

Q. 1. Multiple choice questions:

(1 x 5 = 5)

- i. The relationship in which organisms live together and share shelter is a _____.
(a) symbiotic relationship (b) heterotrophs (c) both a and b (d) none of these
- ii. The condition in which the person experiences the need to pass watery stools frequently is _____.
(a) diarrhoea (b) malaria (c) both of these (d) none of these
- iii. The process of taking out threads from the cocoon for use as silk is called _____.
(a) reeling (b) weaving (c) knitting (d) none of these
- iv. A reliable measure of the hotness of an object is _____.
(a) compass (b) thermometer (c) temperature (d) none of these
- v. Litmus is a natural indicator which is extracted from _____.
(a) fungi (b) algae (c) lichen (d) none of these

Q. 2. Fill in the blanks.

(1 x 5 = 5)

- i. A china rose indicator turns basic solutions to _____.
- ii. The under fur of a Kashmiri goat is woven into fine shawls called _____ shawls.
- iii. _____ absorbs the ultraviolet radiation and breaks down to _____.
- iv. Saliva breaks down _____ into sugars.
- v. Crystallisation is the process of forming crystals from _____.

Q. 3. Give one word answers:

(1 x 5 = 5)

- i. The process of removing faecal matter through the anus from time to time.
- ii. The process by which heat is transferred from the hotter end to the colder end of an object.
- iii. The solutions which do not change the colour of either red or blue litmus paper.
- iv. The jelly-like substance surrounding the nucleus.
- v. The process of removing dirt, dust and grease from the fleece of the sheep.

Q. 4. Write whether the following statements are true or false. Correct the false statements. (5)

- i. The rearing of silkworms for obtaining silk is called apiculture.
- ii. Sodium hydroxide is found in soap.
- iii. A physical change is reversible.
- iv. Ruminants quickly swallow grass and store it in a part of the stomach called rumen.
- v. When magnesium oxide reacts with water, magnesium trioxide is formed.
- vi. Mercury is a non-toxic substance and is very easy to dispose of if the thermometer breaks.

Q. 5. Give reasons for the following:

(2 x 5 = 10)

- i. Shearing of animals like sheep is done during summers.
- ii. The soil should be treated well before the sowing of seeds.
- iii. Insectivorous plants are green in colour.
- iv. Ships suffer a lot of damage from rusting inspite of being painted .
- v. The sun's heat comes to us by radiation.

Q. 6. Very short answer questions:

(1 x 7 = 7)

- i. Which country leads the world in silk production?
- ii. What is a parasite?
- iii. Give one characterstic feature of an acid.
- iv. Name the state where the Patanwadi breed of sheep is found.
- v. Define chemical change.
- vi. List the effects of acid rain.
- vii. ame the product formed when iron reacts with oxygen in the presence of moisture.

Q. 7. Short answer questions.

(2 x 6 = 12)

- i. Complete the following table:

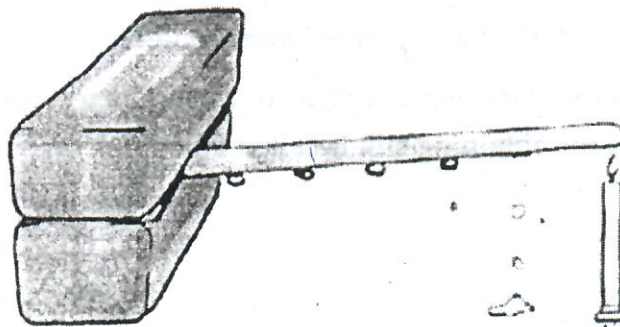
S.No	Name of the gland	Appearance	Function
1.	Pancreas		
2.	Gall bladder		

- ii. How can you prepare the china rose indicator?
- iii. Differentiate between parasitic and saprophytic mode of nutrition.
- iv. Suggest two ways in which an iron object can be prevented from rusting.
- v. Write a short note on Sorter's disease.
- vi. List the precautions (any 4) while handling a thermometer.

8. Long answer questions.

(3 x 7 = 21)

- i. Explain the process of photosynthesis with the help of a diagram and equation.
- ii. Write the steps for the production of wool.
- iii. Observe the given picture carefully and write an activity to show the process of conduction.

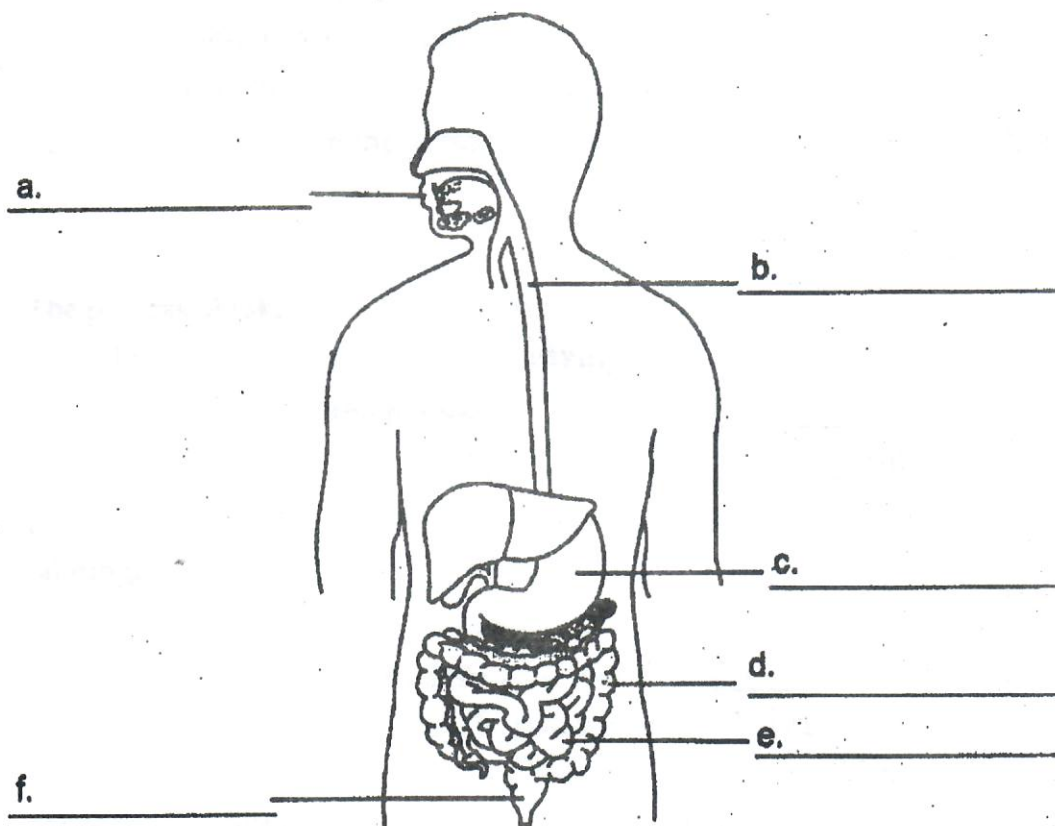


- iv. What is tooth decay? Suggest ways to prevent teeth from tooth decay.
- v. Explain the process of neutralisation with the help of a reaction.
- vi. Explain any three ways in which nutrients can be replenished in the soil.
- vii. Explain any three harmful chemical changes which occur in nature.

9. Complete the following diagrams:

(5 x 2 = 10)

- i. Label the parts of human intestine (any 5)



- ii. Draw a land and a sea breeze.