

Book-1

Chapter-1: Living and Non-living Things

Assessment Time

Multiple Choice Questions

A. Darken the correct circle in the OMR sheet:

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

B. Fill in the blanks:

1. Breathe 2. Non-living 3. Natural 4. Not reproduce

C. Write 'T' for True and 'F' for false:

1. T 2. F 3. F 4. T

D. Answer the following questions:

1. Our environment includes two types of things- living and non-living.
2. The things which can breathe, move, feel, hear, eat food and drink water for their growth are called living things.
3. Non-living things like sun, water, hills, etc. are found in nature. They are not created by man so they are called natural thing.
4. Non-living things like house, eraser, tractor, cloth, furniture, etc. are made by man. So, they are called man-made things or artificial things.

Chapter-2: Plants Around Us

Assessment Time

Multiple Choice Questions

A. Darken the correct circle in the OMR sheet:

1. (b) 2. (c) 3. (d), climber 4. (b) 5. (c)

B. Fill in the blanks:

1. Trees 2. Shrubs 3. Herbs 4. Bushy 5. Ground

C. Write 'T' for True and 'F' for false:

1. T 2. F 3. T 4. T 5. F

D. Answer the following questions:

1. A medium sized plant such as rose, jasmine is called a shrub.
2. Small plants such as tulsi, basil, mint and rosemary are called herbs.
3. Climber need support because they cannot grow upward without support.
4. Creeper creeps along the ground because their stems are weak.
5. The plants that grow in water are called aquatic plants.

Chapter-3: Our Green Friends (Uses of Plants)

Assessment Time

Multiple Choice Questions

A. Darken the correct circle in the OMR sheet:

- | | | | |
|--------|--------|--------|--------|
| 1. (c) | 2. (d) | 3. (b) | 4. (c) |
|--------|--------|--------|--------|

B. Fill in the blanks:

- | | | | |
|-----------|-----------|------------|---------|
| 1. Cereal | 2. Leaves | 3. Perfume | 4. Nest |
|-----------|-----------|------------|---------|

C. Write 'T' for true and 'F' for false:

- | | | | |
|------|------|------|------|
| 1. T | 2. T | 3. F | 4. F |
|------|------|------|------|

D. Answer the following questions in one word:

- | | | | |
|-----------------|-----------|---------|--------------|
| 1. Coffee plant | 2. Leaves | 3. Stem | 4. toothache |
|-----------------|-----------|---------|--------------|

E. Answer the following questions:

1. Plants provide us many things like wood, oil, fruits, etc.
2. Fruits are essential for us because they contain vitamins and minerals which help us to fight from diseases.
3. We get vegetables from different parts of plants.
4. Pulses are the dried seeds of some plants.

Chapter-4: World of Animals

Assessment Time

Multiple Choice Questions

A. Darken the correct circle in the OMR sheet:

- | | | | |
|--------|--------|--------|--------|
| 1. (b) | 2. (d) | 3. (b) | 4. (d) |
|--------|--------|--------|--------|

B. Fill in the blanks:

- | | | | |
|-----------|-----------|--------------|-------------|
| 1. Insect | 2. Cannot | 3. Amphibian | 4. Squirrel |
|-----------|-----------|--------------|-------------|

C. Write 'T' for true and 'F' for false:

- | | | | |
|------|------|------|------|
| 1. F | 2. F | 3. T | 4. T |
|------|------|------|------|

D. Answer the following questions in one word:

- | | | | |
|--------|----------|--------|--------------------|
| 1. Cow | 2. Water | 3. Six | 4. Sea horse, fish |
|--------|----------|--------|--------------------|

E. Answer the following questions:

1. fox, lion, tiger, zebra
2. The animals that live in our homes or at farms are called domestic animals.
3. Some animals can live in water as well as on land, called amphibians.
4. The animals that live in forests or zoo are called wild animals.

Chapter-5: Food and Shelter of animals

Assessment Time

Multiple Choice Questions

A. Darken the correct circle in the OMR sheet:

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

B. Fill in the blanks:

1. Lion 2. Water 3. Hive 4. Herbivores

C. Write 'T' for True and 'F' for false:

1. F 2. T 3. F 4. T

D. Answer the following questions in one word:

1. Lion, Tiger 2. Nests 3. Rabbit 4. Herbivores

E. Answer the following questions:

1. Animals that eat only grass are called herbivores animals.
2. The animals that eat flesh of other animals are called carnivores animals such as Lion, Tiger
3. Scavengers eat the dead remains of the animals which help to clean the jungle.
4. Domestic animals live in houses or at farms.

Chapter-6: Our Body

Assessment Time

Multiple Choice Questions

A. Darken the correct circle in the OMR sheet:

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

B. Fill in the blanks:

1. Cannot 2. Hands 3. Brain 4. Fingers

C. Write 'T' for true and 'F' for false:

1. T 2. F 3. T 4. F

D. Answer the following questions in one word:

1. To see the objects 2. Eyes, ears, nose, skin, mouth 3. Legs 4. Head

E. Answer the following questions:

1. Hand, leg, face, skin, etc. are the external parts.
2. We use our arm to pick.
We use our arm to lift the object.
3. We use our leg to play.
We use our leg to jump.
4. Eyes, ears, nose, mouth and skin are the five sense organs.

Chapter-7: Food and Cleanliness

Assessment Time

Multiple Choice Questions

A. Darken the correct circle in the OMR sheet:

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

B. Fill in the blanks:

1. Health 2. Healthy 3. Exercise 4. Wash

C. Write 'T' for true and 'F' for false:

1. F 2. T 3. T 4. F

D. Answer the following questions in one word:

1. 2 times 2. Milk, eggs 3. Vitamins and minerals 4. Carbohydrates and fats

E. Answer the following questions:

1. Food gives us energy to work.
2. Carbohydrates and Fats are the energy giving nutrients.
3. Protein helps in development of body.
4. Fruits, vegetables, milk.

Chapter-8: House and Cloth

Assessment Time

Multiple Choice Questions

A. Darken the correct circle in the OMR sheet:

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

B. Fill in the blanks:

1. Raincoat 2. Kitchen 3. Dinning room 4. Summer

C. Write 'T' for true and 'F' for false:

1. F 2. F 3. T 4. F

D. Answer the following questions in one word:

1. Rainy season 2. Dinning room 3. Woollen clothes 4. We cook food.

E. Answer the following questions:

1. The houses which made up of mud and straw are called kuchcha house.
2. Bricks, cement, iron, wood, glass, etc.
3. House boat floats on the water.
4. We need clothes to protect our body from hot or cold.

Chapter-9: Air We Breathe

Assessment Time

Multiple Choice Questions

A. Darken the correct circle in the OMR sheet:

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

B. Fill in the blanks:

1. Feel
2. Weight
3. Breathe
4. Space

C. Write 'T' for True and 'F' for false:

1. F
2. F
3. T
4. T

D. Answer the following questions in one word:

1. Storm
2. Wind
3. It stops burning.
4. Yes

E. Answer the following questions:

1. We feel air by moving kites, trees, clothes, etc.
2. The layer of air surrounded the earth is called atmosphere.
3. Air which is free from smoke, dust and all type of germs, is called fresh air.
4. If we put cold water or ice cubes in a glass. After sometimes, we see tiny droplets of water on the surface of the glass. It shows the presence of water vapour in the air.

Chapter-10: Water

Assessment Time

Multiple Choice Questions

A. Darken the correct circle in the OMR sheet:

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

B. Fill in the blanks:

1. Ways
2. Purest
3. Need water
4. Survival
5. Sea

C. Match the columns:

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

D. Write 'T' for True and 'F' for False:

1. T
2. T
3. T
4. F
5. T

E. Answer the following questions in one word:

1. For drinking and bathing
2. For making food and for being green
3. Precipitation
4. well, lake
5. Rain

F. Answer the following questions:

1. We can save water by the following ways:
 - a. Turn off taps during brushing and bathing.
 - b. Collect rain water in the big tanks.
 - c. We should recharge the groundwater by the rainwater harvesting.
2. Drinking, Bathing, Cooking.
3. Water that we should obtained by digging the ground is called groundwater.

4. The process of evaporation, condensation and precipitation when repeat again and again are called water cycle.
5. Sea water is not fit for drinking.

Chapter-11: Weather

Assessment Time

Multiple Choice Questions

A. Darken the correct circle in the OMR sheet:

- | | | | |
|--------|--------|--------|--------|
| 1. (d) | 2. (c) | 3. (a) | 4. (a) |
|--------|--------|--------|--------|

B. Fill in the blanks:

- | | | | |
|---------|-------------|---------|-----------|
| 1. Cold | 2. Umbrella | 3. Five | 4. Summer |
|---------|-------------|---------|-----------|

C. Write 'T' for True and 'F' for false:

- | | | | |
|------|------|------|------|
| 1. T | 2. F | 3. T | 4. T |
|------|------|------|------|

D. Answer the following questions in one word:

- | | | | |
|-------------|-----------|---------|-----------|
| 1. Raincoat | 2. Summer | 3. Five | 4. Winter |
|-------------|-----------|---------|-----------|

E. Answer the following questions:

1. Changes in weather take place due to sun, wind, cloud, rain.
2. The cloudy night is warmer than clear night as heat of earth does not escape.
3. Summer, winter, rainy, spring, autumn.
4. When the same weather continues for a long time, it is called season.

Chapter-12: Heavenly Bodies

Assessment Time

Multiple Choice Questions

A. Darken the correct circle in the OMR sheet:

- | | | | |
|--------|--------|--------|--------|
| 1. (b) | 2. (b) | 3. (a) | 4. (b) |
|--------|--------|--------|--------|

B. Fill in the blanks:

- | | | | |
|--------|-------------|----------|-------|
| 1. 365 | 2. Rotation | 3. Round | 4. 28 |
|--------|-------------|----------|-------|

C. Write 'T' for True and 'F' for false:

- | | | | |
|------|------|------|------|
| 1. F | 2. T | 3. F | 4. T |
|------|------|------|------|

D. Answer the following questions:

1. Crescent moon can be seen after 2-3 days.
2. Rotation of the earth causes day and night.
3. It shines due to reflection of sunlight upon it.
4. Moon changes according to the amount of sunlight falling on it.

Model Test paper-1

A. Darken the correct circle in the OMR sheet:

1. (b) 2. (b) 3. (d) 4. (b) 5. (b)

B. Fill in the blanks:

1. Natural 2. Perfume 3. Amphibian 4. Hive 5.
Internal

C. Write 'T' for true and 'F' for false:

1. T 2. T 3. F 4. T 5. F

D. Answer the following questions:

1. Living things can breathe but non-living things cannot breathe.
Living things can reproduce but non-living things cannot reproduce.
2. Climbers need support because they cannot grow upwards without support.
3. The animals that live on both land as well as in water are called amphibians.
4. Scavengers eat the dead remains of the animals which help to clean the jungle.
5. We can walk, run, play with the help of our legs.

Model Test Paper-2

A. Darken the correct circle in the OMR sheet:

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

B. Fill in the blanks:

1. Must 2. Summer 3. Space 4. Purest 5. Rainy

C. Write 'T' for true and 'F' for false:

1. F 2. F 3. F 4. T 5. F

D. Answer the following questions:

1. Protein helps in development of body.
2. If we put cold water or ice cubes in a glass. After sometimes, we see tiny droplets of water on the surface of the glass.
3. Drinking, Bathing, Cooking.
4. The cloudy night is warmer than clear night as heat of earth does not escape.
5. Crescent moon can be seen after 2-3 days of new moon.

Book-2

Chapter-1: Kinds of Plants

Assessment Time

Multiple Choice Questions

A. Darken the correct circle in the OMR sheet:

- | | | | |
|--------|--------|--------|--------|
| 1. (c) | 2. (b) | 3. (c) | 4. (a) |
|--------|--------|--------|--------|

B. Fill in the blanks:

- | | | | |
|----------|----------|-------------|----------|
| 1. Trees | 2. Green | 3. Climbers | 4. Water |
|----------|----------|-------------|----------|

C. Write 'T' for True and 'F' for false:

- | | | | |
|------|------|------|------|
| 1. F | 2. F | 3. T | 4. F |
|------|------|------|------|

D. Answer the following questions:

1. Trees can live for many years.
2. Rose, jasmine
3. Pea, bitter gourd
4. Trees have long and deep root so they can suck water from the ground.

Chapter-2: Parts and uses of plants

Assessment Time

Multiple Choice Questions

A. Darken the correct circle in the OMR sheet:

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

B. Fill in the blanks:

- | | | | |
|-----------|---------|-----------|---------|
| 1. Energy | 2. Stem | 3. Leaves | 4. Stem |
|-----------|---------|-----------|---------|

C. Write 'T' for True and 'F' for false:

- | | | | |
|------|------|------|------|
| 1. T | 2. F | 3. F | 4. T |
|------|------|------|------|

D. Answer the following questions in one word:

- | | | | |
|--------------------|----------------|------------|-----------------|
| 1. Walnut, Mustard | 2. Rice, wheat | 3. Perfume | 4. Mango, apple |
| 5. Leaves | | | |

E. Answer the following questions:

1. Roots absorb water and minerals from the soil.
2. Stem transports water and minerals from the root to different parts of the plants.
 - We get medicine from plants.
 - Plants give us oxygen to breathe.
 - We get wood for furniture from plants.
 - We get paper from plants.
3. We get cereals from dried seeds of some plant like rice, wheat, maize, bajra.
4. We get paper from the pulp of bamboo and pine tree.

Chapter-3: Useful Animals

Assessment Time

Multiple Choice Questions

A. Darken the correct circle in the OMR sheet:

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

B. Fill in the blanks:

1. Hen, duck 2. Load carrying animal 3. Wool 4. Lac insects

C. Write 'T' for true and 'F' for false:

1. F 2. F 3. F 4. T

D. Answer the following questions in one word:

1. Cheese, curd, butter, ice-cream etc.
2. Camel, ox, horse, donkey
3. Protein and fat.
4. Snake, elephant, camel, buffalo

E. Answer the following questions:

1. The animals that live in our houses or at farm are called domestic animals.
2. Dung of animals is used to make manure and gobar gas.
3. Honey is used for medicine and eating. Wax is used to make candles.
4. We get leather from the skin of dead animals like snake, sheep, camel, buffalo, crocodile, etc.

Chapter-4: Wild Animals

Assessment Time

Multiple Choice Questions

A. Darken the correct circle in the OMR sheet:

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

B. Fill in the blanks:

1. Giraffe 2. Ostrich 3. Omnivores 4. Carnivores

C. Write 'T' for true and 'F' for false:

1. F 2. T 3. F 4. T

D. Answer the following questions in one word:

1. Fox, tiger, lion, zebra
2. Under the shade of the tree
3. Burrow
4. Lizard, snake, crocodile, tortoise

E. Answer the following questions:

1. The animals that live in forest are called wild animals.
2. The animals that eat the flesh of other animals are called carnivores. Lion, Tiger, etc.
3. The scavengers eat the dead remains of the animals which help to clean the jungle.
4. The animals that live on both land as well as in water are called amphibians.

Chapter-5: Types of Food

Assessment Time

Multiple Choice Questions

A. Darken the correct circle in the OMR sheet:

- | | | | |
|--------|--------|--------|--------|
| 1. (a) | 2. (d) | 3. (a) | 4. (c) |
|--------|--------|--------|--------|

B. Fill in the blanks:

- | | | | |
|------------|--------------|-----------------|-------------|
| 1. Calcium | 2. Nutrients | 3. Carbohydrate | 4. Roughage |
|------------|--------------|-----------------|-------------|

C. Write 'T' for true and 'F' for false:

- | | | | |
|------|------|------|------|
| 1. T | 2. F | 3. T | 4. F |
|------|------|------|------|

D. Answer the following questions in one word:

1. Butter, ghee, oil, rice
2. We get eggs, meat, etc. from the animal.
3. Fruits, vegetables
4. Roughage helps in digestion of food.
5. Fruits, vegetables

E. Answer the following questions:

1. There are different kinds of food. Some food helps us to grow, some give us energy and some of them protect us from diseases.
2. A balanced diet contains all essential nutrients. A balanced diet keeps us healthy, fit and active.
3. Proteins help us to grow properly and make our body strong. These food are called body building food such as pulses, beans, cheese, milk etc.
4. Roughage is essential for proper digestion. It helps to get rid off constipation. Fibrous fruits, vegetables are rich sources of roughage such as papaya, guava, carrot, radish etc. Water helps in digesting the food. It also maintains body temperature.
5. Some food give us energy and heat to our body. Such types of food are called energy giving food. Fat and carbohydrate are energy giving nutrients. Butter, ghee, oil etc. are rich sources of fat. Wheat, rice, maize etc. are rich sources of carbohydrate.

Chapter-6: Types of Clothes

Assessment Time

Multiple Choice Questions

A. Darken the correct circle in the OMR sheet:

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

B. Fill in the blanks:

1. Cotton 2. Women 3. Mulberry leaves 4. Synthetic

C. Write 'T' for true and 'F' for false:

1. F 2. F 3. F 4. T

D. Answer the following questions in one word:

1. Cotton clothes
2. Kashmir, Himachal Pradesh
3. Saree-blouse, salwar kurta with odhni, salwar-kameez, ghaghra-choli with odhni
4. On Occasions like marriage, birthday party, festivals, etc.

E. Answer the following questions:

1. The climatic conditions of India are very different in different places. There is very cold climate on hilly areas, hot places in plains and moderate near the seas. So, we wear different types of clothes.
2. Cotton clothes are more comfortable in summer. Cotton clothes absorb sweat and we feel cool in hot weather.
3. Wool is obtained from hairy animals like sheep, angora goat, yak, camel, etc.
4. Man-made fibers are called synthetic fibers. Synthetic fibers are made from coal and petroleum products.

Chapter-7: Types of Houses

Assessment Time

Multiple Choice Questions

A. Darken the correct circle in the OMR sheet:

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

B. Fill in the blanks:

1. Many 2. Tent 3. Stilt houses 4. Windows

C. Write 'T' for True and 'F' for false statements:

1. T 2. F 3. T 4. T

D. Answer the following questions in one word:

1. Hut, tent-shed, stilt house
2. Cement, brick, glass, wood, etc.
3. Houses made on boats are called house boat.
4. Ice blocks

E. Answer the following questions:

1. A shelter is a place where we live. A shelter provides safety against danger and protection from harsh weather condition.
2. A flat is a house in a multi-storey building.
3. Features of a good house are as follows:
 - a. A good house should have ventilators to exhale stale air.
 - b. A good house should have proper windows to enter sunlight.
 - c. A good house should be free from germs and insects.
 - d. A good house should have separate rooms for eating food, sleeping, study, guests, etc.
 - e. A good house should have a proper drainage system.
 - f. A good house should be airy. Air keeps our house fresh and free from suffocation.
4. A stilt house is made in flood prone areas. It is raised on wooden poles. Ladder is used to enter the house.
5. Good ventilation allows fresh air to enter the house and stale air to go out easily. Windows and doors allow fresh air to enter the rooms. Ventilation are small windows, locate high upon the walls to allow stale (warm) air to go out from the room since warm air is light so it rises up and goes out from the room. So, rooms remain fresh and cool.

Chapter-8: Parts of Our Body

Assessment Time

Multiple Choice Questions

A. Darken the correct circle in the OMR sheet:

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

B. Fill in the blanks:

- | | | | |
|----------|----------|---------|---------|
| 1. Brain | 2. Lungs | 3. Face | 4. Neck |
|----------|----------|---------|---------|

C. Write 'T' for true and 'F' for false:

- | | | | |
|------|------|------|------|
| 1. T | 2. F | 3. F | 4. T |
|------|------|------|------|

D. Answer the following questions in one word:

1. Kidney
2. Skin
3. It controls all the activities of the body.
4. It pumps blood to different parts of body

E. Answer the following questions:

1. Our body is made up of many parts like machine but body is more complicated machine. Functions of every part of our body is different but every part is directed by brain.
2. Some parts of body are invisible, such parts are called internal organs. Brain, heart, stomach, kidneys, lungs etc. are internal parts of our body.

3. They filter the blood. They separate impurities from the blood. The waste product is removed from our body as urine.
4. These are the breathing organs. They absorb oxygen from the air we breathe in and give out carbon dioxide from our body. They absorb oxygen from the air we breathe in and give carbon dioxide from our body.
5. Some part of food is digested in stomach with the help of juices secreted by the walls of stomach.

Chapter-9: Bones and Muscles

Assessment Time

Multiple Choice Questions

A. Darken the correct circle in the OMR sheet:

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

B. Fill in the blanks:

1. 650 2. Bones 3. 300 4. Skeleton

C. Write 'T' for true and 'F' for false:

1. F 2. T 3. T 4. T

D. Answer the following questions in one word:

1. Bones protect internal organ of our body.
2. Skull bone
3. Muscles help the human body in movement.
4. 72 Times

E. Answer the following questions:

1. Skeleton gives shape and support to our body.
2. Muscles are fixed to the bones and help them to move. They help us to move, sit, stand, play, eat, etc.
3. Calcium is good for formation of bones.
4. Bones protect internal organs of our body like skull protect brain and ribcage protects heart and lungs.
5. The correct posture of walk are:
 - a. Walk straight with your chest out.
 - b. Keep your back straight.
 - c. Hold your head high.
 - d. Swing your arms freely.
 - e. Allow your ankles and knees to move freely.

Chapter-10: Air and Precious Water

Assessment Time

Multiple Choice Questions

A. Darken the correct circle in the OMR sheet:

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

B. Fill in the blanks:

1. Atmosphere 2. See 3. Wind 4. Salty

C. Write 'T' for true and 'F' for false:

1. F 2. F 3. T 4. F

D. Answer the following questions in one word:

1. We feel moving air by blowing clothes, kites, trees, plants, etc.
2. Atmosphere
3. Air contains dust particles, smoke, germs, water vapour, etc.
4. Speed of Wind

E. Answer the following questions:

1. If we put cold water or ice cubes in a glass. After sometimes, we see tiny droplets of water on the surface of the glass.
2. Air is getting polluted continuously due to smoke of vehicles and factories. This is called air pollution.
3. We can reduce air pollution by the following ways:
 - a. We should not burn garbage in open.
 - b. We should throw the garbage in the dustbin.
 - c. Vehicles should regularly be checked.
 - d. Factories should be fitted with chimneys.
 - e. We should plant more and more trees.
4. The water has three forms:
 - a. Solid form
On cooling, water changes into ice (Solid) and it is hard.
 - b. Liquid form
On heating, ice melts to form water (Liquid).
 - c. Gaseous form
On heating, water changes into vapour (gas).

Chapter-11: Weather and Seasons

Assessment Time

Multiple Choice Questions

A. Darken the correct circle in the OMR sheet:

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

B. Fill in the blanks:

1. Summer 2. Spring 3. Winter 4. Autumn

C. Write 'T' for True and 'F' for false:

1. T 2. T 3. F 4. T

D. Answer the following questions in one word:

1. In sunshine 2. Coffee or tea 3. Cotton clothes 4. Raincoat, umbrella

E. Answer the following questions:

1. Weather changes from hour to hour, day to day, week to week.
2. When the same weather continues for a long time, it is called season.
3. It is neither hot nor very cold in this season.
4. We wear thick woolen clothes in winter season to keep ourselves warm.

Chapter-12: Solar System

Assessment Time

Multiple Choice Questions

A. Darken the correct circle in the OMR sheet:

1. (d) 2. (d) 3. (a)

B. Fill in the blanks:

1. Venus 2. Earth 3. Equator

C. Write 'T' for True and 'F' for false:

1. T 2. F 3. T

D. Answer the following questions in one word:

1. The earth rotates on its own axis. It takes 24 hours to complete one rotation.
2. Mercury and Venus
3. Jupiter
4. New moon, crescent moon, half moon, full moon, Gibbous moon.

E. Answer the following questions:

1. Solar system is made up of the sun, planets, moon and other heavenly bodies.
2. Earth is called a unique planet because life exists only on Earth.
3. The earth takes an oval path around and sun. This path is called an elliptical orbit and this moment is called revolution. Revolution causes change in seasons.
4. The earth has been divided into two halves by an imaginary horizontal line is called equator.

Model Test Paper-1

A. Darken the correct circle in the OMR sheet:

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

B. Fill in the blanks:

1. Water 2. Lac 3. Carnivore 4. Carbohydrate 5. Synthetic

C. Write 'T' for True and 'F' for false:

1. T 2. F 3. T 4. T 5. F

D. Answer the following questions:

1. Trees have long and deep roots so it can suck water from the ground.
2. Stem transports water and minerals to different parts of the plant, it also transports prepared food from leaves to the various parts of the plant.
3. We get leather from the skin of dead animals like snake, sheep, camel, buffalo, crocodile, etc.
4. The animals that live on land as well as in water are called amphibians.
5. Roughage and water help in the digestion of food.

Model Test Paper-2

A. Darken the correct circle in the OMR sheet:

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

B. Fill in the blanks:

1. Windows 2. Face 3. 300 4. Condensation 5. Venus and Mercury

C. Write 'T' for True and 'F' for false:

1. T 2. T 3. T 4. F 5. T

D. Answer the following questions:

1. Good ventilation allows fresh air to enter the house and stale air to go out easily.
Windows and doors allow fresh air to enter the rooms. Ventilation are small windows, locate high upon the walls to allow stale (warm) air to go out from the room since warm air is light so it rises up and goes out from the room. So, rooms remain fresh and cool.
2. Some part of food is digested in stomach with the help of juices secreted by the walls of stomach.
3. Calcium makes our bones strong.
4. We can reduce air pollution by the following ways:
 - a. We should not burn garbage in open.
 - b. We should throw the garbage in the dustbin.
 - c. Vehicles should regularly be checked.
 - d. Factories should be fitted with chimneys.
 - e. We should plant more and more trees.
5. It is neither too hot nor too cold in autumn season.

Book-3

Chapter-1: The World Around Us

Assessment Time

Multiple Choice Questions

A. Darken the correct circle in the OMR sheet:

- | | | | | |
|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|
| 1. (b) | 2. (c) | 3. (a) | 4. (b) | 5. (b) |
|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|

B. Fill in the blanks:

- | | | | | |
|-----------|----------|---------------|---------------|-----------|
| 1. Living | 2. Seeds | 3. Tiny pores | 4. Non-living | 5. Energy |
|-----------|----------|---------------|---------------|-----------|

C. Match the columns:

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

D. Write 'T' for True and 'F' for false:

- | | | | | |
|------|------|------|------|------|
| 1. F | 2. T | 3. T | 4. F | 5. F |
|------|------|------|------|------|

E. Answer the following questions:

1. All living beings have specific traits to enhance their race. This is called reproduction.
2. Fish reproduce through gills.
3. Animals move in search of food and shelter.
4. Insects like grasshopper have air holes along the side of their body for breathing.
5. Plants such as touch-me-not is sensitive to touch. It is close when touché. In the same way, flowers and leaves of insectivorous plants shut themselves by minute touch of insects and reopen by digested them.

Chapter-2: Plants and its parts

Assessment Time

Multiple Choice Questions

A. Darken the correct circle in the OMR sheet:

- | | | | | |
|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|
| 1. (b) | 2. (b) | 3. (c) | 4. (b) | 5. (b) |
|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|

B. Fill in the blanks:

- | | | | | |
|----------------|-----------|--------|-----------|----------|
| 1. Germination | 2. Leaves | 3. One | 4. Flower | 5. Trees |
|----------------|-----------|--------|-----------|----------|

C. Write 'T' for true and 'F' for false:

- | | | | | |
|------|------|------|------|------|
| 1. F | 2. F | 3. T | 4. T | 5. T |
|------|------|------|------|------|

D. Answer the following questions:

1. The process of development of a new plant from a seed with the help of air, water and sunlight is called germination.
2. Leaves prepare their food with the help of sunlight, a gas called carbon dioxide, water and chlorophyll and this process is called photosynthesis.
3. Roots hold the plants firmly in the ground.
4. Trunk, climber, underground stem.

5. Herbs are very small plants. They have soft, non-woody, green stems. They have highly branched shallow root. Mint, tulsi.

E. Give one word for:

1. Potato 2. Papaya 3. Lettuce 4. Carrot

Chapter-3: Food that Animals Eat

Assessment Time

Multiple Choice Questions

A. Darken the correct circle in the OMR sheet:

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

B. Fill in the blanks:

1. Eat 2. Frogs and lizards 3. Omnivores 4. Other animals

C. Write 'T' for True and 'F' for false:

1. F 2. T 3. F 4. T

D. Answer the following questions:

1. Herbivores animals swallow the food before chewing it. Afterwards, they bring the food back to the mouth and chew it properly. It is called masticating.
2. Flesh eating animals are called carnivores.
3. The leech sucks the blood of animals. It sticks to the animals with the help of suckers, the sucks blood with it mouth.
4. It is special class of carnivores that don't hunt their prey but eat dead animals like vulture, hyenas.

Chapter-4: Birds and their nesting habits

Assessment Time

Multiple Choice Questions

A. Darken the correct circle in the OMR sheet:

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

B. Fill in the blanks:

1. Strong and curved 2. Body feathers 3. Talons 4. ostrich 5. light

C. Match the following:

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

D. Write 'T' for True and 'F' for False:

1. F 2. T 3. T 4. T 5. T

E. Answer the following questions:

1. Birds like vulture and eagles have strong, sharp and curved claws called talons.
2. Crane, flamingo and heron are wading bird.

3. The downward flapping of wings is called downstroke.
4. Birds built nest using twigs, grass, feathers, cotton, wool, leaves and sometime even mud.
5. Down feathers, Body feathers, Flight feathers.

Chapter-5: Our Body and Its System

Assessment Time

Multiple Choice Questions

A. Darken the correct circle in the OMR sheet:

- | | | | | |
|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|
| 1. (a) | 2. (c) | 3. (b) | 4. (b) | 5. (a) |
|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|

B. Fill in the blanks:

- | | | | |
|------------|----------------|----------|-----------------------|
| 1. Artries | 2. Respiration | 3. Cells | 4. Circulatory system |
|------------|----------------|----------|-----------------------|

C. Write 'T' for True and 'F' for False:

- | | | | |
|------|------|------|------|
| 1. T | 2. F | 3. T | 4. T |
|------|------|------|------|

D. Answer the following questions:

1. Breathing in and breathing out is called respiration.
2. A group of organs work together and form organ system.
3. Muscles along with the bone help the joints to move.
4. The kidneys help to keep the blood clean and fliter out urine.

Chapter-6: Safety and First Aid

Assessment Time

Multiple Choice Questions

A. Darken the correct circle in the OMR sheet:

- | | | | | |
|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|
| 1. (b) | 2. (a) | 3. (c) | 4. (c) | 5. (b) |
|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|

B. Fill in the blanks:

- | | | | | |
|-------------|--------------------|-------------------|------------|-------------|
| 1. Crackers | 2. Terrace rooftop | 3. Zebra crossing | 4. Traffic | 5. Footpath |
|-------------|--------------------|-------------------|------------|-------------|

C. Match the columns:

- | | | | | |
|--------|--------|--------|--------|-------|
| 1-(d), | 2-(e), | 3-(b), | 4-(c), | 5-(a) |
|--------|--------|--------|--------|-------|

D. Write 'T' for True and 'F' for False:

- | | | | | |
|------|------|------|------|------|
| 1. T | 2. F | 3. T | 4. T | 5. T |
|------|------|------|------|------|

E. Answer the following questions:

1. Always walk on the footpath and use zebra crossing while crossing road.
While cycling or walking keep to your left.
Always follow the traffic light.
2. We should not take medicine on our own because it should be harmful to take wrong medicine. Always consult doctor's prescription before taking any medicine.
3. We should cotton clothes while lightening crackers.

4. Do not throw stones at each other or at stray animals.
Do not play in the wet field. You may fall down and get hurt.
5. The first help that injured person get after an accident is called first aid.

Chapter-7: Housing and Clothing

Assessment Time

Multiple Choice Questions

A. Darken the correct circle in the OMR sheet:

- | | | | |
|--------|--------|--------|--------|
| 1. (a) | 2. (b) | 3. (a) | 4. (b) |
|--------|--------|--------|--------|

B. Fill in the blanks:

- | | | | |
|----------------|-------------------|--------------|-------------|
| 1. Hot or cold | 2. Closed dustbin | 3. Wire mesh | 4. Silkworm |
|----------------|-------------------|--------------|-------------|

C. Write 'T' for True and 'F' for False:

- | | | | |
|------|------|------|------|
| 1. T | 2. F | 3. T | 4. F |
|------|------|------|------|

D. Match the following:

- | | | | | |
|--------|--------|--------|--------|-------|
| 1-(d), | 2-(e), | 3-(b), | 4-(c), | 5-(a) |
|--------|--------|--------|--------|-------|

E. Answer the following questions:

1. We should clean the floor of the house regularly because floor contains germs and dirt and it should have to be cleaned.
2. The fibers which are manufactured by man are called artificial fiber or synthetic fiber.
3. We need house to live into it and it protects us from heat, cold, rain, etc.
4. We wear cotton clothes in summer.

Chapter-8: Measuring Instrument

Assessment Time

Multiple Choice Questions

A. Darken the correct circle in the OMR sheet:

- | | | | |
|--------|--------|--------|--------|
| 1. (b) | 2. (b) | 3. (a) | 4. (b) |
|--------|--------|--------|--------|

B. Fill in the blanks:

- | | | | |
|----------|---------|-------------|------------|
| 1. Ruler | 2. Time | 3. gm or kg | 4. L or mL |
|----------|---------|-------------|------------|

C. Write 'T' for True and 'F' for False:

- | | | | |
|------|------|------|------|
| 1. F | 2. F | 3. T | 4. T |
|------|------|------|------|

D. Answer the following questions:

1. Mass tells us how heavy or light an object is.
2. We measure time in hours, minutes and seconds.
1 hour = 60 minutes
1 minute = 60 seconds
3. We use weighing balance and weighing machine to measure mass.

4. A ruler measure length.

Chapter-9: Sound, Light and Force

Assessment Time

Multiple Choice Questions

A. Darken the correct circle in the OMR sheet:

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

B. Fill in the blanks:

1. Vibrations 2. Non-luminous 3. Transparent, translucent or opaque
4. Straight 5. Push, pull

C. Write 'T' for True and 'F' for false:

1. F 2. F 3. T 4. T

D. Answer the following questions:

1. Sound is a type of energy which is produced by the vibrations of different objects.
2. Musical instruments, songs, horns
3. The light giving objects are called luminous objects.
The object which does not give us light are called non-luminous object.
4. Push or pull is a force.

Chapter-10: Air and Water

Assessment Time

Multiple Choice Questions

A. Darken the correct circle in the OMR sheet:

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

B. Fill in the blanks:

1. Cloud 2. Solid form, liquid form and gaseous form 3. Atmosphere 4. Ice

C. Match the following:

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

D. Write 'T' for True and 'F' for false:

1. T 2. F 3. T 4. F

E. Answer the following questions:

1. When the steam has changed into water on cooling is called condensation.
2. It is used for drinking, washing and cooking.
It is used in fighting the fires.
3. Air is mixture of many gases like oxygen, nitrogen, carbon dioxide and water vapour.
4. Rain, lake, pond

5. Rain is the natural phenomenon and the main source of water. We get rain by the continuous process of water cycle.

Chapter-11: Weather

Assessment Time

Multiple Choice Questions

A. Darken the correct circle in the OMR sheet:

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

B. Fill in the blanks:

1. Spring 2. Morning and evening 3. Wind

C. Write 'T' for True and 'F' for False:

1. T 2. F 3. F 4. F

D. Answer the following questions:

1. Weather depends on rains, clouds, sun and wind.
2. The cloudy night is warmer than clear night as heat of the earth does not escape.
3. Summer, winter, spring, autumn
4. When the weather does not change for a long time it is called season.

Chapter-12: Rocks, Soil and Minerals

Assessment Time

Multiple Choice Questions

A. Darken the correct circle in the OMR sheet:

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

B. Fill in the blanks;

1. Rocks 2. Moisture 3. Gravel soil 4. hard

C. Answer the following questions:

1. When the rock is broken into smaller pieces the soil is formed.
2. It is a mixture of sand, clay and lot of humus. it has enough space for plants to breathe. It can hold water and contain humus. so, plants grow well in this soil.
3. Soil is a mixture of air, water, minerals and other substances like small animals.
4. Clayey soil, gravel soil, loamy soil, sandy soil

Chapter-13: Solar System

Assessment Time

Multiple Choice Questions

A. Darken the correct circle in the OMR sheet:

1. (b) 2. (b) 3. (a) 4. (b) 5. (b)

B. Fill in the blanks:

1. 365 $\frac{1}{4}$
2. Rotation
3. Closest
4. Round
5. Moon is between earth and sun.

C. Write 'T' for True and 'F' for False:

1. F
2. T
3. F
4. T
5. F

D. Match the columns:

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

E. Answer the following questions:

1. Our earth seems to be flat but actually it is round and slightly flat at the poles. To prove this, imagine we are standing at the seashore and watching a ship sailing away from us. We will see that the top part of the ship appears first. Then after sometime its base appears. This is because earth is round.
2. Crescent moon can be seen after 2-3 days of new moon.
3. Rotation of the earth causes day and night.
4. Moon reflects the light of the sun so, it shines.
5. When the moon goes around the earth, different parts of it are lighted by the sun. We can see only the lighted parts. So, it seems that moon is changing the shape.

Model Test Paper-1

A. Darken the correct circle in the OMR sheet:

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

B. Fill in the blanks:

1. Stomata
2. Amphibians
3. Talons
4. Circulatory
5. Roof

C. Write 'T' for true and 'F' for false:

1. T
2. T
3. T
4. F
5. F

D. Answer the following questions:

1. Plants such as touch-me-not is sensitive to touch. It closes when touched.
2. The process of development of a new plant from a seed with the help of air, water and sunlight is called germination.
3. The leech sucks the blood of animals. It strikes to the animals with the help of suckers, then suck blood with its mouth.
4. Breathing in and breathing out is called respiration.

Model Test paper-2

A. Darken the correct circle in the OMR sheet:

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

B. Fill in the blanks:

1. Heta or cold 2. Weight 3. Luminous 4. Ice 5. Sedimentary

C. Write 'T' for True and 'F' for false:

1. T 2. T 3. T 4. T 5. F

D. Answer the following questions:

1. The fibers which are manufactured by man are called artificial fiber or synthetic fiber.
2. A ruler measures length.
3. The light giving objects are called luminous objects.
The object which does not give us light are called non-luminous object.
4. When the steam has changed into water on cooling is called condensation

Book-4

Chapter-1: Photosynthesis in plant

Assessment Time

Multiple Choice Questions

A. Darken the correct circle in the OMR sheet:

1. (b) 2. (b) 3. (b) 4. (b) 5. (b)

B. Fill in the blanks:

1. Glucose 2. hot water, Alcohol 3. Leaves 4. Red
5. Chlorophyll

C. Match the following:

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

D. Name the following:

1. Mushroom 2. Green 3. Stomata 4. Glucose
5. Carbon – di - oxide

E. Explain the reason for the following:

1. Sunlight provides energy to plants for photosynthesis. The plant performs the process of photosynthesis only in presence of sunlight. So, sunlight is necessary for photosynthesis.
2. Some plants like croton have chlorophyll but they appear dark red in colour because of the red pigment in them.
3. There is a network of vein in the leaves. The main vein called mid rib which is connected with the tubes of branch and stem through the stalk. Water and minerals reach the leaves through these veins. The vein has double pipelines or tubes, one for inflow and other for outflow.
4. The plant is also a living being so they also need food for their growth and they prepare their food themselves.
5. The leaves have green pigment called chlorophyll so they are green in colour.

F. Answer the following:

1. The stem helps to transport food to various parts of plant through their veins.
2. The leaves of most plants are flat and green in colour. They are very thin but they are made up of many layers of cells. Most the cells of a leaves contain chlorophyll. The upper and lower layers of the cell do not contain chlorophyll. These contain air spaces. These spaces are connected with tiny pores called stomata which open to the outside and allow exchange of gases. Excess of water is also lost through stomata. There is a network of veins in the leaves. The main vein called mid rib which is connected with the tubes of branch and stem through the stalk. Water and minerals reach the leaves through these veins. The vein has double pipelines or tubes, one for inflow and other for outflow.

3. The process by which plants prepare their own food using water and carbon dioxide in the presence of sunlight and chlorophyll is called photosynthesis.
4. Non-green plants also have chlorophyll in them which help them to prepare their food. Cactus, mushroom, mould and crotons do not have non green leaves.
5.
 - Choose a green leaf from a healthy plant.
 - Apply Vaseline (to block stomata) on both sides of the leaf.
 - Keep the plant for 2-3 days in sunlight.
 - Now pluck the leaf and test for it starch.
 - We will find that there is no starch present in the covered part of the leaf. This is because vaseline blocks the stomata. So, the leaf cannot get carbon dioxide for photosynthesis.

Chapter-2: Adaptation in Plants

Assessment Time

Multiple Choice Questions

A. Darken the correct circle in the OMR sheet:

- | | | | | |
|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|
| 1. (b) | 2. (c) | 3. (c) | 4. (b) | 5. (c) |
|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|

B. Fill in the blanks:

- | | | | | |
|-------------|--------------|-----------|------------|---------------|
| 1. Floating | 2. Breathing | 3. Spines | 4. Insects | 5. Tape grass |
|-------------|--------------|-----------|------------|---------------|

C. Give an example of:

- | | | | | |
|--------------------|-------------------|------------------|---------------|-----------|
| 1. Fir, pine cedar | 2. Peepal, banyan | 3. Pitcher plant | 4. Water lily | 5. Cactus |
|--------------------|-------------------|------------------|---------------|-----------|

D. Give reasons:

1. They are fixed to the soil at the bottom of the plants. They can withstand the strong currents of water. They do not breathe water. These have small and narrow leaves. These leaves move along with the currents and have stomata on the upper surface.
2. These plants have broad and flat leaves because it is fixed plant and these plants have long hollow stem which help the broad leaf to float. The stem is flexible and stomata are found on the upper surface of leaf.
3. It an insectivorous plant. This plant traps and eat small insects. They do have green leaves to make their own food. They grow in soil which is poor in nitrogen. By eating insects, they get their share of minerals from them.
4. The cactus is unable to hold too much water. These plants should not lose water through their leaves. So, leaves are poorly developed and get reduced spines.
5. Mangroves roots do not get enough air under the soil. They have breathing and aerial roots above the soil to take in the air they need. These roots give support to the plant and prevent it from slumping in the damp soil.

E. Answer the following questions:

1. The climate is cold and dry in the hills. The leaves of pine tree do not lose much water as they have few stomata. They have needle like leaves which help in sliding the snow and in avoiding water loss. This tree does not have flower. This tree needs low temperature to grow.
2. There are three types of aquatic plant:
 - a. Submerged plants: Some plants grow completely under water. They are called under water plant or submerged plant. They are fixed to the soil at the bottom of the plant. For example: pond weed, tape grass, etc.
 - b. Floating plants: These plants float freely on the surface of the water. The stem is reduced and roots are poorly developed. Their leaves have a thin waxy coating. For example: pistia, wolffia, etc.
 - c. Fixed plants: The roots of some plants are fixed to the bottom of water bed. These plants have long hollow stems which help the broad leaves and flower to float. The stem is flexible and stomata are found on the upper surface of leaves. For example: water lily, lotus, etc.
3. Such types of plants need very low temperature to grow. The climate is cold and dry in the hills. Their leaves do not lose much water as they have few stomata. They have needle like leaves which help in sliding the snow and is avoiding water loss. These trees do not have flowers but have cones and therefore called conifers.
4. Area which has a lot of water and soil is sticky and clayey is called marshy area. The trees that grow here are called mangroves.
5. In deserts, soil is rocky or sandy and unable to hold too much water. The plants should not lose water through their leaves. This helps them to keep them cold.

Chapter-3: Reproduction in Animals

Assessment Time

Multiple Choice Questions

A. Darken the correct circle in the OMR sheet:

- | | | | | |
|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|
| 1. (b) | 2. (c) | 3. (b) | 4. (b) | 5. (a) |
|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|

B. Fill in the blanks:

- | | | | | |
|-----------|----------|----------|----------|------------|
| 1. Leaves | 2. Water | 3. Larva | 4. Nymph | 5. mammals |
|-----------|----------|----------|----------|------------|

C. Name the following:

- | | | | | |
|-----------|---------|------------|----------|-----------|
| 1. Chitin | 2. Pupa | 3. Tadpole | 4. Nymph | 5. Embryo |
|-----------|---------|------------|----------|-----------|

D. Match the following:

- | | | | | |
|--------|--------|--------|--------|-------|
| 1-(c), | 2-(d), | 3-(a), | 4-(e), | 5-(b) |
|--------|--------|--------|--------|-------|

E. Answer the following questions:

1. The process by which animals produce their own kinds is called reproduction.
2. The embryo develops only when the eggs get warmth. The parent bird sits on the egg to warm it. This is called incubation.
When the chick comes out of the egg by breaking the shell, it is called hatching.
3. The process of shedding of cockroach skin till s nymph becomes an adult is called moulting.
4. Cycle of butterfly- egg, caterpillar, pupa, adult emerges, adult
Cycle of cockroach- egg, nymph, adult, adult ready to fly
5. By reproducing living thing can be sure that there is another individual of its kind to take place when it dies. Life would not exist on earth if living things do not reproduce.

Chapter-4: Adaptation in Animals

Assessment Time

Multiple Choice Questions

A. Darken the correct circle in the OMR sheet:

- | | | | | |
|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|
| 1. (b) | 2. (b) | 3. (a) | 4. (c) | 5. (c) |
|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|

B. Fill in the blanks:

- | | | | | |
|--------------------|----------------|------------|------------|----------------|
| 1. Extinct animals | 2. Hibernation | 3. Giraffe | 4. Stripes | 5. Webbed feet |
|--------------------|----------------|------------|------------|----------------|

C. Give an example of:

- | | | | | |
|----------|--------------|---------|---------|-------------|
| 1. Whale | 2. Butterfly | 3. Lion | 4. Frog | 5. Dinosaur |
|----------|--------------|---------|---------|-------------|

D. Give reasons:

1. They have sharp front teeth to tear the flesh and broad back teeth to chew their food as they eat the flesh of other animals.
2. The monkeys have a long tail because it helps him to climb trees and swing from one branch to another.
3. The birds have hollow bones because it helps them to fly.
4. Some fish have swim bladders which help them to float at different depths of water.
5. Hibernating animals eat a lot of food because it was the time of winter and they only eat and sleep during this period.

E. Answer the following questions:

1. Animals migrate at long distances in search of food and favourable climatic conditions.
2. Polar bear has thick skin because the white fur of the polar bear matches with the surroundings snow, making it difficult to spot the polar bear.
3. Adaptation is a way of animal is able to adjust itself to its surroundings.
4. The animals that eat the flesh of other animals are called carnivores.
5. When the temperature is very high in summer, the animals hide and and go for a long period of sleep. It is called aestivation.

Chapter-5: Food and Digestion

Assessment time

Multiple Choice Questions

A. Darken the correct circle in the OMR sheet:

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

B. Fill in the blanks:

1. Fats, carbohydrates 2. Protective food 3. 70% 4. Rich in fats
5. Balanced diet

C. Explain in brief what happen to the food in:

1. In mouth, it is chewed by the teeth and mixed with saliva which makes the food soft and moist.
2. The stomach muscle crunches the food with digestive juices. They break down protein and other substances into simple soluble substances.
3. The walls of small intestine have blood vessels which absorb the nutrients from the food.
4. The undigested food contains roughage and water. It then moves into large intestine. Water gets absorbed by the walls.
5. From the mouth, the food passes into the food pipe and then into the stomach. It then goes through the food pipe into stomach.

D. Match the columns:

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

E. Answer the following questions:

1. The food we eat has various nutrients which cannot be used directly by our body. They need to be break down into simpler form. This is called digestion.
2. Nutrients are the compounds in food that provide us with energy that facilitates repair and growth and helps to carry out different life processes.
3. Roughage includes fibres present in green vegetables and fruits. It helps in removing undigested waste from the body in an easy manner.
4. A diet that contains all the nutrients in proper amount is called balanced diet.
5. Proteins are the component of food that makes you grow taller and stronger.

Chapter-6: Teeth and their types

Assessment Time

Multiple Choice Questions

A. Darken the correct circle in the OMR sheet:

1. (a) 2. (b) 3. (a) 4. Tongue(c) 5. (a)

B. Fill in the blanks:

1. Meal 2. Six 3. 32 4. 32 5. 20

C. Match the following:

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

D. Write 'T' for True and 'F' for False:

1. F 2. F 3. T 4. F 5. T

E. Answer the following questions:

1. When the child is 6-7 months old, teeth start coming, by the age of three years, a child has 20 teeth. these are called milk teeth.
2. The four kinds of teeth are:
 - a. Incisors: There are four teeth in each jaw. They have sharp edges which are used to cut and bite the food. They are also called cutting teeth.
 - b. Canines: On the other side of the cutting teeth, there are two pointed teeth in each jaw. These are used for tearing and grabbing food. They are also called tearing teeth.
 - c. Premolars: There are two broad teeth on each side next to the tearing teeth in each jaw. There are 8 premolars. They help to crack hard food into smaller pieces, crush and grind food. They are also called grinding teeth.
 - d. Molars: There are 6 broad teeth, one each side in each jaw. These are toughest of all teeth. They grind the food. There are 12 molars and are called grinding teeth.
3. When we eat, small bits of food get stuck between the teeth. Bacteria or germs present in mouth start feeding on this food and grow. They produce an acid which eats away the enamel of the teeth. then, they attack the pulp and a cavity is formed.
4. Wisdom teeth are the molars (back teeth) that come through last and furthest back in your mouth, usually in your late teens or early 20s. This is a normal part of mouth development.
5. We should take care of our teeth by the following ways:
 - a. Brush your teeth twice a day, one in the morning and other before going to the bed.
 - b. Rinse your mouth with water after every meal to clean the teeth.
 - c. To exercise gum, massage your gums with finger.
 - d. Eat fibrous fruits like guava, carrot, turnip, etc.
 - e. Drink milk as it is rich in calcium.
 - f. Get your examined by dentist in every six month.
 - g. Gargle your mouth with warm water to clean them.

Chapter-7: Sanitation of Food and Water

Assessment Time

Multiple Choice Questions

A. Darken the correct circle in the OMR sheet:

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

B. Fill in the blanks:

1. Food preservation 2. Moisture 3. Air tight 4. impure 5. Spoil

C. Write 'T' for True and 'F' for false:

1. T 2. T 3. F 4. T 5. F

D. Match the following:

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

E. Answer the following questions:

1. The various ways of preserving food are:
a. Canning b. cold storage c. dehydrating d. Boiling e. salting f. sweetening
2. Sanitation refers to keeping the food and water free from the attack of germs. Food and water said to be contaminated when germs mix with them.
3. The drinking water should be purified to make it germs free.
4. The different methods of cooking food are:
a. Boiling
b. Steaming
c. Baking
d. Roasting
e. Frying

Chapter-8: Safety Concerns

Assessment Time

Multiple Choice Questions

A. Darken the correct circle in the OMR sheet:

1. (a) 2. (a) 3. (b) 4. (a) 5. (a)

B. Fill in the blanks:

1. Wet 2. Carelessness 3. Sharp 4. First Aid 5. Cold-cream

C. Write 'T' for true and 'F' for false:

1. F 2. F 3. T 4. T 5. T

D. Match the following:

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

E. Answer the following questions:

1. We can prevent accidents by following some safety rules at home, on road, in school, etc.
2. First Aid is the immediate treatment or help given to a person who is hurt or injured, before a doctor comes.

3. We can help by washing the infected area with lime water and apply a paste of baking soda and cold-cream or ammonia solution. Place ice over affected area. Apply calcium lotion if there is itching.
4. Accidents are caused due to our carelessness.
5. Things found in first aid box are:
 - a. Thermometer
 - b. Roll of paper tape
 - c. Cotton bandages
 - d. Antiseptic lotion, mercurochrome, burnol etc.
 - e. Pair of small scissors
 - f. Role of sterilized cotton wool
 - g. Medicines of headache, stomach, body pain, etc.

Chapter-9: Force, Work and Energy

Assessment Time

Multiple Choice Questions

A. Darken the correct circle in the OMR sheet:

- | | | | | |
|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|
| 1. (a) | 2. (c) | 3. (c) | 4. (b) | 5. (a) |
|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|

B. Fill in the blanks:

- | | | | | |
|--------------------|-----------|-------------|----------------|-------------|
| 1. Interchangeable | 2. Weight | 3. Chemical | 4. Electricity | 5. Machines |
|--------------------|-----------|-------------|----------------|-------------|

C. Give one word:

- | | | | |
|----------------|----------------|----------|-----------------|
| 1. Energy | 2. Wind energy | 3. Force | 4. Solar energy |
| 5. Heat energy | | | |

D. Define the following:

1. Machine may be define as a tool which makes the work easier.
2. Push or pull is an effect of force.
3. Work is done when force is applied and object moves.
4. Energy is the ability to do work
5. When two things rub against each other, there is friction.

E. Answer the following questions:

1. It is the force exerted by the earth. It pulls things toward the center of the earth.
2. It is the energy of muscle used to push or pull the object.
3. It we push an empty glass or pieces of wood into water, it feels an upward force as water pushes upwards. It is called buoyant force.
4. When a work is done, energy is used. Energy may be defined as the capacity to do work.
The various forms of energy are:
 - a. Electrical energy

- b. Solar energy
- c. Wind energy
- d. Energy from falling water
- e. Heat energy
- f. Chemical energy

Chapter-10: Matter and its properties

Assessment Time

Multiple Choice Questions

A. Darken the correct circle in the OMR sheet:

- | | | | | |
|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|
| 1. (c) | 2. (a) | 3. (a) | 4. (a) | 5. (d) |
|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|

B. Write 'T' for True and 'F' for false:

- | | | | | |
|------|------|------|------|------|
| 1. F | 2. F | 3. F | 4. T | 5. T |
|------|------|------|------|------|

C. Match the following:

- | | | | | |
|--------|--------|--------|--------|-------|
| 1-(b), | 2-(d), | 3-(a), | 4-(e), | 5-(c) |
|--------|--------|--------|--------|-------|

D. Differentiate between:

1. Solid which dissolves in a liquid are said to be soluble . The liquid in which a substance dissolves is called solvent.
2. The solid form of water is ice. Ice (solid) changes to water (liquid) on heating. Water (liquid) changes into steam (gas) on heating.
3. Material which can be drawn into wire are called ductile material.
Metal like iron, copper, aluminium, etc. convert into sheet on beating. This property is called malleability.
4. Materials which allow light to pass through them are called transparent such as glass, polythene sheet, water, etc.
Materials which block the passage of light through them are called opaque objects. For example: brick wall, wooden plank, etc.
5. Some materials are hard like iron, wood, stone, brick while others are soft like rubber, foam, cotton, etc. Hard things have shape of their own while soft things don't have.

E. Answer the following questions:

1. Anything that has weight and occupies space is called matter.
The matter exists in three forms:
 - a. Solid b. liquid c. gas
2. In solids, molecules are tightly packed to each other. Intermolecular space is very less.
The intermolecular attraction is very high. So, they have a definite shape and volume.
3. Solid that dissolves in a liquid is called solute. The liquid in which a substance dissolves is called solvent. The combination of solute and solvent on mixing is called solution.

4. The three state of matter can be easily converted from one state to another. This is called inter-conversion of matter. For example: as we know that, water exists in all three forms. Ice (solid) changes into water (liquid) on heating. Water (liquid) changes into steam (gas) on heating. This process can be reversed too. On cooling, steam (gas) changes into water (liquid) and water freezes into ice (solid) on cooling.
5. a. Colour
- b. Hardness and Softness
- c. Smell

Chapter-11: Soil Erosion and Conservation

Assessment Time

Multiple Choice Questions

A. Darken the correct circle in the OMR sheet:

- | | | | | |
|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|
| 1. (a) | 2. (a) | 3. (a) | 4. (a) | 5. (b) |
|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|

B. Fill in the blanks:

- | | | | | |
|---------|-----------------|----------------|----------------------|----------|
| 1. Soil | 2. Soil erosion | 3. Size, shape | 4. Fertility of soil | 5. Cover |
|---------|-----------------|----------------|----------------------|----------|

C. Write 'T' for True and 'F' for False:

- | | | | | |
|------|------|------|------|------|
| 1. F | 2. T | 3. T | 4. F | 5. T |
|------|------|------|------|------|

D. Answer the following:

1. Soil is formed by the breakdown of rock into smaller pieces.
2. It is the process by which the top layer of the soil gets removed or carried away by natural forces like wind, water and rain.
3. Swiftly flowing water loosens top soil. The top soil moves along with rain water and get deposited in rivers and lakes. It is called silting.
4. Step taken to protect the soil from soil erosion is called soil conservation.
5. Rainwater flows quickly on hillsides. It carries a lot of topsoil with it. Cutting the hill slopes into steps or terraces slow down the flow of water. It reduces soil erosion too. Such terraces can be used for farming. It is called terrace farming.

Chapter-12: Solar System and the Earth

Assessment Time

Multiple Choice Questions

A. Darken the correct circle in the OMR sheet:

- | | | | | |
|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|
| 1. (a) | 2. (a) | 3. (b) | 4. (a) | 5. (b) |
|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|

B. Fill in the blanks:

- | | | | | |
|--------|----------|---------|------------------|---------------|
| 1. Sun | 2. Earth | 3. Core | 4. Day and night | 5. Artificial |
|--------|----------|---------|------------------|---------------|

C. Write 'T' for True and 'F' for False:

1. T 2. F 3. F 4. T 5. T

D. Answer the following questions in short:

1. The sun along with eight planets and their satellites make up their solar system.
2. The moment of the earth around its axis is called rotation.
3. Planets are the heavenly bodies which revolve around the sun. They do not have heat and light of their own. They reflect the light of the sun.
Star is a huge ball of gases. Stars give out heat and light. The sun is the nearest star to earth.
4. Milky way is a spiral-shaped galaxy which contains our solar system. It has billions of stars.
5. A constellation is a group of stars forming a fixed pattern in the sky.

E. Answer the following questions:

1. The earth is very beautiful planet having land and water, hills and plains, mountains and valleys, plateaus and coasts and life. It is also called the blue planet. It has a thick, blanket of air, called atmosphere, surrounding it. This provides oxygen to all living things. The planet has life because it has air, water and proper temperature for survival.
2. The different layer of the earth are:
a. crust b. mantle c. Outer core 4. Inner core
3. The equator has the sunrays falling on it directly throughout the year, therefore it is always hot at the equator.
4. Revolution of the earth causes change in seasons.
5. In India many festivals are connected with the movement of the heavenly bodies like the sun and the moon. Onam, Baishakhi, Pongal and Lohri are celebrated according to the seasons. The festival of Eid is based on the appearance of moon. Diwali is celebrated on new moon and Holi on full moon. In the Indian calendar, days of the week are named after the planets, for example, 'Mangalvaar' means the day of 'Mangal' or Mars.

Model Test Paper-1

A. Darken the correct circle in the OMR sheet:

1. (b) 2. (c) 3. (b) 4. (c) 5. (b)

B. Fill in the blanks:

1. Red 2. Aquatic 3. aestivation 4. Balanced diet 5.
Meal

C. Match the following:

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

D. Answer the following questions:

1. Non-green plants also have chlorophyll in them which help them to prepare their food. Cactus, mushroom, mould and crotons do not have non green leaves.
2. Such types of plants need very low temperature to grow. The climate is cold and dry in the hills. Their leaves do not lose much water as they have few stomata. They have needle like leaves which help in sliding the snow and is avoiding water loss. These trees do not have flowers but have cones and therefore are conifers.
3. The body of polar bears are covered with thick white fur and a thick layer of fat under their skin. This layer of fat reduces heat loss from the body. Minimising heat loss is an essential requirement for their survival in extremely cold conditions.
4. Roughage includes fibres present in green vegetables and fruits. It helps in removing undigested waste from the body in an easy manner.
5. When we eat, small bits of food get stuck between the teeth. Bacteria or germs present in mouth start feeding on this food and grow. They produce an acid which eats away the enamel of the teeth. then, they attack the pulp and a cavity is formed.

Model Test Paper-2

A. Darken the correct circle in the OMR sheet:

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

B. Fill in the blanks:

1. Moisture
2. First aid
3. Chemical energy
4. Soluble
5. Erosion

C. Write 'T' for True and 'F' for false:

1. T
2. T
3. T
4. F
5. T

D. Answer the following questions:

1. We can help by washing the infected area with lime water and apply a paste of baking soda and cold-cream or ammonia solution. Place ice over affected area. Apply calcium lotion if there is itching.
2. If we push an empty glass or pieces of wood into water, it feels an upward force as water pushes upwards. It is called buoyant force
3. Solid that dissolves in a liquid is called solute. The liquid in which a substances dissolves is called solvent.
The combination of solute and solvent after mixing is called solution.
4. The flow of rain water is rapid on the hill slopes. Such water carries a lot of top soil. To prevent this, the slopes are cut into steps. It reduces the speed of flowing water. As the water flows down, some soil from one step is left on the next step. Thus, soil is never completely lost.
5. A planet is much smaller than the star. Planet do not have heat and light of their own. Stars have heat and light of their own.

Book-5

Chapter-1: Reproduction in Plants

Assessment Time

Multiple Choice Questions

A. Darken the correct circle in the OMR sheet:

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

B. Fill in the blanks:

1. Petals of flower 2. Pistil or carpel 3. Bryophyllum 4. Stem 5. Seed coat

C. Match the following:

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

D. Write one sentence for each of the following:

1. The development of seed into a seedling is called germination.
2. The transfer of pollen from one flower to another is called pollination.
3. The crops that grow in winter are called rabi crops.
4. Scattering of seeds or fruits away from the mother plant is called dispersal.
5. Some plants grow into a new plant with stem cutting of the mother plant.

E. Answer the following questions:

1. There are different ways by which the petals of flower might help to attract insects. They may attract insects by their colour, size, shape, scent, amount of nectar produced.
2. The various methods of seed dispersal are:
 - a. Dispersal by wind: seeds that are small, flat, dry and light in weight are dispersed by wind.
 - b. Dispersal by water: seeds of plants growing in or near water are dispersed by water.
 - c. Dispersal by animal: some plants like orange, mango, apple, water melon, papaya, etc. have juicy and brightly coloured fruits that animals eat.
 - d. Dispersal by explosion: the dispersal of pea, bean, geranium, gorse pod and balsam seed take place by explosion.
 - e. Dispersal by fire: fire is the dispersed agent of few plants of pine family like jack pine and lodgepole pine.
3. The conditions necessary for germination are:
 - a. Put some dry gram or bean seed in a plate and keep it on a window it can get enough air and sunlight.
 - b. Put some soaked seed in a bowl. Seed in water and cover them with water. Keep the bowl on a window slits.
 - c. Put some soaked seed in a plate and keep it inside in a refrigerator.
 - d. Put some soaked on moist cotton in a plate and keep it on a window still. Keep the cotton moist all the time.

4. The three main functions of fruits are:
 - a. Fruit protects seeds while the seeds are inside them.
 - b. Fruits provide food for the developing seedlings.
 - c. Fruits help in the dispersal of seeds by animals which carry the seeds to other places while consuming the fruits.
5. If plants don't have seeds they reproduce through other methods like reproduction through stem, roots, leaves.

Chapter-2: Animal habitat and Adaptation

Assessment Time

Multiple Choice Questions

A. Darken the correct circle in the OMR sheet:

- | | | | | |
|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|
| 1. (b) | 2. (b) | 3. (b) | 4. (b) | 5. (c) |
|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|

B. Match the following:

- | | | | | |
|--------|--------|--------|--------|-------|
| 1-(c), | 2-(d), | 3-(b), | 4-(e), | 5-(a) |
|--------|--------|--------|--------|-------|

C. Write 'T' for True and 'F' for False:

- | | | | | |
|------|------|------|------|------|
| 1. T | 2. F | 3. F | 4. T | 5. T |
|------|------|------|------|------|

D. Name the organ through which these animals breathe:

- | | | | |
|--------------|----------|--------------|---------------|
| 1. Lungs | 2. Gills | 3. Spiracles | 4. Moist skin |
| 5. Spiracles | | | |

E. Answer the following questions:

1. Different animals have different body coverings.
 - a. Scales: snakes, crocodiles, lizards, fish, etc. have their bodies covered with scale.
 - b. Shell: animals like snails, turtles, tortoises, etc. are protected by a shell. When they sense danger, they withdraw their head and fit into the shell.
 - c. Feathers: birds have feathers to protect them, keep them warm and help them to fly.
 - d. Fur and wool: mammals have hair on their bodies to protect them and keep them warm.
 - e. Camouflage: body coverings of some animals match their surroundings. It makes difficult to spot the animal.
2. Fish have gills to breathe inside the water while insects breathe through small openings on both side of their body called spiracles.
3. The animal needs to move from one place to another in order to:
 - a. Search for food and water
 - b. Protect themselves from predators
 - c. Find shelter and breathing places.
4. Migration is the periodic movement of animals and birds from one place to another and back to their original home due to shortage of food, cold weather or to breed.

5. The various organisms in the boy of animals which help them to move are:
 - a. Fish use three types of its fins for swimming.
 - b. Frog used webbed feet to swim.
 - c. Turtles have four paddles like legs called flippers.
 - d. Birds have wings to fly and legs to walk.
 - e. Insects have six legs.
 - f. Human beings use hind limbs to walk

Chapter-3: Skeletal and Muscular System

Assessment Time

Multiple Choice Question

A. Darken the correct circle in the OMR sheet:

- | | | | | |
|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|
| 1. (b) | 2. (c) | 3. (b) | 4. (c) | 5. (a) |
|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|

B. Fill in the blanks:

- | | | | | |
|-----------|------------------------|------------|------------|------------|
| 1. 27, 27 | 2. Calcium, phosphorus | 3. tendons | 4. Ribcage | 5. Cardiac |
|-----------|------------------------|------------|------------|------------|

C. Name a part of the following where you find these:

1. Stomach
2. Between bones and muscles
3. Knee
4. Between skull and first vertebra of the spine
5. Hip and shoulder

D. Write one word for:

- | | | | |
|-------------------|-------------|-----------------------|--------------|
| 1. Cardiac muscle | 2. Skeleton | 3. Involuntary muscle | 4. Ligaments |
| 5. Spinal cord | | | |

E. Answer the following questions:

1. Bones are connected together by flexible tissue called ligaments.
2. A joint is a place where two bones meet. Joints hold our bones together and allow us to move. There are different types of joints.
 - a. Fixed and immovable joint
 - b. Movable joint
 - c. Ball and socket joint
 - d. Gliding joint
 - e. Hinge joint
 - f. Pivot joint
3. If our backbone is made up of one single bone then we would not be able to walk or run or bend.

4. The upper arm has one long bone called the humerus and the forearm has two bones called the radius and the ulna.
5. Skeletal system gives shape to our body.

Chapter-4: Nervous System

Assessment Time

Multiple Choice Questions

A. Darken the correct circle in the OMR sheet:

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

B. Fill in the blanks:

1. Central nervous system, peripheral nervous system, autonomic nervous system
2. Little brain 3. 1.4 kg 4. Iris
5. Cerebrum, hemispheres

C. Give one word for:

1. Reflex action 2. Brain 3. Eardrum 4. Pupil 5. Taste buds

D. Match the following:

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

E. Answer the following questions:

1. The different parts of brain are:
 - a. The Cerebrum: this is the biggest part of brain and it is situated in top half of the brain. It controls all the activities like intelligence, learning, thinking, etc.
 - b. The Cerebellum: It coordinates the actions of muscles and make them work together.
 - c. The Medulla: all the functions of involuntary muscles are controlled by medulla.
2. Not all messages go to the brain. Certain messages need immediate or automatic action. These actions are called reflex actions and are controlled by spinal cord. The spinal cord senses the danger and takes quick actions to avoid damage to the body. Blinking of eyes, sneezing, etc. are all examples of reflex actions.
3. Sense organs help us to know about the outside world. The eyes, ears, nose and tongue are five sense organs.
4. It is made up of bundle of nerves that is attached to the brain through the medulla. It runs inside the spine. It extends to the lower end of our backbone. It controls the reflex actions.
5. The ear has three parts- the outer ear, the middle ear and the inner ear. The outer and external ear act like a funnel. It catches sound and sends them to the middle ear and then to the inner ear. Here the nerves change the sound into impulses. The middle ear has a very thin sheet of skin called eardrum. When sound falls on the eardrum, it starts

vibrating. These vibrations pass through the inner ear to the brain. The brain unable us to hear the sound.

Chapter-5: Food and Health

Assessment Time

Multiple Choice Questions

A. Darken the correct circle in the OMR sheet:

- | | | | | |
|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|
| 1. (a) | 2. (b) | 3. (b) | 4. (c) | 5. (c) |
|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|

B. Fill in the blanks:

- | | | | | |
|--|---------|-----------|-------------|--|
| 1. Vitamins | 2. Fats | 3. Fruits | 4. Vitamins | |
| 5. Digestion, maintaining body temperature | | | | |

C. Match the following:

- | | | | | |
|--------|--------|--------|--------|-------|
| 1-(d), | 2-(a), | 3-(e), | 4-(b), | 5-(c) |
|--------|--------|--------|--------|-------|

D. Write 'T' for True and 'F' for false:

- | | | | | |
|------|------|------|------|------|
| 1. F | 2. T | 3. F | 4. T | 5. F |
|------|------|------|------|------|

E. Answer the following questions:

1. Vitamins are called protective food because they protect us from diseases.
2. A diet that contains all nutrients, roughage and water in the right proportion is called a balanced diet.
3. Regular exercise is essential for our body because it increases the blood flow to the heart and makes our muscles grow stronger.
4. Roughage is the fiber present in the food. It helps the body to get rid of wastes, thus prevent us from being constipation.
5. Water is necessary for our body as it is required to:
 - a. Move the food through digestive and excretory system.
 - b. Surround and protect delicate body parts like eyes, brain and spinal cord.
 - c. Digest nutrients

Chapter-6: Air and Water

Assessment Time

Multiple Choice Questions

A. Darken the correct circle in the OMR sheet:

- | | | | | |
|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|
| 1. (b) | 2. (d) | 3. (b) | 4. (b) | 5. (a) |
|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|

B. Fill in the blanks:

- | | | |
|--------------|---------------------------|----------------|
| 1. Insoluble | 2. Carbon dioxide, oxygen | 3. Evaporation |
| 4. Argon | 5. Universal | |

C. Match the following:

1-(e),

2-(a),

3-(d),

4-(c),

5-(b)

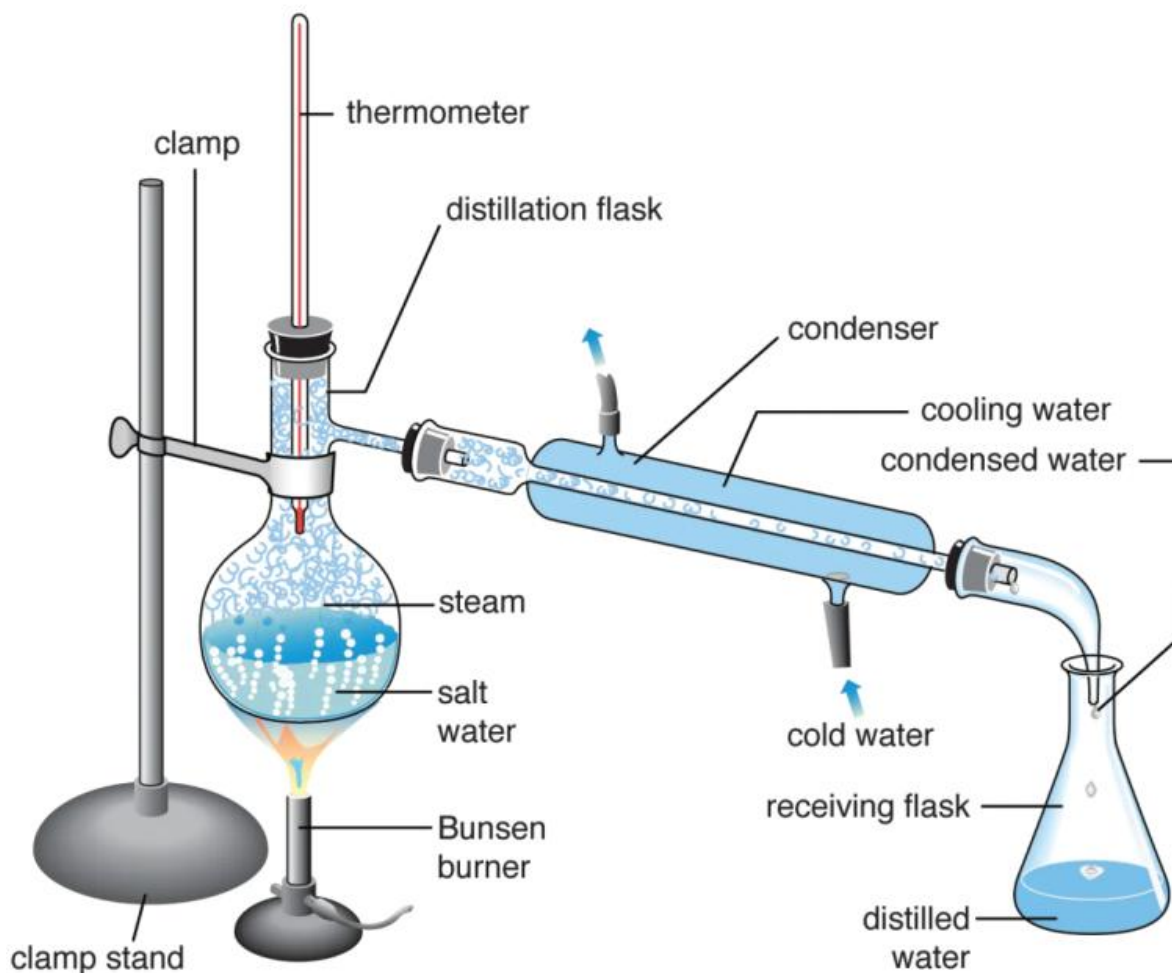
D. Give reasons:

1. Plants need nitrogen to make protein. It cannot be used directly from the air. Bacteria present in soil convert nitrogen into soluble forms which are taken in by the roots of the plant.
2. Drinking water should be cleaned and pure. Impure water carries diseases causing germs like those of dysentery, cholera and jaundice.
3. It is important for plants as it needed for photosynthesis. It also absorbs heat and keep the earth warm and make the life possible on earth.
4. Insoluble impurities can be removed by the two ways
 - a. Filtration
 - b. Sedimentation and decantation
5. Water is a universal solvent because it dissolves a number of solutions to form solution.

E. Answer the following questions:

1. Air is a mixture of gases. Some important gases present in the air are:
 - a. Nitrogen: Plants need nitrogen to make protein. It cannot be used directly from the air. Bacteria present in soil convert nitrogen into soluble forms which are taken in by the roots of the plant.
 - b. Oxygen: it is the most important gases for all living beings. It is used by living things for respiration. It is necessary for burning.
 - c. Carbon dioxide: It is important for plants as it needed for photosynthesis. It also absorbs heat and keep the earth warm and make the life possible on earth.
 - d. Water vapour: it is present in the air as a result of evaporation of water from water bodies like seas, rivers, oceans, etc
 - e. Other gases: other gases like helium, argon, neon, etc are also found in atmosphere.
2. Filtration is a process to remove insoluble impurities. We can remove insoluble impurities by passing the water through filter paper. A mixture of sand and water can be separated by filtration method.
3. Plants need nitrogen to make protein. It cannot be used directly from the air. Bacteria present in soil convert nitrogen into soluble form which are taken in by the roots of the plant.
4. The substances which dissolves in water are called soluble substances. The substances which do not dissolve in water is called insoluble substances.
5. In this process, the solution is first heated in a flask. Water evaporates and steam enters the condenser, which is kept cool by cold water circulating around it. On entering the cool condenser, the steam is converted into water again which are collected in the flask

given below. This water is free from any impurities and very pure. It is called distilled water. Here, we both get solute and solvent.



Showing Distillation

Chapter-7: Rocks and Minerals

Assessment Time

Multiple Choice Questions

A. Darken the correct circle in the OMR sheet:

1. (a) 2. (b) 3. (b) 4. (b) 5. (b)

B. Fill in the blanks:

1. Igneous rock 2. Lava 3. Rocks 4. Sand 5. Metamorphic

C. Give two examples of:

1. Marble, slate

2. Basalt, granite
3. Shale, limestone
4. Coal, petroleum
5. Limestone, sandstone

D. Classify the following as igneous, sedimentary or metamorphic rocks:

1. Igneous rock
2. igneous
3. sedimentary
4. Igneous rock
5. Metamorphic rock

E. Answer the following questions:

1. Coal is a rock formed from dead remains of plants.
2. Fossils are remains of dead plants and animals that got buried millions of years ago.
3. Igneous rocks are formed either underground or above the ground. The rocks present in the core of the earth melt due to extreme heat and form magma. Magma is a mixture of hot gases and molten rocks. Often, hot magma gets trapped in small pockets. As these packets cool down underground, it turns into rock solid. This is called igneous rock.
4. A rock is a naturally occurring solid made up of minerals or mineral like matter.
5. Scientists who study rocks are called geologists.

Chapter-8: Soil Erosion and Conservation

Assessment Time

Multiple Choice Questions

A. Darken the correct circle in the OMR sheet:

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

B. Fill in the blanks:

1. Embankments
2. Barren
3. Wind
4. Deforestation
5. Soil erosion

C. Write 'T' for True and 'F' for false:

1. F
2. T
3. T
4. F
5. F

D. Give reasons:

1. Terrace farming should be encouraged as it is a way to conserve soil. The steps are cut into steps. It reduces the speed of flowing water. As the water flows down, some soil from one step is left on the next step. Thus, soil is never completely lost.
2. Cattle when graze a piece of lands for many years turns the land barren. All the grass and small plants are eaten by animals leaving the top soil exposed and unprotected.
3. Cover crop should be grown because between harvesting one crop and planting the next crop, the fields lie bare. To prevent the soil from being blown away, a cover crop such as peas, grass, groundnuts, etc are grown.
4. Building embankments along the river banks can reduce the damage caused by the flood.

5. Erosion makes the soil loses its fertility. This leads to a fall in crop production. So soil top soil should be prevented from being eroded.

E. Answer the following questions:

1. Soil is useful for living beings in many ways:
 - a. We depend on soil for food, clothing and shelter.
 - b. Crops are grown in soil. They use nutrients present in soil to grow and to make food for themselves.
2. The two methods to conserve soil are- afforestation and terrace farming.
3. We grow crop after a crop has been harvested to prevent the soil from being blown away.
4. Air, wind and water are the agents of soil erosion.
5. The flow of rain water is rapid on the hill slopes. Such water carries a lot of top soil. To prevent this, the slopes are cut into steps. It reduces the speed of flowing water. As the water flows down, some soil from one step is left on the next step. Thus, soil is never completely lost.

Chapter-9: Natural Calamities

Assessment Time

Multiple Choice Questions

A. Darken the correct circle in the OMR sheet:

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

B. Fill in the blanks:

1. Richter scale 2. Harbor wave 3. Vibration 4. Deforestation 5. Earthquake

C. Write 'T' for True and 'F' for false:

1. T 2. T 3. T 4. F 5. F

D. Answer the following questions:

1. Disasters caused by nature are called natural calamities.
2. Drought is caused due to low or poor rainfall. This causes severe shortage of water.
3. Be calm, do not panic
Do not spread rumors.
Encourage people to face the problem bravely and be supportive.
Contribute and donate clothes, food, money and medicines to agencies involved in relief work.
4. The word 'Tsunami' is a Japanese word means 'harbor wave'. They are caused by undersea earthquakes, volcanic eruptions, landslides, etc. the waves in a tsunami can vary in height from 20m to 30m and travel up to 1000 km/hr.

5. An earthquake is a sudden shaking in the earth's crust. It is caused by sudden movement under the surface of the earth. When parts of earth crust move against each other, earthquake happens.

Chapter-10: Matter and its state

Assessment Time

Multiple Choice Questions

A. Darken the correct circle in the OMR sheet:

1. (b) 2. (a) 3. (b) 4. (b) 5. (b)

B. Fill in the blanks:

1. Matter 2. Water 3. Soluble 4. solute 5. Freezing

C. Name the following:

1. Atoms 2. Molecules 3. Matter 4. Chemical change
5. Physical change

D. Answer the following questions in short:

1. Molecules are made up of many small particles called atom. An atom is the smallest unit of matter. Atoms are known as the building blocks of matter. All living and non-living are made up of matter as they are made up of matter as they have mass and occupy space.
2. Molecules in gas are very loosely packed, and they can be moved about easily and very quickly. There is a very little force of attraction between the molecules. So, they move and occupy the whole space of vessel in which they are kept. They can also be squeezed into a small vessel. We cannot see gas. We can feel it.
3. Water is called the 'universal solvent' as most of the substances readily dissolve in it.
4. Liquid which mixes in water completely are said to be miscible.
5. Sugar, salt

E. Answer the following questions:

1. All matters are made up of tiny particles called molecules which cannot be seen with the naked eyes. Molecules are made up of still small particles called atoms. An atom is the smallest unit of matter.
2. a. solid has a fixed shape but liquid does not have a fixed shape.
b. Molecules in solid are tightly packed but molecules in liquid are not tightly packed.
3. The fizz with bubble of gas come out. This is because the pressure inside the bottle decreases on opening the bottle and the gas is released out in the form of bubbles.
4. Aquatic animals survive in water because they take in oxygen dissolved in water.
5. Chemical change is the change in which state of matter is permanently changed and newly formed substance cannot be changed.

Example, when a piece of paper is burnt, rusting of iron

Chapter-11: Simple Machines

Assessment Time

Multiple Choice Questions

A. Darken the correct circle in the OMR sheet:

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

B. Fill in the blanks:

1. Third 2. Single 3. Fulcrum, load, effort
4. Lever 5. Screw

C. Write 'T' for true and 'F' for false:

1. T 2. F 3. T 4. T 5. T

D. Answer the following questions:

1. A. lever- bottle opener
B. pulley-shoelaces
C. inclined plane- ramps in hospital
D. screw- jack
E. wheel and axle- cycle
F. wedge-saw
2. A lever is a bar or rod that rests on a turning point. The levers are crowbars which are used to move a rock. Using this lever, a large log can be lifted.
3. a. An inclined plane is a flat surface that is higher at one end. It makes the work of moving things easier.
b. the axle is a rod that goes through the wheel. This lets the wheel turn. When the wheel turns, the axle turns in the same direction and vice-versa.
c. a wedge is a simple machine used to push two things apart.
4. An inclined plane is a flat surface that is higher at one end. It makes the work of moving things easier. wedge is a simple machine used to push two things apart.
5. A pulley is a grooved wheel over which a belt or rope moves. When you pull on one side of the pulley, the wheel turns and the load will lift attached to the other side. Pulley lets you move loads up, down or sideways. It changes the direction of force being applied. Pulleys are useful for moving objects in hard to reach places.

E. Identify the simple machines

Claw, hammer, knife, ramps in hospital.

Chapter-12: Force, Work and the Dynamic World

Assessment Time

Multiple Choice Questions

A. Darken the correct circle in the OMR sheet:

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

B. Fill in the blanks:

1. Rest 2. Gravitational 3. potential 4. Buoyant force 5. Energy

C. Match the following:

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

D. Answer the following questions in short:

1. Gravitational force is the force by which objects pull one another.
2. It is hard to walk on smooth, polished surfaces because the friction is less. Without friction, we will slip and not be able to walk.
3. Solar energy is the energy obtained from the sun.
4. Fulcrum, load, effort
5. Muscular force is the force applied when we push, pull or lift something. It is the force exerted by our muscles.

E. Answer the following questions:

1. Force is defined as the push or pull that changes the state of a body on which it acts.
2. Work is said to be done only if the force applied on a body causes the body to move in the direction of force. For example, picking a ball, pushing a cycle.
3. Mechanical energy is the energy used or produced by machines. For example, motor, engine.
4. When we push down a hollow plastic ball into a bucket full of water, we feel an upward opposite force on our hand. This upward push of water on a floating object is called buoyant force. When you enter in a swimming pool, you feel lighter as the buoyant force of water lifts you up.
5. Frictional force tries to stop or slow down a moving body. We are able to walk, drive a car and run because of frictional force. A moving ball comes to rest on its own due to frictional force.

Chapter-13: Sources of energy

Assessment Time

Multiple Choice Questions

A. Darken the correct circle in the OMR sheet:

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

B. Fill in the blanks:

1. Flowing water 2. Conserve 3. Burnt 4. Geothermal 5. Sun

C. Write 'T' for true and 'F' for false:

1. F 2. F 3. T 4. T 5. F

D. Answer the following questions:

1. Fossil fuels are formed millions of years ago by the action of heat from earth's core and pressure from rocks and soil on the remains of dead plants and animals.
2. Renewable source is an energy source that can be replenished in short period of time.
3. When coal is burnt, it gives out carbon dioxide, the gas responsible for global warming. We use energy at a rapid rate. If this trend continuous, fossil fuels will run out completely in few years. Moreover, they damage the earth's climate too. So, we should conserve energy judiciously.
4. By using the energy from falling water, hydroelectricity can be produced.
5. Solar energy, renewable energy are the alternative source of energy.

Chapter-14: The Moon: Earth's Companion

Assessment Time

Multiple Choice Questions

A. Darken the correct circle in the OMR sheet:

1. (a)
2. (c)
3. (a)

B. Fill in the blanks:

1. moon
2. Earth, moon
3. Moon on the Earth
4. High tide, low

C. Write 'T' for true and 'F' for false:

1. T
2. T
3. T
4. T

D. Answer the following questions:

1. The surface of the moon is covered with craters, mountains, valleys and lava plains.
2. The different phases of the moon are:
 - a. New moon
 - b. crescent moon
 - c. half moon
 4. Gibbous moon
 5. Full moon
3. A total solar eclipse happens when the moon passes between the sun and earth, completely blocking the face of the sun.
4. Lunar eclipse occurs when the earth comes between the sun and the moon, blocking the light of the sun from reaching the moon and casting its shadow on the moon.
5. Uses of artificial satellites:
 - a. These are used for communication.
 - b. These are used for transmission of television, radio, etc.
 - c. These are used to collect information about the heavenly bodies in space.

Model test paper-1

A. Darken the correct circle in the OMR sheet:

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

B. Fill in the blanks:

1. Stem
2. Fins
3. Calcium, phosphorus
4. Iris
5. Evaporation

C. Write 'T' for true and 'F' for false:

1. F
2. T
3. T
4. F
5. F

D. Answer the following questions:

1. The conditions necessary for germination are:
 - a. Put some dry gram or bean seed in a plate and keep it on a window it can get enough air and sunlight.
 - b. Put some soaked seed in a bowl. Seed in water and cover them with water. Keep the bowl on a window slit.
 - c. Put some soaked seed in a plate and keep it inside in a refrigerator.
 - d. Put some soaked on moist cotton in a plate and keep it on a window slit. Keep the cotton moist all the time.
2. Migration is the periodic movement of animals and birds from one place to another and back to their original home due to shortage of food, cold weather or to breed.
3. Skeletal system gives shape to our body.
4. They are called protective food because they protect us from diseases.

Model Test Paper-2

A. Darken the correct circle in the OMR sheet:

1. (b) 2. (b) 3. (b) 4. (b) 5. (b)

B. Fill in the blanks:

1. Rocks 2. Soil erosion 3. Deforestation 4. Solute 5. potential

C. Write 'T' for true and 'F' for false:

1. F 2. F 3. 4. T 5. F

D. Answer the following questions:

1. Igneous rocks are formed either underground or above the ground. The rocks present in the core of the earth melt due to extreme heat and form magma. Magma is a mixture of hot gases and molten rocks. Often, hot magma gets trapped in small pockets. As these packets cool down underground, it turns into rock solid. This is called igneous rock.
2. The flow of rain water is rapid on the hill slopes. Such water carries a lot of top soil. To prevent this, the slopes are cut into steps. It reduces the speed of flowing water. As the water flows down, some soil from one step is left on the next step. Thus, soil is never completely lost.
3. Chemical change is the change in which state of matter is permanently changed and newly formed substance cannot be changed.
Example, when a piece of paper is burnt, rusting of iron
4. A pulley is a grooved wheel over which a belt or rope moves. When you pull on one side of the pulley, the wheel turns and the load will lift attached to the other side. Pulley lets you move loads up, down or sideways. It changes the direction of force being applied. Pulley is useful for moving objects in hard to reach places.

