

SECTION-A MCQ(1x10=10)

Q1The SI unit of length is:

(a)Centimetre (b)Millimetre (c) Metre (d) Kilometre

Q2. When an object moves to and fro about some fixed position,its motion is called:

(a) Circular (b) Linear (c) Oscillatory (d) All of these

Q3.The method of arranging the objects into groups is called:

(a)Classification (b) Modification (c) Solution(d) All of these

Q4. Which of the following is not a standard unit of measuring length?

(a) Millimetre (b) Centimetre (c)) Metre (d) Handspan

Q5. The space occupied by matter is its:

(a) Mass (b) Volume (c)Matter (d) Opaque

Q6. Air is all around us but does not hinder us from seeing each other.Whereas,if a wooden door comes in between ,we cannot see each other.It is because air

is.....and the wooden door isChoose the most appropriate option:

(a) transparent,opaque (b) translucent,transparent

(c) opaque,translucent (d) transparent,translucent

Q7.A device that measures temperature is called:

(a) Stethoscope (b) Microscope (c)Thermometer (d) All of these

Q8.An Indian scientist known as the Weather Woman of India is:

(a) Anna Mani (b)Indira (c) Mother Teresa (d) Sunita Williams

Q9. The normal temperature of a healthy human being is close to.....

(a)98.6°C (b) 37°C (c)32°C (d) 27°C

Q10.The range of a laboratory thermometer is usually.....

(a) 10°C to 100°C (b) -10°C to 110°C (c)32°C to 45°C (d)35°C to 42°C

SECTION B (2X5=10)

Q11 .Read the following statements and mark True(T) or False(F) against each.

(i)The motion of a car moving on a straight road is an example of linear motion.(T/F....)

(ii)Any object which is changing its position with respect to a reference point with time is said to be in motion.(T/F)

Q12. Suppose the distance between your school and home is 2.5km.Express it in metres.

Q13. The containers which are used to store materials in shops and at home are usually transparent.Give your reasons for this.

Q14. A laboratory thermometer is not used to measure our body temperature.Give a reason.

Q15. Write one similarity and one difference between Clinical thermometer and laboratory thermometer.

SECTION –C(3X5=15)

Q16. Fill in the blanks:

(i) The hotness or coldness of a system is determined by its

(ii)The temperature of ice-cold water cannot be measured by athermometer.

(iii) The unit of temperature is degree.....

Q17. Describe circular motion and linear motion with examples.

Q18. Match the following

Column I	Column II
(A)Distance between Delhi and Lucknow	(i) Centimetre
(B)Thickness of a coin	(ii)kilometer
(C)Length of an eraser	(iii)metre
(D)Length of school ground	(iv)millimeter

Q19. Draw a clinical thermometer.

Q20. Read the following statements and mark True(T) or False(F) against each.

(i) Wood is translucent while glass is opaque.

(ii)Aluminium foil has luster while an eraser does not.

(iii)Sugar dissolves in water whereas sawdust does not.

SECTION-D(1X5=5)

Q21. Define Transparent,Translucent and opaque objects with examples.