

REVISION TEST - 1

[Based on chapters 1 to 6]

A . Tick the correct answer.

1 → (b) ; 2 → (c) ; 3 → b ; 4 → (a) ; 5 → (a) ; 6 → (b)

B 1 → (F) ; 2 → (T) ; 3 → (T) ; 4 → (F) ; 5 → (F) ; 6 → (F)

C Fill in the blanks:

(1) Moulds (2) Circulation of blood (3) Ventilation (4) Sewage
(5) Muscles -

D Match the columns

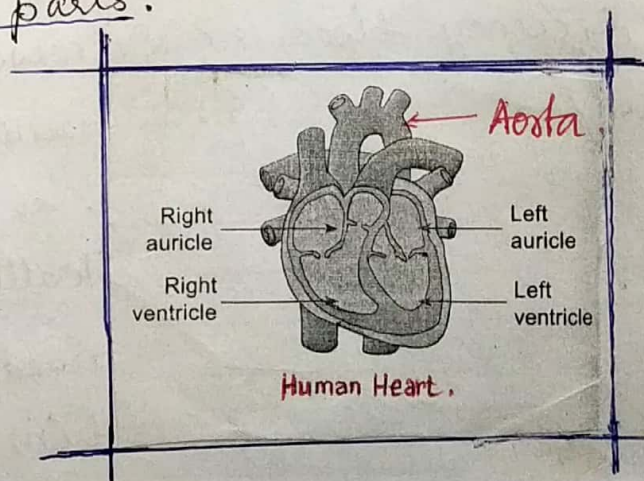
1 → d ; 2 → (a) ; 3 → (b) ; 4 → (c)

E Give two examples of each:-

1. Ball and socket joint :- Hip and shoulder joint
2. Smooth muscles - muscles of stomach and intestine
3. Food rich in calcium :- milk and banana.
4. Adulterants in coriander powder :- Powdered bean and saw dust
5. Wind pollinated flowers :- wheat and Maize
6. Water borne diseases :- Jauhdice and Typhoid.

F Answer the following questions:-

1. Draw a diagram of human heart and label its different parts:



Q2. Give a brief description of circulation of blood in human body.

Ans. [Answer is same as Q no: 5 of 'c' pge -20 of ch:1; Human Circulatory system. Rewrite the answer.]

Q3. What is a joint? Write the names of different types of joints and their functions.

A joint is the place or the point where two or more bones meet. Bones are held together by tough tissues called ligaments.

The name of the different types of joints and their functions are:-

(i) Ball and socket joint :- It allows movement in all directions

(ii) Hinge joint :- It allows movement in one plane only.

(iii) Pivot joint :- It allows movement of our head in different directions: upward, downward and sideways.

(iv) Gliding joint :- The joint is found in wrists and ankles, where bones can slide over each other.

Q4. What are deficiency diseases? Discuss about two diseases caused by deficiency of minerals.

Ans. Answer of the first part is same as that of 'd' Q no: 4; Pg 41 of ch: 3 'Food and Health'.

The two diseases caused by deficiency of minerals are (i) Anaemia and (ii) Goitre.

Anaemia :- Cause :- Lack of iron

Symptoms :- Weakness and Tiredness.

Sources of food to eat :- Spinach, figs, jaggery, dates etc

Goitre :- Cause :- Lack of iodine

Symptoms :-

- Enlarged thyroid
- Retarded physical and mental growth

Sources of food to eat :- Iodised salt, sea food etc.

Q5. What is Pollination? Differentiate between insect and wind pollinated flowers.

Ans. [Answer of first part of the Question is same as 'Q; Q no; 2 of PG 49 ch:4 Pollination']

Insect pollinated flowers	Wind pollinated flowers
<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Large and brightly coloured• Nectar and scent is produced• Pollen grains are sticky• Pollen grains are produced in less quantity	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Small and inconspicuous• No nectar or scent is produced.• Pollen grains are dry.• Pollen grains are produced in large quantity.
Eg:- Dahlia, rose and sunflower	Eg:- wheat, maize, palm etc

Q6. Explain about the agents of the dispersal of seeds.
Ans. Dispersal of seeds occurs in various ways such as wind, water, insects and animals.

Wind/Air :- Seeds that are small and light are generally dispersed by the wind. Seeds of cotton and dandelions have hair around them which help in carrying the seeds by the wind. Seeds of some of the plants such as drumsticks and maple have wing-like structures that help in their dispersal by wind.

Water :- Seeds of plants that grow near water are generally dispersed by water. eg. seeds of coconut and lotus. Spongy light fruits of lotus help it to float away by water. Fibrous coat of coconut helps it to be carried by water.

Animals :- Fruits of some plants such as tiger's claw and Xanthium have hook like structures. These hooks stick to the fur of animals or clothes of human beings and carry seeds with them. Some plants have juicy fruits that animal ~~and~~ birds eat. Which pass through the gut of animals and are released at different places.

Explosion :- The fruits of okra, geranium etc burst open when they ripen and the seeds are automatically scattered through explosion.

Q7 Explain how water can be purified.

Ans. Water can be purified by various methods such as:

- Sedimentation and decantation
 - Filtration.
 - Boiling.
 - Chlorination.
- Sedimentation and decantation :- The process in which insoluble impurities settle down in the bottom of a container is called sedimentation and the process by which water is poured into another container after sedimentation is called decantation.
- Filtration :- It is another method of purifying water. In this process, water is passed through a filter paper. Filter paper allows water to flow through it and the impurities are left behind on it and clean water is collected in a container below.
- Boiling :- It is the simplest way to purify water. Boiling water kills the germs present in it.
- Chlorination :- It is the process by which chlorine is added to water in order to kill germs present in it.

Q8. Why does chapati puff up while baking?

Ans Water is used for preparing dough of chapati.

When the rolled chapati is baked, the water inside gets converted to steam. The steam being warm and lighter expands and tends to rise inside the layers of chapati. Thus, the chapati puffs up while baking.

— X —

- H/W :-
- Read the chapters
 - Practise the diagrams
 - Learn the answers by-heart.