



## 6<sup>th</sup> Standard TERM-I

### UNIT- 1 Measurements

#### I. Choose the correct answer

1. The girth of a tree can be measured by

- a) Metre scale      b) Metre rod      c) plastic ruler      **d) measuring tape**

2. The conversion of 7 m into cm gives

- a) 70 cm      b) 7 cm      **c) 700 cm**      d) 7000 cm

3. Quantity that can be measured is called

- a) Physical quantity      **b) Measurement**      c) unit      d) motion

4. Choose the correct one

- a)  $\text{km} > \text{mm} > \text{cm} > \text{m}$       b)  $\text{km} > \text{mm} > \text{cm} > \text{km}$   
**c)  $\text{km} > \text{m} > \text{cm} > \text{mm}$**       d)  $\text{km} > \text{cm} > \text{m} > \text{mm}$

5. While measuring length using a ruler, the position of your eye should be

- a) Left side of the point.  
**b) Vertically above the point where the measurement is to be taken.**  
c) Right side of the point  
d) Any where according to one's convenience.

#### II. Fill up the blanks

1. SI Unit of length is symbolically represented as **m** .

2. 500 gm = **half** kilogram

3. Distance between Delhi and Chennai can be measured in **Kilometre** .

4. 1 m = **100**cm

5. 5 km = **5000**m.

**V. Match the following**

**Column A**

**Column B**

1. Length of the fore arm -Metre

2. SI unit of length - Second

3. Nano -  $10^3$

4. SI Unit of time - $10^{-9}$

5. Kilo - Cubit

**Ans: 51423**

**UNIT-2 Forces and Motion**

**I. Choose the correct answer**

1. Unit of speed is

a. m      b. s      c. kg      **d. m/s**

2. Oscillatory motion among the following is

a. Rotation of the earth about its axis      b. Revolution of the moon about the earth  
c. To and fro movement of a vibrating string      **d. All of these.**

3. The correct relation among the following is

a. Speed = distance  $\times$  time      **b. Speed = distance / time.**  
c. Speed = time / distance      d. Speed = 1 / (distance  $\times$  time)

4. Gita rides with her father's bike to her uncle's house which is 40 km away from her home. She takes 40 minutes to reach there.

**Statement 1** : She travels with a speed of 1 km / minute.

**Statement 2** : She travels with a speed of 1 km/hour

**a. Statement 1 alone is correct.**

b. Statement 2 alone is correct.

c. Both statement 1 and 2 are correct.

d. Neither statement 1 nor statement 2 is correct.

## II. Fill in the blanks

1. A bike moving on a straight road is an example of **rectilinear** motion.

2. Gravitational force is a **conservative** force.

3. Motion of a potter's wheel is an example of **Rotary** motion.

4. When an object covers equal distances in equal interval of time, it is said to be in **Uniform** motion.

## UNIT-3 Matter Around Us

### I. Choose the correct answer

1. \_\_\_\_\_ is not made of matter

a. gold ring

b. iron nail

**c. light ray**

d. oil drop

2. 200 ml of water is poured into a bowl of 400ml capacity. The volume of water now will be

a. 400 ml

b. 600 ml

**c. 200ml**

d. 800ml

3. Seeds from water-melon can be removed by \_\_\_\_\_ method.

**a. hand-picking**

b. filtration

c. magnetic separation

d. decantation

4. Lighter impurities like dust when mixed with rice or pulses can be removed by \_\_\_\_\_

a. filtration

b. sedimentation

**c. decantation**

d. winnowing

5. \_\_\_\_\_ of is essential to perform winnowing activity

a. Rain

b. Soil

c. Water

**d. Air**

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6. Filtration method is effective in separating\_\_\_\_\_ mixture

- a. solid-solid      **b. solid-liquid**      c. liquid-liquid      d. liquid-gas

7. From the following is not a mixture

- a. Coffee with milk      b. lemon juice  
**c. water**      d. ice cream embedded with nuts.

**II. a) Match the following**

Property	Example
Breaks easily ( brittle)	Metal pan
Bends readily	Rubber band
Can be stretched easily	Cotton wool
Gets compressed easily	Mud pot
Gets heated readily	Plastic wire

**Ans:** 4 5 2 3 1

**b)**

	<b>A</b>	<b>B</b>	<b>C</b>
i	Separation of visible undesirable components	water mixed with chalk powder	Magnetic Separation
ii	Separating of heavier and lighter components	sand and water	Decantation
iii	Separation of insoluble impurities	iron impurities	Filtration
iv	Separation of magnetic component from non- magnetic components	rice and stone	Hand-picking
v	Separation of solids from liquids	husk and paddy	Winnowing

**Ans:**

<b>A</b>	<b>B</b>	<b>C</b>
1	5	4
2	3	3
3	4	5
4	1	1
5	2	2

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### III) Fill in the blanks

1. Matter is made up of **Atom**
2. In solids, the space between the particles is less than in **Liquid and Gas**
3. Grains can be separated from their stalks by **Threshing**
4. Chillies are removed from 'upma' by **handpicking** method.
5. The method employed to separate clay particles from water is **filtration**
6. Among the following items: safety pins, pencil and rubber band, **safety pins** will get attracted to a magnet.
7. Water obtained from tube wells is usually **tubewell** water

## UNIT-4 The Living World of Plants

### I. Multiple Choice Questions

1. Pond is an example of \_\_\_\_\_.  
a) Marine                      b) **Freshwater Habitat**                      c) Deserts                      d) Mountain
2. The important function of stomata is \_\_\_\_\_.  
a) Conduction                      b) Transpiration                      c) **Photosynthesis**                      d) Absorption
3. Organs of absorption  
a) **Root**                      b) Stem                      c) Leaf                      d) Flower
4. The habitat of water hyacinth  
a) **Aquatic**                      b) Terrestrial                      c) Desert                      d) Mountain

### II. Fill in the Blanks

1. Earth's surface is covered by **71%** of water.
2. The driest places on earth are **Atacama Desert**
3. Fixation and absorption are the main functions of **roots**
4. Primary organs of photosynthesis are **Leaves**

5. Tap root system present in **plants**.

**IV. Match the following**

- |                   |   |           |
|-------------------|---|-----------|
| 1. Mountain       | - | Monocot   |
| 2. Desert         | - | Branches  |
| 3. Stem           | - | Dry place |
| 4. Photosynthesis | - | Himalayas |
| 5. Fibrous Root   | - | Leaves    |

**Ans: 4 3 2 5 1**

**UNIT-5 Living World of Animals**

I Choose the correct answers

1. The study of living things or organisms is called

- a. Psychology      **b. Biology**      c. Zoology      d. Botany

2. Which of the following are characteristics of living beings?

- (i) Respiration      (ii) Reproduction      (iii) Adaptation      (iv) Excretion

Choose the correct sequence

- a. (i), (ii), & iv only      b. (i), (ii) only      c. (ii) & (iv) only      **d. (i), (ii), (iii) & (iv)**

3. Lizards breathe through their

- a. Skin      b. Gills      **c. Lungs**      d. Trachea

4. All animals need

- a. Food and water only      b. Water only      **c. Air, food and water**      d. Food only

5. Which animal has the special organs of breathing called gills

- a. Earthworm      b. Fox      **c. Fish**      d. frog

6. Choose the set that represents only biotic components of a habitat

- a. Tiger, Deer, Grass, Soil**      b. Rocks, Soil, Plants, Air  
c. Sand, Turtle, Crab, Rocks      d. Aquatic plant, Fish, Frog, Insects

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7. Which of the following cannot be called as a habitat?

- a. A desert with camels                      b. A pond with fish and snails
- c. Cultivated land with grazing cattle   **d. A jungle with wild animals**

8. Birds fly in the air with the help of \_\_\_\_\_

- a. heavy and strong Bones                 **b. Soft and thick Bones**
- c. Hollow and light Bones                 d. Flat and thick Bones

9. Paramecium moves from one place to other with the help of \_\_\_\_\_

- a. Pseudopodia                            b. Flagella    c. Foot             **d. Cilia**

10. Kangaroo rat lives in

- a. Aquatic habitat   **b. Desert habitat**   c. Grass land habitat   d. Mountain habitat

### II. Complete the following with appropriate word(s).

- 1. Aquatic, deserts, mountains are called **Habitat**.
- 2. Based on the number of cells present animals are classified into **Unicellular** and **Multicellular Organisms**
- 3. Tail of a bird acts as a rudder which helps to **change direction and glide them while flying**.
- 4. Amoeba moves with the help of **pseudopodia or the false feet**.

### III. Complete the following

- 1. Tropical rain forests, grasslands and deserts are known as **biomes**
- 2. Some living things are made of a single cell, they are called **Unicellular** organism.
- 3. The breathing organ of a fish is known as **Gills**
- 4. The lizard on the ground with its claw on its feet is **Reptiles**.
- 5. Camel stores **Water** in its hump.



## UNIT-6 Health and Hygiene

### I. Choose the correct answer

1. Our body needs \_\_\_\_ for muscle- building  
a) carbohydrate    b) fat                      **c) Protein**                      d) Water
2. Scurvy is caused due to the deficiency of\_\_\_\_\_.  
a) Vitamin A            b) Vitamin B            **c) Vitamin C**            d) Vitamin D
3. Calcium is an example of a  
a) carbohydrate    b) fat            c) Protein    **d) minerals**
4. We should include fruits and vegetables in our diet, because\_\_\_\_\_.  
a) They are the best source of Carbohydrates  
**b) They are the best source of Proteins**  
c) They are rich in minerals and Vitamins    d) They have high water content
5. Bacteria are very small \_\_\_\_ microorganism.  
**a) Prokaryotic**    b) Eukaryotic    c) Protozoa            d) Acellular

### II Fill in the Blanks

1. Malnutrition leads to **Deficiency Diseases**
2. Iodine deficiency leads to **Goiter** in adults.
3. Vitamin D deficiency causes **Rickets**
4. Typhoid is transmitted due to contamination of **Food** and water.
5. Influenza is a **communicable** disease.

### III. Complete the Analogy

1. Rice: Carbohydrate :: Pulses: **Protein**.
2. Vitamin D : Rickets :: Vitamin C: **Scurvy**.
3. Iodine: Goitre :: Iron: **Anaemia** .

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4. Cholera: Bacteria :: Smallpox: **Virus**

**IV Match the Following**

- |              |                    |
|--------------|--------------------|
| 1. Vitamin A | 1. Rickets         |
| 2. Vitamin B | 2. Night blindness |
| 3. Vitamin C | 3. Sterility       |
| 4. Vitamin D | 4. Beri beri       |
| 5. Vitamin E | 5. Scurvy          |

**Ans: 2 4 5 1 3**

**TERM- II**

**UNIT 1 – Heat**

**I. Choose the appropriate answer**

1. When an object is heated, the molecules that make up the object

- a. begin to move faster**   b. lose energy   c. become heavier   d. become lighter

2. The unit of heat is

- a. newton   **b. joule**   c. volt   d. celsius

3. One litre of water at 30°C is mixed with one litre of water at 50°C. The temperature of the mixture will be

- a. 80° C   b. More than 50°C but less than 80° C   c. 20° C   **d. around 40° C**

4. An iron ball at 50°C is dropped in a mug containing water at 50°C. The heat will

a. flow from iron ball to water.

**b. not flow from iron ball to water or from water to iron ball.**

c. flow from water to iron ball.

d. increase the temperature of both.

**II. Fill in the blanks**

1. Heat flows from a **Hot** body to a **Cold** body.

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2. The hotness of the object is determined by its **Temperature**
3. The SI unit of temperature is **kelvin**
4. Solids **changes to liquid** on heating and **changes to solid** on cooling.
5. Two bodies are said to be in the state of thermal **Equilibrium** if there is no transfer of heat taking place.

### III. Match the following

- |                        |                |
|------------------------|----------------|
| 1. Heat                | - 0° C         |
| 2. Temperature         | - 100° C       |
| 3. Thermal Equilibrium | - kelvin       |
| 4. Ice cube            | - No heat flow |
| 5. Boiling water       | - joule        |

**Ans: 5 2 4 1 2**

### IV. Analogy

1. Heat : Joule :: Temperature : **Kelvin**
2. ice cube : 0° C :: Boiling water : **100° C**
3. Total Kinetic Energy of molecules: Heat :: Average Kinetic Energy : **Temperature**

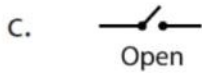
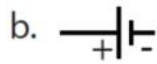
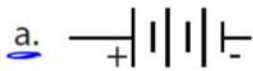
## UNIT – 2- Electricity

### I. Choose the appropriate answer

1. The device which converts chemical energy into electrical energy is
 

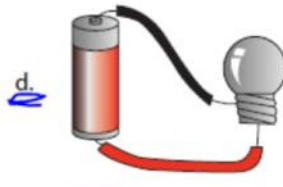
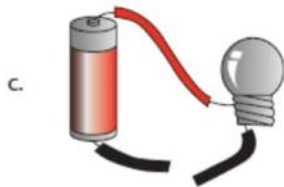
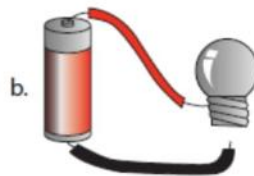
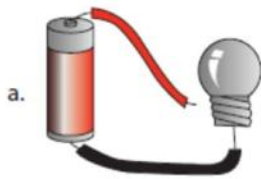
a. fan	b. solar cell	<b>c. cell</b>	d. television
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2. Electricity is produced in
 

a. transformer	<b>b. power station</b>	c. electric wire	d. television
----------------	-------------------------	------------------	---------------
3. Choose the symbol for battery



Ans: a

4. In which among the following circuits does the bulb glow?



Ans: d

5. \_\_\_\_\_ is a good conductor

- a. silver      b. wood      c. rubber      d. plastic

6. **Assertion (A)** : It is very easy for our body to receive electric shock.

**Reason (R)** : Human body is a good conductor of electricity.

a. Both A and R are correct and R is the correct explanation for A.

b. A is correct, but R is not the correct explanation for A.

c. A is wrong but R is correct.

d. Both A and R are correct and R is not the correct explanation for A.

## II. Fill in the blanks

1. **Conductors** are the materials which allow electric current to pass through them.

2. Flow of electricity through a closed circuit is **uninterrupted**

3. **Switch** is the device used to close or open an electric circuit.

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4. The long perpendicular line in the electrical symbol represents its **Positive** terminal.

5. The combination of two or more cells is called a **Battery**

## UNIT- 3-Changes Around Us

### I. Choose the appropriate answer

1. When ice melts to form water, change occurs in its

a. position                      b. colour                      **c. state**                      d. composition

2. Drying of wet clothes in air is an example of

a. Chemical change                      b. Undesirable change  
**c. irreversible change**                      d. physical change

3. Formation of curd from milk is

a. a reversible change                      b. a fast change  
**c. an irreversible change**                      d. an undesirable change

4. Out of the following an example of a desirable change is

a. rusting                      **b. change of seasons**                      c. earthquake                      d. flooding

5. Air pollution leading to Acid rain is a

a. reversible change                      b. fast change                      c. natural change                      **d. human made change**

### II. Fill in the blanks

1. Magnet attracts iron needle. This is change. (**a reversible** / an irreversible)

2. Boiling of egg results in change. (a reversible / **an irreversible**)

3. Changes that are harmful to us are. (desirable / **undesirable**)

4. Plants convert Carbon-di-oxide and water into starch. This is an example of change. (**natural** / human made)

5. Bursting of fire crackers is a change whereas germination of seeds is a change. (**slow** / fast)

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#### IV. Analogy

1. Curdling of milk : irreversible change :: Formation of clouds : **reversible** change
2. Photosynthesis : **Natural** change :: burning of coal : Human – made change
3. Dissolving of glucose : reversible change :: Digestion of food: **Chemical** change
4. Cooking of food : desirable change :: decaying of food : **undesirable** change
5. Burning of matchstick : **Fast** change: Rotation of the Earth : Slow change

### UNIT- 4 Air

#### I. Choose the appropriate answer

1. \_\_\_\_\_ is the percentage of nitrogen in air.  
a. **78%**                      b. 21%                      c. 0.03%                      d. 1%
2. Gas exchange takes place in plants using \_\_\_\_\_.  
a. Stomata                      b. Chlorophyll                      **c. Leaves**                      d. Flowers
3. The constituent of air that supports combustion is \_\_\_\_\_.  
a. Nitrogen    b. carbon-di-oxide    **c. Oxygen**    d. water vapour
4. Nitrogen is used in the food packaging industry because it \_\_\_\_\_.  
a. provides colour to the food                      b. provides oxygen to the food  
c. adds proteins and minerals to the food                      **d. keeps the food fresh**
5. \_\_\_\_\_ and \_\_\_\_\_ are the two gases, which when taken together, make up about 99 percentage of air.  
I. Nitrogen                      II. carbon-di-oxide                      III. Noble gases                      IV. Oxygen  
a. I and II                      b. I and III                      c. II and IV                      **d. I and IV**

#### II. Fill in the blanks

1. **Oxygen** is the active component of air.
2. The gas given out during photosynthesis is **Oxygen**

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3. **Oxygen** gas is given to the patients having breathing problems.
4. **Dust particles** can be seen moving in a beam of sunlight in a dark room.
5. **Carbon-di-oxide** gas turns lime water milky.

#### IV. Match the following

- |                           |                  |
|---------------------------|------------------|
| 1. Moving Air             | - Photosynthesis |
| 2. Layer in which we live | - Troposphere    |
| 3. Stratosphere           | - Wind           |
| 4. Oxygen                 | - Ozone layer    |
| 5. Carbon-di-oxide        | - Combustion     |

**Ans: 3 2 4 5 1**

#### V. Analogy

1. Photosynthesis : **Carbon-di-oxide** :: Respiration : Oxygen
2. 78% of air : Does not support combustion :: **21% Oxygen**: Supports combustion

### UNIT- 5 The Cell

#### I. Choose the appropriate answer

1 The unit of measurement used for expressing dimension (size) of cell is \_\_\_\_

- a. centimeter      b. millimetre      **c. micrometer**      d. meter

2. Under the microscope Priya observes a cell that has a cell wall and distinct nucleus. The cell that she observed is

- a. a plant cell      **b. an animal cell**      c. a nerve cell      d. a bacteria cell

3. A 'control centre' of the eukaryotic cell is

- a. Cell wall      **b. Nucleus**      c. Vacuoles      d. Chloroplast

4. Which one of the following is not an unicellular organism?

- a. Yeast      b. Amoeba      **c. Spirogyra**      d. Bacteria

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5. Most organelles in a eukaryotic cell are found in the

- a. Cell wall                      b. cytoplasm                      **c. nucleus**                      d. Vacuole

## II. Fill in the Blanks

1. The instrument used to observe the cell is **Microscope**
2. I control the food production of a cell. Who am I? **Nucleus**
3. I am like a policeman. Who am I? - **Cell Wall**
4. The Term " cell" was coined by **Robert Hooke**
5. The egg of an Ostrich is the **biggest** single cell.

## III. Match the following

- |                              |                   |
|------------------------------|-------------------|
| 1. Control centre            | - Cell membrane   |
| 2. Food producer(Plant cell) | - Mitochondria    |
| 3. Gate of the nucleus       | -Nucleus          |
| 4. Gate of the cell          | - Chloroplasts    |
| 5. Energy producer           | -Nuclear membrane |

**Ans: 3 4 5 1 2**

## IV. Analogy

1. Prokaryote : Bacteria :: Eukaryote : **Algae**
2. Spirogyra : Plant cell :: Amoeba : **Animal cell**
3. Food producer : Chloroplasts :: Power house : **Mitochondria**

## UNIT 6 - Human Organ systems

### I. Choose the appropriate answer

1. Circulatory system transports these throughout the body

- a. **Oxygen**                      b. Nutrient                      c. Hormones                      d. All of these

2. Main organ of respiration in human body is

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a. Stomach                      b. Spleen                      c. Heart                      **d. Lungs**

3. Breakdown of food into smaller molecules in our body is known as

a. Muscle contraction      b. Respiration      **c. Digestion**      d. Excretion

## II. Fill in the blanks

1. A group of organs together make up an **Organ System**

2. The part of the skeleton that protects the brain is **Skull**

3. The process by which the body removes waste is **Excretion**

4. The **Skin** is the largest sense organ in our body

5. The endocrine glands produce chemical substances called **Hormones**

## III. Match the following

- |                    |                                |
|--------------------|--------------------------------|
| 1. Ear             | -Cardiac muscle                |
| 2. Skeletal System | - Flat muscle                  |
| 3. Diaphragm       | -Sound                         |
| 4. Heart           | -Air sacs                      |
| 5. Lungs           | -Protection of internal organs |

**Ans: 3 5 2 1 4**

## IV. Arrange in Correct sequence

1. Stomach -> Large intestine-> Oesophagus -> Pharynx-> Mouth -> Small Intestine -> Rectum -> Anus

2. Urethra -> Ureter -> Urinary Bladder-> Kidney

**Ans:**

1. Mouth -> Pharynx-> Oesophagus -> Stomach -> Small Intestine -> Large intestine-> Rectum -> Anus

2. Kidney-> Ureter -> Urinary Bladder-> Urethra



## V. Analogy

1. Arteries : Carry blood from the heart:: **veins** :carry blood to the heart.
2. Lungs: Respiratory system:: **Heart**: Circulatory system.
3. Enzymes: Digestive glands:: **Hormones**: Endocrine glands

## TERM-III

### UNIT-1-Magnetism

#### I. Choose the appropriate answer

1. An object that is attracted by magnet.  
a. wooden piece                      **b. plain pins**                      c. eraser                      d. a piece of paper
2. People who made mariner's compass for the first time.  
a. Indians                      b. Europeans                      **c. Chinese**                      d. Egyptians
3. A freely suspended magnet always comes to rest in the \_\_\_\_\_ direction  
a. North – east                      b. South – west                      c. East - west                      **d. North - south**
4. Magnets lose their properties when they are  
a. used                      **b. stored**                      c. hit with a hammer                      d. cleaned
5. Mariner's compass is used to find the  
a. speed                      b. displacement                      **c. direction**                      d. motion.

#### II. Fill in the Blanks

1. Artificial magnets are made in different shapes such as **Oval-shape, Disc shapes and Cylindrical.**
2. The Materials which are attracted towards the magnet are called **Magnetic Materials**
3. Paper is not a **Magnetic Materials.**
4. In olden days, sailors used to find direction by suspending a piece of **Magnet**

5. A magnet always has **2 Poles (North and south)**poles.

### III. Match the following

- |                   |                            |
|-------------------|----------------------------|
| 1. Compass        | -Maximum magnetic strength |
| 2. Attraction     | -Like poles                |
| 3. Repulsion      | -Opposite poles            |
| 4. Magnetic poles | -Magnetic needle           |

**Ans: 4 3 2 1**

## UNIT-2 Water

### I. Choose the appropriate answer

1. Around 97% of water available on earth is water.  
a. fresh      b. pure      **c. salty**      d. polluted
2. Which of the following is not a part of water cycle?  
a. evaporation      b. condensation      c. rain      **d. distillation**
3. Which of the following processes add water vapour to the atmosphere?  
i. Transpiration ii. Precipitation iii. Condensation iv. Evaporation  
a. ii and iii      b. ii and iv      **c. i and iv**      d. i and ii
4. About 30% of the fresh water is found in?  
**a. glaciers**      b. ground water      c. other sources of water      d.0.3%
5. Using R.O. plant at home eliminates lot of non-potable water. The best way to effectively use the expelled water of R.O. plant is .  
a. make the expelled water go and seep near the bore well  
**b. use it for watering plants**  
c. to drink the expelled water after boiling and cooling  
d. to use for cooking as the water is full of many nutrients

## II. Fill in the blanks

1. Only **3%** percent of natural water is available for human consumption.
2. The process of changing water into its vapour is called **Evaporation**
3. **Dams** is built on rivers to regulate water flow and distribute water.
4. Water levels in rivers increase greatly during **Flood**.
5. Water cycle is also called as **Hydrological Cycle**.

## III.. Match the following

- |                  |                      |
|------------------|----------------------|
| 1. Flood         | -Lake                |
| 2. Surface water | - Evaporation        |
| 3. Sun light     | -Water vapour        |
| 4. Cloud         | -Pole                |
| 5. Frozen water  | -Increased rain fall |

**Ans: 5 1 2 3 4**

## IV. Analogy

1. Population explosion : Water scarcity :: Recycle : **Water Management**
2. Ground water : **Well** :: Surface water : lakes

## UNIT- 3- Chemistry in Everyday life

### I. Choose the appropriate answer

1. Soaps were originally made from\_\_\_\_\_ .
  - a. proteins
  - b. animal fats and vegetable oils**
  - c. chemicals extracted from the soil
  - d. foam booster
2. The saponification of a fat or oil is done using \_\_\_\_\_ solution for hot process.
  - a. Potassium hydroxide**
  - b. Sodium hydroxide
  - c. Hydrochloric acid
  - d. Sodium chloride

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3. Gypsum is added to the cement for \_\_\_\_\_.

- a. fast setting      b. delayed setting      **c. hardening**      d. making paste

4. Phenol is \_\_\_\_\_.

- a. carbolic acid**      b. acetic acid      c. benzoic acid      d. hydrochloric acid

5. Natural adhesives are made from \_\_\_\_\_.

- a. Protein**      b. fat      c. starch      d. vitamins

## II. Fill in the Blanks

1. **syn-propanethial-S- oxide** gas causes tears in our eyes while cutting onions.

2. Water, coconut oil and **Animal Fat** are necessary for soap preparation.

3. **Earthworm** is called as farmer's best friend.

4. **Organic fertilizers** fertilizer is ecofriendly.

5. **Vegetable starch** is an example for natural adhesive.

## III. Match the following

1. Soap -  $C_6H_5OH$   
2. Cement -  $CaSO_4 \cdot 2H_2O$   
3. Fertilizers - NaOH  
4. Gypsum - RCC  
5. Phenol - NPK

**Ans: 3 4 5 2 1**

## IV. Analogy

1. Urea : Inorganic fertilizer: Vermi compost: **Organic Fertilizer**

2. **Starch**: Natural adhesives: Cello tape: Artificial adhesives.



## UNIT- 4 Our Environment

### I. Choose the appropriate answer

1. Identify the fresh water ecosystem.

- a. Pond                      b. Lake                      c. River                      **d. All of them**

2. Producers are\_\_\_\_\_

- a. Animals                      b. Birds                      **c. Plants**                      d. Snakes

3. It is a biodegradable waste.

- a. Plastic                      **b. Coconut Shell**                      c. Glass                      d. Aluminium

4. It is an undesirable change that occurs in air and water.

- a. Recycling   b. Reuse                      **c. Pollution**   d. Reduce

5. Usage of chemical pesticides and fertilisers causes \_\_\_\_\_ pollution.

- a. Air pollution                      **b. Water pollution**                      c. Noise pollution                      d. None of the above

### II. Fill in the blanks

1. Primary consumers that eat plants are called **Herbivores**

2. Temperature, light and wind are **Ecological Factor**.

3. **Recycling** is the process of converting waste materials into new materials.

4. Water pollution can spread **diseases** and chemicals.

5. The 3R's are Reduce, **Reuse** and Recycle.

### III. Match the following

1. Biotic factor                      - Terrestrial Ecosystem

2. Sewage                      - Land pollution

3. Fertilizers                      - Air pollution

4. Desert                      - Water Pollution

5. Smoke                      - Animals

**Ans: 5 4 2 1 3**

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## UNIT- 5 Plants in Daily Life

### I. Choose the correct answer

- One of the following birds is an example of plant pollinator  
a. Duck                      b. Parrot                      **c. Humming bird**      d. Dove
- Natural Mosquito repellent is  
a. Nutmag                      b. Bamboo                      c. Ginger                      **d. Neem**
- Which of the following is not a root ?  
**a. Potato**                      b. Carrot                      c. Radish                      d. Turnip
- Which of the following medicinal plants has anticancer properties?  
a. Amla                      b. Tulasi                      **c. Turmeric**      d. Aloe
- Which is the national tree of India?  
a. Neem tree                      b. Jack tree                      **c. Banyan tree**                      d. Mango tree

### II Fill in the Blanks

- In every year October **16** is celebrated as world food day.
- Cotton** is an example of textile fibre.
- I am the state tree of Tamilnadu . Who am I ?- **Palm Tree**
- The juice of the leaves of plant relieves cough and bronchitis- **Tulasi**
- The edible seeds of leguminous plants are called **Pulses**

### III. Match the following

- Fibre yielding plant      - Chloramine
- Hardwood                      -Spice
- Neem                              -Hemp
- Clove                              -Cereals
- Millet                              -Teakwood

**Ans: 3 5 1 2 4**

### V. Analogy

- mango : fruit :: maize : **Cereals**
- coconut : fibre :: rose : **Flower**
- bees : pollinate insect :: earthworms : **Increase Soil Fertility**

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