

Name _____ Cl. & Sec. _____ Roll No. _____

Note: All the answers should be done in the question paper itself.**Part-I****Choose the correct answer. MCQ will be collected after 30 mins.****(1×30=30)**

1. The correct sequence to get cloth is :
a. fibre → fabric → yarn
b. fibre → yarn → fabric
c. fabric → yarn → fibre
d. yarn → fibre → fabric
2. Which of the following is not matter?
a. water
b. air
c. sound
d. fruits
3. In which vitamin would your body be most deficient, if you did not eat fresh fruits and green vegetables?
a. vitamin A
b. vitamin B
c. vitamin C
d. vitamin D
4. Which of these form most of the body weight?
a. proteins
b. fats
c. carbohydrates
d. water
5. Which of these is not a property of jute?
a. biodegradability
b. durability
c. smoothness
d. strength
6. Which of these plants store food in their roots?
a. pea
b. carrot
c. onion
d. potato
7. Which of the following is not a natural fibre?
a. leather
b. jute
c. wool
d. cotton
8. In which of the following diseases will you advise the intake of iodized salt?
a. beriberi
b. goitre
c. scurvy
d. rickets
9. Obesity occurs due to
a. overeating of carbohydrates and fats
b. not eating enough carbohydrates and fats
c. overeating of vitamins and minerals
d. not eating enough vitamins and minerals
10. Historians believe that cotton clothes were first worn in
a. India
b. Egypt
c. China
d. Europe
11. During which process is energy released?
a. respiration
b. feeding
c. digestion
d. growth
12. Which of these is the leading producer of wool today?
a. Germany
b. Australia
c. New Zealand
d. USA
13. Which of these is an irreversible change?
a. melting of ice
b. boiling of water
c. melting of wax
d. burning of wax
14. Which of these fabrics will you choose to wear in hot and humid conditions?
a. wool
b. cotton
c. nylon
d. silk

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15. Which of these do you think traps more air?
a. nylon b. cotton c. wool d. polyester
16. Which of these do all living organisms have?
a. bones b. muscles c. skin d. cells
17. A solution of salt in water is a
a. compound b. homogeneous mixture c. heterogeneous mixture d. element
18. The process of settling down of a solid in a liquid is
a. decantation b. sublimation c. sedimentation d. filtration
19. In plants, respiration occurs
a. during the day only b. during night only
c. during day and night d. only when photosynthesis does not take place
20. A commonly used chemical for loading is
a. hydrogen b. alum c. sulphur d. common salt
21. Which part of the flower turns into a fruit?
a. anther b. ovule c. ovary d. stigma
22. Growth in plants and animals is
a. a physical change b. a chemical change c. none of these
d. neither a physical change nor a chemical change since it is life process
23. The size of an organism is primarily dependent on
a. size of cells in its body b. number of cells in the body
c. space between cells in its body d. amount of water in its body
24. The spines of cactus plants are modified
a. leaves b. stems c. roots d. flowers
25. Which of these is the male part of a flower?
a. sepals b. petals c. stamens d. pistil
26. Which part of the jute plant is used for getting jute fibre?
a. stem b. leaves c. fruit d. flower
27. Beera is a farmer. His field has black soil and the climate is warm.
Which fibre yielding plant should he grow in his field?
a. jute b. flax c. cotton d. wool
28. Chemical changes are
a. always irreversible b. mostly irreversible c. always reversible d. mostly reversible
29. Which of the following sources of protein is different from others?
a. peas b. paneer c. soya beans d. gram
30. Which of the following can dissolve in water?
a. only solids b. only solids and liquids c. solids, liquids and gases d. only liquids

PART II- To be answered on separate answer sheets.**I. Give one-word answers** $(\frac{1}{2} \times 11 = 5\frac{1}{2})$

1. Soaking of jute plants in water is called_____
2. Lack of nutrients leads to _____ diseases.
3. Meat does not contain roughage. True or false?
4. What is response of a plant to light called?
5. What is grouping together of things with similar properties called?
6. Name the method used to obtain salt from sea water.
7. Which apparatus is used to separate two immiscible liquid?
8. Is change of state a physical change or chemical change?
9. Members of different species can reproduce among themselves. True or false?
10. Name two systems in a plant.
11. Liquids which mix with each other are called_____

II. Answer the following in a sentence. $(1 \times 5 = 5)$

1. What are the symptoms of marasmus?
2. What are cells?
3. What is pollination?
4. How do prop roots help the plant?
5. There is some growth in unicellular organisms. How do they grow?

III. Answer the following in one-two sentences. $(1\frac{1}{2} \times 7 = 10\frac{1}{2})$

1. Which properties of synthetic fibres make them useful?
2. Name two kinds of carbohydrates. Which of these provide us quick energy?
3. What do you mean by a balanced diet?
4. Which property of filter paper is used to separate an insoluble solid from a liquid?
5. Why are objects at a distance seen more clearly after rain?
6. Name three waste products we excrete
7. Discuss the importance of roughage in our diet?

IV. Answer the following in two-three sentences. $(2 \times 6 = 12)$

1. What is the difference between an element and a compound? Give examples
2. What is density? How is it related to floating and sinking in water?
3. Why is water considered as an important solvent?
4. Which of the following is the correct match between the characteristics of stem and the category of plant?

(a) Weak stem which cannot stand upright:	Herb
(b) Green tender stem:	Shrub
(c) Thick, hard stem with branching near the base:	Tree
(d) Thick, hard stem with branches high on the plant:	Creepers

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5. Match the terms given in Column I with the statements given in Column II.

Column I	Column II
(a) Weaving	(i) Process of making yarn from fibres
(b) Knitting	(ii) Combing of cotton fibres to remove seeds
(c) Ginning	(iii) Process of arranging two sets of yarns together to make a fabric
(d) spinning	(iv) A single yarn used to make a fabric

6. Explain the difference between tap roots and fibrous roots. Give 2 examples each.

V. Answer the following in Three-four sentences.

(3×5=15)

1. Write three properties of mixtures.
2. Give the main functions of: a) root b) stem c) leaf
3. Which part of a plant is known as the food factory of a plant? Draw a labeled diagram of it.
4. How can you experimentally demonstrate the transportation of water in plants?
5. What is the difference between transparent and opaque objects? Give two examples for each.

VI. Answer the following in five -six sentences.

(4×3=12)

1. Explain the importance of the following for the body
a) calcium b) iron c) vitamin C d) vitamin A
2. List four different ways in which organisms carry out exchange of gases for respiration, with one example of each.
3. Draw a labelled diagram showing filtration.
