



- (iv) yeast  
(v) lactobacillus
- (d) preservative  
(e) causes cholera  
(f) fixing nitrogen

4. Answer in one word.

1X5=5

- i) Name the structural and functional unit of life.  
ii) Name the property of metals by which they can be beaten into thin sheets.  
iii) Name the carrier for Malaria.  
iv) Write full form of LPG.  
v) Give example of a man-made fibre.

### SECTION-B

5. What is ignition temperature? Substance A has ignition temperature  $70^{\circ}\text{C}$ . Substance B has ignition temperature  $90^{\circ}\text{C}$ . Which one will catch fire first?

OR

How burning of fuel causes acid rain?

6. Define any four with the help of two examples each :

2X4= 08

- i) Fossil Fuels  
ii) conductors  
iii) endemic species  
iv) kharif crops  
v) lubricants

7. Explain why plastic containers are favored for storing food.

2

8. What are communicable diseases? Give one example.

2

### SECTION-C

9.(a) What is calorific value?

3

(b) In an experiment, 5 Kg of a fuel was completely burnt. The heat produced was measured to be 250,000 KJ. Calculate the calorific value of the fuel.

- 10.(a) Define friction? 3
- (b) You spill a bucket of soapy water on marble floor accidentally. Would it make it easier or more difficult for you to walk on the floor? Why?
11. Give reason. 3
- (a) Sodium and Potassium are stored in kerosene. Give reason.
- (b) Aluminium foils are used to wrap food items.
- (c) Immersion rods for heating liquids are made up of metallic substances.
12. (i) Define force. 3
- (ii) A blacksmith hammers a hot piece of iron while making a tool. How does the force due to hammering affect the piece of iron?
13. Explain the difference between thermoplastics and thermosetting plastics. 3
14. What are chloroplasts? Explain why chloroplasts are found only in plant cells? 3
15. Describe characteristics and uses of coke. 3

#### SECTION-D

16. (a) Differentiate between inexhaustible and exhaustible natural resources. Give example of each. 3+2

(b) Write down one use of any 4 substances among the following- Bitumen, paraffinwax, petrol, lubricating oil, LPG

17. Draw well labelled diagram of an animal and a plant cell. Write any two similarities and dissimilarities between them.

OR 5

(i) Give the function of following- cell wall, nuclear membrane, chromosome

(ii) Make a sketch of human nerve cell.

18. Answer in brief:

(a) Write any four causes and four consequences of deforestation? 4

(b) What is a red data book? 1

19. (a) What is irrigation? 1

(b) Describe two methods of irrigation which conserve water. 4

OR

(i) Explain how fertilizers are different from manure. 4

(ii) What is crop rotation? 1

20.(A) Read the passage and answer the following: 5

Living beings need water to live. Water is important for proper growth and development of flowers, fruits and seeds of plants. Water is absorbed by the plant roots. Along with water, minerals and fertilizers are also absorbed. Plants contain nearly 90% water. Water is essential because germination of seeds does not take place under dry conditions. Nutrients dissolved in water get transported to each part of the plant. Nutrients dissolved in water get transported to each part of the plant. Water also protects the crop from both frost and hot air currents. To maintain the moisture of the soil for healthy crop growth, fields have to be watered regularly.

(i) Which of the following plant parts help in absorption of water?

a) stem                      b) roots                      c) leaves                      d) none of these

ii) Why fields have to be watered regularly?

a) to protect the crops from insects                      b) to keep crop healthy  
c) water improves texture of the soil                      d) because plants are thirsty

iii) What do you think why fertilizers are added to the soil?

iv) Water does not help in the absorption of which of the following?

a) minerals                      b) fertilizers                      c) sunlight                      d) nutrients

v) Nearly what percent of plant is non-water?

a) 20%                      (b) 10%                      (c) 90%                      (d) 80%

OR

(B) (i) What happens when 3

(a) dilute sulphuric acid is poured on a copper plate?

(b) Iron nails are placed in a copper sulphate solution?

Write word equations of the reactions involved.

(ii) (a) Oxides of metals are \_\_\_\_\_ in nature. 2

(b) Oxides of non-metals are \_\_\_\_\_ in nature.