

Science Booster 2

1

Plants Around Us

ANSWERS

CHECK POINT 1

1. Do yourself 2. Trees

CHECK POINT 2

1. Flower 2. Leaf 3. Root

PRACTICE TIME

A. 1. (F) 2. (T) 3. (T) 4. (T) 5. (T) 6. (F)

B. 1. (a) 2. (b) 3. (b)

C. 1. trunk 2. Herbs 3. climber

D. 1. Neem, Peepal

2. Very small plants are called herbs.

3. Pea and Grapevine are climbers. They grow with the help of a support.

4. Seeds are found inside the fruits.

E. 1. Creepers grow along the ground because they have very weak stem.

2. Leaf is called kitchen of plant because it makes food for plant.

F. SPINACH, PEEPAL, LOTUS, MINT, PUMPKIN, CACTUS, ROSE, JASMINE

G. Many herbs are used in our food because they add flavour to the food.

ANSWERS**CHECK POINT 1**

1. Seed 2. Flower 3. Vegetable

CHECK POINT 2

1. Leaves 2. Jute and cotton

PRACTICE TIME

A. 1. Cereals

2. Pulses

3. Oil

4. Latex

5. Spices

B. 1. (a) 2. (b) 3. (b)

C. 1. Rubber

2. Coconut

3. Sunflower

4. Eucalyptus

D. 1. Root, stem, leaves, fruits and seed

2. Tulsi, Mint, Neem, Amla

3. We get gum from acacia tree.

4. Jute fibre

E. 1. If we do not add spices to food, it becomes less tasty.

2. Trees clean the air and also keep it cool. Hence, they are called natural air conditioners.

F. Down: 1. RICE 2. ROSE 4. POTATO

Across: 3. EUCALYPTUS 5. SUGARCANE 6. BAMBOO

G. Most of our food comes from plants. Also plants make the air fresh, keep it cool and bring rain. This is why we should grow more plants.

ANSWERS**CHECK POINT 1**

1. Frog 2. Snake

CHECK POINT 2

1. dead 2. endangered

PRACTICE TIME

- A. 1. Wild 2. Herbivores 3. Carnivores 4. Extinct animals
B. 1. (a) 2. (b) 3. (b)
C. 1. Forest; plants 2. On land, in water; Flesh of animals 3. holes; grains
D. 1. Frog, Tortoise
2. Rabbits, Hare
3. Animals that eat flesh of other animals are called carnivores.
4. Fox, Jackal, Vulture, Eagle
E. 1. Rhinoceros is hunted for its horn. So it has become endangered.
2. Vulture eats the flesh of dead animals. So, it is called scavenger.
F. 1. Elephant 2. Giraffe 3. Snake 4. Zebra

4

Animals That Help Us

ANSWERS

CHECK POINT 1

1. No 2. No 3. Yes 4. Yes

CHECK POINT 2

1. (F) 2. (T) 3. (F)

PRACTICE TIME

A. 1. healthy 2. eggs 3. beehive 4. sheep 5. camel

B. 1. (b) 2. (a) 3. (a) 4. (b)

C. 1. Animals kept at home or on the farm are called domestic animals.

2. We get silk from silkworms.

3. Skin of buffalo, cow and camel is used for making leather.

4. Cow, Buffalo, Goat, Sheep

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

E. 1. dog 2. vulture 3. Honeybee 4. goat

F. **Down:** 1. SILKWORM 2. SHEEP 4. COW

Across: 3. FISH 5. PARROT 6. MEAT

G. We can take care of our domestic animals by giving them good food, clean water and proper place to live. We should also give them proper treatment when they fall ill. We should treat them with love.

ANSWERS

CHECK POINT 1

1. A newborn baby 2. Skeleton 3. Thigh

CHECK POINT 2

1. (X) 2. (✓) 3. (✓) 4. (X)

PRACTICE TIME

A. 1. Skeleton 2. Joint 3. Muscle

B. 1. (b) 2. (b) 3. (a)

C. 1. posture 2. outdoor 3. football

D. 1. About 640 muscles are found in our body.

2. Elbow joint and wrist joint.

3. Kabaddi, Football.

E. 1. We would not be able to move our body parts.

2. Regular exercise makes all our body parts work. Hence, it helps to keep the body fit.

F. CYCLING, YOGA, GYMNAST, SWIMMING

G. If there were no bones and muscles in our body, it would be like a heap of flesh having no fixed shape and could not be moved at all.

ANSWERS**CHECK POINT 1**

1. B, P, P, B, E 2. Rice, dal, sabji, chapatti, curd and salad

CHECK POINT 2

1. Water 2. Breakfast 3. Junk food 4. Sugar

PRACTICE TIME

A. 1. (F) 2. (T) 3. (F) 4. (T)

B. 1. (a) 2. (a) 3. (a) 4. (a) 5. (b)

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

D. 1. Food is important for us because it gives us energy and helps us grow.

2. Body-building foods help our bones and muscles to grow.

3. Food that protects us from diseases is called protective food.

E. 1. fish

2. eggs

3. chocolate

4. nuts

F. Across: 1. FOOD 4. APPLE 6. GERMS 7. SUGAR

Down: 2. OIL 3. DAL 5. EGGS

7

Housing and Clothing

ANSWERS

CHECK POINT

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

PRACTICE TIME

- A.** 1. Kutcha houses
2. Houseboat
3. Igloo
4. Sloping roof
- B.** 1. (b) 2. (a) 3. (b) 4. (b)
- C.** 1. permanent 2. season 3. caravan 4. tent 5. igloo
- D.** 1. Pucca houses are made of bricks, cement, stones, iron and steel.
2. Kutcha houses are made of mud, straw, dry leaves, bamboo and cow dung.
3. Igloo is a house made of ice blocks.
4. Clothes protect us from wind, heat, cold and rain.
- E.** 1. On mountains, it rains and snows heavily. Here, sloping roofs help rainwater and snow slide off easily.
2. Cotton clothes keep us cool in summer.
- F.** 1. HUT 2. HOUSEBOAT 3. CARAVAN 4. IGLOO 5. TENT

ANSWERS**CHECK POINT 1**

1. tease 2. play 3. clear

CHECK POINT 2

1. Arm band 2. First aid 3. Make a queue

PRACTICE TIME

A. 1. (F) 2. (T) 3. (T) 4. (F)

B. 1. (b) 2. (a) 3. (a) 4. (a)

C. 1. Never 2. footpath 3. Never 4. sharp things 5. with an elder person

D. 1. We should cross the road at zebra crossing.

2. We should wait for the school bus at the bus stop.

3. We should follow safety rules to keep ourselves and others safe.

E. 1. If we run inside the classroom, we may hit desks or other students and get hurt.

2. We should keep away from swings as we may get a hit and injuries.

F. 1. TRAFFIC LIGHT 2. FOOTPATH 3. TUBE 4. FLOATER 5. ZEBRA CROSSING

ANSWERS**CHECK POINT 1**

1. GERMS 2. DUST 3. SMOKE

CHECK POINT 2

1. Yes 2. Yes

CHECK POINT 3

1. Wind 2. Breeze 3. Wind vane

PRACTICE TIME

A. 1. (T) 2. (F) 3. (F) 4. (T)

B. 1. (b) 2. (b) 3. (a) 4. (b)

C. 1. wind

2. Air

3. breathe

D. 1. Air contains water vapour, smoke and dust particles, germs and many gases.

2. Smoke gets into air from factories, vehicles and by burning coal, dung cakes and dry leaves.

3. Fresh and clean air is needed to keep us healthy.

4. Wind helps the things to move.

E. 1. Stone

2. Aeroplane

3. Chair

F. POWDER, SEED, STRAW, SAND, LEAF, CLOUD

ANSWERS**CHECK POINT 1**

1. CANAL 2. WELL 3. TUBEWELL 4. HANDPUMP

CHECK POINT 2

1. Water vapour 2. Ice 3. Water

PRACTICE TIME

A. 1. Dam 2. Boiling 3. Water vapour 4. Clouds

B. 1. (b) 2. (a) 3. (a) 4. (b)

C. 1. Typhoid

2. Clouds

3. Gaseous

4. Sunlight

D. 1. Rainwater goes into ponds, lakes, rivers, etc., and some of it goes into the soil.

2. This water collects as underground water.

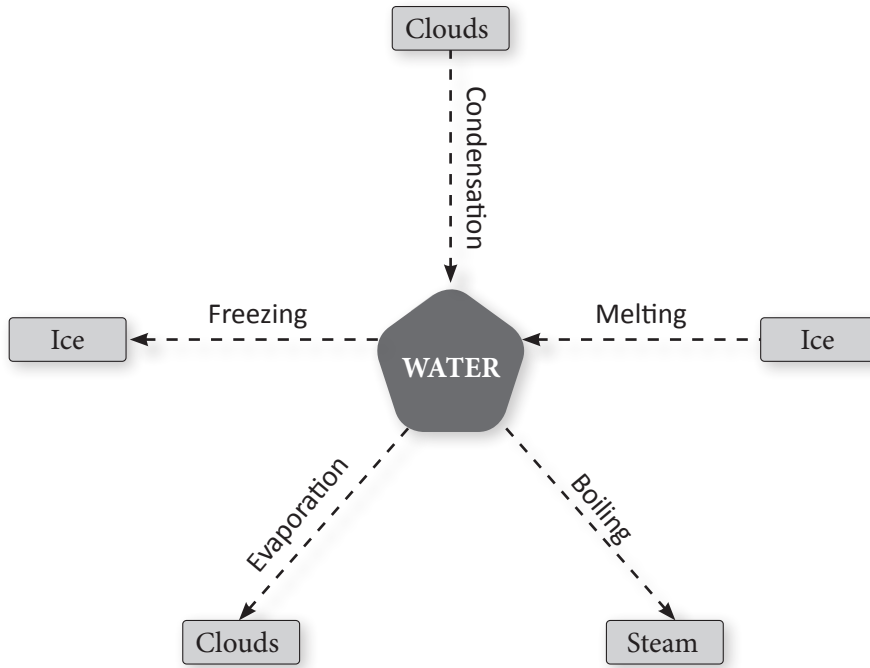
3. People bring out water from under the ground by digging wells, tubewells and through handpumps.

4. Clouds are formed by the condensation of water vapour in the form of water droplets.

E. 1. In very cold places, water vapour cools to form ice crystals that fall as snow.

2. Water vapour is a gas which is lighter than air. So, it rises up in the sky.

E.



ANSWERS

CHECK POINT 1

1. sandstone 2. Coal 3. Chalk

CHECK POINT 2

1. Yes 2. No 3. Yes

PRACTICE TIME

A. 1. Rocks 2. Marble 3. Slate 4. Coal

B. 1. (a) 2. (a) 3. (b)

C. 1. (d) 2. (e) 3. (f) 4. (c) 5. (b) 6. (a)

D. 1. Coal, slate and chalk.

2. Marble, granite and sandstone

3. Granite is used for making floor tiles and statues.

4. Slate is used for making blackboards and roofs of houses.

5. Gemstones are used to make jewellery.

6. Diamond is used for cutting glass.

E. 1. Slate is found in smooth layers, so it is used to make blackboards.

2. Diamond is the hardest mineral, so it is used to cut glass.

F. **Down:** 1. SLATE 2. COAL 3. SILICA

Across: 2. CHALK 4. TALC 5. EMERALD

ANSWERS**CHECK POINT**

1. Moon
2. Apollo-11
3. Rakesh Sharma

PRACTICE TIME

- A.** 1. (T) 2. (F) 3. (F)
- B.** 1. (a) 2. (a) 3. (b)
- C.** 1. dust 2. water 3. moon 4. Earth
- D.** 1. On 20 July 1969.
2. Edwin Aldrin and Michael Collins
3. Rocks and fine dust.
- E.** 1. It is because moon is very close to the earth.
2. It is because the moon moves around the earth. So, we see a different part of moon every night.
3. No one can live on the moon because there is neither air nor water on the moon.
4. The moon is not seen during the day because there is bright sunlight.

ANSWERS**CHECK POINT**

1. During daytime
2. Yes
3. Shadow does not have any colour. It is always black.

CHAPTER-END QUESTIONS

- A.** 1. Sun
2. West
3. Noon
- B.** 1. (a) 2. (a) 3. (a) 4. (b)
- C.** 1. Fire
2. heat
3. east
4. opposite
- D.** 1. We get heat and light from the sun.
2. A shadow is formed when light cannot pass through an object.
3. Shadows are long in the morning and evening because the sun is at lower level in the sky during these times.
4. Shadows are short at noon because the sun is just above our head in the sky.
- E.** 1. Our shadow is formed when our body comes in the path of light. So, it moves with our body.
2. Shadow is formed only when light falls on an opaque object. So, we never see our shadow in a dark room.
- F.** 1. SUN
2. SUNLIGHT
3. EARTH
4. OPAQUE
- G.** The shadows of flying aeroplanes and kites are not seen on the earth because they are far away from the earth, so their shadows do not reach the earth's surface.