

INDIAN SCHOOL DARSAIT DEPARTMENT OF SCIENCE



		PLIAN	I IVILIA I OI 30	ILITCL	
Subject : Science		groups/Chain ,Garbag Reflection	Topic : Sorting materials into groups/Changes around us / Garbage in ,Garbage out/Light, Shadows & Reflections		
Resou	urce Person: Mrs.Inc	luresmi/Prabitha	Prasanth/Saritha K	Lishore Date	2:
Name	e of the Student :		Class & I	Division :	_ Roll Number :
	<u>S</u>	ORTING MA	ATERIALS INT	ΓO GROUPS	
1.	Write the name of i	materials used to	make the objects g	iven below.	1
	Objects	Materials	Objects	Materials	
	Cup		Door		
	Pencil		Toy		
2	Choose the correc	t answer from tl	ne bracket.		1 mark each
	A.Bhavik found a b	oag containing the	e following materia	als.	cuon
	(i)Mirror (ii) Paper	stained with oil	(iii) Glass spectacle	es (iv) Magnet.	
	Help Bhavik in find (a) i & ii (b) i & iii	•	-	ique.	
	B .Which of the fol (a)Honey (b) Pe	0		ce	
	C.Which of the foll (a)A dry leaf (b) T			iece of glass	
3	Circle the odd one	out. Give reason	for your choice.		1 mark
	a) Copper, sil	ver, gold, wood			each
	b) Balloon, co	oin, key, stone,	eraser		
	c) Limejuice,	vinegar, kerosen	e, alcohol, milk		
	d) Sponge, co	tton, silk, dice,	feather		
4	Fill in the blanks.				1 mark each
	a) An	can	be made of a sing	le material.	

	b) An object can be made up of more than one					
	c) One can be used for making many different objects.					
	d) Oiled paper, Muddy water and fog are					
	e) The gases used by aquatic animals are					
6	Write True or false					
	a) Old metals shine	each				
	b) Diamond is a translucent material					
	c) Grouping of things makes our life comfortable.					
	d) Kerosene oil dissolves in water.					
	e) Mercury is a shiny metal.					
	Answer the following.					
7	Why are silver and gold used to make jewellery?	1				
5	Why are aquatic plants put in an aquarium?					
8	On a bright Sunny day, Shikha was playing hide & seek with her brother. She hid herself behind a glass door. Do you think her brother will be able to locate her? If yes, why? .If no, Why not?					
9	Raghav has a transparent paper .A liquid drops on it, making the paper translucent. Can you name the liquid that made the paper translucent?					
10	Give an example to show that different objects can be made from one material.					
11	Give an example to show that different materials are used to make one object.	1				
	CHANGES AROUND US	1				
1	Identify the following changes as reversible or irreversible.					
	a) Fog on the surface of glassb) Formation of clouds	each				
	c) Growing old d) Digestion of food					
	e) Baking of cookies f) Melting of ice cream					
2	Mark (→) for irreversible and (←) for reversible change	½ mark				

							each
	1.Paper	()	burnt paper			
	2.Rice grain	()	cooked rice			
	3.Organic matter	()	compost			
	4.Chocolate cubes	()	melted chocola	ite		
	5.Puppy	()	dog			
3	Fill in the blanks						½ mark
	1.A change which	each					
	2.Curdling of milk	is an		change.			
	3.Absorption of wa	iter by	a spoi	nge is an example	ofcha	ange.	
	4.Gaps are left bety	ween r	ailway	tracks to avoid an	y accidents due to	·	
4	Complete the follo	owing	analo	gy:			½ mark
	1.Reversible : Irrev	ersibl	e::	: Rip	ening of fruit.		each
	2.Burning of candle:Melting of wax::Irreversible:						
5	Paheli mixed flour and water and					½ mark	
	(i)made a dough (each					
	powder		•			it in a grinder to make that cannot be reversed.	
6	Choose the correct answers from the bracket. An iron ring is heated . Which of the following statements about it is correct?						1
	a) The ring expand	s		(b) The rin	ng comes to the sar	ne size on cooling	
	(c) The change in t be reversed.						
		<u>C</u>	<u> SARI</u>	BAGE IN , GA	ARBAGE OUT	<u> </u>	
I	Choose the corre	ect an	swer				1 mark each
1.	Which one of the a) Orange pe		_	s biodegradable ? uminium foil	c) Steel	d) Plastic bottle	
2.	A worm used in v a) Redworm		_	osting Hook worm	c) Tapeworm	d) None of these	

3.	Example of municipal solid waste is a) Paper b) Batteries	c) Packing materials	d) All of these	
4.	Solid non-biodegradable waste is dump a) Landfills b) Dustbins	ped on c) Roadsides	d) Gardens	
II	Fill in the blanks			1 mark each
1.	Leftover food is the example of			
2.	Making useful things from waste mater	rial is called		
3.	Thelandfill park.	in Delhi is ar	example of a	
4.	The blue waste bin is to collectis to collect		and green waste bin	
5.	Converting plant and animal waste into	manure is called		
6.	pollution is caused	I due to dumping of solid w	astes.	
III	Write True or False for the following	statements:		½ mark each
i.	Composting is better than burning			
ii.	Gaseous waste is also called garbage			
iii.	Redworms help in composting			
iv	Kabadiwala buys waste from us for rec	cycling		
v	All wastes are biodegradable			
vi	Biogas can be prepared from cow dung	Ţ		
vii	News papers cannot be recycled			
viii	We should waste paper as much as we	can because it can be recyc	led	
IV	Match the following			½ mark each
	A	I		
a.	Vegetable waste	i. Non-bio	odegrable	
b.	Metals	ii. Solid v	vaste	

c.	Polyth	hene bags iii. Vermicomposting	iii. Vermicomposting			
d.	Red w	worm iv. Biodegradable				
6.	Help the garbage collector to separate the following items into blue and green containers					
	Plastic bags, newspaper and journals, screw and nuts, vegetable peels, metal chips, egg shells					
7.	Two separate pits A, B are dug in ground. Material A is placed in pit A and material B in pit B. Both the pits are then covered with soil. When the pits were dug up after a month, it was found that material A remained as such but material B had 'rot' completely					
•	i)	Name the material A and B				
	ii)	Give one example of the material A and B				
	iii	What is responsible for rotting of material B?				
	iv	If redworms were added to pit B and result was manure E. what wi name of the manure?	ll be the			
8.	To what use can you put the following kinds of garbage and how?(i) Rotting smelly garbage (ii) Dry leaves (iii) Old news papers					
		LIGHT-SHADOWS AND REFLECTIONS				
	I	Choose the correct answer.				
	1.	The shape of shadow depends on-	1			
		(a)the size of the source of light(b) the shape of the object(c) the position of source of light(d) all of the above				
	2.	The camera that forms an inverted image of an object on a screen- (a)digital camera (b) pinhole (c) periscope d) kaleidoscope	1			
	3.	Which of the following is not always necessary to observe a shadow? (a)Sun (b) Screen (c) Source (d) Opaque object	1			
	4.	Which of the following can never form a circular shadow? (a)A ball (b) A flat disc (c) A shoe box (d) An ice cream cone	1			
	II	Fill in the blanks	1			
	1.	In plane mirror images are of size.	1			
	2.	An object which does not emit light is called	1			

mark each

3.	Any surfaces produce images	1	
4.	The image formed in a pin hole camera is	1	
III	Give one word / two words to replace the statement		
5.	An object which allows part of light falling on it to pass through-		
6.	An object which gives out own light-		
7.	The process of bouncing back of light from a given surface-	1	
8.	A celestial body that reflects the light-	1	
9.	The impression of an object as seen in a plane mirror-	1	
IV	Write true of false for the following statements.	½ Mark	
a.	Light is a form of energy which cannot be seen-	each	
b.	The image formed by pin-hole camera is inverted-		
c.	We see the moon because it is luminous body-		
d.	Colour of shadow depends on colour of the object-		
V	Answer the following		
1.	Three identical towels of green, blue and red colour are hanged on a cloth line in the sun. What would be the colour of shadows of these towels?	1	
2.	State the principle of a pin hole camera.	1	
3.	Can you think of creating a shape that would give a circular shadow if held in one way and a rectangular shadow if held in another way?	1	
4.	Give two examples each for natural and artificial sources of light.	2	