

## **Assignment 1 – chapter 1,2,3**

**Answer the following questions-**

**Q 1. What do you understand by kharif crop and Rabi crop? Explain with the help of examples.**

**Q2. Differentiate between ploughing and levelling.**

**Q3. Write four benefits of ploughing .**

**Q5. What is transplantation ? Write its two advantages.**

**Q6. What are the advantages of using manure in agriculture?**

**Q7. Write four characteristic features of algae and fungi.**

**Q8. How are microbes useful for us?**

**Q9. What are communicable diseases? Explain with the help of examples.**

**Q10. Write any four methods of preservation of food.**

**Q11. Name the products obtained by destructive distillation of coal.**

**Q12. What is destructive distillation?**

**Q13. Write two uses each of coal and coke.**

**Q14. Name the products obtained by fractional distillation of petroleum.**

**Q15. Write two uses of natural gas.**

**Q16. Write two methods of conservation of fossil fuels.**

**Q17. Write four methods to save and conserve energy.**

**Q18. Draw a diagram of chlamydomonas and spirogyra.**

**Q19. Draw a diagram to show fractional distillation of petroleum.**

**Q20. Fill up the blanks -**

- A. The materials that are burned to produce energy are called \_\_\_\_.**
- B. \_\_\_\_ is a fuel that is hard and black in colour.**
- C. Coal is of 4 different types based on the amount of \_\_\_\_ content.**
- D. Sodium benzoate and \_\_\_\_ are common food preservatives.**
- E. Our atmosphere has 78% \_\_\_\_ gas.**
- F. The conversion of free atmospheric nitrogen into nitrogenous compounds is known as \_\_\_\_.**
- G. \_\_\_\_ bacteria is found in the root nodules of leguminous plants.**
- H. Plasmodium causes \_\_\_\_.**
- I. Cholera ,typhoid and jaundice spread through \_\_\_\_.**
- J. \_\_\_\_ mosquito acts as a carrier of dengue virus.**



## **Assignment -2 chapter -4,6,7**

**Q1. What is combustion? Write three essential conditions for combustion.**

**Q2. What is ignition temperature?**

**Q3. What type of combustion takes place when a wax candle burns? Write the definition.**

**Q4. What do you understand by fire fighting? Name the three factors on which fire depends.**

**Q5. Name the two types of fire extinguishers. Name the chemicals used in soda acid fire extinguisher.**

**Q6. How do you take care of a fire victim? Write any four ways.**

**Q7. What is flame? Draw a diagram to show different zones of a candle flame.**

**Q8. Differentiate between three zones of flame.**

**Q9. What do you understand by calorific value?**

**Q10. Write four characteristics of an ideal fuel.**

**Q11. Differentiate between sexual and asexual reproduction.**

**Q12. What do you understand by external and internal fertilization? Explain with the help of examples.**

**Q13. How are viviparous animals different from oviparous animals ?**

**Q14. Draw a well labelled diagram of male reproductive organs in humans.**

**Q15. Draw a well labelled diagram of female reproductive organs in humans.**

**Q16. Draw a diagram to show life cycle of a frog.**

**Q17. Name the type of a sexual reproduction in case of Hydra.**

**Draw a diagram in support of your answer.**

**Q18. How are primary sexual characters different from secondary sexual characters?**

**Q19. What are hormones?**

**Q20. Fill up the blanks**

- A. Pituitary gland produces \_\_\_\_\_ hormone.**
- B. Adrenaline is produced by \_\_\_\_\_**
- C. Excess secretion of growth hormone causes \_\_\_\_\_.**
- D. Metamorphosis in frogs is controlled by \_\_\_\_\_ hormone.**
- E. AIDS is caused by \_\_\_\_\_ virus.**

### **Assignment 3- chapter 8,9,10**

**Q1. Explain why sportsman use shoes with spikes ?**

**Q2. Why is the gravitational force on moon less than the gravitational force on earth?**

**Q3. Explain electrostatic force with the help of example.**

**Q4. Mention the two factors on which effect of the applied force depends.**

**Q5. Give reason-a heavy truck is fitted with 6 to 14 tyres.**

**Q6. Define atmosphere and atmospheric pressure.**

**Q7. Why is it difficult to write on a glass sheet?**

**Q8. What is the specific shape given to boats and ships? How is it useful?**

**Q9. Friction is a necessity .Explain with the help of examples.**

**Q10. Name two factors that affect friction.**

**Q11. What are lubricants? Give one example.**

**Q12. Rubbing of two surfaces generates heat. Give one application of this heat that is produced.**

**Q13. Why is the voice of women and children shrill as compared to that of men?**

**Q14. Define audible and inaudible sound.**

**Q15. Mention the three essential conditions for an echo to be heard.**

**Q16. Name 2 stringed instruments and 2 percussion instruments.**

**Q17. Differentiate between noise and music.**

**Q18. Write five measures to reduce noise pollution.**

**Q19. Why can two astronauts not hear each other on the moon?**

**Q20. Fill up the blanks –**

- A. \_\_\_\_\_ is an example of Ghana Vadya.
- B. Hollow air chamber in guitar helps to \_\_\_\_\_ the loudness of the sound.
- C. Objects that are hard and have smooth surface are good \_\_\_\_\_ of the sound waves.
- D. Objects that are soft and porous are bad \_\_\_\_\_ of sound.
- E. Middle ear consists of\_\_\_\_\_, \_\_\_\_\_ and \_\_\_\_\_ bones.
- F. Bats produce\_\_\_\_\_ sound.
- G. \_\_\_\_\_ is a special whistle which produces sounds of frequency more than 20000 Hertz,
- H. Force of friction can be increased by making surfaces \_\_\_\_\_.
- I. Rollers and wheels in suitcase help in \_\_\_\_\_ friction.
- J. Atmospheric pressure \_\_\_\_\_ at high altitudes.

## **Assignment 4- chapter 11, 12, 13**

**Q1. Differentiate between electrolytes and non electrolytes.**

**Q2. What is LED? Where are they used?**

**Q3. What is magnetic compass?**

**Q4. Define electrolysis.**

**Q5. Name the two electrodes. Draw a voltameter in support of your answer.**

**Q6. Write two uses of electroplating.**

**Q7. Draw a well labelled diagram of gold leaf electroscope.**

**Q8. What is lightning conductor?**

**Q9. Write five safety measures to be taken during lightning.**

**Q10. List two useful effects of lightning.**

**Q11. What is earthquake?**

**Q12. Differentiate between three layers of the earth .**

**Q13. Mention four causes of earthquake.**

**Q14. Define epicenter, seismograph.**

**Q15. Write five characteristics of the image formed by a plane mirror.**

**Q16. Write the two laws of reflection. Draw a ray diagram in support of your answer.**

**Q17. Differentiate between regular reflection and irregular reflection.**

**Q18. Draw diagrams to show regular reflection and irregular reflection.**

**Q19. How many images will be formed when two plane mirrors are inclined to each other at 90 degree.?**

**Q20. Draw a well labelled diagram of human eye to show its main parts.**

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