

TIME- 90 MINUTES,

MM-40

- Q.1. The energy –providing nutrients are - 1
a) carbohydrates b) fats c) carbohydrates and fats both d) proteins
- Q.2. Amla is the richest source of 1
A) Vitamin A b) Vitamin B – complex c) Vitamin C d) Vitamin D
- Q.3. Choose the substance soluble in water; 1
A) Sugar b) Mud c) Chalk d) Sand
- Q.4. The process of separation of tea leaves by strainer is called- 1
A) Filtration b) Sedimentation c) evaporation d) condensation
- Q.5. Method of separation of grains from stalk is 1
A) Winnowing b) Threshing c) Handpicking d) Sieving
- Q.6. Transparent materials allow the light to pass through them 1
(a) partially (b) completely (c) sometimes only (d) not at all
- Q.7. Which is a shrub among the following? 1
(a) Spinach (b) Mango tree (c) Lemon (d) Peepal
- Q.8. Deficiency diseases can be prevented by eating a balanced diet- 1
- Q.9. Stem absorbs water and minerals from the soil-(True/False) 1
- Q.10. Roots conduct water to the leaves-(True/False) 1
- Q.11.is caused by deficiency of Vitamin D. 1
- Q.12. Wooden window is an object. 1
- Q.13. Butter paper is an object. 1
- Q.14. A mineral that is required for keeping our bones healthy 1
- Q.15. Name the method used to separate a mixture of two insoluble liquids 1
- Q.16. Assertion – some materials are soluble in water whereas some others are insoluble 1**
Reason- different types of materials have different properties.
- a) Assertion and reason both are correct statements and reason is correct explanation for assertion.
b) Assertion and reason both are correct statements and reason is not correct explanation for assertion.
c) Assertion is correct statement but reason is wrong statement.
d) Assertion is wrong statement but reason is correct statement.
- Q.17. What are the nutrients? and write their names. 3
- Q.18. Name six objects which can be made from wood? 3
- Q.19. Write three methods of separation? 3
- Q.20. Name the part of the plant which produces food. 1
- Q.21. Draw the floral part of the flower and label it. 5
- Q.22. Match the following- 5
- | Column A | Column B |
|-----------------|------------|
| 1. Carbohydrate | a) Lemon |
| 2. Fat | b) Sugar |
| 3. Vitamin C | c) Butter |
| 4. Protein | d) Fish |
| 5. Vitamin D | e) Soybean |
- Q.23. Sometimes, it may not be possible to separate components of a mixture by winnowing and handpicking. For example, there may be lighter impurities like dust or soil particles in rice or pulses. How are such impurities separated from rice or pulses before cooking? Rice or pulses are usually washed before cooking. When you add water to these, the impurities like dust particles get separated. These impurities go into water. Now, what will sink to the bottom of the vessel — rice or dust? Why? Have you seen that the vessel is tilted to pour out the dirty water? When the heavier component in a mixture settles after water is added to it, the process is called sedimentation. When the water (along with the dust) is removed, the process is called decantation.
- Q.24. a. What is sedimentation? And give an example. 2
b. What is decantation? And give an example. 2