

## **Assignment 1- chapter 1 ,2, 4**

**Q1.What is symbiotic nutrition? Give examples.**

**Q2. What is peristalsis? Where does it take place?**

**Q3. Differentiate between autotrophic and heterotrophic mode of nutrition.**

**Q4. What are insectivorous plants? Write 2 examples.**

**Q5. Mention the five main steps in the process of nutrition in animals. Write definition of all the five steps.**

**Q6. Write the five main parts of alimentary canal of human beings in**

**the order they are present in our body.**

**Q7. Write four functions of tongue.**

**Q8. What is mastication ?**

**Q9. Name the four types of permanent teeth present in humans.**

**Q10. Write the functions of incisors and canines.**

**Q11. Write the constitution of digestive juices released by gastric glands.**

**Q12. Name the largest gland in our body. Write its functions.**

**Q13. Where does absorption of food in human beings take place?**

**Q14. Draw a diagram to show different stages of nutrition in amoeba.**

**Q15. What is rumination?**

**Q16. Define mineral acids? Give examples.**

**Q17. Write chemical names of given compounds used in everyday life.**

- A. Table salt**
- B. Washing soda**
- C. Baking soda**
- D. Quicklime**
- E. milk of magnesia**
- F. Slaked lime**
- G. Calamine solution**

**Q18. What is an indicator? Where are they used?**

**Q19. How does a litmus solution work?**

**Q20. Fill up the blanks –**

- A. Bases are \_\_\_\_\_ in taste.**
- B. Turmeric and litmus are \_\_\_\_\_ indicators.**
- C. Bases have a pH of \_\_\_\_\_ than 7 on the pH scale.**
- D. Weak bases are \_\_\_\_\_ conductors of electricity.**
- E. The acidic solution that has a large quantity of water and small quantity of acid is called \_\_\_\_\_.**
- F. \_\_\_\_\_ is secreted by pancreas.**
- G. Small finger like projections in small intestine are known as \_\_\_\_\_.**
- H. \_\_\_\_\_ breaks down the starch present in the food into sugars.**
- I. Drosera is an example of \_\_\_\_\_.**
- J. Cuscuta is an example of \_\_\_\_\_ mode of nutrition.**



## **Assignment 2- chapter 5 ,6, 7**

**Q1. Write five characteristics of physical changes.**

**Q2. Define chemical change with the help of example.**

**Q3. What are exothermic reactions and endothermic reactions?**

**Q4. Write the two essential conditions for rusting of iron.**

**Q5. What is galvanization? How is it beneficial to us?**

**Q6. What is crystallization?**

**Q7. Differentiate between aerobic respiration and anaerobic respiration.**

**Q8. Draw a well labelled diagram of human respiratory system.**

**Q9. Why do people yawn?**

**Q10. How is breathing different from cellular respiration?**

**Q11. What is blood?**

**Q12. Name the three cells present in blood.**

**Q13. What is the main function of white blood cells?**

**Q14. What gives red colour to red blood cells?**

**Q15. Name the three types of blood vessels in our body.**

**Q16. Differentiate between arteries and veins.**

**Q17. What is the function of human heart?**

**Q18. Name the excretory organs present in cockroaches, earthworms and human beings.**

**Q19. Draw a well labelled diagram of human excretory system.**

**Q20. Fill up the blanks –**

- A. \_\_\_\_\_ helps in the transport of water and minerals in the plants.**
- B. Phloem has cells called \_\_\_\_\_ that are placed one above the other.**
- C. The process of cleaning the blood of a person by separating the toxic waste products using a dialysis machine is called \_\_\_\_\_.**
- D. A doctor uses the \_\_\_\_\_ to listen to our heartbeat.**
- E. When we do any physical activity our heartbeat becomes \_\_\_\_\_.**
- F. The heart has \_\_\_\_\_ compartments.**
- G. Left side of the heart carries \_\_\_\_\_ rich blood.**
- H. Lifespan of red blood cells is \_\_\_\_\_ days.**
- I. \_\_\_\_\_ help in exchange of Oxygen and carbon dioxide in leaves of plants.**
- J. Oxygen combines with the hemoglobin in the blood to form \_\_\_\_\_.**

### **Assignment 3- chapter 8,9**

**Q 1. Mention three advantages and three disadvantages of vegetative propagation in plants.**

**Q2. Define speed. How is it calculated? What is the SI unit of speed?**

**Q3. Ravi takes 30 minutes from market to reach his home on a bicycle. If the bicycle has a speed of 10 m/ second, calculate the distance between his home and the market.**

**Q 4. Describe tissue culture with the help of a diagram.**

**Q5. Draw diagram to show different parts of a flower.**

**Q6. Which part is the male reproductive organ in a flower?**

**Q7. Which part is the female reproductive organ in a flower?**

**Q 8. Define sexual reproduction.**

**Q9. Binny had an official meeting in Delhi, so she booked a taxi to travel from Lucknow to Delhi. The taxi driver asked Binny to come to the nearest pickup point at 6 a.m. When Binny seated in the taxi, she noticed that the odometer of a car read 13000 km. She reached Delhi in 6 hours. At the end of the trip, she checked that the odometer read 13600km. What was the average speed of the taxi in 6 hours?**

**Q10. What is sporangia ? Explain the process of spore formation in ferns.**

**Q11. Draw a diagram to show process of budding in yeast.**

**Q12. What is vegetative propagation? What are the two methods of vegetative propagation?**

**Q13. Explain the process of vegetative propagation by leaves with the help of example.**

**Q14. What are the disadvantages of vegetative propagation in plants?**

**Q15. Differentiate between unisexual and bisexual flowers.**

**Q16. How is self pollination different from cross pollination?**

**Q17. Explain the process of fertilization in a flower with the help of well labelled diagrams.**

**Q18. Mention the changes that occur after fertilization in a flower.**

**Q19. What is dispersal of seeds?**

**Q20 Fill up the blanks –**

- A. Seeds of drumstick have \_\_\_\_\_ attached to them so that they are dispersed by wind to far away places.**
- B. Seeds of cotton have \_\_\_\_\_ around them that help them disperse easily by the wind.**
- C. Seeds of water lily plant have a \_\_\_\_\_ outer coat that allows them to float in water.**
- D. The fruits of Xanthium are dispersed by \_\_\_\_\_ due to their hooked surfaces.**
- E. The process of fusion of male gamete with the female gamete to produce zygote is called \_\_\_\_\_.**
- F. Plants like papaya, watermelon produce \_\_\_\_\_ flowers.**

- G. Ovary contains\_\_\_\_\_.**
- H. The two parts of stamen are anther and\_\_\_\_\_.**
- I. The top sticky part of a pistil is called\_\_\_\_\_.**
- J. Speed of a moving object is the\_\_\_\_\_travel by it in a unit time.**

## **Assignment 4 -chapter 10,11**

**Q1. What is a circuit diagram? Draw a circuit diagram to show the arrangement of various electrical components.**

**Q2. Mention the two causes of excessive flow of current in any circuit.**

**Q3. With the help of a diagram explain the laws of reflection.**

**Q4. Define spherical mirrors. Explain the different types of spherical mirrors with the help of diagrams.**

**Q5. What is resistance?**

**Q6. How can we increase the strength of an electromagnet?**

**Q7. Write two advantages of electromagnets over permanent magnets.**

**Q8. Write five uses of electromagnets.**

**Q9. What are the two types of images? Define both of them.**

**Q10. Write four characteristics of image formed by a plane mirror.**

**Q11. Write two uses of concave mirrors**

**Q12. What is dispersion of light?**

**Q13. What is rectilinear propagation of light?**

**Q15. What is magnetic effect of current?**

**Q16. What is short circuit?**

**Q17. Mention the two factors on which heating effect of current depends.**

**Q18. Draw a symbol of i) electric cell and ii) electric bulb as drawn in an electric circuit.**

**Q19. Mention the two ways in which electric cells can be connected in a battery.**

**Q20. Fill up the blanks –**

- A. Copper is a \_\_\_\_\_ conductor of electricity.**
- B. Wood is a \_\_\_\_\_ conductor of electricity.**
- C. Heating element present in electric kettle has \_\_\_\_\_ resistance.**
- D. Full form of LED is\_\_\_\_\_.**
- E. Full form of CFL is\_\_\_\_\_.**
- F. Fuse works on the principle of\_\_\_\_\_.**
- G. An electric bell works on the \_\_\_\_\_ effect of current.**
- H. The image which can be taken on a screen is called\_\_\_\_\_ image.**
- I. Real images always\_\_\_\_\_.**
- J. The mirrors who smooth and polished surfaces are curved are called\_\_\_\_\_.**