

SET - B

*Read the questions carefully and answer.

*All questions are compulsory. Total no: of questions:48

SECTION - A

*Qn 1 to 25 carries 1 mark each.

I. CHOOSE THE CORRECT ANSWER: [1X15=15m]

1. The _____ of the muscles pulls the bones during movement.

[relaxation, extension, slithering, contraction]

2. The process of _____ takes place continuously wherever water is present.

[condensation, evaporation, precipitation, filtration]

3. _____ is a big bowl like structure that encloses the portion of our body below the stomach.

[knee bone, pelvic bone, ribcage, back bone]

4.The deficiency of vitamin D causes_____.

[rickets, beriberi, scurvy, anaemia]

5. The teeth in the socket of our jaw is a _____ joint.

[movable, pivotal, hinge, fixed]

6. Iodine is used to test the presence of _____ in food.

[fats, proteins, vitamins, starch]

7. _____ is the fibrous part of fruits and vegetables.

[sugar , roughage , fats, vitamins]

8. More of a substance can be dissolved by _____ it.

[heating, cooling, sieving, decanting]

9. To store a _____ magnet, a piece of iron should be kept across the poles.

[horse shoe, bar, cylindrical, needle shaped]

10. A material through which we cannot see is called _____.

[opaque, transparent, translucent, soluble]

11. _____ are soft structures present in the ear pinna, which can be bent and does not break.

[bones, ligaments, cartilage, joints]

12. A mixture of tea leaves and iron filings are separated by _____.

[magnet, filtration, handpicking, evaporation]

13. In the process of _____ the stalks are beaten to free the grain seeds. [threshing, handpicking, winnowing, sieving]

14. _____ gets easily destroyed by heat during cooking.

[Vitamin A, Vitamin C, Vitamin D, Vitamin B]

15. A rectangular piece is brought near the North Pole of a magnet. It gets attracted towards the magnet. Then the same end is brought near the South Pole which again gets attracted. The rectangular piece is _____.

1] not a magnet but a piece of non magnetic material.

2] a magnet at the end with North Pole.

3] not a magnet but a piece of magnetic material.

4] a magnet at the end with South Pole.

II. FILL IN THE BLANKS: [1X5=5m]

16. Our body prepares Vitamin D in the presence of _____.

17. The _____ are the regions of strongest magnetism at the ends of the magnet.

18. A _____ is prepared by dissolving a substance in a liquid.

19. The _____ show the exact shape of the bones in our body.
20. The substances which are used in making different objects are _____.

III. GIVE REASONS.[1x2=2m]

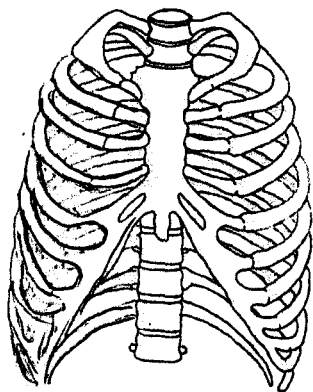
21. Some metals often lose their shine and appear dull.
22. We cannot move our elbow backwards.

IV. REWRITE THE GIVEN STATEMENTS CORRECTLY:[1X2=2m]

23. The conversion of watervapour into its liquid form is called sedimentation.
24. The glands in the neck appear to be swoollen due to the deficiency of VitaminC.

V. IDENTIFY THE GIVEN FIGURE AND COMPLETE THE STATEMENT GIVEN:[1x1=1m]

25.



1. _____
2. They join the _____ and _____ together to form a box and protects the internal organs.

SECTION B

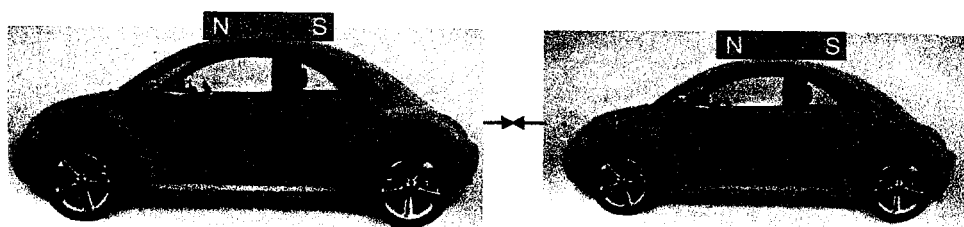
*Qn 26 to Qn 35 carries 2 marks each.

VI. ANSWER IN 1-2 SENTENCES:[2x10=20m]

26. With 2 examples , what are magnetic substances?
27. What are deficiency diseases? How can we prevent them?.
28. DEFINE: South pole of a magnet.
29. What is winnowing ?Where is it used?
30. Name the processes by which 2 immiscible liquids can be separated
31. What are translucent materials ? Give 2 examples.
32. How do we group objects? Name 2 gases which are soluble in water.

33. What precautions should be taken while handling magnets.

34.



Do the toy cars attract or repel? Specify the reason to support your answer.

35. Give the functions of proteins. Name any 2 animal sources of it.

SECTION – C

*Qn 36 to Qn 45 carries 3 marks each.

VII. ANSWER IN 3-4 SENTENCES:[3x10=30m]

36. Write down the functions of the following : 1] carbohydrates 2] vitamins 3] minerals

37. Explain how bones are moved?

38. Describe the movement in earthworm.

39. a] How is salt obtained from sea water? b] Which method is used to separate pebbles from sand in construction sites ?

40. Differentiate between naturally occurring and artificial magnets with examples.

41. Differentiate between hard and soft materials with examples.

42. What are dietary fibres ? How is it important to us?

43.

1] Identify the method of separation shown.

2] DEFINE the process identified.



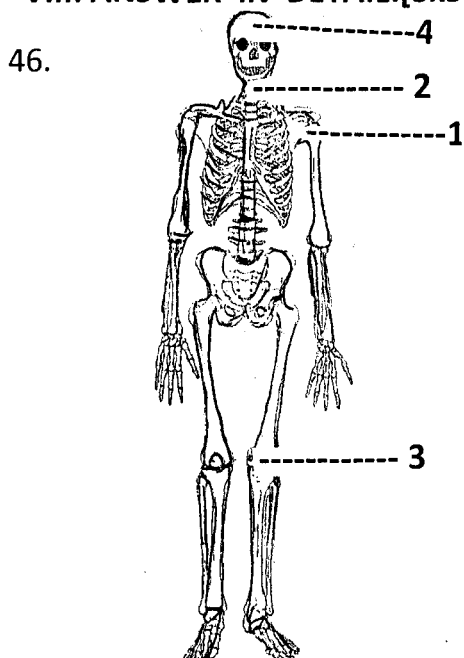
44. Write a short note on the construction of a compass.

45.1] Why do we group materials ? 2] What is lustre? Name 2 substances have lustre.

SECTION-D

*Qn 46 to Qn 48 carries 5 marks each.

VIII. ANSWER IN DETAIL:[3x5=15m]



- a] Name the joints present in the parts labeled in the skeletal system.
- b] What is human skeleton ? Write down the functions of it.

OR

46.a] Differentiate between Ball and socket joint and pivotal joint.

b] Describe the movement in snakes.

47. a] Draw and label the process of filtration using a filter paper.

b] Which method of separation is used in the process of :

1]preparing cottage cheese

2]taking out butter from curd

48. Write down the activity to show the presence of protein in an egg.