

**1. Food**

**A. Objective Type Questions**

**I. Multiple Choice Questions (MCQs)**

1. (d) 2. (c) 3. (a) 4. (b) 5. (b) 6. (c) 7. (c) 8. (d) 9. (c) 10. (a) 11. (d)  
12. (c) 13. (c) 14. (b) 15. (a) 16. (d) 17. (d)

**II. Matching the Column Type Questions**

**A. Single Matching Questions**

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

**B. Double Matching Questions**

1. (iii) (d) 2. (v) (b) 3. (i) (e) 4. (vi) (a) 5. (ii) (f) 6. (iv) (c)

**III. Fill in the Blanks Type Questions**

1. carnivore 2. herbivore 3. plant 4. milk 5. sugar cane 6. energy 7. Green plants 8. animal 9. Milk 10. dairy

**IV. True or False Type Questions**

1. True 2. False 3. False 4. True 5. True 6. True 7. False 8. True 9. False  
10. True

**B. Very Short Answer Type Questions**

1. Among all living organisms, only green plants are photoautotrophs, *i.e.*, they can convert inorganic molecules and sun's energy into organic food which is eaten by all other living organisms of the biosphere. 2. No. 3. Rat 4. Lion 5. Tiger 6. Vulture 7. Earthworm  
C. Students should attempt on their own.  
D. Students should attempt on their own.  
(*H.O.T.S. Students should attempt on their own.*)

**2. Components of Food**

**A. Objective Type Questions**

**I. Multiple Choice Questions (MCQs)**

1. (d) 2. (a) 3. (d) 4. (b) 5. (d) 6. (b) 7. (b) 8. (d) 9. (a) 10. (c) 11. (b)  
12. (c) 13. (a) 14. (b) 15. (b) 16. (b) 17. (a) 18. (a) 19. (d) 20. (b) 21. (c)  
22. (a) 23. (a) 24. (a) 25. (b) 26. (c) 27. (a) 28. (c) 29. (c) 30. (b) 31. (a)  
32. (c) 33. (d)

**II. Fill in the Blanks Type Questions**

1. Cellulose 2. fats 3. C (ascorbic acid) 4. amino acids 5. proteins  
6. proteins 7. calcium, phosphorus 8. kilocalories 9. Haemoglobin  
10. more 11. fruits, roughage 12. microcytic 13. obesity 14. iron  
15. growing children, lactating 16. phosphorus, teeth

### III. Matching the Column Type Questions

1. (f) 2. (c) 3. (h) 4. (e) 5. (d) 6. (b) 7. (i) 8. (a) 9. (g)

### IV. True or False Type Questions

1. False 2. True 3. False 4. False 5. True 6. True 7. True 8. True 9. False  
10. True 11. False 12. False

### B. Very Short Answer Type Questions

1. Carbohydrates, fats (lipids), proteins, vitamins, minerals and water  
2. Glucose and fructose (sugars) 3. Deficiency disease 4. Vitamin C  
5. (a) Cabbage, corn-cob (*bhutta*) (b) Milk, fish or pulses, almond (c) Grape, sugarbeet or jaggery (d) Butter, lard (fat); mustard oil, groundnut oil (oil) (e) Wheat, potato (f) Milk, fish-liver oil (g) Citrus fruits (e.g., orange or lime), amla or Indian gooseberries, tomatoes (h) Milk, egg yolk or liver (i) Milk, wheat or cabbage 6. (a) Proteins (milk, pulses, almond, egg, meat, etc) (b) Egg, nuts (e.g., almonds), pulses, milk, meat, etc (c) Milk, pulses, beans, eggs, wheat, etc (d) Citrus fruits such as lime, lemon and orange, guava, tomato, amla, etc (e) Milk, jaggery, groundnut, nuts, carrot, dark green leafy vegetables (methi, palak, sarson, bathua,) etc (f) Roughage (salad vegetables such as carrot, radish, tomato, cabbage), guava, apple, wheat porridge, etc 7. Milk, milk products, wheat, leafy vegetables (spinach, cabbage), orange, lemon, almond and walnut  
8. Food is a substance that when taken into the body of organism will furnish energy and materials for the structure and repair of tissues. Or, Food is a substance which provides materials for activity (energy production), growth, repair and reproduction. 9. (a) Deficiency of vitamin C or ascorbic acid in diet (b) Deficiency of iron in diet (c) Deficiency of protein and carbohydrate in diet of children (d) Excessive intake of high-energy foods, such as sweetmeats, chocolates, cakes, pastries, patty, pizza, parantha, etc (e) Deficiency of protein in diet of children (f) Deficiency of vitamin D in children (g) Deficiency of iodine in human diet (h) Malnutrition occurs due to intake of faulty or inadequate diet. It may be due to undernutrition (Kwashiorkor and Marasmus) or overnutrition (obesity).

C. Students should attempt on their own.

D. Students should attempt on their own.

(H.O.T.S. Students should attempt on their own.)

## 3. Fibre to Fabric

### A. Objective Type Questions

#### I. Multiple Choice Questions (MCQs)

1. (d) 2. (d) 3. (d) 4. (d) 5. (b) 6. (a) 7. (a) 8. (a) 9. (b) 10. (c) 11. (c)  
12. (d) 13. (d) 14. (d) 15. (d)

**II. Matching the Column Type Questions**

1. (e) 2. (a) 3. (b) 4. (c) 5. (d) 6. (h) 7. (f) 8. (g) 9. (j) 10. (i)

**III. Fill in the Blanks Type Questions**

1. Linen 2. Synthetic 3. Mercerisation 4. terylene 5. wax 6. oxidation process 7. patsun 8. Retting 9. cotton 10. social status, personality

**IV True or False Type Questions**

1. False 2. False 3. True 4. True 5. False 6. True 7. False 8. True 9. True 10. True

**B. Very Short Answer Type Questions**

1. Fibre 2. Cotton and kapok 3. Linen, jute and hemp

4.

Vegetable fibre	Animal fibre
They are known as cellulose fibre and are good conductors of heat.	These are proteinous fibre and are bad conductors of heat.

5.

Natural silk	Artificial silk
It is obtained from cocoon of silkworm, Bombyx Mari and has proteinous material.	It is obtained from cellulose and has carbohydrates.

6. Nylon 7. Retting is a process by which fine jute fibres are obtained by dipping the plant in water for some days. 8. Shuttle 9. Cotton silver 10. Lint 11. The fluffy mass of cotton obtained by carding

C. Students should attempt on their own.

D. Students should attempt on their own.

*(H.O.T.S. Students should attempt on their own.)*

**4. Sorting Materials into Groups**

**A. Objective Type Questions**

**I. Multiple Choice Questions (MCQs)**

1. (d) 2. (d) 3. (b) 4. (a) 5. (d) 6. (a) 7. (c) 8. (a) 9. (a) 10. (d) 11. (a) 12. (d) 13. (d) 14. (c) 15. (b)

**II. Matching the Column Type Questions**


1. (f) 2. (d) 3. (b) 4. (a) 5. (c) 6. (j) 7. (g) 8. (e) 9. (h) 10. (i)

**III. Fill in the Blanks Type Questions**



1. classification of materials 2. mass, space 3. liquid, solid 4. atom 5. solid 6. sublimation 7. diffuse 8. Michael Faraday, generators 9. condensation 10. Carbon dioxide gas

**IV. True or False Type Questions**


1. True 2. False 3. True 4. True 5. False 6. True 7. True 8. False 9. True 10. False

- B. Very Short Answer Type Questions** 
1. Wood, air and plastic
  2. Diffusion
  3. material
  4. Matter
  5. Metalloids
  6. Conductors
  7. Mixture
  8. Atom
  9. Condensation
  10. Sublimation
- C.** Students should attempt on their own.
- D.** Students should attempt on their own.  
(*H.O.T.S. Students should attempt on their own.*)

## 5. Separation of Substances

- A. Objective Type Questions** 
- I. Multiple Choice Questions (MCQs)**
1. (b)
  2. (d)
  3. (d)
  4. (b)
  5. (b)
  6. (b)
  7. (c)
  8. (a)
  9. (b)
  10. (b)
  11. (a)
  12. (d)
  13. (c)
  14. (c)
  15. (d)
- II. Fill in the Blanks Type Questions**
1. liquid, solution
  2. sublimation
  3. cyclone separation
  4. Evaporation
  5. decantation
  6. liquefaction
  7. higher
  8. Centrifugation
  9. Centrifugation
  10. Harvesting, threshing
- III. Matching the Column Type Questions**
1. (h)
  2. (i)
  3. (a)
  4. (j)
  5. (b)
  6. (f)
  7. (d)
  8. (g)
  9. (e)
  10. (c)
- IV True or False Type Questions**
1. True
  2. True
  3. False
  4. True
  5. True
  6. True
  7. True
  8. False
  9. False
  10. True
- B. Very Short Answer Type Questions** 
1. Loading
  2. Evaporation
  3. Hand picking
  4. Aquaguard Water Purifier using ultra violet light
  5. Mist
  6. Sublimation
  7. Filtration
  8. Chlorine gas
  9. Floatation
  10. Removal of ash from smoke
- C.** Students should attempt on their own.
- D.** Students should attempt on their own.  
(*H.O.T.S. Students should attempt on their own.*)

## 6. Changes Around Us

- A. Objective Type Questions** 
- I. Multiple Choice Questions (MCQs)**
1. (b)
  2. (a)
  3. (c)
  4. (a)
  5. (c)
  6. (d)
  7. (d)
  8. (a)
  9. (c)
  10. (d)
  11. (a)
  12. (b)
  13. (d)
  14. (d)
  15. (b)
- II. Matching the Column Type Questions**
1. (f)
  2. (g)
  3. (d)
  4. (e)
  5. (i)
  6. (a)
  7. (b)
  8. (h)
  9. (j)
  10. (c)
- III. Fill in the Blanks Type Questions**
1. irreversible
  2. undesirable
  3. reversible
  4. desired
  5. periodic, non-periodic
  6. galvanisation
  7. reversible
  8. man-made
  9. chemical changes
  10. physical, chemical change.

**IV. True or False Type Questions**

1. True 2. True 3. False 4. False 5. True 6. True 7. True 8. True 9. True 10. False

**B. Very Short Answer Type Questions**

1. Galvanisation 2. (a) periodic change (b) natural change (c) natural change (d) reversible change (e) irreversible and chemical change (f) reversible and physical change (g) physical and reversible change (h) physical change (i) irreversible change
- C. Students should attempt on their own.
- D. Students should attempt on their own.  
(*H.O.T.S. Students should attempt on their own.*)

**7. Getting to Know Plants****A. Objective Type Questions****I. Multiple Choice Questions (MCQs)**

1. (a) 2. (c) 3. (d) 4. (c) 5. (a) 6. (d) 7. (d) 8. (c) 9. (a) 10. (b) 11. (b)

**II. Matching the Column Type Questions**

1. (d) 2. (c) 3. (g) 4. (a) 5. (b) 6. (e) 7. (f)

**III. Fill in the Blanks Type Questions**

1. water, minerals 2. stem 3. internode 4. Shoot 5. leaf blade or lamina 6. root and shoot 7. roots 8. spines 9. chlorophyll (pigment of chloroplasts) 10. photosynthesis 11. anther

**IV. True or False Type Questions**

1. False 2. True 3. False 4. True 5. True 6. True 7. False 8. True

**B. Very Short Answer Type Questions**

1. Leaf 2. Stem 3. Ovule 4. Stamen (androecium), carpel (gynoecium) 5. Fibrous, tap 6. Reticulate, parallel 7. Stems : tuber (potato), rhizome (ginger), bulb (onion); roots, : conical (carrot), napiform (turnip), fusiform (radish) 8. *Vitis* (grapevine) 9. Banyan
- C. Students should attempt on their own.
- D. Students should attempt on their own.  
(*H.O.T.S. Students should attempt on their own.*)

**Summative Assessment—1****1. Multiple Choice Questions (MCQs)**

- a. (i) b. (iv) c. (iv) d. (ii) e. (i)

**2. Fill in the Blanks Type Questions**

- a. milk b. animals c. synthetic d. water, minerals e. physical

**3. True or False Type Questions**

- a. False b. True c. True d. True e. True

**4. Matching the Column Type Questions**

1. (c) 2. (d) 3. (e) 4. (b) 5. (a)

**5. Very Short Answer Type Questions**

a. Tiger b. Glucose c. The fluffy mass of cotton obtained by carding  
 d. Galvanisation. e. Ovule f. Aquaguard Water Purifier g. Conductors  
 h. Retting is a process by which fine jute fibres are obtained by dipping the plant in water for some days. i. Banyan j. Food is a substance which when taken by living organisms is digested and absorbed to provide materials for activity (energy), growth, repair and reproduction.

6. Students should attempt on their own.

7. Students should attempt on their own.

8. Students should attempt on their own.

9. Students should attempt on their own.

**8. Body Movements****A. Objective Type Questions****I. Multiple Choice Questions (MCQs)**

1. (d) 2. (b) 3. (a) 4. (b) 5. (b) 6. (d) 7. (b) 8. (a) 9. (c) 10. (a) 11. (a)  
 12. (b) 13. (a) 14. (d) 15. (d) 16. (b) 17. (a) 18. (b) 19. (c) 20. (c) 21. (a)  
 22. (a) 23. (b) 24. (a) 25. (c) 26. (b) 27. (c)

**II. Matching the Column Type Questions**

1. (d) 2. (g) 3. (e) 4. (f) 5. (c) 6. (b) 7. (a)

**III. Fill in the Blanks Type Questions**

1. clavicle, scapula 2. pelvic 3. axial 4. appendicular 5. bending  
 6. endoskeleton 7. hinge 8. muscles

**IV. True or False Type Questions**

1. False 2. True 3. True 4. False 5. False 6. False 7. True 8. False 9. False  
 10. False 11. True 12. True

**B. Very Short Answer Type Questions**

1. Femur 2. In ball and socket joint, the rounded end of one bone fits into the cavity of other bone, e.g., head of humerus moves in glenoid cavity of scapula of pectoral girdle 3. Mandible 4. Hinge joint 5. Muscular system  
 6. During movement, different parts of an animal body move, while the animal remains at the same place 7. Floating ribs are not attached to the sternum (*i.e.*, their anterior ends are free) e.g., 11th and 12th pair of ribs  
 8. 206 bones 9. Foot 10. Pectoral girdle

C. Students should attempt on their own.

D. Students should attempt on their own.

*(H.O.T.S. Students should attempt on their own.)*

## 9. Things Around Us: Living and Non-Living

### A. Objective Type Questions

#### I. Multiple Choice Questions (MCQs)

1. (b) 2. (c) 3. (c) 4. (a) 5. (b) 6. (d) 7. (c) 8. (c) 9. (b) 10. (a) 11. (c) 12. (c)

#### II. Matching the Column Type Questions

##### A. Single Matching Questions

1. (vi) 2. (viii) 3. (ix) 4. (iv) 5. (ii) 6. (iii) 7. (v) 8. (i) (Note : Read dryness as dry weight). 9. (vii)

##### B. Double Matching Questions

1. (III) (d) 2. (II) (b) 3. (I) (c) 4. (IV) (a)

#### III. Fill in the Blanks Type Questions

1. cell 2. microorganisms 3. anabolic 4. increase 5. cell 6. stimulus, response 7. gills 8. locomotion 9. food

#### IV. True or False Type Questions

1. False 2. False 3. False 4. True 5. False 6. True 7. False

### B. Very Short Answer Type Questions

1. Cell is the structural and functional unit of living organisms 2. Cell 3. To find the food, to catch the prey and to seek protection from enemies and natural hazards (such as wildfire, flood, drought, etc). 4. Green plants such as wheat (or mango tree / rose shrub / grass herb) 5. Animals such as cow (or cattle / rabbit / deer / tiger / rat / cat / kite / lizard / earthworm) 6. Urea 7. *Amoeba* and *Euglena* (or *Chlamydomonas* and *Paramecium*) 8. Human beings and neem / mango trees 9. Sunlight is the stimulus and plants show response by growing towards sunlight. 10. Green plants synthesize their own food themselves from raw materials (inorganic compounds) such as carbon dioxide and water in the presence of sunlight and chlorophyll. This process is called photosynthesis and occurs inside the chloroplasts, one type of cellular organelles of the plant cells. 11. Chloroplasts are mainly located in the cytoplasm of photosynthetic palisade cells of mesophyll tissue of green leaves of the plant. Or, cells of green parts of a plant contain the chloroplasts. 12. Stomata are found in leaves of plants and allow exchange of respiratory gases (*i.e.*, inward movement of oxygen and outward movement of carbon dioxide) 13. A sensitive plant (*Mimosa pudica*) shows sensitivity to touch. If we touch the leaves of sensitive plant with our fingers, its leaves fold up and droop 14. Carbon dioxide (CO<sub>2</sub>) 15. 60 to 80 years 16. Three types of living organisms occur around us namely plants, animals and microorganisms 17 Birds 18 Cow

#### C. Students should attempt on their own.

- D. Students should attempt on their own.  
(*H.O.T.S. Students should attempt on their own.*)

## 10. Moving Things, People and Ideas

### A. Objective Type Questions

#### I. Multiple Choice Questions (MCQs)

1. (c) 2. (b) 3. (c) 4. (d) 5. (d) 6. (d) 7. (d) 8. (b) 9. (b) 10. (a)

#### II. Fill in the Blanks Type Questions

1. physical 2. standard 3. length measurement 4. standard 5. NPL, New Delhi 6. rest 7. rectilinear, curvilinear 8. translatory, circular, oscillatory 9. oscillatory, vibratory 10. rotation, translation

#### III. Matching the Column Type Questions

1. (f) 2. (h) 3. (g) 4. (i) 5. (b) 6. (a) 7. (j) 8. (c) 9. (e) 10. (d)

#### IV. True or False Type Questions

1. True 2. False 3. True 4. True 5. True 6. False 7. True 8. True 9. True 10. False

### B. Very Short Answer Type Questions

1. Length 2. Millimetre 3. Kilometre 4. 10,000 millimetre 5. Rotatory motion 6. Earth's motion around the Sun 7. At rest 8. At rest 9. A spinning top 10. Vibratory motion

#### C. Students should attempt on their own.

#### D. Students should attempt on their own.

(*H.O.T.S. Students should attempt on their own.*)

## 11. Natural Phenomena

### A. Objective Type Questions

#### I. Multiple Choice Questions (MCQs)

1. (c) 2. (d) 3. (a) 4. (c) 5. (a) 6. (c) 7. (d) 8. (c) 9. (b) 10. (a)

#### II. Fill in the Blanks Type Questions

1. tilt 2. 71% 3. water vapour 4. ozone 5. Lightning 6. greater 7. irregular 8. virtual 9. real 10. screen 11. away

#### III. Matching the Column Type Questions

1. (e) 2. (f) 3. (a) 4. (g) 5. (b) 6. (i) 7. (c) 8. (j) 9. (d) 10. (h)

#### IV. True or False Type Questions

1. True 2. False 3. True 4. True 5. True 6. True 7. True 8. True 9. True 10. False

### B. Very Short Answer Type Questions

1. Positive and negative 2. Sunrise/sunset, day and night, wind blowing, storms, cyclones, moon moving around the earth 3. Monsoon 4. Earth




orbits around the Sun and inclination of earth on its axis **5**. The damage caused by lightning is called lightning strike. **6**. Light travels in straight line in a medium **7**. A body that does not allow the rays of light to pass through itself **8**. Objects which give off their own light **9**. A real image is formed by the actual intersection of light rays **10**.  $\angle i = \angle r$

- C. Students should attempt on their own.  
D. Students should attempt on their own.

*(H.O.T.S. Students should attempt on their own.)*

## 12. How Things Work

A. **Objective Type Questions**  \_\_\_\_\_

I. **Multiple Choice Questions (MCQs)**

1. (c) 2. (c) 3. (b) 4. (b) 5. (c) 6. (a) 7. (c) 8. (b) 9. (c) 10. (b)

II. **Fill in the Blanks Type Questions**

1. charge 2. charge 3. two 4. closed 5. Ampere, Volt 6. opposite  
7. graphite 8. magnetic compass 9. magnetic field 10. magnetic induction

III. **Matching the Column Type Questions**

1. (e) 2. (h) 3. (b) 4. (f) 5. (c) 6. (i) 7. (d) 8. (j) 9. (g) 10. (a)

IV. **True or False Type Questions**

1. True 2. True 3. False 4. False 5. False 6. False 7. False 8. True 9. False  
10. True

B. **Very Short Answer Type Questions**  \_\_\_\_\_

1. Television, refrigerator, fan, air-conditioner, bulb, tube light, cooler, etc.  
2. Electric current is the flow of charge; ampere. **3**. An atom which loses electrons is positively ionized (positive ion) and which gains extra electrons is negatively ionized (negative ion). **4**. Point B **5**. Cell **6**. A closed path along which electric current flows is called an electric circuit **7**. From positive terminal to negative terminal **8**. Naturally occurring stones having properties of a magnet are natural magnets; magnetite **9**. Magnesia in Greece **10**. Never **11**. Soft iron **12**. Iron and nickel

- C. Students should attempt on their own.  
D. Students should attempt on their own.

*(H.O.T.S. Students should attempt on their own.)*

## 13. Importance of Water

A. **Objective Type Questions**  \_\_\_\_\_

I. **Multiple Choice Questions (MCQs)**

1. (d) 2. (a) 3. (b) 4. (d) 5. (c) 6. (d) 7. (b) 8. (b) 9. (d) 10. (d) 11. (c)  
12. (a) 13. (c) 14. (a) 15. (b)

**II. Matching the Column Type Questions**

1. (g) 2. (f) 3. (b) 4. (e) 5. (h) 6. (d) 7. (c) 8. (a) 9. (j) 10. (i) 11. (m)  
12. (k) 13. (l)

**III. Fill in the Blanks Type Questions**

1. Water cycle 2. solid (ice), liquid (water) and gas (vapours) 3. mineral salt 4. underground water 5. universal solvent 6. Water has two atoms of hydrogen, oxygen 7. condensation 8. drought 9. fog 10. flood.

**IV. True or False Type Questions**

1. True 2. True 3. True 4. True 5. False 6. False 7. True 8. True 9. True  
10. False

**B. Very Short Answer Type Questions**

1. Water 2. H<sub>2</sub>O 3. Stratus 4. Water cycle 5. Arctic and Antarctic ocean 6. Pond 7. Snow 8. Rainwater harvesting 9. Transpiration  
10. Hydrological cycle.

C. Students should attempt on their own.

D. Students should attempt on their own.

*(H.O.T.S. Students should attempt on their own.)*

**14. Environment, Habitat and Adaptations****A. Objective Type Questions****I. Multiple Choice Questions (MCQs)**

1. (a) 2. (b) 3. (d) 4. (b) 5. (c) 6. (a) 7. (b) 8. (b) 9. (c) 10. (c) 11. (c)

**II. Matching the Column Type Questions****A. Single Matching Questions**

1. (v) 2. (vi) 3. (iv) 4. (iii) 5. (i) 6. (ii)

**B. Double Matching Questions**

1. (III) (b) 2. (V) (a) 3. (IV) (c) 4. (II) (e) 5. (VI) (f) 6. (I) (d)

**III. Fill in the Blanks Type Questions**

1. place; survive, breed and flourish 2. aquatic habitat 3. abiotic 4. long and extensive 5. succulent 6. aquatic habitat 7. amphibians 8. terrestrial 9. frog 10. hibernation 11. adaptation 12. terrestrial 13. aquatic 14. abiotic

**IV. True or False Type Questions**

1. True 2. True 3. False 4. False 5. False 6. False 7. True 8. False 9. True  
10. False 11. False 12. True 13. True 14. True

**B. Very Short Answer Type Questions**

1. The habitat is the place where an organism lives. (It includes abiotic and biotic factors of the environment which provides conditions needed by an organism to survive, breed and flourish.) 2. The microhabitat is a small,

specialized and effectively isolated location or area of a habitat. For example, in a tree, insects can live in various microhabitats such as inside or outside of leaves, in cracks in the bark, inside the fruits and flowers or amongst the roots. **3.** Green plants **4.** Fungi or bacteria **5.** Soil **6.** Frog **7.** Mango **8.** Tiger **9.** Thick vegetation having trees, shrubs and tall grasses of tropical forest **10.** It has xerophytic adaptation **11.** Prey depends on speed to remain alive from predation of tiger or lion.

- C.** Students should attempt on their own.  
**D.** Students should attempt on their own.

*(H.O.T.S. Students should attempt on their own.)*

## Summative Assessment—2

### 1. Multiple Choice Questions (MCQs)

a. (i) b. (iii) c. (ii) d. (ii) e. (ii)

### 2. Fill in the Blanks Type Questions

a. physical b. water cycle c. axial d. food e. closed

### 3. True or False Type Questions

a. False b. False c. True d. True e. False

### 4. Matching the Column Type Questions

1. (c) 2. (d) 3. (a) 4. (e) 5. (b)

### 5. Very Short Answer Type Questions

a. Mandible b. Green plants synthesise their own food themselves from raw materials (inorganic compounds) such as carbon dioxide and water in the presence of sunlight and chlorophyll. This anabolic process is called photosynthesis and occurs inside the chloroplasts of cell (mesophyll) of a leaf of a plant c. Mango, rat d. At rest e. A closed path along which electric current flows is called an electric circuit. f. Bacteria and fungi g. A chemical used in the cell is known as an electrolyte. It acts as a medium to conduct electricity. h. Translatory motion, rectilinear motion, curvilinear motion, revolution motion, rotatory motion, oscillatory motion, periodic motion, non-periodic motion, etc. i. The process by which water leaves the earth's surface and returns back to it again is known as water cycle. j. The damage caused by lightning is called lightning strike.

- 6.** Students should attempt on their own.  
**7.** Students should attempt on their own.  
**8.** Students should attempt on their own.  
**9.** Students should attempt on their own.