

**Ans.** 1. Milk                      **ii. cow**  
2. Eggs                      **iv. hen**  
3. Meat                      **i. goat**  
4. Silk                      **v. silkworm**  
5. Wool                      **iii. sheep**  
6. Shurb                      **v. Tulsi**

**D. Answer the following questions :**

**Ans.** 1. Fruits, flowers, medicines.  
2. Most plants need 4 things to live. These are :  
• soil                      • water                      • sunlight                      • air  
3. Green plants are very special, because they can make their own food.  
4. Pet  
5. The animals that live in jungles are called wild animals.

Section III

**Ans.** Do yourself.

# Living and Non-living Things

2



Multiple Choice Questions (MCQs)

Choose the correct answer :

Ans. 1. a.                    2. b.

## Exercise

### Section I

#### A. Oral Questions :

Ans. 1. Plants and animals are living things.  
2. House, chair, book, watch etc.


#### B. Tick (3) the correct option :

Ans. 1. b.                    2. a.

#### C. In each of the following, circle the thing as directed :

Ans. 1.     Natural thing

2.     Living thing

3.     Non-living thing

### Section II

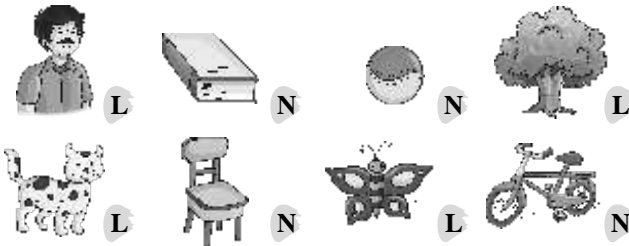
#### A. Fill in the blanks with the correct words given below :

Ans. 1. All plants and animals are **living** things.  
2. Natural things are made by **nature**.  
3. Non-living things are made by **man**.  
4. All living things **breathe**.

#### Activity

• Write L under living things and N under non-living things :

Ans.



#### B. Write 'T' for true and 'F' for false statements :

Ans. 1. F                    2. F                    3. T                    4. T

#### C. Answer the following questions :

Ans. 1. All living things need food to grow big and keep healthy.  
2. Rivers, mountain and soil etc. are the true examples of natural things.  
3. All plants and animals are living things. Living beings can breathe, feel and move on their own.

### Section III

Ans. Do it yourself



## Exercise

### Section I

#### A. Oral Questions :

- Ans.** 1. Mango, apple, guavava, watermelon, litchee.  
2. Root, stem, leaf, bud, flower.

#### B. Tick (3) the correct option :

- Ans.** 1. c                      2. a

#### C. Ring the correct option :

- Ans.** 1. **Banana**/Sunflower is a fruit.  
2. **Seed**/Flower grow into a new plant.  
3. Roots/**Stem** grow above the ground.  
4. **Flowers**/stems are different shapes and size.

### Section II

#### A. Fill in the blanks with the correct words given below :

- Ans.** 1. **Seed** is found inside the fruit.  
2. A seed needs **air** to breathe.  
3. A flower grows into a **fruit**.  
4. A **stem** has leaves, fruits and flowers on it.

#### B. Write 'T' for true and 'F' for false statements :

- Ans.** 1. T                      2. F                      3. F

#### C. Match the following by drawing lines :

- Ans.** 1. Leaf                      **ii. are flat and green**  
2. Roots                      **i. grow below the ground**  
3. Flowers                      **iv. grow into fruits**  
4. Papaya                      **iii. have many seeds inside them**

#### D. Answer the following questions :

- Ans.** 1. The root of the plant grows below the ground.  
2. A seed needs air, water and sunlight to grow into a plant.  
3. Mango, apple, guava, grape, peach.

### Section III

#### D. Fill in the blanks to get the names of five things you see in your classroom :

- Ans.** Do it yourself

## Plants—Our Green Friends



### Multiple Choice Questions (MCQs)

#### Choose the correct answer :

- Ans.** 1. a                      2. b

## Exercise

### Section I

#### A. Oral Questions :

- Ans.** 1. Mango, peach, apple, potato, tomato.  
2. Table, chair, bed, bat and dressing table etc.

#### B. Tick (3) the correct option :

- Ans.** 1. b                      2. b                      3. b

C. Name the following :

Ans.



a. Furniture



b. Medicine



c. Vegetables



d. Cereals

D. Put these fruits, vegetables and cereals in their correct columns :

Ans.

**Fruits**

**Vegetables**

**Cereals**

1. grapes
2. mango

1. Brinjal
2. Cauliflower

1. Rice
2. Wheat

Section II

A. Fill in the blanks with the correct words given below :

Ans.

1. We get oil from **plants**.
2. Plants give us food like wheat and **rice**.
3. We use wood to make our houses and **furniture**.
4. Plants are our green **friends**.

B. Write 'T' for true and 'F' for false statements :

Ans.

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

C. Answer the following questions :

Ans.

1. Wheat, maize.
2. We get wood from trees.
3. Plants give us tea and coffee.

Section III

Ans. Do it yourself

## The World of Animals

6



Multiple Choice Questions (MCQs)

Choose the correct answer :

Ans. 1. a      2. b

Exercise

Section I

A. Oral Questions :

Ans.

1. Horse, cow, camel, cat and dog are domestic animals and tiger, elephant, lion, leopard and deer are wild animals.
2. Frog, crocodile, Hippopotamus.

B. Tick (3) the correct option :

Ans.

1. b
2. b
3. a

C. Ring the correct option :

Ans.

1. A **cow**/lion is a domestic animal.
2. A cat/**leopard** is a wild animal.
3. Zebra/**squirrel** lives on trees.

**D. Name the following :**

**Ans.**



**a. Crocodile**



**b. Duck**



**c. Frog**



**d. Deer**

Section II

**A. Fill in the blanks with the correct words given below :**

- Ans.** 1. Monkeys live on **trees**.  
2. Animals that live in **forest** are called wild animals.  
3. The hippopotamus is found both on **land** and in **water**.  
4. Animals that live with us are called **domestic** animals.

**B. Write 'T' for true and 'F' for false statements :**

- Ans.** 1. T      2. F      3. F

**C. Match the following by drawing lines :**

- Ans.** 1. Monkey      **iii. live on trees**  
2. crocodile      **iv. live on both on land and in water**  
3. cow      **i. domestic animal**  
4. tiger      **ii. wild animal**

**D. Answer the following questions :**

- Ans.** 1. Animals that live with us are called domestic animals.  
2. Animals that live in forest are called wild animals.  
3. Frogs live both on land and in water.

Section III

**Ans.** Do it yourself.

## Born Free—Wild Animals

7



Multiple Choice Questions (MCQs)

**Choose the correct answer :**

- Ans.** 1. b      2. b      3. b

Exercise

Section I

**A. Oral Questions :**

- Ans.** 1. Ducks, lion, crocodiles, deer and rabbit.  
2. Cow, cat, dog, bird and camel.

**B. Tick (3) the correct option :**

- Ans.** 1. b      2. a      3. b

**C. Name the following :**

**Ans.**



**a. burrow**



**b. beehive**



**c. nest**



**d. den**





Section II

**A. Fill in the blanks with the correct words given below :**

- Ans.** 1. Insects are **small** animals.  
2. An **ostrich** is a bird that cannot fly.  
3. Birds have **wings** to fly.

**B. Write 'T' for true and 'F' for false statements :**

- Ans.** 1. T                      2. F                      3. F

**C. Answer the following questions :**

- Ans.** 1. Insects have six legs.  
2. Termite and flea.  
3. Ostrich and emu.  
4. Birds eat with the help of their beaks.

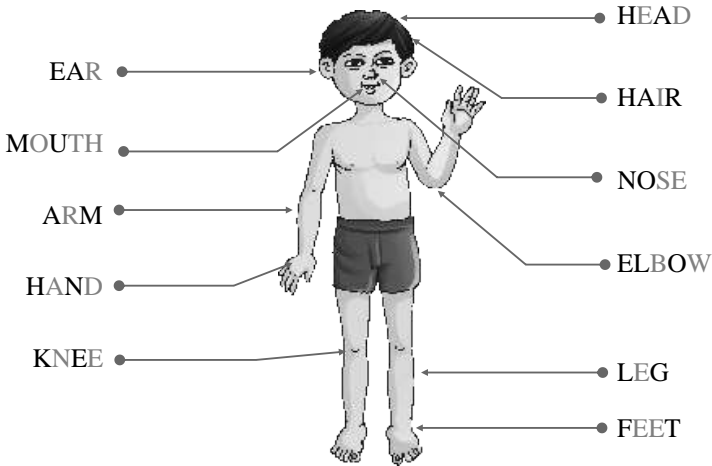
Section III

**Ans.** Do it yourself

Our Body



**Fill in the blanks to know their names :**



Multiple Choice Questions (MCQs)

**Choose the correct answer :**

- Ans.** 1. b                      2. a

Exercise

Section I


**A. Oral Questions :**


- Ans.** 1. Ear, mouth, arm, hand, knee, head, elbow, leg, feet and nose are our 10 parts of body.  
2. Our hands and fingers help us to write, eat and carry many other things.


**B. Tick (3) the correct option :**

**Ans.** 1. c                      2. b

**C. Name the body part. How does it help you?**

**Ans.** 1.  Name **hand** Helps to **carry**

2.  Name **tongue** Helps to **taste**

3.  Name **ear** Helps to **hear**

4.  Name **eyes** Help to **see**

**D. Identify the body parts. Write the correct number in the circles :**

**Ans.** 1. Nose

2. Hair

3. Chin

4. Neck

5. Foot

6. Teeth



Section II

**A. Fill in the blanks with the correct words given below :**

**Ans.** 1. We use our **hands** to pick and hold things.

2. We use our nose to **smell**.

3. **Ear** are used to hear different sounds.

4. We feel different things with our **skin**.

**B. Write 'T' for true and 'F' for false statements :**

**Ans.** 1. T    2. T    3. T    4. F

**C. Answer the following questions.**

**Ans.** 1. Our tongue helps us to taste food.

2. I have two eyes.

3. I can carry and eat with my hand.

Section III

**Ans.** Do it yourself.

## Food

10



Multiple Choice Questions (MCQs)

**Choose the correct answer :**

**Ans.** 1. a                      2. b

Exercise

Section I

**A. Oral Questions :**

**Ans.** 1. Five good habits are :

i. We should wash our hands before and after every meal.

- ii. We should eat slowly and chew the food well.
- iii. We should drink plenty of water everyday.
- iv. We should not eat stale food.
- v. Never eat uncovered food.

2. Wheat, rice, maize, brinjils and grapes are five foods we get from plants.

**B. Tick (3) the correct option :**

Ans. 1. c                      2. b

**C. Ring the correct option :**

Ans. 1. We get eggs from cow/ **hen**.

2. We take dinner at **night** /morning.

3. We get wheat and rice from animals/ **plants**.

**D. Name the following :**

Ans.



a. Cold drink



b.   Eggs  



c. Chocolate



d.   flesh  

## Section II

**A. Fill in the blanks with the correct words given below :**

Ans. 1. We get fruits and vegetables from **plants**.

2. We make cheese from **milk**.

3. We have lunch in the **afternoon**.

4. Food gives us energy to walk and **play**.

**B. Match the following by drawing lines :**

Ans. 1.  **ii. hen**

2.  **iv. toffee**

3.  **i. cow**

4.  **iii. grapes**

**C. Write 'T' for true and 'F' for false statements :**

Ans. 1. T    2. F    3. T    4. T

**D. Answer the following questions :**

Ans. 1. We should eat our meals at the right time to stay strong and healthy.

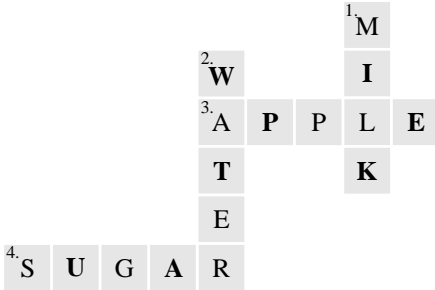
2. Egg, cheese, fish, flesh and milk are five things we get from animals.

3. Cheese, butter and ice-cream are three things we can make from milk.

Section III

Complete the crossword with the help of the clues.

Ans.



Seasons, Clothes and House



Multiple Choice Questions (MCQs)

Choose the correct answer :

Ans. 1. b                      2. a

Exercise

Section I

A. Oral Questions :

Ans. 1. It is winter season.  
2. Yes, I like winter.

B. Tick (3) the correct option :

Ans. 1. a                      2. b

C. Ring the correct option :

Ans. 1. We wear cotton clothes in **summer**/winter.  
2. We get wool from the **sheep**/dog.  
3. We sleep in the kitchen/**bedroom**.

D. Name the following :

Ans.



a. Winter clothes

b. Rainy season

c. Summer clothes

d. Summer dress

Section II

A. Fill in the blanks with the correct words given below :

Ans. 1. We must keep our house **clean**.  
2. Woollen clothes **protect** us from the cold.  
3. We should keep the **window** open to let fresh air.

B. Write 'T' for true and 'F' for false statements :

Ans. 1. T    2. F    3. T    4. T

C. Match the following by drawing lines.

Ans. 1. Raincoat

i. Rains

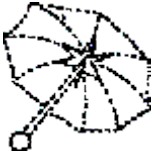
2. Cotton clothes                      **ii. Summer**  
 3. Bath                                      **iv. Bathroom**  
 4. Sleep                                      **iii. Bedroom**

**D. Answer the following questions :**

- Ans.** 1. Summer, winter and rains are three main seasons in our country.  
 2. Cotton clothes keep us cool. They also protect us from the heat of the Sun. So we wear cotton clothes in the summer season.  
 3. We get wool from the sheep.

Section III

**Ans.**



Umbrella



Mango



Sweater

## Safety Rules

12



Multiple Choice Questions (MCQs)

**Choose the correct answer :**

- Ans.** 1. a                                      2. b

Exercise

Section I

**A. Oral Questions :**

- Ans.** 1. Safety rules are the rules we should follow to be safe at different places.  
 2. We should not jump on the bed because we may hurt ourselves.

**B. Tick (3) the correct option :**

- Ans.** 1. b                                      2. a

**C. Ring the correct option :**

- Ans.** 1. Take the injured person to the dancer/ **doctor**.  
 2. We should play in the **park**/road.  
 3. We cross the road at the **zebra**/lion crossing.

Section II

**A. Fill in the blanks with the correct words given below :**

- Ans.** 1. Always walk on the **footpath** while walking on the road.  
 2. **Never** run on the road.  
 3. Cross the road at the **zebra** crossing.  
 4. Wait in a **queue** for your school bus.

**B. Write 'T' for true and 'F' for false statements :**

- Ans.** 1. T    2. F    3. F    4. F

**C. Match the following by drawing lines :**

- Ans.** 1. Always walk on the                      • **footpath**  
 2. Stay away from                              • **fire**  
 3. To cross the road use                      • **zebra crossing**  
 4. When someone gets hurt                • **inform an elder**



- The Sun rises in the east and sets in the west.
- Stars look so small because they are very far from us.

Section III

**Ans.** Do it yourself.

## Air

14



Multiple Choice Questions (MCQs)

**Choose the correct answer :**

**Ans.** 1. a                      2. b

Exercise

Section I

**A. Oral Questions :**

- Ans.** 1. Balloon and football.  
 2. When air is filled into a balloon it becomes bigger. This proves that air occupies space.

**B. Tick (3) the correct option :**

**Ans.** 1. b                      2. a                      3. c

**C. Ring the correct option :**

- Ans.** 1. We can/ **cannot** see the air.  
 2. All living things need air to eat/ **breathe** .  
 3. **Moving** /Sleeping air is called air/ **wind** .

Section II

**A. Fill in the blanks with the correct words given below :**

- Ans.** 1. We can **feel** the air.  
 2. Moving air is called **wind**.  
 3. Air has **weight**.  
 4. Plants breathe in **air**.

**B. Write 'T' for true and 'F' for false statements :**

**Ans.** 1.F    2.T    3.T    4.F

**C. Answer the following questions :**

- Ans.** 1. Moving air is called wind.  
 2. Plants breathe in air.  
 3. A football filled with air become heavy because air has weight.  
 4. Sail boat and hang glider.

Section III

**Ans.** Do it yourself.

## Water

15



Multiple Choice Questions (MCQs)

**Choose the correct answer :**

**Ans.** 1. a                      2. a

Exercise

Section I

**A. Oral Questions :**

- Ans.** 1. These are two daily activities need water for :

Science Quest-1

15

- a. to water our plants                      b. to take bath.
2. Boiling the water and use of water filters are two ways of cleaning water.

**B. Tick (3) the correct option :**

**Ans.** 1. a                      2. b                      3. c

**C. Name the uses of water given below in picture :**

**Ans.**



**to bathe**



**to clean the house**



**to water the house**



**to drink**

**Section II**

**A. Fill in the blanks with the correct words given below :**

- Ans.** 1. Rainwater fills **rivers, lakes** and **wells**.  
 2. We can **store** water in bottles.  
 3. People in villages use **hand-pumps**.

**B. Write 'T' for true and 'F' for false statements :**

**Ans.** 1. F      2. T      3. F      4. T

**C. Answer the following questions :**

- Ans.** 1. We should always keep drinking water covered because uncovered water can get germs easily.  
 2. People in villages use hand-pumps and wells to obtain water.  
 3. We should drink clean water because dirty water can make us ill.  
 4. At home, we use bottles, buckets and tanks to store water.

**Section III**

**Ans.** Do it yourself.





## Kinds of Plants



Multiple Choice Questions (MCQs)

**Choose the correct answer :**

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

### Exercise

Section I

**A. Oral questions :**

- Ans. 1. Plants are living things. They have green leaves.  
2. Mango, Banyan, Neem

**B. Circle the correct word/words :**

- Ans. 1. Trees have **hard** /soft stems.  
2. Shrubs have **many** /few branches.  
3. Herbs have hard/**soft** stems.  
4. Shrubs/**Climbers** have weak stems.  
5. The rice **plant** /banyan tree lives only for a few months.

**C. Give two examples of each of the following :**

- Ans. 1. Climbers            **Grapevine**            **Pea**  
2. Creepers            **Pumpkin**            **Bottle Gourd**  
3. Trees                **Neem**                **Mango**  
4. Shrubs               **Rose**                **Tulsi**  
5. Herbs                **Coriander**           **Lotus**  
6. Climbers            **Grapevine**           **Pea**  
7. Creepers            **Pumpkin**            **Bottle Gourd**

**D. Write one word for the following :**

- Ans. 1. Green part of the plant that makes food            **Leaf**  
2. Part of the plant that has seeds                        **Fruit**  
3. Part of the plant that produces fruits                **Flower**  
4. Part of the plant that carries food to all parts       **Stem**  
5. Part of the plant that fixes it to the ground        **Root**

**E. Below the name of each plant write T if it is a Tree, S if it is a Shrub, H if it is a Herb of C if it is a Climber :**

Ans.

Money plant

**C**

Banyan

**T**

Rose

**S**

Tulsi

**S**

Bean plant

**C**

Mango

**T**



**C. Name three things made from the following :**

- Ans.** 1. bed chair bat  
2. gum boots rubber gloves tyres  
3. shirt vests trousers

**D. Circle the plant from which we get the following items :**

- Ans.** 1. Foodgrain — **rice,** pumpkin, cotton  
2. Fruit — gram, millet, **guava**  
3. Spice — **cumin,** lemon, strawberry  
4. Beverage — **cocoa,** radish, potato

**E. Name the following :**

**Ans.**



**a. Clove**



**b. Soap**



**c. Flower pot**



**d. Coriander**

**Section II**

**A. Fruity riddle, fill in the blanks :**

- Ans.** 1. Mango 2. Orange  
3. Banana 4. Strawberry

**B. Write 'T' for true and 'F' for false statements :**

- Ans.** 1. T 2. F 3. T 4. T

**C. Match the following by drawing lines :**

- Ans.** 1.  iii. jute bag  
2.  iv. boat  
3.  i. jam  
4.  ii. ginger

**D. Answer the following questions :**

- Ans.** 1. Tulsi, turmeric and clove.  
2. Wood, paper and rubber.  
3. Cardamom and clove are two spices.  
4. Sunflower and mustard plant give us oil.

**Section III**

**Ans.** Do it yourself





Multiple Choice Questions (MCQs)

**Choose the correct answer :**

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

## Exercise

### Section I

#### A. Oral Questions :

- Ans.** 1. Camel, buffalo, cow and snake give us leather.  
 2. Cheese, ice-cream, curd, ghee etc.  
 3. Camel, horse, donkey, oxen etc.  
 4. Dog, cat, parrot and pigeon etc.  
 5. Fish, goat, chicken and turkey etc.

#### B. Tick (3) the correct option :

- Ans.** 1. c                      2. b

#### C. Read the hints and rewrite the letters to find the names of the animals :

- Ans.** 1. Bull                      2. Hen                      3. Horse  
 4. Elephant                      5. Donkey

#### D. Complete the following :

- Ans.** 1. BEE S give us honey.  
 2. COW S give us milk.  
 3. We get silk from SILK WORMS.  
 4. HENS and DUCKS give us eggs.

#### E. Name the following :



a. Silkworm



b. Sheep



c. Bee








d. Hen

### Section II

#### A. Write 'T' for true and 'F' for false statements :

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

#### B. Match the following :

- Ans.** 1.                       ii. eggs  
 2.                       iv. wool  
 3.                       v. leather  
 4.                       i. silk  
 5.                       iii. camel



5. The ears help us to **hear**.

**B. Write 'T' for true and 'F' for false statements :**

**Ans.** 1.F 2.F 3.T 4.T

**C. Match the following by drawing lines :**

- |                                     |                    |
|-------------------------------------|--------------------|
| <b>Ans.</b> 1. Our body has many    | <b>v. parts</b>    |
| 2. Standing or walking is called    | <b>iv. posture</b> |
| 3. Exercise keeps our muscles       | <b>i. strong</b>   |
| 4. Muscles over the                 | <b>ii. bones</b>   |
| 5. Two or more bones meet is called | <b>iii. joint</b>  |

**D. Answer the following questions :**

- Ans.** 1. We must exercise daily to keep muscle strong.  
 2. The position in which we hold our body while sitting, standing or walking is called posture.  
 3. With the help of joints the bones present in our body can move each other.  
 4. The sketaton gives shape to our body.  
 5. These are 206 bones in our body.

Section III

**Ans.** Do it yourself.

## Food



Multiple Choice Questions (MCQs)

**Choose the correct answer :**

**Ans.** 1. b 2. a 3. b

Exercise

Section I







**A. Oral Questions :**

- Ans.** 1. Milk and egg help us to grow.  
 2. Chestnut and cashew nut are two nuts we eat to grow.  
 3. Cheese, butter and curd etc.

**B. Tick (3) the correct option :**

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

**C. Ring the correct option :**

- Ans.** 1. We should eat   to get energy.  
 2. We should use   for eating food.  
 3. We should wash our hands with   before eating food.

**D. Name the following :**

**Ans.**



a. Vegetable



b.   Rice  



c.   Milk  



d.   Meat











**D. Answer the following questions :**

- Ans.** 1. Wind is helpful to us in many ways—  
i. It helps clothes to dry faster.  
ii. Wind turns the blades of the windmill to generate electricity.  
iii. Wind helps the hot air balloon to fly.
2. When a strong wind blows then it is called a storm. A storm causes a lot of damages. Such as—  
i. they uproot trees.      ii. they blow away roofs of Kutcha houses.  
iii. they damage roads.      iv. they damage crops
3. Air is a mixture of many gases. The things present in the air are—  
i. dust particles  
ii. smoke  
iii. germs and water vapour
4. Temperature causes wind to blow.

Section III

**Ans.** Do it yourself.

# Water

10



Multiple Choice Questions (MCQs)

**Choose the correct answer :**

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

Exercise

Section I

**A. Oral Questions :**

- Ans.** 1. Rain and rivers are the main sources of water.  
2. Drinking, bathing, gardening, cooking and cleaning utensils, are five uses of water.  
3. Both of these things are provided us by nature.

**B. What form of water am I? Fill in the correct option :**

- Ans.** 1. I am (**solid**)/liquid/gas  
2. I am (solid/**liquid**)/gas  
3. I am (solid/liquid/**gas**)

**C. Circle the odd one :**

- |                      |                |              |                  |
|----------------------|----------------|--------------|------------------|
| <b>Ans.</b> 1. Solid | Liquid         | <b>Train</b> | Gas              |
| 2. Rivers            | Ponds          | Taps         | <b>Sunflower</b> |
| 3. Cooking           | <b>Dancing</b> | Bathing      | Drinking water   |
| 4. Hand-pump         | Tap            | <b>Doll</b>  | Well             |

**D. Name the following :**

**Ans.**



a. Water vapour



b. Ice



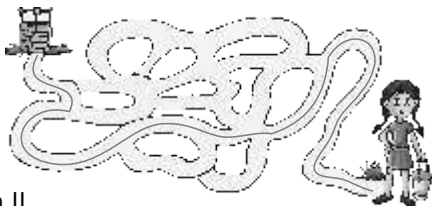
c. Well



d. River

E. Tina wants to fetch water from the well. Help her find the way :

Ans.



Section II

A. Fill in the blanks with the correct words given below :

- Ans. 1. The water we get from rain is called **rainwater**.  
2. The water we found in well is **ground water**.  
3. The dirty water contains **germs**.  
4. On **heating**, liquid water changes into water vapour.  
5. On cooling, liquid water changes into **solid**.

B. Write 'T' for true and 'F' for false statements :

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

C. Match the following :

- Ans. 1. Solid form of water is **iv. ice**  
2. We drink water in **v. liquid form**  
3. We should not **i. waste water**  
4. Boiling and filtering kill **ii. germs in water**  
5. Gas form of water is **iii. water vapour**

D. Answer the following questions :

- Ans. 1. Boiling and filtering.  
2. Ice, liquid and solid.  
3. The rivers get water from the melting of snow from the mountains whereas the extra rain seeps into the ground. We get this underground water through wells.  
4. Soft drink and cold drinks.  
5. The dirty water can make us sick.

Section III

Ans. Do it yourself.

## Rocks and Minerals

11



Multiple Choice Questions (MCQs)

Choose the correct answer :

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

Exercise

Section I

A. Oral Questions :

- Ans. 1. It is used to make floors and building.  
2. Quartz is used in watches.  
3. Mirror.

B. Tick (3) the correct option :

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

**C Name the following :**

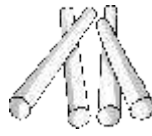
**Ans.**



**a. Coal**



**b. Taj Mahal  
(marble)**



**c. Chalk**



**d. Slate**

**D. Identify the places where stones or rocks have been used in your school building and the school garden**

**Ans.** Principal room and staffroom are the places where stones and rocks have been used.

**Section II**

**A. Fill in the blanks with the correct words given below :**

- Ans.**
1. The Taj Mahal is made of **marble**.
  2. Rocks are made of **minerals**.
  3. **Chalk** is a soft rock.
  4. Stones break into fine powder to form **soil**.
  5. **Statues** are made from rocks.

**B. Write 'T' for true and 'F' for false statements :**

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

**C. Match the following :**

- Ans.**
- |                                |                     |
|--------------------------------|---------------------|
| 1. A hard rock                 | <b>ii. marble</b>   |
| 2. A soft rock                 | <b>v. coal</b>      |
| 3. A mineral used in watches   | <b>iv. quartz</b>   |
| 4. Formed by breaking of rocks | <b>i. soil</b>      |
| 5. Hardest mineral             | <b>iii. diamond</b> |

**D. Answer the following questions :**

- Ans.**
1. Our Earth is made up of hard material. This material is called rock.
  2. Granite, marble and diamond.
  3. The stones are formed by breaking of rocks in small fragments.
  4. Minerals are underground natural resources, many things are made from minerals such as iron, rock salt and gold etc.

**Section III**

**Ans.** Do it yourself.

## The Sun, the Moon and the Stars

12



**Multiple Choice Questions (MCQs)**

**Choose the correct answer :**

- Ans.** 1. a                      2. c

**Exercise**

**Section I**

**A. Oral Questions :**

- Ans.** 1. The Sun is made up of hot burning gases.

- The moon has no air or water so there is no life on the moon.
- The stars are farther away from us than the Sun so they look tiny to us.

**B. Tick the correct word to make a correct sentence :**

- Ans.**
- There are (**countless**) /few) stars in the sky.
  - The Sun is made of hot (**gases**) /water).
  - The Sun helps green plants to make (**food**) /water).
  - The (**moon**) /Sun) is the Earth's nearest neighbour.
  - The Sun rises in the (west/ **east**).

**D. Ring the correct option :**

- Ans.**
- We see the moon at day/ (**night**).
  - There is no life on the Earth/ (**moon**).
  - We see different shapes of the (**moon**) /stars.
  - There is (**no life**) /rocks on the moon.
  - The Sun rises at night/ (**day**).

Section II

**A. Fill in the blanks :**

- Ans.**
- The full moon is seen only **once** in a month.
  - When the Sun **rises** it is day.
  - The Sun is bigger than the **Earth**.
  - The moon appears to **change** its shapes everyday.
  - There are countless **stars** in the sky.

**B. Match the following :**

- Ans.**
- |                           |                                      |
|---------------------------|--------------------------------------|
| 1. The Sun rises from the | <b>iv. east</b>                      |
| 2. We see the moon        | <b>v. at night</b>                   |
| 3. The moon is            | <b>ii. dry</b>                       |
| 4. Stars are bigger than  | <b>iii. the Sun</b>                  |
| 5. The shape of the moon  | <b>i. appears to change everyday</b> |

**C. Write 'T' for true and 'F' for false statements :**

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

**D. Answer the following questions :**

- Ans.**
- The Sun is made up of hot gasses.
  - When the Sun sets it is night.
  - The Sun helps in causing rain.
  - Moon is the Earth's nearest neighbour in the sky.
  - The stars look so tiny because they are very far from us.

Section III

- Ans.** Do it yourself.



## What Animals Eat



Multiple Choice Questions (MCQs)

**Choose the correct answer :**

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

Exercise

Section I

**A. Oral questions :**

- Ans. 1. No  
2. No  
3. Both plants and flesh.

**B. Tick (3) the correct option :**

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

**C. Circle the animal which does not belong to each group :**

- Ans. 1. Herbivores                      cow                      deer                      horse                      **vulture**  
2. Carnivores                      cat                      tiger                      **sheep**                      dog  
3. Omnivores                      man                      **rabbit**                      bear                      crow

**D. Write the names of any two :**

- Ans. 1. Herbivorous animals                      **Cow**                      **Deer**  
2. Carnivorous animals                      **Lion**                      **Tiger**  
3. Omnivorous animals                      **Bear**                      **Crow**  
4. Rodents                      **Rat**                      **Squirrel**

**E. Label the pictures shown here in a chain of 'who eats what'.**

Ans.



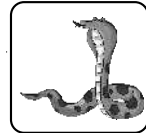
Grass



Grasshopper



Frog



Snake

Section II

**A. Fill in the blanks :**

- Ans. 1. All animals need **food** to live.  
2. Herbivores eat **grass, leaves** and **plants**.  
3. A **food chain** shows how living things depend on each their for food.  
4. Cud chewing animals are also called **ruminants**.  
5. We should give **energy-rice** food to our domestic animals.

**B. Write 'T' for true and 'F' for false statements :**

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

**C. Give each answer in one word :**

- Ans. 1. Animals that eat only plants.                      **Herbivores**  
2. Animals that eat only flesh of other animals.                      **Carnivores**





**D. Name the following :**



a. Hut



b. Potter



c. Rabbit



d. Plant

**Section II**

**A. Fill in the blanks :**

- Ans.** 1. **Soil** provides nutrients to the growing plants.  
2. **Sandy** soil holds very little water.  
3. Potters use **clayey soil** to make pots.  
4. Soil is formed by breaking up of **rocks**.

**B. Write 'T' for true and 'F' for false statements :**

- Ans.** 1. F    2. T    3. T    4. F

**C. Match the following :**

- |                                |                           |
|--------------------------------|---------------------------|
| <b>Ans.</b> 1. Farmer's friend | <b>ii. earthworm</b>      |
| 2. It makes the soil fertile   | <b>v. Humus</b>           |
| 3. Bottom of the jar           | <b>iv. gravel</b>         |
| 4. Above the layer of gravel   | <b>i. sand</b>            |
| 5. Soil contains               | <b>iii. air and water</b> |

**D. Answer the following questions :**

- Ans.** 1. Dead leaves, twigs and parts of dead insects float on the water makes humus. It makes the soil fertile.  
2. Soil contains stones, sand, clay and humus.  
3. Take some soil in a container. Cover it with a lid. Heat the container for sometime. Open the lid, we see the drops of water on the lid. This shows that soil contains water.  
4. Soil is formed by the breaking down of rocks into tiny pieces. Rocks break due to the action of water, wind, heat and cold. It takes millions of years for rocks to become soil.

**Section III**

**Ans.** Do it yourself.

**Housing and Clothing**



**Multiple Choice Questions (MCQs)**

**Choose the correct answer :**

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

**Exercise**

**Section I**

**A. Oral Questions :**

- Ans.** 1. We can keep our house clean by sweeping and mopping the floor regularly, throwing garbage in covered dustbin and keep the things in their place.

- We need clothes to cover our body and protect us from heat, cold, wind and rain.
- Wool and silk.

**B. Tick (3) the correct option :**

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

**C. Name the following :**

**Ans.**



a. Silkworm

b. Cotton plant

c. Camel

d. Cotton threads

**D. Ring the odd one out :**

- Ans.** 1. Wool                      Jute                      Cotton                      **Iron**  
 2. Cow                      **Crow**                      Ox                      Goat  
 3. Table                      Chair                      **Road**                      Bed

**Section II**

**A. Fill out the name of :**

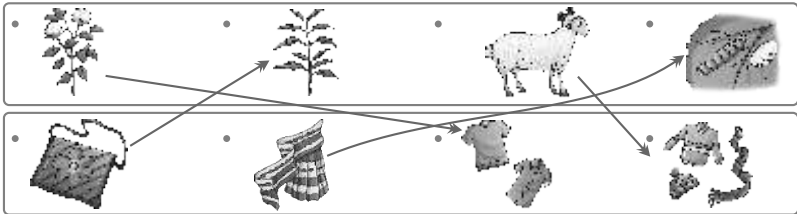
- Ans.** 1. Phenyl                      2. Neem                      3. Wire mesh

**B. Write 'T' for true and 'F' for false statements :**

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

**C. Match the following :**

**Ans.**



**D. Answer the following questions :**

- Ans.** 1. We need a house because it gives us comfort and keeps us safe from the heat of the Sun, rain, storms, thieves and enemies.  
 2. The different materials that can be used to make a house are wood, cement, iron, steel, mud, straw, bamboo, etc.  
 3. The house will become damp and the germs will grow in the air.  
 4. Filterers that come from either plants or animals are called natural fibres.  
 5. The windows of a house be covered with wire netting because it keep insects such as flies and mosquitoes away from the house.

**Section III**

**Ans.** Do it yourself.

**Keeping Safe**



Multiple Choice Questions (MCQs)

**Choose the correct answer :**

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

## Exercise

### Section I

#### A. Oral Questions :

- Ans.** 1. Knife and scissors.  
 2. Dettol.  
 3. We should cross the road when it is clear.

#### B. Tick (3) the correct option :

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

#### C. Name the following :



**a. Electric Switch**



**b. Playground**



**c. Scissors**



**d. Table**

#### D. Circle the odd one :

- Ans.** 1. Scissors              Blades                            Knives  
 2.               Playground              Park              Garden  
 3. Book              Pencil                            Bag  
 4. Cotton                            Bandage              Savlon

### Section II

#### A. Fill in the blanks :

- Ans.** 1. Do not touch electric **wires** and **plugs**.  
 2. Always walk in a **left**.  
 3. Always play in a **playground**.  
 4. A wound should be washed with **clean water**.  
 5. Do not sharpen your pencil with a **blade**.

#### B. Write 'T' for true and 'F' for false statements :

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

#### C. Match the following :

- |   |                          |
|---|--------------------------|
| <b>Ans.</b> 1. Pencils should be sharpen with a | <b>iv. sharpener</b>     |
| 2. We should follow                             | <b>v. safety rules</b>   |
| 3. Cross the road from the                      | <b>i. zebra crossing</b> |
| 4. Always walk on                               | <b>ii. the footpath</b>  |
| 5. An injured person is given                   | <b>iii. first-aid</b>    |

#### D. Answer the following questions :

- Ans.** 1. Always walk in a queue in the corridor, and keep to the left. Do not run up or down the staircase. Also, do not slide down the banister.
- Never use a blade for sharpening your pencil. Use a sharpener only.
  - Don't play with pointed objects like paper cutters and pencils. They can cause injury to your eyes.
2. Two safety rules we should follow while bursting crackers are :
- a. Light them only in the presence of an adult.
  - b. Wear cotton clothes while lighting crackers.
3. We should not take medicines on our own because it can prove harmful for us. As it can make us ill instead of treating us.



## Exercise

### Section I

#### A. Oral Questions :

- Ans.** 1. Plants are called living things because they need food, air and water to grow.  
 2. Beans and peas.  
 3. The main function of a stem are they passes the food and water to all parts of the plant.

#### B. Tick (3) the correct option :

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

#### C. Name the following :

**Ans.**



a. Spinach



b. Turnip



c. Moneyplant



d. Sugarcane

#### D. Circle the odd one :

- Ans.** 1. Grass                      Pea                      Onion  
 2. Papaya                      Mango                      Watermelon  
 3. Money plant                      Neem                      Peepal

### Section II

#### A. Fill in the blanks with the correct words given in brackets:

- Ans.** 1. Climbers have **weak** stem.  
 2. Papaya has **many** seeds.  
 3. A tap root has **one** main root.  
 4. An onion-plant has **fibrous** root.  
 5. The **shoot** is above the ground.

#### B. Write 'T' for true and 'F' for false statements :

- Ans.** 1. F    2. T    3. T    4. T

#### C. Match the following by drawing lines :

**Ans.**

i.



ii.



iii.



iv.



1. supports the plant  
 2. contains seeds  
 3. tap root  
 4. prepares food

#### D. Answer the following questions.

- Ans.** 1. The part of the plant which grows upwards, above the ground is called

- the shoot. The part which grows underground is called the root.
- Functions of the Stem :
    - The stem supports the branches which bear leaves, flowers and fruits.
    - The stem carries water and nutrients absorbed by the roots to the other parts of the plant.
    - The stem also carries food made by the leaves to all other parts of the plant.
    - Stems of some plants like potato, ginger and sugarcane store food prepared by the plant.
  - The work of a leaf are :
    - Green leaves make food for the plant in the presence of sunlight using water, carbon dioxide and chlorophyll. This process of making food by using sunlight is called photosynthesis. Food helps the plants to grow.
    - Leaf gives out a gas called oxygen which is used by human beings and animals for breathing.
    - Some plants store food in their leaves. For example, cabbage, lettuce and spinach.
  - Process of a new plant growing from a seed is called germination. Seeds need enough water, air and sunlight to germinate.

Section III

Ans. Do it yourself.

## Birds



### Multiple Choice Questions (MCQs)

Choose the correct answer :

Ans. 1. a                      2. a                      3. b

### Exercise

#### Section I

#### A. Oral Questions :

Ans. 1. Woodpecker                      2. Eagle and Hawk  
3. Ducks have webbed feet to swim.

#### B. Tick (3) the correct option :

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

#### C. Circle the odd one :

Ans. 1. Kite                      Sparrow                      Vulture  
2. Duck                      Swan                      Nest  
3. Wings                      Beaks                      Animals

#### D. Name these birds :

Ans.



a. Peacock



b. Sun Bird



c. Duck



d. Owl

## Section II

### A. Fill in the blanks :

- Ans.** 1. A bird's home is called a **nest**.  
2. A **vulture** makes its nest on high trees.  
3. An ostrich has **three** toes on each foot.  
4. Ducks have **webbed** feet to swim in water.

### B. Write 'T' for true and 'F' for false statements :

- Ans.** 1. T    2. F    3. T    4. F

### C. Answer the following questions.

- Ans.** 1. When a bird has to fly, it lifts itself up in the air by flapping its wings. This helps it move upward and forward. This movement is called the upstroke. When the bird has to land, it spreads out its wings and it glides down smoothly without much flopping. The downward flopping of wings is called the downstroke.
2. Woodpecker makes its nest in tree trunk.
3. The ability of a bird to grip a branch or a wire etc. to sit on it without falling is called perching.
4. Birds also need a home to live in. The home of a bird is called a nest. Birds build nests to :
- protect themselves from harsh weather.
  - lay and hatch eggs.
  - protect their eggs and nestlings from enemies.

## Section III

- Ans.** Do it yourself.

# Our Body



## Multiple Choice Questions (MCQs)

### Choose the correct answer :

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

### Exercise

## Section I

### A. Oral Questions :

- Ans.** 1. Eyes, nose, ears, tongue and skin.  
2. We have kidneys to purify the impure blood.

### B. Tick (3) the correct option :

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

### C. Name the following :

- Ans.** 1. Brain                                    2. Breathing System  
3. Heart                                    4. Sensory Nerves

### D. Circle the odd one :

- Ans.** 1.     Nerves                                    Brain  
2. Nose                                    Eye                                      
3.                                     Stomach                                    Food-pipe  
4. Leg                                    Hand





3. A light always travels in a straight line.

**B. Tick (3) the correct option :**

**Ans.** 1. b                      2. c                      3. b

**C. Look at the pictures and draw where you will see the shadow :**

**Ans.**



**D. Circle the odd one :**

**Ans.** 1. Bulb                       Chair                      Sun  
2. Soft                      Loud                       Pull  
3.  Book                      Ball                      CFL

Section II





**A. Fill in the blanks :**

**Ans.** 1. We need **light** to see things.  
2. The **sun** is natural source of light.  
3. Light travels in a **straight** line.  
4. Material through which light can pass is called **transparent**.

**B. Write 'T' for true and 'F' for false statements :**

**Ans.** 1. T      2. F      3. F      4. T

**C. Match the following :**

**Ans.** 1.                       **iv. natural source of light**  
2.                       **iii. man-made source of light**  
3.                       **i. transparent object**  
4.                       **ii. opaque object**

**D. Answer the following questions :**

**Ans.** 1. The Sun helps us to see during the day.  
2. Artificial sources of light such as bulbs, tubelights, candles etc. help us to see in the dark.  
3. The objects that allow light to pass through them are called transparent object.  
4. Shadows are formed when an object stops the path of light.  
5. Light always travel in a straight line.

Section III

**Ans.** Do it yourself.



**D. Answer the following questions :**

- Ans.** 1. Musical instruments and chirping of birds etc. are example of pleasant sound.  
2. Loud sound is called noise.  
3. We can reduce noise by following ways :  
• By using silencers in our factories and vehicles etc.  
• By speaking softly.  
• By keeping the volumes of our musical instrument low.  
4. Clapping, beating drums and knocking.  
5. Rustling of the leaves, thunder, crackling of fire etc.

Section III

**Ans.** Do it yourself.

# Force

11



Multiple Choice Questions (MCQs)

**Choose the correct answer :**

- Ans.** 1. c                      2. b

Exercise

Section I

**A. Oral Questions :**

- Ans.** 1. Opening the door and running a toy car.  
2. Cycling up a hill and drawing a horse cart.

**B. Tick (3) the correct option :**

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

**C. Circle the odd one :**

- Ans.** 1. Paper            Pencil            Rubber            **Bus**  
2. Push            **Sleep**            Pull            Twist  
3. Writing            Drawing            Plucking            **Seeing**

**D. Name the action for the following pictures. Use the words given in the box :**



a. stretch



b. squeeze



c. pull



d. push

Section II

**A. Fill in the blanks to complete the sentences :**

- Ans.** 1. Force can **s l o w** down a moving object.  
2. Force can **m o v e** objects.  
3. Force can make things go **f a s t e r**.  
4. Force can change the **s h a p e** of the dough.  
5. Force can change the **d i r e c t i o n** of a tennis ball.


**B. Write 'T' for true and 'F' for false statements :**

**Ans.** 1. T      2. T      3. F      4. T

**C. Match the following :**

**Ans.** 1.  ii. running

2.  iii. pushing

3.  iv. pulling

4.  i. squeezing

**D. Answer the following questions :**

- Ans.** 1. The push or pull we apply on an object to make it work is called force.  
2. Push and pull are the ways of applying force on an object.  
3. Four ways in which we use force in our daily lives are :
- We apply force to move an object.
  - Running a toy car
  - Opening the door
  - Mowing the lawn.

Section III

**Ans.** Do it yourself.

## Measurement

12



Multiple Choice Questions (MCQs)

**Tick the correct answer :**

**Ans.** 1. b                      2. c                      3. a

Exercise

Section I

**A. Oral Questions :**

- Ans.** 1. Doctor use clinical thermometer to measure our fever.  
2. Thermometer.  
3. We measure things by knowing accurately about them.

**B. Tick (3) the correct option :**

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

**C. Name the instrument used to measure the following :**

- Ans.** 1. Measuring tape                      2. Ruler  
3. Weighing machine                      4. Thermometer

**D. Circle the odd one :**

- Ans.** 1.                       Millimetre                      Centimetre  
2. Wall clock                      Table clock

3. Second

Centigrade

Minute

4. Beam balance

Thermometre

Spring balance

**E. Name the following :**

**Ans.**



**a. Test tube**

**b. Thermometer**

**c. Table clock**

**d. Spring balance**

### Section II

**A. Fill in the blanks with the correct words given in the brackets :**

**Ans.** 1. We use a metre rod to measure **length**.

2. Litre is the unit of **capacity**.

3. **Short** hand of a clock reads hours.

4. In early days people used **handspan** to measure length.

**B. Write 'T' for true and 'F' for false statements :**

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

**C. Match the following :**

**Ans.** 1.



**iv. table clock**

2.



**iii. spring balance**

3.



**i. beam balance**

4.



**ii. test tube**

**D. Answer the following questions :**

**Ans.** 1. By measuring time we can plan our daily activities in a planned and systematic way.

2. The normal temperature of our body is 98.4°F.

3. The units of capacity is millilitres and litres.

4. Mass tells us how heavy or light an object is grams and kilograms are used for measuring mass.

5. Temperature is the measure of hotness or coldness of a body. Temperature is measured in degree Celsius (°C) or degrees Fahrenheit (°F).

### Section III

**Ans.** Do it yourself.



## The Earth and Its Companions

Multiple Choice Questions (MCQs)

**Choose the correct answer :**

**Ans.** 1. c                      2. c                      3. b

Exercise

Section I

**A. Oral Questions :**

**Ans.** 1. Rotation and Revolution.  
2. Moon

**B. Tick (3) the correct option :**

**Ans.** 1. c                      2. a                      3. b

**C. Name the following :**

**Ans.** 1. Rotation                      2. Revolution                      3. Craters

**D. Circle the odd one :**

<b>Ans.</b> 1. Full moon	Crescent Moon	<input type="text" value="Star"/>
2. Moon	Sun	<input type="text" value="Rocks"/>
3. Revolution	365 Days	<input type="text" value="Rotation"/>

**E. Name the following :**

**Ans.**



**a. Full Moon**



**b. Half Moon**



**c. Crescent Moon**



**d. Earth**

Section II

**A. Fill in the blanks :**

**Ans.** 1. Astronomers observe stars through powerful **telescopes**.  
2. Revolution of the Earth causes **one year**.  
3. The layer of air that surrounds the Earth is called **atmosphere**.  
4. The path followed by the Earth around the Sun is called **orbit**.

**B. Write 'T' for true and 'F' for false statements :**

**Ans.** 1. T    2. F    3. F    4. T

**C. Answer the following questions :**

**Ans.** 1. Huge holes on the moon surface are called craters.  
2. The different shapes of the moon are called phases of the moon.  
3. The movement of the Earth around the Sun is called revolution. It causes one year.  
4. The spinning of the Earth on its own axis is called rotation. It causes days and nights on the Earth.  
5. A group of stars together form a pattern. These patterns are called constellations. Such as : Leo, Orion, Ursa, Minor, etc.





2. A cloudy day is cooler than a sunny day because the sunrays cannot reach us directly.
3. When the Earth gets warm, the water turns into water vapour. This is called evaporation.  
When water vapour changes to water we say that condensation has taken place.
4. The continuous movement of water on the surface of the Earth through the processes of evaporation, condensation and precipitation is called water cycle.

Section III

**Ans.** Do it yourself.



## Plants—the Producers

1



Multiple Choice Questions (MCQs)

Choose the correct answer :

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

### Exercise

#### Section I

##### A. Oral questions :

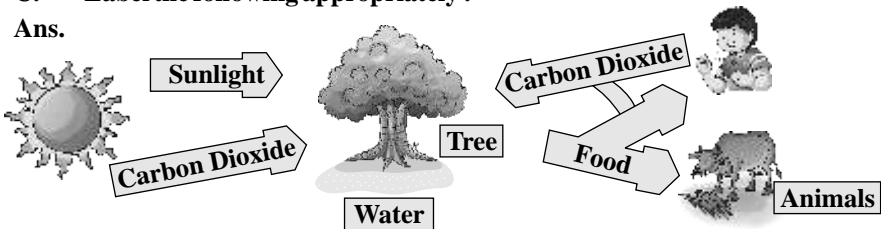
- Ans. 1. Absorb water and mineral from soil, fix the plant in the ground.  
 2. Root, stem, leaf, fruit  
 3. Leaf blade, midrib, veins and stomata.

##### B. Tick (3) the correct option :

Ans. 1. a.                      2. b.                      3. a.

##### C. Label the following appropriately :

Ans.



#### Section II

##### A. Fill in the blanks :

- Ans. 1. Most of the leaves are **green** in colour.  
 2. The process of making food by green leaves is called **photosynthesis**.  
 3. The green exposed portion of leaf is known as **leaf blade**.  
 4. **Stomata** help in exchange of gases.  
 5. Mango tree stores food in its **fruits**.

##### B. Write 'T' for true and 'F' for false statements :

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

##### C. Answer the following questions :

- Ans. 1. The process of making food by green leaves of plants in the presence of sunlight with the help of carbon dioxide, nutrients and water is known as photosynthesis.  
 2. Carbon dioxide, sunlight, water  
 3. As the food is only made by the green leaves, they are known as “food factory of the plant” or “kitchen of the plant”.  
 4. It is the substance which helps the plant absorb energy from sunlight green.  
 5. **Uses and Functions of Leaf**  
 a. Every animal including man depends on plants for food-directly or indirectly.

- b. Plants give out oxygen gas (while making their food). This gas we need for breathing. Without oxygen there is no life on the earth.
- c. They use up carbon dioxide gas from the earth's atmosphere, while making the food. Excess carbon dioxide gas in the atmosphere leads to global warming.
- d. Many plant leaves are used as medicine, e.g., Neem and Tulsi.
- e. Leaves like cabbage and spinach are used as vegetable by us.

Section III

Ans. Do yourself.

## Eating for Life–Food

2



### Multiple Choice Questions (MCQs)

Choose the correct answer :

Ans. 1. a                      2. a                      3. a

### Exercise

#### Section I

##### A. Oral Questions :

- Ans. 1. We eat food because it gives us energy to work and play. It help us to grow and stay healthy.
- 2. Burger and Pizza.
  - 3. Sugar, rice, wheat, corn and potato.

##### B. Tick (3) the correct option :

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

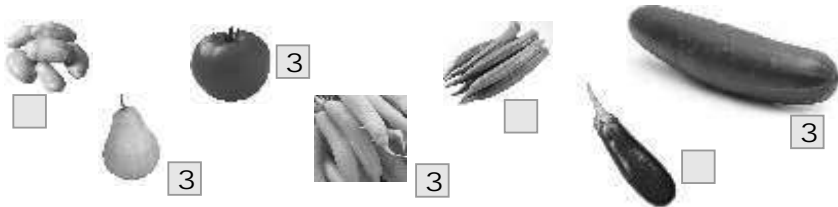
##### C. Name the following :

- Ans. 1. Vitamin A                      2. Vitamin C                      3. Salt
- 4. Milk
  - 5. Boiling

##### D. Circle the odd one :

- Ans. 1. Eyes                      Flower                      Leaf                      Roots
- 2. Bread                      Potato                      Banana                      Butter
  - 3. Calcium                      Vitamin A                      Iron                      Iodine

##### E. Tick the foods that can be eaten raw :



#### Section II






##### A. Fill in the blanks with the correct words given in brackets :

- Ans. 1. Growing children need **proteins** in their food.
- 2. **Fats** are found in butter, ghee, oil and nuts.
  - 3. **Iron** helps to make the blood red.
  - 4. Food is the **fuel** for the body.
  - 5. We should eat **balance** diet.

**B. Write 'T' for true and 'F' for false statements :**

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

**C. Match the following :**

- Ans.** 1.  **v iron**
2.  **iv. vitamin C**
3.  **ii. vitamin A**
4.  **i. carbohydrates**
5.  **iii. calcium**

**D. Answer the following questions :**

- Ans.** 1. Plants make their food with the help of a green colour substance called chlorophyll. They trap sunlight and use carbon-dioxide and water to make their food.
2. A diet that has right amounts of all nutrients is called a balance diet.
3. Food help us in many ways like :
- It keeps the body healthy.
  - It helps the body to grow.
  - It gives us energy to work and play.
  - It helps the different parts of the body to work properly.
  - It repairs the damaged parts the body.
4. Food is cooked to :
- make it edible and tasty.
  - make it soft, easy to chew and digest.
  - kill harmful germs.
5. Food is the fuel for the body.
- It keeps the body healthy.
  - It helps the body to grow.
  - It gives us energy to work and play.
  - It helps the different parts of the body to work properly.
  - It repairs the damaged parts of the body.
6. Food is preserved because it protect food from getting spoilt. We can preserve our food in many ways such as :
- Freezing
  - Canning
  - Drying
  - Pickling

Section III

**Ans.** Do it yourself.

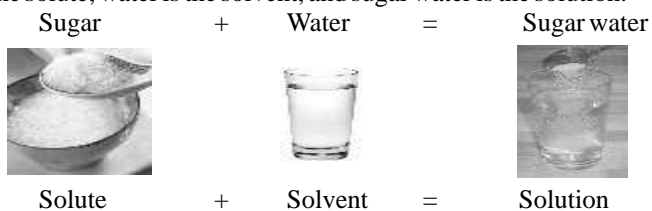


**D. Define the following terms :**

- Ans.**
1. **Matter** : Matter is any substance that occupies space and has weight.
  2. **Melting** : On heating solid changes into water. This process is called melting.
  3. **Evaporation** : On further heating when water changes into gas is called evaporation.
  4. **Condensation** : When stean changes into liquid on cooling is called condensation.
  5. **Freezing** : When water changes into solid is called freezing.
  6. **Solute** : The material which dissolves in any solvent is called its solute.
  7. **Solvent** : The liquid in which a material dissolves is called its solvent.
  8. **Solution** : When a material is dissolved in a liquid, a solution is formed.

**E. Answer the following questions :**

- Ans.**
1. All matter is made up of very tiny particles called molecules. Molecules are made up of still smaller particles called atoms.
  2. Solids are substances in which the particles are packed very close to each other. That is why solids have a definite shape and volume and they occupy definite space.
  3. The inter molecular spaces in liquids is much more than that in solids. Because of this the molecules in liquids can move freely (flow) whereas the solids cannot flow as the molecules in them cannot move freely.
  4. **Shape** : Solid has definite shape. Liquid has not definite shape. It takes the shape of the container. Gas has no definite shape.  
**Hardness** : Solid is generally hard, liquid is not hard. Gas is not hard.
  5. When heat flow through a solid and converts it into liquid it is known as melting.
  6. **Soluble** : Materials which dissolve in water are called soluble in water. For example : salt, sugtar etc.  
**Insoluble** : Materials which do not dissolve in water are called insoluble in water. For example : Sand, chalk.
  7. Example : Sugar dissolves in water to form sugar solution. Here, sugar is the solute, water is the solvent, and sugar water is the solution.



Section III

**Ans.** Do it yourself.

## Clothes We Wear



Multiple Choice Questions (MCQs)

**Choose the correct answer :**

- Ans.** 1. a                      2. b                      3. b

## Exercise

### Section I

#### A. Oral Questions :

- Ans.** 1. We wear clothes to protect ourselves from Sun's heat, cold, rain etc. Clothes also protect us from dust.  
2. Cotton and wool.

#### B. Tick (3) the correct option :

- Ans.** 1. b                      2. a                      3. a

#### C. Name the following :

- Ans.** 1. Raincoat                      2. Cotton clothes                      3. Synthetic Fibre  
4. Early man                      5. Natural Fibres

#### D. Circle the odd one :

- Ans.** 1. Cotton                      Silk                      **Nylon**                      Wool  
2. Nylon                      Polyester                      Rayon                      **Jute**  
3. **Wool**                      Summer                      Winter                      Rainy  
4. **Potter**                      Doctor                      Nurse                      Soldier

#### E. Name the following :

**Ans**



Students



A Doctor



A Policeman



An Early man

### Section II

#### A. Fill in the blanks :

- Ans.** 1. **Cotton** is obtained from the cotton plant.  
2. Silk fibre is obtained from an insect called **silkworms**.  
3. We wear dark-coloured clothes in the **winter**.  
4. Clothes made of **nylon** catch fire easily.  
5. Early man wore the **leaves** and **bark** of trees.

#### B. Write 'T' for true and 'F' for false statements :

- Ans.** 1. T    2. T    3. T    4. F

#### C. Match the following :

- Ans.** 1. Human beings in earlier days                      **ii. leaves**  
2. Nurse                      **i. white uniform**  
3. Summer season                      **iv. loose-fitting clothes**  
4. Winter season                      **v. warm clothes**  
5. Natural fibre                      **iii. cotton**

#### D. Answer the following questions :

- Ans.** 1. Woollen clothes should be stored properly when not in use. They should be kept with moth balls or dried neem leaves in dry, closed boxes or almirahs.  
2. Early humans use leaves, bark of trees and skin of animals to cover their bodies.





3. Apply an **antiseptic** cream like burnol on the burnt part.
4. Never touch electric switch with **wet** hands.

**B. Write 'T' for true and 'F' for false statements :**

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

**C. Match the following :**

- Ans.**
- |                   |  |
|-------------------|--|
| 1. Burn           | v. wash under running water on apply ice.              |
| 2. Snake bites    | iv. tie a tight bandage above and below the wound      |
| 3. Insect bite    | iii. wash with clean water and apply antiseptic lotion |
| 4. Cut            | ii. rub ice on the affected area.                      |
| 5. Electric shock | i. give something warm to drink.                       |

**D. Answer the following questions.**

- Ans.**
1.
    - a. Never try to pick up a hot vessel. Use a cloth or tongs to handle hot objects.
    - b. Do not play with razors, blades and scissors kept in your father's shaving kit.
    - c. Keep the floor dry. Someone may slip on a wet floor.
    - d. Do not take any medicine without showing it to your parents first.
    - e. Do not run, jump or skip on the steps of the staircase.
  2. **In the Kitchen :** Do not play with knives, matchboxes, etc. Do not put your fingers in the electric sockets. Never wear synthetic clothes in the kitchen. They catch fire easily.  
**In the Bathroom :** Never leave any shampoo or soap on the bathroom floor. We can slip on it. Never open the hot water tap yourself. Do not touch any electrical equipments kept in the bathroom with wet hands.  
**On the road :** Do not play or run on the road. Be careful while crossing the road. Use the footpath for walking.
  3. First aid is important because it saves a person life by providing him the necessary immediate help before the arrival of doctor.
  4. We help someone who has been bitten by an insects in following ways :
    - **Insects :** bites can be treated by applying icecubes over affected area.
    - Baking soda and cold cream will also soothe the effected area.
  5. To treat small burn, keep the burnt area under cold running water. Put an ice pack on the burnt area. An antiseptic cream like burnol should always be kept handy.

Section III

**Ans.** Do it yourself.

## Plants—Living and Surviving



Multiple Choice Questions (MCQs)

**Choose the correct answer :**

**Ans.** 1. a                      2. c

## Exercise

### Section I

#### A. Oral Questions :

- Ans. 1. Lotus and duckweed  
2. Babool and Keekar  
3. Sundari

#### B. Tick (3) the correct option :

- Ans. 1. a                      2. a                      3. a

#### C. Name the area where the following plants are found :

- Ans. 1. Desert                      2. Water                      3. Mountain  
4. Coastal                      5. Desert                      6. Plains  
7. Mountains                      8. Underwater

#### D. Circle the odd one :

- Ans. 1. Duckweed                      **Pine**                      Pistia                      Water hyacinth  
2. Fir                      Pine                      Cedar                      **Cactus**  
3. Mango                      Neem                      **Spruce**                      Peepal  
4. Mushroom                      **Lotus**                      Moulds                      Beech-drops

#### E. Name the following :

Ans.



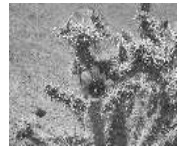
Mushroom



Lotus



Water Hyacinth



Cactus

### Section II

#### A. Fill in the blanks :

- Ans. 1. Water lily is an **aquatic** plant.  
2. Spruce is a plant found in **mountains**.  
3. The mangroves are found in the **marshy** area.  
4. **Cactus** is a desert plant.  
5. Water logged place are called **swamps**.

#### B. Write 'T' for true and 'F' for false statements :

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

#### C. Match the following :

- Ans. 1. Non-green plants                      **iv. mushroom**  
2. Aquatic plants                      **iii. lotus**  
3. Marshy area                      **i. sundri**  
4. Coastal area                      **ii. coconut**

#### D. Answer the following questions.

- Ans. 1. i. The place where a plant or any living thing lives is called its habitat.  
ii. The process by which plants and animals adjust themselves to suit their habitat is called adaptation.  
2. Hot and dry places are called deserts.  
3. Pine and fir tree can grow well in mountains region.

4. The three types of aquatic plants are :
  - i. Fixed plants : Example : Lotus, waterlily etc.
  - ii. Floating plants : Example : Duckweed, pistia etc.
  - iii. Underwater plants : Example : Tape grass, pondweed etc.
5. When an insect sits on the venus fly trap, the sensitive leaf tips the pair of leaves and they snap shut. The insect gets trapped.

Section III

**Ans.** Do it yourself.

## Animals—Living and Surviving

7



Multiple Choice Questions (MCQs)

**Choose the correct answer :**

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

### Exercise

Section I

**A. Oral Questions :**

- Ans.** 1. Lizard  
2. Stick insects  
3. Eagle

**B. Tick (3) the correct option :**

- Ans.** 1. b                      2. b                      3. a

**C. Name the following :**

- Ans.** 1. Amphibians                      2. Parasites  
3. Hibernation                      4. Herbivores

**D. Circle the odd one :**

- Ans.** 1.  Tiger                      Cow                      Buffalo                      Goat  
2. Fleas                      Lice                      Mosquito                       Squirrel  
3. Dolphin                       Tiger                      Whale                      Shark

**E. Identify the animals given in the table and write their name. Also tell the region they are found in and how they adapt themselves :**

**Ans.**

			
Name	Desert Lizard	Mountain goat	Hyena
Region it is found in	Desert	Cold Mountain	Plain Region
How it adapts itself to its surroundings	It take shelter under stones during the day and come out only at night to feed.	The furry hair of mountain goats turns white in winter, making it hard to spot against the snow.	It eats flesh of dead animals.

Section II






**A. Fill in the blanks :**

- Ans.** 1. An elephant is a **herbivores** animal.  
2. Animals that lives in water are called **aquatic** animals.  
3. **Herbivores** eat only plants.  
4. Tiny animals that live on the blood of other animals are called **parasites**.

**B. Write 'T' for true and 'F' for false statements :**

- Ans.** 1. T    2. F    3. F    4. T

**C. Match the following :**

- |                |   |                       |
|----------------|---|-----------------------|
| <b>Ans.</b> 1. |  | <b>iii. hyena</b>     |
| 2.             |  | <b>iv. polar bear</b> |
| 3.             |  | <b>v. penguin</b>     |
| 4.             |  | <b>i. shark</b>       |
| 5.             |  | <b>ii. lizard</b>     |

**D. Answer the following questions.**

- Ans.** 1. Camel has broad, padded feet to walk comfortably on sand. After the camel eats food, the extra food and water changes to fat and gets stored in the camels hump. Camels have, long, thick eyelashes to keep safe from sand during sandstorms. They are also able to close their nose during a sandstorm.
2. Fish live only in water. They have respiratory organs called gills with which they breathe and fins which help them to swim.
3. The polar bear lives in the ice bound polar region. It have a thick white fur on its body. The fur protect it from the severe cold.
4. The natural surroundings where an animal live is called its habitat.
5. As the living conditions in different habitats are different, the animals living in a particular habitat have to adapt themselves to live in their habitat. For animals, adaptation means having certain body parts or behaviours that help them to survive and thrive in their surroundings. It takes many years for animals to adapt themselves to their surroundings. Animals adapt themselves in the following ways :
- |                       |                               |
|-----------------------|-------------------------------|
| By food habits        | By movement                   |
| By survering extremes | By having special adaptations |

Section III

**Ans.** Do it yourself.



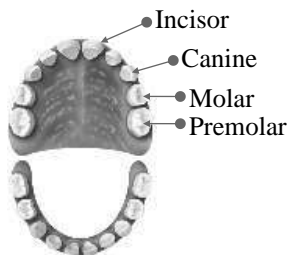




**D. Answer the following questions :**

**Ans.** 1. There are four types of permanent teeth.

- The sharp flat teeth in the front are for biting/cutting. They are called incisors. We have four in each jaw.
- On each side of the incisors is one pointed and very sharp tooth called canine. They are tearing teeth.
- On each side, after the canine, there are two flat broad teeth called premolars. These are grinding teeth. They chew and grind the food into a paste.
- Next to the premolars are three molars on each side of the jaw. These also help in grinding food.



**A set of teeth**

In each jaw we have four incisors, two canines, four premolars, and six molars.

2. Four ways to take care of our teeth :

- Rinse your mouth after you eat anything.
  - Do not eat too many sweets and chocolates. They stick to the teeth and cause tooth decay. Also rinse every time you have a chocolate or an ice cream.
  - Clean your tongue every time you brush your teeth. This will prevent germs from growing inside the mouth.
  - Visit a dentist every six months for a dental check up.
3. The food that we eat is made up of big pieces. It has to be broken down into tiny pieces before the body can use it. This process of breaking down of food inside the body is called digestion.

4. Small intestine.

5. **Tips for Digestion :**

- Chew your food well.
- Eat at a fixed time.
- Do not overeat.

Section III

**Ans.** Do it yourself.

**Force, Work and Energy**



Multiple Choice Questions (MCQs)

**Choose the correct answer :**

**Ans.** 1. c                      2. b                      3. c

Section I

**A. Oral Questions :**

- Ans.** 1. When air blows in a particular direction it is called wind.
2. Work is said to be done when a body moves to another place because of the force.



**B. Tick (3) the correct option :**

**Ans.** 1. a                      2. b                      3. b

**C. Circle the odd one :**

**Ans.** 1. Screw                      Pulley                      Wedge                      **Work**  
 2. Jar lid                      **Axe**                      Vise                      Bolt  
 3. Sun                      **Ball**                      Wind                      Water

**D. Name the following :**



a. Wheel and axle



b. Scissors



c. A bottle opener







d. Solar cooker

**Section II**

**A. Fill in the blanks :**

- Ans.** 1. Force can change the **direction** of a moving object.  
 2. Friction **slow** the motion of an object.  
 3. **Energy** is the ability to do work.  
 4. The wind energy can rotate the blades of a **windmill**.

**B. Match the following :**

- Ans.** 1.                       ii. solar cooker  
 2.                       iii. wind mill  
 3.                       iv. hydroelectricity  
 4.                       i. a screw

**C. Write 'T' for true and 'F' for false statements :**

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

**D. Answer the following questions :**

- Ans.** 1. A push or pull applies on a body is called force. The two types of forces are gravitational force and frictional force.  
 2. Three simple machines are :



screw



pulley



wedge



**E. Circle the odd one :**

- Ans.** 1. Temperature      Wind      Moon      Moisture  
2. Condensation      Evaporation      Decantation      Filtration  
3. Snow      Hail      Rain      Frost

**Section II**

**A. Fill in the blanks :**

- Ans.** 1. The wind that blows gently and lightly is called **breeze**.  
2. A strong wind is called **wind storm**.  
3. The change of water into water vapour is called **evaporation**.  
4. Tiny drops of moisture on grass and leaves are called **dew**.

**B. Write 'T' for true and 'F' for false statements :**

- Ans.** 1. T      2. F      3. F      4. T

**C. Match the following :**

- Ans.** 1.       iii. snow  
2.       iv. thermometer  
3.       ii. sand  
4.       i. fog

**D. Answer the following questions :**

- Ans.** 1. Cloudy, rainy, windy, hot, cold, humid, all these terms tell the different conditions of the atmosphere around us. This is called the weather.  
2. The change of water vapour into water by cooling is called condensation.  
3. During night, land becomes cooler much faster than the sea. The air above the sea becomes warm and rises up and the cool air above the land rushes to take its place. This is called land breeze.  
4. **Sedimentation and Decantation :** When insoluble impurities like sand and mud are present in water, we purify water by sedimentation and decantation. First water is allowed to stand for few hours in a container to settle down the impurities at the bottom of the container. This is called sedimentation. After that water is poured out very gently without disturbing the settled impurities. This is called decantation.  
5. When the air is hot evaporation take place at faster rate.

**Section III**

- Ans.** Do it yourself.

## Our Universe—The Solar System

12



Multiple Choice Questions (MCQs)

**Choose the correct answer :**

Ans. 1. b                      2. c                      3. b

Exercise

Section I

**A. Oral Questions :**

Ans. 1. Saturn                      2. 62                      3. Venus

**B. Tick (3) the correct option :**

Ans. 1. i                      2. i                      3. i                      4. ii

**C. Name the following planets :**Ans. 1. Venus                      2. Earth                      3. Mercury  
4. Jupiter                      5. Uranus**D. Circle the odd one :**

Ans. 1.	<input type="checkbox"/> Sun	Earth	Venus	Jupiter
2.	Mars	<input type="checkbox"/> Moon	Jupiter	Saturn
3.	Crust	Mantle	<input type="checkbox"/> Hemisphere	Core

**E. Name the following :**

Ans.



Saturn



Uranus



Mars



Earth

Section II

**A. Fill in the blanks :**

Ans. 1. The **Venus** is called the 'morning star'.  
 2. The **Mercury** is the smallest planet.  
 3. The **Saturn** is the planet with rings around it.  
 4. The Earth rotates from **West to East** on its axis.  
 5. Life is possible only on **Earth**.

**B. Write 'T' for true and 'F' for false statements :**

Ans. 1. F    2. F    3. T    4. F    5. T    6. T    7. T

**C. Match the following :**

Ans. 1. Equator	iii. an imaginary lines that runs around the centre of the Earth
2. Satellite	iv. moon
3. Volcano	i. an opening in the surface of the Earth
4. Rotation	v. day and night
5. Axis	vi. imaginary line on which the Earth rotates
6. Sun and eight planets	ii. solar system

**D. Answer the following questions :**

Ans. 1.	Star	Planet
a.	A star is a huge ball of gases.	A planet is a big ball of rocks.
b.	A star has its own light and heat.	Planet do not have light and heat of its own.
c.	A star remains fixed at one place.	A planet moves around a star in a fixed path.

2. The sun, the eight planets, their moons, and the dwarf planets form the solar system.

3. The inner planets are (Venus, Mercury, Earth and Mars) made up of rocks and stones. The outer planets (Jupiter, Saturn, Uranus and Neptune) are made up of frozen gases.

4. The Earth was formed after the cooling down of molten matter after the big bang.

5. A volcano is an opening in the surface of the Earth. Gases and molten rocks called magma escape through this opening from the core.

6. Like all other planets, the Earth moves around the Sun. This movement of the Earth is called revolution. The Earth takes  $365\frac{1}{4}$  days to complete one revolution. This makes up one year. Seasons are caused due to the revolution of the Earth.

7. i. An imaginary line that runs around the centre of the Earth and is at a right angle to the axis is the equator.

ii. **Axis :** The axis is an imaginary line running from the North Pole to the South Pole.

iii. **Rotation :** The spinning of the Earth on its axis once every twenty-four hours is called rotation.

iv. **Revolution :** The Earth also travels around the Sun in its orbit. This movement is called revolution.

Section III

Ans. Do it yourself.

## Our Environment

13



Multiple Choice Questions (MCQs)

**Choose the correct answer :**

Ans. 1. a                      2. b                      3. c

Exercise

Section I

**A. Oral Questions :**

- Ans. 1. Air, water and noise pollution.
2. Throwing all kinds of waste into the water and washing clothes and utensils in river water.
3. Trees provide us fresh and clean air. We should plant more trees, by it we can keep the air around us fresh and clean.

**B. Tick (3) the correct option :**

Ans. 1. iii                      2. iii                      3. i                      4. i



4. We can help to protect environment by following ways :
  - a. We can plant trees in our surroundings to purify the air.
  - b. We can prevent the waste water from going into water bodies so as to keep the aquatic animals free from danger.
  - c. We can find tuned the engines of our vehicles to prevent the emission of smoke.
5. The World Environment Day makes the people aware of their duty to preserve the environment so that everyone can lead a healthy life.

Section III

**Ans.** Do it yourself.



## Plant Life



Multiple Choice Questions (MCQs)

**Choose the correct answer :**

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

### Exercise

Section I

**A. Oral questions :**

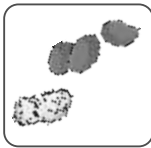
- Ans. 1. One cotyledon—rice, corn  
Two cotyledon—Gram, bean
2. Each seed is covered by a covering known as the seed coat which protects the seed from damage.
3. Rose, hibiscus, bougainvillea, sugarcane and cotton.
4. The growing of a baby plant from a seed is called germination.

**B. Tick (3) the correct option :**

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

**C. Identify the following pictures :**

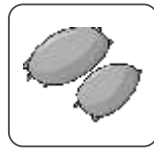
Ans.



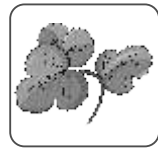
a. Seeds



b. Mushroom



c. Tiger nail seed



d. Leaves

Section II

**A. Fill in the blanks :**

- Ans. 1. **Plants** are called our green friends.
2. Most plants reproduce through **seeds**.
3. A very small baby plant is known as a **seedling**.
4. An embryo consists of two main parts **plumule** and **radicle**.
5. **Irrigation** is the practice by which sufficient quantity of water is supplied to the crops.

**B. Write 'T' for true and 'F' for false statements :**

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

**C. Answer the following questions :**

- Ans. 1. Plants reproduce in different ways :
- Most plants reproduce through seeds.
  - Some plants reproduce through spores.
  - Some plants reproduce through their body-parts.
2. Do yourself.
3. Some seeds are light and have special parts like tufts of hair or wings, which help them to be carried away by wind from one place to another.







flu, cold and tuberculosis (TB) get into the air, when the infected person sneezes or coughs. The germs can also get into clothes or other articles the infected person touches.

**iii. Through infected equipments :** Infections and communicable disease can also spread from infected equipments. Microbes which cause AIDS and jaundice spread when blood and other liquids from an infected person enter our body from infected needle, scissors, etc.

**iv. Through damaged skin :** When our skin gets damaged or cut, it allows germs to enter the body and make us ill. Diseases like tetanus, spread through damaged skin.

7. The ways to prevent communicable disease are as follows :
- i. Wash bed sheets, mattresses and clothes that an infected person has used and expose them to the sunlight from time to time.
  - ii. Heating food till it boils or crisp frying also kills many microbes.
  - iii. Wash your hands before and after eating. Dirty hands and nails carry a lot of microbes.
  - iv. Wash your vegetables and fruits well before you cook or eat them.
  - v. Food must be covered to prevent flies sitting on it. Milk is heated or pasteurised to prevent harmful bacteria from growing in it.
  - vi. Do not allow water to stand or stagnate in ditches, drainages, pots, vessels, coolers, etc. in or around your home.
  - vii. Give vaccines such as tuberculosis, cholera, polio, diphtheria, measles, tetanus, pertusis and meningitis.

### Section III

#### Project

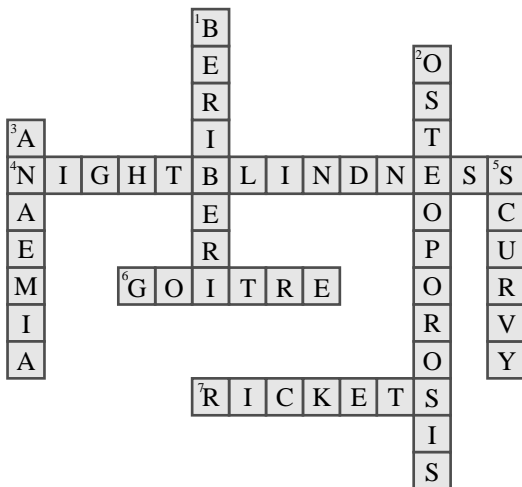
**Ans.** Do it yourself.

#### Group Discussion

**Ans.** Do it yourself.

#### Activity

**Ans.**



## States of Matter



Multiple Choice Questions (MCQs)

**Choose the correct answer :**

Ans. 1. c                      2. a                      3. c

## Exercise

Section I

**A. Oral Questions :**

- Ans. 1. Matter consists of very small particles called molecules. These molecules are so small that we cannot see them.  
 2. Solids have a fixed shape and occupy a fixed space.  
 3. Molecules in gases are held together by very weak bonds. There is a lot of space between the molecules of gas. Thus, they can move away from each other very easily. That is why gases can change their shape.

**B. Tick (3) the correct option :**

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

**C. Name the following :**

- Ans. 1. Molecules                      2. Freezing  
 3. Melting                      4. Atom

**D. Circle the odd one out :**

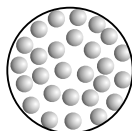
- Ans. 1.  Light                      Iron                      Milk                      Steam  
 2.  Water                       Stone                      Juice                      Milk  
 3.  Carbon dioxide                      Oxygen                       Melting                      Nitrogen

**E. Name the following :**

Ans.



a. Two atoms of oxygen



b. Molecules



c. Freezing

Section II

**A. Fill in the blanks :**

- Ans. 1. Matter consists of small particles called **molecules**.  
 2. Oil is an **immiscible** liquid.  
 3. Matter is made up of **elements** and **compounds**.  
 4. **Gases** do not have a fixed shape or volume.  
 5. **Heating** and **cooling** are the two ways by which one state of matter can be changed into another.

**B. Write 'T' for true and 'F' for false statements :**

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

**C. Match the following :**

- Ans. 1. Elements                      iv. carbon, hydrogen, oxygen  
 2. Matter                      v. pencil, book, water, dog

- 3. Atoms
- 4. Solid
- 5. Liquid
- ii. **small particles**
- iii. **fixed shape and volume**
- i. **can change their shape**

**D. Answer the following questions :**

- Ans.**
1. All things that have weight and occupy space are called matter. All matter are made up of very-very small particles called molecules.
  2. Light does not have weight, neither it occupy space. So, light is not matter.
  3. In liquids the molecules are loosely packed and they flow in a particular direction. Liquids have definite volume. On the other hand the molecules in gases are very loosely packed and they flow randomly in all directions. Gases do not have fixed volume.
  4. **Example of miscible liquids :** Glycerine, alcohol and milk.  
**Example of immiscible liquids :** Oil, petrol, mustard oil and kerosene oil.
  5. Elements are made up of only one type of atoms. Such as oxygen is an element which is made up of only oxygen atoms. Compounds are the combination of more than one type of atoms. Such as water is a compound which is made up of atoms of hydrogen and oxygen.
  6. Solids are hard to touch because in them the atoms are very closely packed and they give solids a definite shape and volume. Even after touching the molecules do not change their shape.
  7. **Solid :** In solids molecules are very tightly packed in rigid form with each other. They cannot move away from each other. Solids have fixed shape and volume and cannot flow.  
**Liquid :** Liquids do not have fixed shape but have a fixed volume. They can flow also. In liquids the molecules are not very close to each other due to weak force of attraction between them. They take the shape of the container in which they are kept.  
**Gas :** In gases the force of attraction between the molecules is very-very weak so the molecules in gases are far apart from each other and free to move. This makes the gases to flow easily.

Section III

**Project**

**Ans.**



Melting



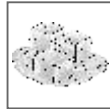
Evaporation



Cooling



Freezing



Ice

**Group Discussion**

**Ans.** Do it yourself.

**Activity**

**Ans.** Do it yourself.



called sedimentary rocks.

3. Metamorphic rocks are formed from igneous or sedimentary rocks. When these two types of rocks are subjected to immense heat or pressure inside the Earth, the mineral contents of these rocks change. Limestone changes into marble, sandstone into quartzite, shale into slate and granite into gneiss.
4. Long, long ago, the Earth was covered with forests and swamps. When plants died, they fell into these swamps. Over a very long period of time, mud and new plants got deposited on them. Due to intense pressure, the bottom layers of plant matter changed into coal. There are four types of coal—peat, lignite, bituminous and anthracite.
5. Pumice is formed by the cooling of lava. It has many holes on it. As this rock is very light, it is the only rock that can float.
6. Rocks are useful to us in following ways :
  - a. Some rocks such as diamond, emerald and sapphire are precious and are used in making jewellery. Gold, silver and platinum are the metals that are used to make jewellery.
  - b. Marble and granite are some rocks that are used to make floors, etc. of buildings. Some rocks are used to make cement, tar and bricks for buildings.
7. Petroleum cannot be used in its natural state. It is refined and turned into petrol and diesel. These are used to run vehicles. Petroleum is also used in the industries which manufacture plastic, paints, fertilisers and cosmetics.
8. **Uses of Rocks and Minerals :** Rocks and minerals can also be divided into categories according to their uses.

**Precious Rocks :** Some rocks such as diamond, emerald and sapphire are precious and are used in making jewellery. Gold, silver and platinum are the metals that are used to make jewellery.

**Building Materials :** Marble and granite are some rocks that are used to make floors, etc., of buildings. Some rocks are used to make cement, tar and bricks for buildings.

**Fertilisers :** Minerals such as sulphates and nitrates are added to soil to make it fertile and improve plant growth.

### Section III

#### Project

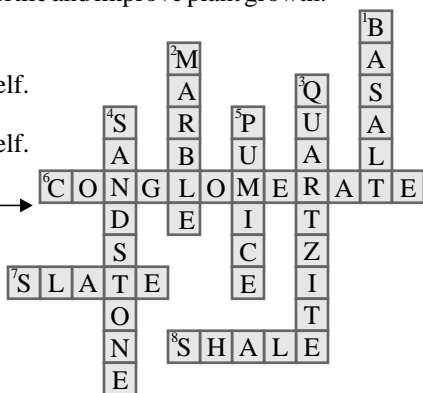
Ans. Do it yourself.

#### Group Discussion

Ans. Do it yourself.

#### Activity

Ans. →









**D. Write safety rules for the following :**

**Ans.**



Do not play with sharp things.



Do not go alone in the swimming pool.



Do not touch electric plugs.



Do not play on the road.



Do not play with fire.



We should keep away from animals.

**Section II**

**A. Fill in the blanks :**

- Ans.** 1. Never touch any electric switch with **wet** hands.  
2. Severe burns can form **blisters**.  
3. A **splint** prevents the movement of the bone.  
4. A **lighter** should be used to light the gas stove.  
5. Wounds should be cleaned with an **antiseptic** lotion.

**B. Write 'T' for true and 'F' for false :**

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

**C. Match the following :**

- Ans.**
- |                 |   |
|-----------------|---|
| 1. Sprains      | iii. apply an ice pack and do not move the joint                            |
| 2. Fractures    | iv. use a splint and do not move the bone                                   |
| 3. Burns        | ii. wash the area under running water and apply ice                         |
| 4. Animal bites | v. wash the affected area with soap and water and apply an antiseptic cream |
| 5. Fire         | i. cover the victim with a blanket and ask him to roll on the ground        |

**D. Answer the following questions.**

- Ans.** 1. Some safety rules are as follow :
- Use zebra-crossing on the road.
  - Always walk on the footpath.
  - Do not get in or out of a moving bus.
  - Do not lean out of the bus.
  - Do not tease family pets.
  - Do not jump on the benches.
  - Do not push anyone even in fun.
2. A fire caused due to petrol should not be put out with water. Petrol is lighter than water and will float on fire and will keep burning.

- Tourniquet is tight bandage which can be tightened further by twisting a cross piece through it.
- A piece of cardboard or a magazine or a pillow which is tied around an injured part to prevent the movement of the bone after the fracture is known as splint. It will prevent movement of the bone.
- When any animals such as dogs, cats, monkeys etc. bite someone, they release this saliva into the skin of the victim. This saliva can cause a deadly disease, called rabies.

Section III

Ans. Do it yourself.

## Amazing Animals



### Multiple Choice Questions (MCQs)

Choose the correct answer :

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

### Exercise

#### Section I

##### A. Oral Questions :

- Ans. 1. Forests, deserts, polar regions, high mountains, oceans and fresh water are the main habitats for animals.  
 2. Insects breathe through spiracles.  
 3. The body coverings of animals protect their internal and delicate organs.

##### B. Tick (3) the correct option :

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

##### C. Give one word for the following :

- Ans. 1. Deserts                      2. Gills  
 3. Habitat                      4. Zebra

##### D. Circle the odd one :

- |                    |        |         |       |
|--------------------|--------|---------|-------|
| Ans. 1. Polar bear | Seal   | Penguin | Camel |
| 2. Shark           | Rabbit | Octopus | Whale |
| 3. Crow            | Lion   | Tiger   | Wolf  |

##### E. Name the following :

Ans.



a. A Giraffe



b. A Whale



c. A Tiger



d. Penguins

#### Section II

##### A. Fill in the blanks :









- Ans. 1. Snakes have scales to crawl.

- Oceans contain **salty** water.
- Polar regions** are very cold.
- In desert some animals bury themselves under the ground, it keeps them **cool**.
- Crabs breathe with the help of **gills**.

**B. Write 'T' for true and 'F' for false statements :**

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

**C. Match the following :**

<p><b>Ans.</b> 1. </p> <p>2. </p> <p>3. </p> <p>4. </p>	<p>i. </p> <p>ii. </p> <p>iii. </p> <p>iv. </p>
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**D. Answer the following questions :**

- Ans.**
- The environment in which an animal or plant lives is called its habitat. An animals make its home within its habitat.
  - For an animal forest is a very important thing. Wild animals live in forest and get their food from the forest itself. To get their food they eat plants and an animals which are available in the forest only. Apart from this the wild animals live in different places such as caves, dens, burrows, on trees, etc. which are found in forest.
  - The animals which can live both on land and water are called amphibians. Eg., Frog and salamander.
  - Some animals like tiger, zebra and grasshopper have special body covering. They can merge their body with their surroundings. This property is called camouflage and these animals are called camouflaging animals. Camouflage makes animals hard to spot and protect them from other hunting animals and poaching (illegal hunting). Some animals like chameleon can even change their colour to match the surroundings.
  - On the basis of their feeding habits we can divide them into three types :  
**Herbivorous** : Animals that eat only plants are called herbivores animals. Such as cows, goats and deer are herbivores.  
**Carnivores** : The animals that eat flesh of other animals are called carnivores or carnivorous animals. Lion, tiger and wolf are some carnivores.  
**Omnivores** : The animals that eat both plants and animals are called omnivores or omnivorous animals. Human being, bear and crow are some omnivores.
  - Breathing Organs of animals** : All the mammals, birds, reptiles, adult



- |                    |   |
|--------------------|---|
| 2. Cardiac muscles | <b>i. heart</b>                         |
| 3. Tongue          | <b>v. taste buds</b>                    |
| 4. Skin            | <b>ii. sensation of touch</b>           |
| 5. Medulla         | <b>iv. controls involuntary actions</b> |

**D. Answer the following questions :**

**Ans.** 1. **Skull :** The skull is made of 22 bones. Eight flat bones are interlocked together. They give shape to the head. Fourteen bones form the frame of the face. All bones in the skull are fixed except the bones in the lower jaw that can move.

**Rib Cage :** Ribs are thin and curved bones. They make a cage around our chest. This cage of bone is known as rib cage. It protects our heart and lungs. There are 12 pairs of ribs in the rib cage. The last two pairs of the ribs are free and called floating ribs.

2. Two functions of the skeleton are :
- The skeleton encloses and protects the internal organs such as the brain, the heart and the lungs.
  - It shapes our body and allows us to move.
3. The muscles that are under our control are called voluntary muscles. Muscles in our arms and legs are examples of voluntary muscles. On the other hand where the muscles that work but are not under our control are called involuntary muscles. Muscles in our stomach and intestine are involuntary muscles.
4. The organs which connect us to the outside world are called sense organs. Eyes, nose, ears, tongue and skin are five sense organs.
5. If we touch a very hot thing unknowingly, we at once withdraw our hand without making any effort. In such a case, no message reaches to the brain. The spinal cord itself acts very fast to protect our hand from any harm as soon as it senses the danger. Such actions are automatic and are known as reflex actions.
6. **Cerebrum :** The cerebrum is the upper part of the brain. It controls our sense organs. It helps us to remember things, understand meanings and solve problems.

**Cerebellum :** Cerebellum is the lowest part and lies below the cerebrum. It controls our muscles activities and helps us to balance our body.

**Medulla :** Medulla joins brain to the spinal cord. Actions like heartbeat, breathing and sneezing are controlled by it. It is active even when we sleep.

7. **Take care of our eyes :**
- Always work in sufficient proper light, falling from over your left shoulder.
  - Never touch them with dirty hands, handkerchiefs or towels.
- Take care of our ears :**
- Do not clean your ears with a matchstick or hairpin. You may injure the eardrum inside.
  - Use a clean towel to dry your ears. Do not let water enter your ears.
8. Nerves are of three types.

- i. **Sensory Nerves** : These nerves carry messages from the sense organs (eyes, nose, tongue, ears and skin) to the brain.
- ii. **Motor nerves** : These nerves carry messages from the brain to different body parts.
- iii. **Mixed nerves** : These nerves carry messages to the brain as well as bring orders from the brain.

Section III

Ans. Do it yourself.

## Force, Work and Energy

9



Multiple Choice Questions (MCQs)

**Choose the correct answer :**

Ans. 1. c                      2. c                      3. b

Section I

**A. Oral Questions :**

- Ans. 1. Lever and pulley.  
 2. We need energy to do work.  
 3. Computer and Bicycle.

**B. Tick (3) the correct option :**

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

**C. Name the simple machine used for the following :**

- Ans. 1. Pulley                      2. Lever                      3. Wheel and axle  
 4. Wheel and axle            5. Pulley

**D. Circle the odd one :**

- Ans. 1. Bottle-opener            Nut-cutter            See-saw            Nut cracker  
 2. Screw            Axe            Blade            Knife  
 3. Crow bars            Scissors            Forceps            Screw driver  
 4. Lever            Screw            Pulley            Wind  
 5. Ramp            Ice tongs            Knife            Staple machine

**E. Name the following :**

Ans.



a. Scissors



b. Nut cutter



c. Sewing Machine



d. Nail cutter

Section II

**A. Fill in the blanks with the correct words from the brackets :**

- Ans. 1. **Wedge** is used to split or cut wood.  
 2. The Earth's **gravity** keeps us and other object on the ground.  
 3. Energy of an object due to its position is called **potential** energy.  
 4. Scissors is an example of **I** class lever.  
 5. Friction makes it **hard** to slide heavy objects across the floor.

**B. Write 'T' for true and 'F' for false statements :**

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

**C. Match the following :**

**Ans.            Column A**

1. Class two lever
2. Wheel and axle
3. Inclined plane
4. Screw
5. Typewriter

**Column B**

- iv. a nut cutter
- v. car steering
- ii. a sloping plane
- iii. screw jack
- i. complex machine

**D. Answer the following questions :**

- Ans.**
1. The ability to do work is called energy. To perform any activity like playing, reading and sleeping we need energy. Even machines need energy to work.
  2. When we are applying force to move any object and the object changes its position then work is said to be done.
  3. A force that slows down the movement of objects across a surface is called force of friction.
  4. When we are applying force to move any object and the object changes its position then work is said to be done. Yes, it is so because we use force to lift the book in our hands and the book moves to a distance.
  5. A simple machine that turns around a fixed point is called a lever. A lever help us to do more work by applying less force. This makes our work easier.
  6. A pulley is a wheel with a groove in its rim. The rope moves through this groove.  
Water is drawn from a well by using a bucket tied to a long rope. When we lift the bucket of water from the well by pulling the rope vertically upwards, it is a difficult job. But with the help of pulley, we can easily draw water from the well as shown in figure.
  7. A simple machine is a device that makes our work easier and faster.  
Example : Scissors, knives, tongs, tweezers etc.  
A complex machines have many parts and they are made up of a number of simple machines. Example : Computers, typewriters, bicycles, sewing machines etc. They are also called compound machines.

Section III

**Ans.** Do it yourself.

**Air and Water**

10



Multiple Choice Questions (MCQs)

**Choose the correct answer :**

**Ans.** 1. c                      2. b                      3. c

Exercise

Section I

**A. Oral Questions :**

**Ans.** 1. Sedimentation and Filtration



- Air is essential for us. We use it to breathe.
- Nitrogen, oxygen, other gases like neon, argon, carbon-dioxide and ozone.
- Atmosphere maintains the temperature on the Earth for the survival of living things. It also burns the meteorites before they reach the Earth's surface.

**B. Tick (3) the correct option :**

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

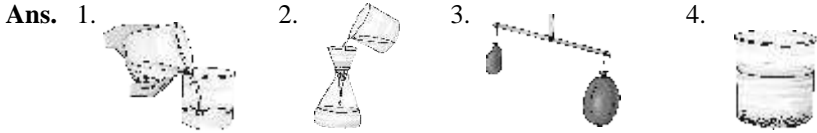
**C. Name the following :**

Ans. 1. Stratosphere                      2. Atmosphere                      3. Troposphere  
4. Distillation                      5. Impurities

**D. Circle the odd one :**

Ans. 1. Dust                      Oxygen                      Nitrogen                      Argon  
2. Sugar                      Salt                      Sand                      Coffee powder  
3. Filtration                      Distillation                      Sedimentation                      Humidity

**E. Identify the process/property in the given pictures and write their names in the space provided :**



a. Decantation

b. Filtration

c. Air has weight

d. Sedimentation

**Section II**

**A. Fill in the blanks with the correct words from the brackets :**

- Ans. 1. The layer which is just above the troposphere is the **stratosphere**.  
2. We add **chlorine** tablets to water to kill germs.  
3. A mixture of sand and water can be separated by using **filtration**.  
4. During the process of evaporation the **water** is lost.  
5. Salt is a/an **soluble** impurity.

**B. Write 'T' for true and 'F' for false statements :**

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

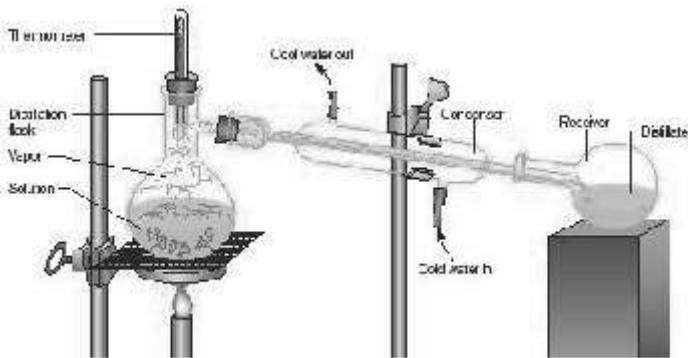
**C. Match the following :**

Ans. 1. Troposphere                      iv. responsible for weather changes  
2. Stratosphere                      vi. jet planes fly here  
3. Mesosphere                      iii. hot layer  
4. Thermosphere                      i. cold layer  
5. Ionosphere                      ii. reflects back radio signals  
6. Exosphere                      v. outermost layer

**D. Answer the following questions :**

- Ans. 1. • The atmosphere sustains life on our planet by providing oxygen for breathing.  
• It also provides carbon dioxide to plants for making food.  
• The ozone layer in the atmosphere absorbs the harmful ultraviolet rays of the Sun and prevents them from reaching us.

- The atmosphere absorbs the excessive heat of the Sun so that the Earth does not get overheated during the day. It retains the heat at night so that the Earth does not freeze.
  - The atmosphere help in recycling water through the water cycle.
2. The ozone layer in the atmosphere absorbs the harmful ultra-violet rays of the Sun and prevents them from reaching us.
  3. **Distillation** : In this process, water is first heated in a distillation flask. The water evaporates and steam enters the condenser. The condenser is kept cool by the cold water circulating around it. On entering the cool condenser, the hot steam changes into water again. It collects in another flask. This water is very pure. It is called distilled water. Distilled water is used to conduct experiments in laboratories, in injections, medicines and car batteries.



**Distillation**

4. **Soluble impurities** : All those impurities that can dissolve in water are called soluble impurities. For example : salt of potassium and magnesium.  
**Insoluble impurities** : All those impurities that do not dissolve in water are called insoluble impurities. For example : sand and mud.
5. The main features of the air are as follows :
  - Air occupies space
  - Air has weight
  - Air is needed for burning.

The candle goes off because it needs air to burn. After the air inside the glass is used up, the candle cannot burn any longer.

Section III

**Ans.** Do it yourself.

## The Earth, Sun and Moon



Multiple Choice Questions (MCQs)

**Choose the correct answer :**

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



**D. Answer the following questions :**

- Ans.**
1. The Earth's atmosphere and presence of water make life possible on the Earth. It contains oxygen, carbon dioxide and water vapour.
  2. When the moon comes between the Sun and the Earth, it blocks the sunlight completely or partially and casts its shadow on the Earth. The people living in the shadow area, may see either a very small part of the Sun or may not see the Sun at all. When the moon blocks the sunlight in this way, we call it a solar eclipse. When the moon completely blocks the sunlight, we call it a total solar eclipse.
  3. Life does not exist on moon because there is no air nor atmosphere.
  4. A Lunar eclipse occur when the Earth comes between the Sun and the moon in a straight line, the Earth casts its shadow on the moon. It stops the light of the Sun from reaching the moon. Hence, the moon cannot be seen partly or wholly. This is called lunar eclipse.
  5. A solar eclipse occur when the moon comes between the Sun and the Earth it blocks the sunlight completely or partially and casts its shadow on the Earth. The people living in the shadow area, may see either a very small part of the Sun or may not see the Sun at all. When the moon blocks the sunlight in this way, we call it a solar eclipse.
  6. **i. Jupiter :** Jupiter is the largest planet of the solar system. The mass of Jupiter is 318 times more than the Earth. It has 63 satellites and takes about 12 Earth years to orbit once around the Sun. It is made up of many gases.

**ii. The Sun :** The Sun is a star in the centre of the solar system.

- It is the nearest star to the Earth. It has a diameter of about 1,392,000 kilometres. It is about 150 million kilometres away from the Earth.
- The Sun is made up of hydrogen and helium gases. About three-fourth of the Sun's mass is hydrogen.
- In the Sun, hydrogen changes into helium and this releases a lot of heat and light energy. This energy is called solar energy. It is very useful to us.

**iii. Pluto :** Pluto is a dwarf planets in our solar system. Pluto was earlier termed as the ninth planet. But in 2006, it was declassified as the dwarf planet.

**iv. Moon :** Moon is the Earth's only natural satellite. It revolves around the Earth and takes 27 days 8 hours (27.3 days) to complete one revolution. Moon has no air, no atmosphere. No life exists on moon. It is 384,403 kilometre away from the Earth. It shines at night. The moon has no light of its own. It reflects the light of the Sun as moonlight.

**v. Mercury :** It is the smallest planet in the solar system and is closest to the Sun. It takes 88 days to complete one orbit around the Sun. The mercury has no satellite (moon). It is visible just before the sunrise in the eastern sky and just after the sunset in the western sky.

Section III

**Ans.** Do it yourself.



**D. Give reasons for the following :**

- Ans.** 1. During an earthquake most of the damage is done by the things falling on the ground. Because of this one should stay away from the high buildings and poles as these can injure people by hitting them hard.
2. During and after the earthquake networks are greatly affected as telephone towers, telephone lines etc. got damaged.

**E. Answer the following questions :**

- Ans.** 1. i. Cracks develop on the walls of buildings. These cracks may lead to the collapsing of the buildings.
- ii. Electric wires get snapped resulting in short circuit and fires.
2. The intensity, direction and duration of an earthquake is measured by an instrument called seismograph.
3. Hollow top of the volcano that is shaped like a bowl is called crater.
4. The molten rock present inside the volcano is called magma.
5. Extinct volcanoes are not expected to erupt again. Mt. Popo in Myanmar is an extinct volcano.
6. **Tidal Waves :** Tsunamis are popularly known as tidal waves. But they have nothing to do with tides. These are called tidal waves because they look like high tides. Landslides, undersea earthquakes, volcanic eruptions, etc. cause tidal waves or tsunamis. Large amount of water moves at a great speed in tidal waves. The speed of water may reach upto 800 km/hr. When water reaches the land with such a great speed, it turns into gigantic waves. These waves cause great destruction to life and property. In 2004, the tsunami was caused by an earthquake in the Indian Ocean. Almost 2 lakh people died in India, Sri Lanka and Indonesia.

**Effects of Tsunami**

- It causes huge loss of life and property due to flooding of land with sea water.
- It effects transportation and communication as electric wires get snapped and roads get flooded.

**Preventive measures**

- Try and move to places that are at higher levels.
- If prior warning is given, evacuate places near the sea.

Section III

**Ans.** Do it yourself.

## Our Environment

13



Multiple Choice Questions (MCQs)

**Choose the correct answer :**

**Ans.** 1. b            2. b            3. a            4. b            5. a

Exercise

Section I

**A. Oral Questions :**

- Ans.** 1. Air, water, noise and soil pollution.
2. Greenhouses are used to grow plants in winter.

- The addition of harmful substances to the environment is called pollution.
- The harmful toxic substances that cause pollution are known as pollutants.

**B. Tick (3) the correct option :**

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

**C. Name the following :**

**Ans.** 1. Pollution                      2. Pollutants  
3. Physical environment                      4. Deforestation

**D. Circle the odd one :**

**Ans.** 1. Air                      Wind                      Land  
2. Plant                      Water                      Tree  
3. Population                      Pollution                      Pollutants

**E. Can you mention any other way in which man has interfered with his environment? You may take the help of the following pictures :**

- Ans.**
- We are interfering with the environment by cutting trees in large numbers to fulfil our various needs. Due to this the percentage of harmful gases is increasing which is creating many problems for us.
  - The water bodies are getting polluted because of different human activities such as cleaning and washing clothes. This is endangering the lives of aquatic animals.
  - With the industrial development we are polluting our environment in a big way. This is not only harmful for us but also the environment we live in.
  - The noise pollution around us is increasing day by day. This is creating many problems such as lose of hearing, uneasiness and lose of sleep etc.

**Section II**

**A. Fill in the blanks :**

- Ans.**
- Without the **green house** effect, the Earth would be too cold to survive.
  - Global warming is **increase** in temperature of the Earth's surface.
  - Various things around us form our **environment**.
  - The harmful toxic substances that cause pollution are known as **pollutants**.

**B. Write 'T' for true and 'F' for false statements :**

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

**C. Match the following :**

- Ans.**
- |   |                            |
|---|----------------------------|
| 1. Harmful substance added to the soil          | <b>iii. soil pollution</b> |
| 2. Harmful substance added into water           | <b>iv. water pollution</b> |
| 3. Sound of machines and loudspeaker            | <b>ii. noise pollution</b> |
| 4. Increase in the temperature around the world | <b>i. global warming</b>   |

**D. Answer the following questions :**

- Ans.**
- We are disturbing the balance of nature in following ways :
    - We are cutting a large number of trees in forest for making broad roads and big buildings. This is creating an ecological imbalance which is harmful for us.
    - Also we are polluting our environment by dumping of waste from

big factories and houses into water and soil.

- c. The vehicles and factories are adding fumes and poisonous gases to the air and causing pollution.

Both of these activities are quite harmful for us and our environment as they disturb our natural balance of gases etc.

2. The humans with their harmful activities such as deforestation, dumping of waste, emission of smoke, interfere with the environment.
3. **Controlling pollution** : Wastes produced by human activities end up polluting our environment. In order to reduce pollution, we need to adopt the 3R's approach by Reducing waste generation, and Reusing and Recycling what we can. You live an eco-friendly life if you adopt the 3R's approach.
4. Some gases trap the heat of the Sun in the atmosphere of our planet to help us survive. These heat trapping gases are called greenhouse gases and the effect produce by these gases is called green house effect. This green house effect maintains the optimum moderate temperature on the Earth.
5. Due to the global warming the temperature as a result the summers are getting more hot and the winters are getting more cold.
6. As a result of increasing greenhouse effect, the temperature around the world is increasing. This is called global warming. Scientists expect the temperature to increase by  $3^{\circ}\text{C}$ - $4^{\circ}\text{C}$  during the next 100 years because of human activities.
7. Measure to check global warming
  - a. Reduction in the use of fossil fuels.
  - b. Developing renewable sources of energy like solar energy, wind energy etc.
  - c. Increase in forest areas to utilise carbon dioxide by plants during photosynthesis.
8. **Reduce** : It means using less number of things in order to decrease the amount of waste production.  
**Reuse** : It means using a thing again and again so as to defer the purchase the new thing.  
**Recycle** : It is a method of connecting waste material into reusable material.

Section III

**Ans.** Do it yourself.