

Assignment 4 – chapter 11,5

Q1. Define magnet and magnetism.

Q2. What is the difference between natural magnet and artificial magnet ?

Q3. Name some magnetic and non magnetic materials.

Q4. Draw magnets of different shapes.

Q5. What is the directive property of a magnet?

Q6. What is magnetic compass used for?

Q7. What is demagnetisation?

Q8. Why is it necessary to store magnets properly?

Q9. Write five uses of magnets.

Q10. Name the two poles of a magnet.

Q11. What is the nature of force between like poles of a magnet?

Q12. What is the nature of force between unlike poles of a magnet?

Q13. Can we isolate north pole or South pole of a magnet?

Q14. Draw a diagram to show earth as a huge magnet.

Q15. A. After fertilization The ovules grow into_____.

B. After fertilization flowers become_____.

Q16. Mention two functions of a flower.

Q17. What is transpiration?

Q18. How does the process of transpiration help the plant?

Q19. Which part of a plant is known as kitchen of a plant?

Q20. Differentiate between creepers and climbers.

Assignment 3 – chapter 8,9

Q1. What is lateral inversion?

Q2

Picture Talk

Identify which phenomenon is illustrated in Picture A and Picture B.



Picture A



Picture B

Also write the characteristics of the phenomenon observed in Picture A and B.

Explain. Which phenomenon is illustrated in picture A and B

Write characteristics of the phenomenon observed in picture A and B.

Q3. Differentiate between image and shadow.

Q4. How does reflection of light depend upon the nature of the surface?

Q5. What happens during solar eclipse?

Q6. Write two uses of pinhole camera.

Q7. Write five characteristics of a shadow .

Q8. Differentiate between transparent translucent and opaque material.

Q9. What do you understand by rectilinear propagation of light?

Q10. Differentiate between Luminous and non luminous objects.

Q11. What is periodic motion? Give example.

Q12. Define rectilinear motion and curvilinear motion.

Q13. Write the precautions to be taken while using a scale.

Q14. Kavita, Geeta and Ritu participated in a 100 m race. Find who reached the earliest. Kavita took 60 seconds to complete the race, Geeta took 120 seconds to complete the race and Ritu took 180 seconds to run the race. Calculate the speed of each child.

Q15. Radha's house is 6540 metres from her friend's house. Calculate the distance in kilometres.

Q16. Rahul has a rope which is 2 m long. Express this length in centimetres.

Q17. Write SI units of .

Length, time, Mass , temperature.

Q18. Write the rules which are followed for writing symbols.

Q19. Name the type of motion seen in spinning top.

Q20. 1 m= ____ cm

1 cm= _____ mm

1 km = _____ m

Assignment 2- chapter 5,12

Q1. What are creepers? Give examples.

Q2. What is the difference between root system and shoot system of a plant?

Q3. Explain tap root and fibrous root with the help of diagrams.

Q4. Write three functions of roots.

Q5. Name the roots developed in sugarcane and maize for additional support.

Q6. With the help of a diagram explain the difference between node and internode.

Q7. Write two functions of stem.

Q8. Which part of a plant is onion and Ginger?

Q9. Draw a well labelled diagram to show parts of a leaf.

Q10. Name the two type of venation present in leaves and how are they related to the roots of a plant ?

Q11. Draw a well labelled diagram of a flower to show its parts.

Q12. What is pollination?

Q13. What is atmosphere?

Q14. Name the major components of air.

Q15. What is respiration?

Q16. Why do earthworms come out of the soil during heavy rain?

Q17. Why is nitrogen important for plants?

Q18. Give reason -plants and animals help in maintaining the balance of Oxygen and carbon dioxide in nature.

Q19. Define air pollution. What causes air pollution?

Q20. Fill up the blanks –

- A. Animal and plants consume____gas during respiration.**
- B. _____is consumed by plants during photosynthesis.**
- C. Plants are not able to take _____directly from air.**
- D. Moving air is called_____.**
- E. _____is necessary for burning fuels.**
- F. A windmill is used to generate_____.**
- G. Money plant is a _____.**
- H. _____ has prop roots.**
- I. Carrot is a modified_____.**
- J. Bottle gourd is a_____.**

Assignment 1- chapter 2,7

**Q1. What do you mean by lustrous and non lustrous materials ?
Explain with the help of examples.**

Q2. How are hard materials different from soft materials ?

Q3. Name some materials which are insoluble in water.

Q4. What is density?

Q5. How do you find whether a material is lustrous or non lustrous?

Q6. What would you observe if you drop a few drops of ghee in water?

Q7. Differentiate between transparent and translucent materials.

Q8. How can you make a paper translucent?

Q9. What is habitat? Write habitat of a cactus plant and camel.

**Q10. Mention the two main components of the environment.
Give examples also.**

Q11. What is the difference between producers and consumers?

Q12. Name the three categories in which consumers can be divided. Write example of each category.

Q13. What are scavengers ? Give examples.

Q14. How are decomposers different from scavengers?

Q15. Define adaptations.

Q16. Write five examples of animals which are terrestrial.

Q17. How is cactus plant adapted to live in desert?

Q18. Why do we call camel as the ship of the desert?

Q19. Mention the adaptations in polar bear.

Q20. Fill up the blanks –

- A. Habitat of fish is known as _____ habitat.**
- B. Fishes have _____ that help in breathing in water.**
- C. Hydrilla and Vallisneria are _____ plants.**
- D. Lotus and water lily are _____ plants.**
- E. Frogs have _____ that help them swim in water.**
- F. _____ skin of frog helps in breathing.**
- G. _____ is emergent plant.**
- H. Temporary adjustment of the body to temporary changes in surroundings of a living organism is known as _____.**
- I. Fishes have a _____ body to cut water currents during movement.**
- J. Camel drinks _____ quantity of water.**