

# **ASSERTION AND REASON QUESTIONS**



For these questions, two statements are given – one labelled *Assertion* (A) and the other labelled *Reason* (R). Select the correct answer to these questions from the codes (i), (ii), (iii) and (iv) as given below:

- (i) Both A and R are true and R is correct explanation of the assertion.
- (ii) Both A and R are true but R is not the correct explanation of the assertion.
- (iii) A is true but R is false.
- (iv) A is false but R is true.

### **Chapter 1: Sources of Food**

1. **Assertion:** Carnivores have sharp pointed canines.

**Reason:** Sharp pointed canines are meant to tear the flesh.

2. **Assertion:** Cereals make the staple food of human beings.

Reason: Cereals are rich source of proteins.

3. **Assertion:** Crocodile swallows its prey whole.

**Reason:** The teeth of crocodile are not meant for tearing and chewing the food.

4. **Assertion:** Radish and carrot store food in them.

**Reason:** Radish and carrot contain minerals and vitamins.

5. **Assertion:** We get tea from dried seeds of tea plant.

**Reason:** Tea is used as a beverage.

### **Chapter 2: Components of Food**

1. **Assertion:** Ghee and butter provide energy to the body.

Reason: Ghee and butter repair damaged cells and tissues.

2. **Assertion:** Glucose is the source of instant energy.

**Reason:** Glucose is the simplest sugar.

3. **Assertion:** Sitting in sunlight is good for our bones.

Reason: Sunlight helps the body to make vitamin D that makes bones strong.

4. **Assertion:** In malnutrition, a person becomes obese.

**Reason:** Extra carbohydrates and proteins in the body are converted into fat for storage.

5. **Assertion:** People living on mountains often develop goitre.

**Reason:** Goitre is caused due to enlargement of thyroid gland.

# **Chapter 3: Fibre to Fabric**

1. **Assertion:** Man-made fibres are called synthetic fibres.

**Reason:** Man-made fibres are made from chemicals.

2. **Assertion:** Cotton fabrics are cool to wear.

Reason: Cotton plants need high temperature and bright sunlight to grow.

3. **Assertion:** Jute is grown in West Bengal.

**Reason:** Warm and humid climate is best for jute plants.

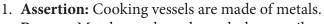
4. **Assertion:** We get wool from the hair of sheep.

**Reason:** Removing hair from sheep is called sericulture.

5. **Assertion:** Nylon is a natural fibre.

**Reason:** Nylon is a very strong fibre.

# **Chapter 4: Kinds of Materials**



**Reason:** Metals pass heat through them easily.

2. **Assertion:** A sliver spoon is shiny while a wooden spoon is dull.

**Reason:** Objects made of metal shine.

3. Assertion: Rubber floats on water.

**Reason:** Lighter objects float on water.

4. **Assertion:** An iron nail is attracted by a magnet.

**Reason:** Magnets are good conductors of electricity.

5. **Assertion:** We cannot see through a brick wall.

**Reason:** Transparent materials do not allow light to pass theourh them.

### **Chapter 5: Separation of Substances**

1. **Assertion:** Husk from grains is separated by winnowing.

Reason: In winnowing, lighter husk particles are carried away by wind.

2. **Assertion:** We separate a mixture of liquids by filtration.

**Reason:** Separating funnel is used to separate oil from water.

3. **Assertion:** We obtain salt from sea water.

**Reason:** Sun's heat evaporates water leaving the salt behind.

4. **Assertion:** Residue is the substance that remains on the filter paper.

**Reason:** Filter paper absorbs all the filtrate flowing through it.

5. **Assertion:** A mixture of solute and solvent is called solution.

**Reason:** The mixture of salt and water is called salt solution.

# **Chapter 6: Changes Around Us**

1. **Assertion:** Folding of a paper is a reversible change.

**Reason:** After unfolding, the size of paper remains unchanged.

2. **Assertion:** Mixing of vinegar and baking soda is a physical change.

**Reason:** We cannot get back vinegar and baking soda once they are mixed.

3. **Assertion:** Burning of a substance is a chemical change.

**Reason:** After burning a substance, no new product is formed.

4. **Assertion:** Growing of a baby into an adult is an irreversible change.

**Reason:** Irreversible change cannot be reversed.

5. **Assertion:** Burning of candle is a chemical change.

Reason: Molten wax on burning produces carbon dioxide gas and water vapour.

# **Chapter 7: The World of Living**

1. Assertion: Animals move in search of food and shelter.

**Reason:** The change in position of a body part is called movement.

2. **Assertion:** Plants respire to get energy.

**Reason:** Oxygen produced during photosynthesis is used for burning food.

3. **Assertion:** The leaves of a touch-me-not plant get drooped on touhcing.

**Reason:** All living beings respond to stimuli.





4. **Assertion:** *Bryophyllum* grows new plants from their buds.

Reason: All living beings reproduce their own kind.

5. **Assertion:** Plants breathe through stomata.

Reason: Inhaling used air and exhaling fresh air is called breathing.

# **Chapter 8: Habitat of the Living Things**

1. **Assertion:** Insects are cold-blooded animals.

**Reason:** The body temperature of insects changes with the outside temperature.

2. **Assertion:** Many desert animals live in burrows during daytime.

**Reason:** In hot desert, the day temperature reaches up to 45° – 60°C.

3. **Assertion:** Trees on mountains have needle-like leaves.

**Reason:** Needle-like leaves keep the trees warm.

4. **Assertion:** Camel is called the 'the ship of desert'.

**Reason:** Camel can easily go far off places in deserts.

5. **Assertion:** Boreal forests receive snowfall throughout the year.

**Reason:** Temperature in boreal forests ranges from -50° to 30°C.

#### **Chapter 9: Plants - Form and Functions**

1. **Assertion:** Flowers make the surroundings beautiful.

**Reason:** Flowers generally have sepals, petals, stamens and carpels.

2. **Assertion:** Petiole is absent in dicot leaves.

**Reason:** The leaves without petiole are called sessile leaves.

3. **Assertion:** In cacti, leaves are modified into spines.

**Reason:** The spines on cacti avoid loss of water by transpiration.

4. **Assertion:** Perennial plants live for more than two years.

**Reason:** Radish is a perennial plant.

5. **Assertion:** Stilt roots arise from horizontal branches of plants.

**Reason:** Stilt roots provide additional support to the plant.

# **Chapter 10: Body and Movements**

1. **Assertion:** Human body is made up of a number of organ systems.

**Reason:** Human body is formed of a large number of cells.

2. Assertion: A fish has streamlined shape of body.

**Reason:** Streamlined shape keeps the body light.

3. Assertion: Backbone is a muscular tube.

**Reason:** Backbone protects the spinal cord.

4. **Assertion:** Muscles work in pairs.

**Reason:** Biceps and triceps are the muscles of a pair.

5. **Assertion:** A snail moves by creeping movement.

**Reason:** A snail has a muscular foot for creeping.

### **Chapter 11: Motion and Measurement**

1. **Assertion:** A milestone is placed on the roadside.

**Reason:** A milestone shows speed limit to be followed.



2. **Assertion:** MKS units were also called Giorgi Units. **Reason:** MKS units were developed by A Giorgi.

3. **Assertion:** Personal units are not used as standard units.

**Reason:** Personal units vary from person-to-person.

4. **Assertion:** A thread can be used to measure the length of a curved line.

**Reason:** Thread is easily available everywhere.

5. **Assertion:** The motion of the moon around the earth is rotatory motion.

**Reason:** Rotatory motion is a kind of circular motion.

# **Chapter 12: Light**

1. **Assertion:** A glowing bulb is a luminous body. **Reason:** The glowing bulb emits light on its own.

2. **Assertion:** A shadow is formed by an opaque object.

Reason: Opaque objects block the path of light.

3. **Assertion:** In lunar eclipse, the shadow of the earth falls on the moon.

**Reason:** Lunar eclipse is a natural phenomenon.

4. **Assertion:** Mirrors are coated with ferric oxide paint.

Reason: Mirrors are smooth and polished surfaces.

5. **Assertion:** The surface of water acts as a plane mirror.

**Reason:** Water surface forms image by absorbing light.

# **Chapter 13: Electricity and Circuits**

1. **Assertion:** A glowing bulb gives heat and light.

Reason: Electrical energy in bulb is changed into heat and light energy.

2. **Assertion:** Electricians use rubber gloves while working.

**Reason:** Rubber gloves save against electric shocks.

3. **Assertion:** Water is not used to put out fire due to electricity.

**Reason:** Water is a good conductor of electricity.

4. **Assertion:** Primary cells cannot be reused.

**Reason:** Primary cells get rusted after one use.

5. **Assertion:** When the key is taken out, the circuit becomes 'closed'.

**Reason:** Electric current flows in a closed circuit.

# **Chapter 14: Introduction to Magnetism**

1. **Assertion:** Keepers are used to conserve the strength of magnets.

**Reason:** Keepers are made of wood.

2. **Assertion:** Repulsion is the sure test of magnetism.

**Reason:** Repulsion is possible only between the like poles of two magnets.

3. **Assertion:** A magnet which has lost its power is called electromagnet.

**Reason:** A magnet loses its power on heating or hammering.

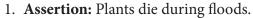
4. **Assertion:** A magnet has attractive property.

**Reason:** Unlike poles of two magnets attract each other.

5. **Assertion:** Box of a magnetic compass is made of aluminium.

**Reason:** Aluminium is a nonmagnetic substance.

## Chapter 15: Water - A Natural Resource



**Reason:** If soil has excess water, the roots do not get oxygen to respire.

2. **Assertion:** Rain is the main source of water.

**Reason:** Rainwater flows and collects in rivers and lakes.

3. **Assertion:** All the three states of water are interconvertible.

**Reason:** Water exists in three states of matter.

4. **Assertion:** Conversion of water into vapour form is called condensation.

Reason: On heating, water changes into vapour or gaseous state.

5. **Assertion:** During drought, the soil dries up.

**Reason:** Using of excess of groundwater leads to drought.

## **Chapter 16: Air Around Us**

1. **Assertion:** Carbon dioxide gas is used to extinguish fire.

**Reason:** Carbon dioxide gas does not support burning.

2. **Assertion:** Mountaineers carry oxygen cylinders with them.

**Reason:** The air on mountains is too cool to breathe in.

3. **Assertion:** Air helps in the dispersal of seeds and pollen grains.

Reason: Light seeds and pollen grains are easily blown away by air.

4. **Assertion:** All fuels burn in the presence of oxygen.

**Reason:** Oxygen is present naturally in the air.

5. **Assertion:** The blades of windmills blow the air in surroundings.

Reason: Windmills are used to generate electricity.

# Chapter 17: Garbage In, Garbage Out

1. **Assertion:** Biodegradable waste does not decay.

Reason: Biodegradable waste attracts flies.

2. **Assertion:** Polythene bags remain unaffected for a long time.

**Reason:** Polythene bags are not decomposed by microbes.

3. **Assertion:** Blue bins are used for plastic waste only.

**Reason:** All recyclable waste can be dumped into blue bins.

4. **Assertion:** Landfilling is better than open dumping.

**Reason:** In landfilling, solid waste is dumped outside the city.

5. **Assertion:** Vermicomposting is carried out by using redworms.

**Reason:** Redworms generate heat to form compost.









### **Chapter 1**

**1.** (a) **2.** (c) **3.** (a) **4.** (b) **5.** (d)

#### **Chapter 2**

**1.** (c) **2.** (a) **3.** (a) **4.** (d) **5.** (b)

#### **Chapter 3**

**1.** (a) **2.** (b) **3.** (a) **4.** (c) **5.** (d)

#### **Chapter 4**

**1.** (a) **2.** (a) **3.** (d) **4.** (c) **5.** (c)

#### **Chapter 5**

**1.** (a) **2.** (d) **3.** (b) **4.** (c) **5.** (b)

#### **Chapter 6**

**1.** (a) **2.** (d) **3.** (c) **4.** (b) **5.** (a)

## **Chapter 7**

**1.** (b) **2.** (a) **3.** (a) **4.** (d) **5.** (c)

### **Chapter 8**

**1.** (a) **2.** (a) **3.** (c) **4.** (b) **5.** (d)

### **Chapter 9**

1. (b) 2. (d) 3. (a) 4. (c) 5. (d)

#### **Chapter 10**

**1.** (a) **2.** (c) **3.** (d) **4.** (b) **5.** (a)

#### **Chapter 11**

**1.** (c) **2.** (a) **3.** (a) **4.** (b) **5.** (d)

#### **Chapter 12**

**1.** (a) **2.** (a) **3.** (b) **4.** (d) **5.** (c)

#### **Chapter 13**

**1.** (a) **2.** (b) **3.** (a) **4.** (c) **5.** (d)

#### **Chapter 14**

**1.** (c) **2.** (a) **3.** (d) **4.** (b) **5.** (a)

#### Chapter 15

**1.** (a) **2.** (a) **3.** (b) **4.** (d) **5.** (c)

#### **Chapter 16**

**1.** (a) **2.** (c) **3.** (a) **4.** (b) **5.** (d)

### **Chapter 17**

**1.** (d) **2.** (a) **3.** (d) **4.** (b) **5.** (c)