

Question Bank

Chapter -4

A)Name the following

1)Animals that give birth to babies and produce milk.

Answer: Mammals

2)The baby growing inside the egg.

Answer: Embryo

3)Shedding of old skin in cockroach.

Answer: Moulting

4)Baby butterfly stage before adult.

Answer: Pupa

5)Group of babies-Litter

B)Give one example.

1)Give one example of a reptile that lays eggs. — Snake

2)Give one example of incubation. — Hen sitting on eggs

3)Give one example of a litter animal. — Dog

4)Give one example of an animal that gives birth to young ones. — Elephant

5)Give one example of a mammal. — Cow

C.Correct the False Statements by changing only the underlined word.

1)Albumen is yellow in colour.

A1)Albumen is white in colour.

2)Egg shell is soft.

A2)Egg shell is hard.

3)A frog baby is called calf.

A3)A frog baby is called tadpole.

4)The yolk is white in colour.

A4)The yolk is yellowish orange in colour.

5)Butterfly young one is called nymph.

A5)Butterfly young one is called larva.

D .MATCH THE FOLLOWING

	Coloumn A		Coloumn B
1	Frog young stage	a	Chrysalis(5)
2	Outer hard covering of egg	b	Froglet(1)
3	Jelly like structure in egg	c	Shell(2)
4	Metamorphosis	d	Albumen(3)
5	Other of pupa	e	Frog(4)

E.WRITE DIFFERENCE ON BASIS OF THE CRITERIA GIVEN.

Q1)Yolk and Albumen(colour)

Yolk	Albumen
Yellowish orange in colour	White in colour

Q2)Yolk and Albumen(nutrients present)

Yolk	Albumen
Rich in fats and minerals	Rich in protein

F.MULTIPLE CHOICE QUESTIONS.

1.Which part of the egg protects the chick inside?

A) Yolk

B) Egg Shell

C) Albumen

D) Air space

Answer: B) Egg Shell

2.Yolk is rich in

A) Fats

B) Vitamins

C) Fats and Minerals

D) Fats and Vitamins.

Answer: C)Fats and Minerals.

3.What is the second stage in the life cycle of a hen?

A) Chick

B) Egg

C) Adult hen

D) Nest

Answer: A) Chick

4)Larva of a butterfly is called.

A) Caterpillar

B)Pupa

C)Chrysalis

D)Egg

Answer: A) Caterpillar

5)Mammals that give birth to their young ones in water

A)Seals

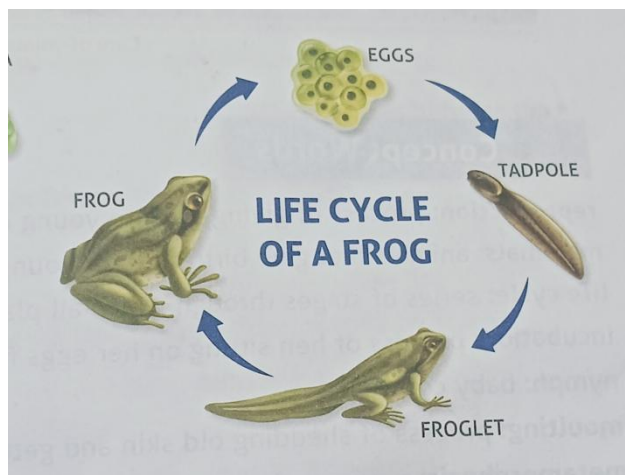
B)Snake

C)Turtle

D) Octopus

Answer: A)Seals

G.PICTURE BASED QUESTIONS.



1.What is the first stage in the life cycle of a frog?

Answer: Egg.

2.Where do frogs lay their eggs?

Answer: In water.

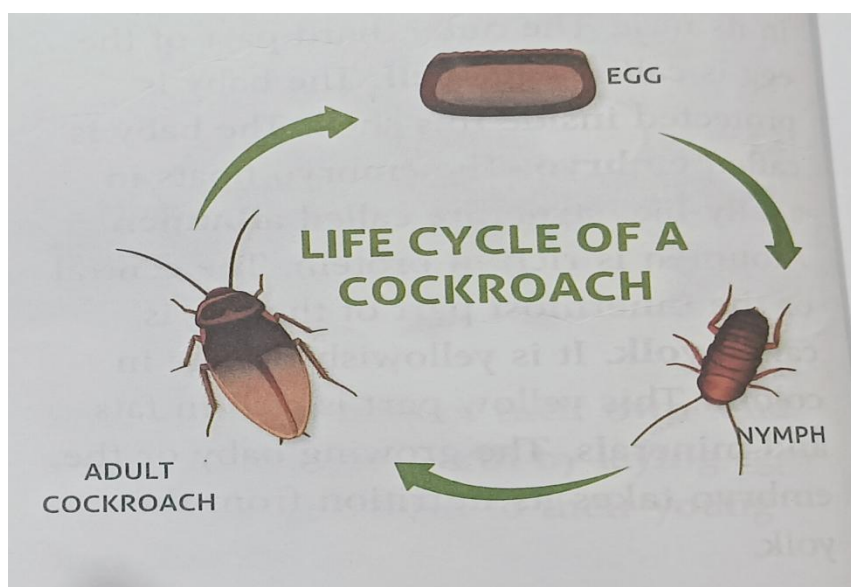
3.What is a tadpole with legs and a short tail called?

Answer: Froglet.

4.Tadpoles can only survive in water(**True** /False)

5.What is the final stage in the life cycle of a frog?

Answer: Adult frog.



1.How many stages are there in the life cycle of a cockroach?

Answer: Three stages.

2.What is the second stage in the life cycle of a cockroach?

Answer: Nymph.

3.How does a nymph grow bigger?

Answer: It sheds its skin several times.

4.What is the process of shedding skin called?

Answer: Moulting.

5.Nymph does have wings (True/**False**).

EXERCISE QUESTIONS

Fill in the blanks with the correct words from the brackets.

1.The __embryo__ (albumen / **embryo**) takes its nutrition from the yolk.

2...The heat from the body of the mother __hen__ (hen / cockroach) helps the embryo to grow and develop.

3.The process of shedding old skin and getting a new skin is called __moulting__ (life cycle / moulting)

4.The larva of a butterfly is called a __caterpillar__ (caterpillar / nymph)

5.The eggs of __frogs__ (frogs / hens) hatch into tadpoles with small tails.

6.The process of growth from one body into a totally different one is called __metamorphosis__ (incubation / metamorphosis)

7.Mammals protect their babies from __predators__ (prey / predators)

C. Complete the following life cycles.

1)Eggs → embryo → chick coming out of the egg → chick → hen

2)egg → nymph → adult cockroach

3)eggs on leaves → caterpillar → pupa → butterfly

4)eggs in the water → tadpole → froglet → frog

D.Answer the following questions in short.

Q1)Name two mammals.

A1)Names of two mammals are elephants and cows.

Q2)What is the jelly-like structure in which the embryo floats?

A2)The jelly-like structure in which the embryo floats is called Albumen.

Q3)What is the baby of a hen called?

A3)Baby of a hen is called chick.

Q4)Which animal undergoes moulting to become an adult?

A4) Cockroach undergoes moulting to become an adult.

Q5)What is the second stage of the life cycle of a butterfly?

A5)Larva, more commonly known as the caterpillar is the second stage of the life cycle of a butterfly.

E Define.

1.Reproduction-The process of giving birth to young ones of their own kind is called reproduction.

2.Life cycle-series of stages through which all plants and animals go during their lives is called life cycle-

3.incubation-process of hen sitting on her eggs for twenty-one days is called incubation.

4.moulting-The process of shedding old skin and getting a new skin is called moulting.

5.Metamorphosis-Process of growth from one body into a totally different one is called metamorphosis.

F.Answer the following questions in detail.

Q1)What are mammals?How are they different from egg laying animals?

A1)Animals that give birth to their young ones and produce milk to feed them are called mammals.

MAMMALS	EGG LAYING ANIMALS
1.Give birth to live young ones.	1.Egg-laying animals lay eggs.
2.Mother mammals feed their babies with milk.	2.Parents do not feed babies with milk.
3.	

Chapter -5

Our Food

A.Name the following.

1.Name the mineral essential for healthy bones and teeth.

Ans. Calcium.

2.Name two sources of fats.

Ans. Oil and ghee (or butter).

3.Name the fibre present in some foods.

Ans. Roughage.

4.Name the process of preserving food in vinegar, water and salt.

Ans. Pickling.

5.Name the term used for what we eat in a day.

Ans. Diet.

B.Fill in the blanks

1.Food that helps the body to function properly are called _____.

Ans. nutrients

2.Iron is needed to make healthy _____ in the body.

Ans. blood

3.Cooking makes food soft and easy to _____.

Ans. digest

4.About _____ per cent of our body is made of water.

Ans. 60

5.Freezing slows down the growth of _____.

Ans. germs

C. Give one example

1. Give one example of food rich in roughage.

Ans. Cereals and fruits

2. Cooking method

Ans. Boiling/Baking/Steaming/Roasting/Grilling

3. Food Preservation method

Ans. Canning/Freezing/Drying/Pickling

4. Food rich in Iron

Ans. Meat/Egg yolk/Beans/Dark green vegetables

5. Protein rich food

Ans. Milk/Curd/Eggs/Fish/Chicken/Nuts/Pulses

D. Match the following

	Column A		Column B
a.	Carbohydrates	1	Overcooking(c)
b.	Vitamins and minerals	2	Proteins(e)
c.	Destroys nutrients in food	3	Sugar and Starch (a)
d.	Provides warmth to body	4	Protective Food(b)
e.	Body building food	5	Fats(d)

E. Correct the false statement

1. We should drink only 2-3 glasses of water daily.

Ans. We should drink at least 7-8 glasses of water daily

2. Cooking cannot destroy germs in food.

Ans. Cooking destroys the germs in food.

3. Drying adds water to food.

Ans. Drying removes water from food.

4. Growing children need less protein.

Ans. Growing children need more protein.

5. Cooking makes food difficult to digest.

Ans. Cooking makes food easy to digest

F. Write difference on the basis of criteria given.

1. Roughage and Water (Function)

Roughage: Fibre that improves digestion

Water: Cleans our digestive system

2. Drying and Pickling (Preservation method)

Drying: preserves food by removing water.

Pickling: preserve food by soaking them in vinegar, water & salt.

EXERCISE QUESTION

Answer the following questions in short

1) Name the nutrient that provides warmth to our body.

Answer: The nutrient that provides warmth to our body is called fats.

2) Name the nutrient that acts as body-building food.

Answer: The nutrient that acts as body-building food is called proteins

3) Name one food item that is rich in fibre.

Answer: One food item that is rich in fibre is Cereals / fruit / salads

4) What is 60 per cent of our body made of?

Answer: 60 per cent of our body is made of water.

5) Name the method of food preservation that removes water from food.

Answer: The method of food preservation that removes water from food is called drying.

F. LONG-ANSWER QUESTIONS

Q1. What are the main nutrients found in our food? Explain all of them in detail.

A1) The main nutrients found in our food are

Carbohydrates - give us energy

Fats - give us energy and warmth

Proteins - help the body to grow and repair itself

Vitamins and Minerals - help us fight infections and increase our immunity.

2. What is a balanced diet? Why is it needed?

A2) Diet that includes all the nutrients in right amounts is called balanced diet. It is needed for our body to stay healthy and strong.

3. Why do we need to preserve food?

A3) We preserve food because

i) to store food for longer period of time

ii) to stop the growth of germs.

4. What are the different methods of food preservation?

A4) Different methods of food preservation are canning, freezing, drying and pickling.

Q5) Explain the food preservation method canning and pickling?

A5) Canning involves heating food at high temperatures to kill germs. Then the food is put in a can and sealed tight.

Soaking food in a solution of vinegar, water and salt helps to preserve the food. This process is called pickling.

CHAPTER -6

Teeth, Digestion and Microbes

A) Give one example

1) Microbes - Bacteria/Viruses/Fungi/Protozoa

2) Disease caused by

i) Protozoa - Malaria

ii) Bacteria - Typhoid/Tuberculosis

iii) Virus - Covid/Measles/Chicken Pox

3) Useful Fungi - Yeast

B) Correct the false statement.

1) Full grown adults have a total of 33 permanent teeth.

A1) Full grown adults have a total of 32 permanent teeth.

2) Enamel cover the root of our teeth.

A2) Gums cover the the root of our teeth.

3) A hole in the enamel is called palque.

A3) A hole in the enamel is called cavity.

4) Digestion begins in the stomach.

A4) Digestion begins in the mouth

5) Fungi is a green plants.

A5) Fungi is a non green plants.

C) Write the difference on basis of the criteria given

1) Incisors and Canines (number to teeth)

Incisors -8

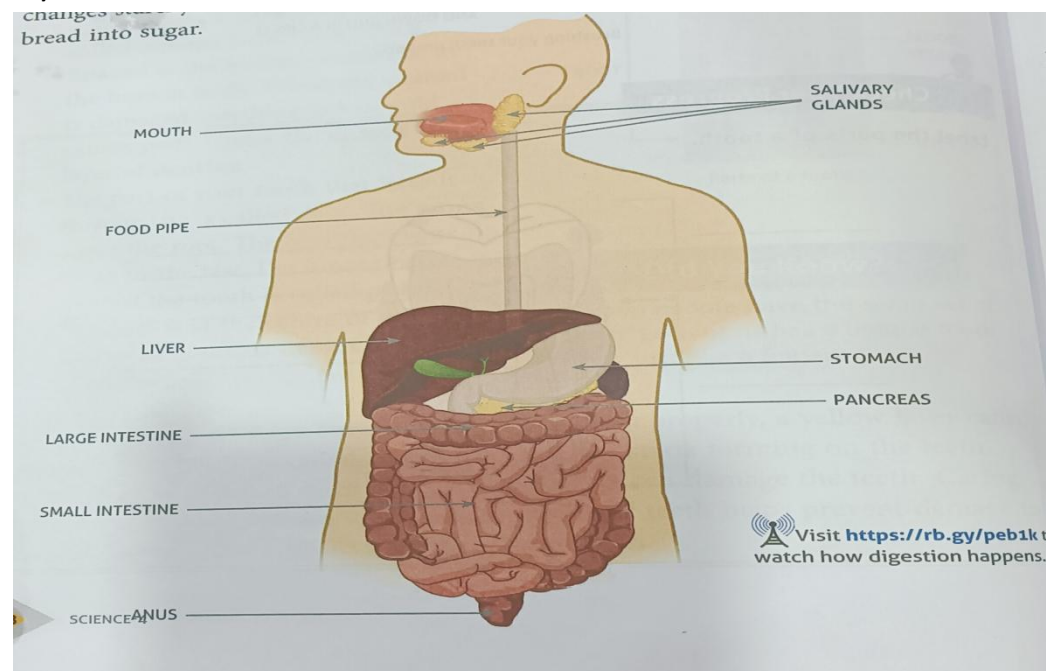
Canines-4

2) Premolars and Molars(location)

Premolars -between canine and Molars

Molars-Back of the mouth.

D)Picture based Question.



1)Which juice is secreted by salivary glands?

A1)Saliva is a juice produced by salivary glands.

2)What is the shape of stomach?

A2)The stomach is a J shaped,sack like structure.

3)A small hole that helps the body to get rid of waste-Anus

4)What is the tube connecting the mouth to the stomach called in the picture?

Answer: Food Pipe

5)Saliva changes starchy food into sugar

EXERCISE QUESTION

Q1)Name four types of teeth?

A1)The four types of teeth are incisors,canines, Premolars and Molars.

Q2) Which food should we eat for better digestive health?

A2) We should eat fibre rich food for better digestive health.

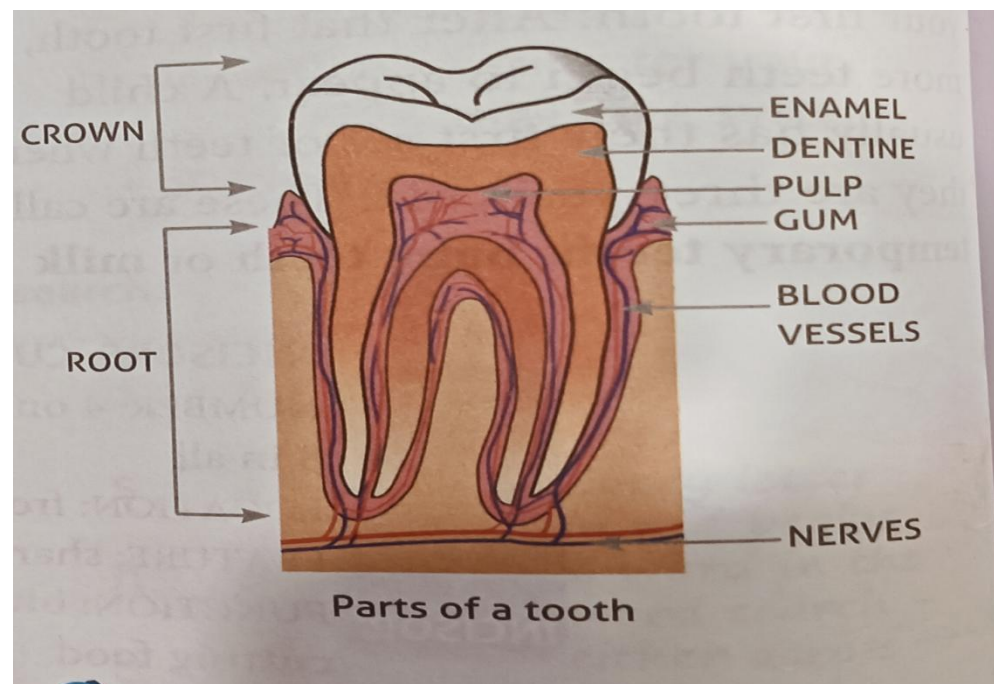
Q3) Name the microbe that causes diseases like common cold?

A3) Common cold is caused by a microbe called virus.

LONG-ANSWER QUESTIONS

F. Answer the following questions in detail.

1) Draw and label structure of a tooth?



2) How can you take care of your teeth?

A2) We can take care of our teeth by-

i) Avoid eating sugary food and fizzy drinks

ii) Rinsing our mouth after each meal.

3) How does digestion take place in the small intestine?

A3) In the small intestine, food gets mixed with digestive juices that break food into very small particles and allow the body to absorb nutrients into the blood.

4) How can you take care of your digestive system?

A4) We can take care of our digestive system by-

i) Eating fibre rich food

ii) Drinking a lot of water

5)What are microbes? Give two examples?

5) Living things that are too tiny to be visible but they are present everywhere are called microbes.example fungi and Viruses.

CHAPTER -7

OUR CLOTHES

A)Give one example

1)Natural plant fibre-Jute/Cotton

2)Natural animal fibre-Silk/Wool

3) Synthetic fibre-Nylon/Polyester

4)White Coats-Doctor/Nurse

B)Match the following

	Column A		Column B
1	Police Officer	A	No ironing 5
2	Factory Workers	B	Washing Cotton4
3	Silk	C	Moth balls3
4	Detergent	D	Overalls 2
5	Nylon and Polyester	E	Khaki Uniform 1

C) Correct the false statement

1)Cotton clothes cannot be ironed.

A1)Cotton clothes can be ironed.

2)Neem leaves not used to store woollen clothes.

A2)Neem leaves used to store woollen clothes.

3)Natural fibres stay wrinkle free.

A3) Synthetic fibres stay wrinkle free

4)We get cotton from sheep.

A4)We get wool from sheep.

5) Soldier uniform is made of soft fibres.

A5) Soldier uniyis made of tough fibres.

D)Pcture Based question



Your mother does not wash her Silk saree.

Q1)How can you wash silk saree?

A1)Dry Cleaning

Q2)How can you store silk saree?

A2)mother balls or Neem leaves

Q3)Is silk a natural or synthetic fibre?

A3)Natural fibre.

Q4)Give example of another natural animal fibre?

A4)Wool

Q5)Give one difference between natural and synthetic fibre?

A5) Natural fibres are not as strong as synthetic fibres.

LONG-ANSWER QUESTIONS

Answer the following questions in detail.

Q1) What did early humans use to cover themselves?

A1) Early humans used the leaves of trees or the skin of animals to cover themselves.

Q2) Why do people living in hot places wear light-coloured cotton clothes?

A2) People living in hot places wear light-coloured cotton clothes because

i) let air pass freely

ii) absorbs sweat easily.

Q3) How are cotton clothes made?

A3) Ripe cotton bolls are plucked from cotton plant to make cotton fibre and then the fibres are woven to make cotton clothes.

Q4) What is the difference between human-made fibres and natural fibres?

NATURAL FIBRES	HUMAN-MADE FIBRES
last for shorter periods of time	last longer
not as strong	stronger and more durable
can absorb sweat in hot weather	cannot absorb sweat
let the air pass through	do not let the air pass through
need to be ironed	wrinkle-free

Q5) Why do soldiers wear uniforms that are similar to the colour of their surroundings?

A5) Soldiers wear uniforms that are similar to the colour of their surroundings so that they can easily hide from the enemy.

Q6) How can we take care of our clothes?

A6) We can take care of our clothes by:-

i) Washing using detergent

ii) Ironing cotton clothes, not required for synthetic fabric.

iii) Dry cleaning for silk and woollen clothes.