

SCIENCE–II ANSWERS

UNIT I : PLANT LIFE

Chapter 1 : Kinds of Plants

- I. 1. Trees are big and tall plants.
2. Herbs are small plants having soft and green stems.
3. Shrubs are small plants with hard stems.
4. Climbers are weak plants that cannot stand straight on their own. They need support to climb up. They grow on walls or on other plants.
5. Creepers are still weaker plants that can not stand straight even with any support. They only creep on the ground.
- II. 1. Banyan 2. Grass 3. Rose 4. Pumpkin
- III. 1. Banyan, mango 2. Grass, tulsi 3. Rose, cotton
4. Grapevine, money plants 5. Pumpkin, watermelon

Chapter 2 : Uses of Plants

- I. 1. Plants give us many useful things. We get wood, fruits, oils, vegetables, fibres, tea, coffee, sugar, rubber, medicines, gum and perfume from plants.
2. Wood is used to make a number of things like pencil, chair, table, cart, ladder, door, bat, etc.
3. We get paper from the bamboo plant.
4. We get gum from Acacia tree.
5. Tulsi and Neem are two medicinal plants.
- II. 1. sugar 2. medicine 3. tea 4. mehendi 5. rubber 6. cotton.

UNIT II : ANIMAL LIFE

Chapter 3 : Our Animal Friends

- I. 1. Fish breathe under the water with the help of gills.
2. Birds have strong arm and chest muscles to flap their wings.
3. Animals living both on land and in water are called amphibians.

II.

Animals living on land

giraffe
zebra
cat

Animal living in water

fish

Animal that live both on land and in water

Animals that can fly

pigeon
owl

frog
toad
crocodile

III. Blue whale 2. Ostrich 3. Frog 4. Elephant

IV. 1. × 2. ✓ 3. × 4. ×

Things to do : elephant, giraffe, horse, cow, zebra, donkey

UNIT III : MATTER AND MATERIALS

Chapter 6 : What are things made up of ?

- I. 1. Plants give us fibres, wood, paper and rubber.
2. Animals give us milk, silk, leather, wool and fur.
3. We get metals, precious stones and clay from the ground.
- II. 1. solid, liquid, gas 2. hard 3. cannot 4. liquids

Things to do

Solids	Liquids	Gases
Chair	Water	Oxygen
Book	Milk	Nitrogen
Rubber	Juice	Hydrogen
Ice	Tea	Carbon-dioxide
Bag	Coffee	Sulphur dioxide

Chapter 7 : Rocks

- I. 1. Rocks are found on the surface of the earth.
2. Diamond, marble and sandstone are hard rocks.
3. Chalk, coal and graphite are soft rocks.
- II. 1. slate 2. graphite 3. diamond 4. marble 5. sandstone
6. marble

Things to do :

E	F	G	H	C	I	J	K	L	G
D	I	A	M	O	N	D	M	N	R
A	O	Q	S	A	V	W	X	Y	A
B	P	R	T	L	U	B	A	Z	N
G	R	A	P	H	I	T	E	K	I
C	C	D	E	F	G	H	I	J	T
D	M	A	R	B	L	E	L	M	E

UNIT IV : AIR, WATER AND WEATHER

Chapter 8 : Air, Air Everywhere

- I. 1. Air contains many small particles such as smoke, dust and ash.
2. Germs mix with the air by a number of activities like :
(i) When someone coughs (ii) When someone sneezes
(iii) When an infected person talks (iv) When someone spits.
3. A strong wind is called a gale.
4. We should plant more and more trees to make the air clean and fresh.
- II. 1. vapour 2. windvane 3. things 4. breeze 5. clean, fresh
6. plants

Chapter 9 : Water

- I. 1. The water that sinks into the earth is called underground water.
2. Water can be stored in a water tank, drum, bottle, can, pot and reservoir.

3. We can make the water pure by boiling it.
4. The process of changing water into water-vapour by heating is called evaporation.
5. The process of changing water-vapour into water by cooling is called condensation.

II. 1. No 2. Yes 3. Yes 4. Yes 5. No

UNIT V : THE UNIVERSE

Chapter 10 : The Earth, The Sun, The Moon and Stars

- I. 1. The earth is the only planet where life is possible. Earth is round like ball. It is smaller than the sun.
2. The sun is a big ball of hot glowing gases. It gives us heat and light.
3. The moon is round in shape. It is smaller than the earth. It does not have light of its own. It receives the light from the sun. It seems to change its shape every night.

II. 1. shadow 2. 24 hours 3. 365 days 4. moon

Chapter 11 : The Seasons

- I. 1. When a particular type of weather lasts for many days, it is called a season.
2. The five seasons are summer, winter, autumn, spring and rainy season.
3. In the autumn season, the leaves from the trees begin to fall. It starts getting cold.
4. In the spring season, new leaves start growing on plants. It starts becoming warm.

II. 1. sunny 2. cloudy 3. rainy 4. cold

III. Summer season	Rainy season	Winter season
Shirt	Raincoat	Sweater
Skirt	Umbrella	Scarf
Shorts	Gumboot	Socks
Tie		Cap
Frock		Muffler

UNIT IV : THE HUMAN BODY

Chapter 12 : Bones and Muscles

- I. 1. Hard parts in our body are called the bones.
2. The place where two bones join are called joints.
3. There are 206 bones in our body.
4. Muscles help the bones to move.
5. To keep our body fit, exercise is very important. Also we should maintain a good posture.

II. ✓, ×, ×

III. 1. bones 2. skeleton 3. joint 4. muscles 5. exercise

IV. 1. × 2. ✓ 3. × 4. ✓

Chapter 13 : Food for Health

- I. 1. We need food to stay alive, to get energy, to grow, and to remain safe from diseases.
2. We need water to regulate our body temperature and digest the food.
3. Some of the healthy habits of eating are :
- Have meals at fixed timings everyday.
 - Eat clean and fresh food.
 - Chew the food properly.
 - Always wash your hands with soap and water before and after having your meals.

II. 1. energy 2. water 3. wash 4. grow

UNIT VII : SAFETY AND FIRST-AID

- I. 1. Two safety rules to be followed on road are :
- Always walk on the footpath.
 - Cross the road only at the zebra-crossing.
2. Two safety rules to be followed at home are :
- Never play with sharp things like knives and scissors.
 - Do not play with fire and match-sticks.

II. ×, ✓, ×

UNIT VIII : HOUSING

Chapter 15 : Our Houses

- I. 1. We need a house to keep ourselves safe from heat, cold, rain, wild animals and thieves.
2. Strong houses which are built from bricks, cement, wood, seel and stones are called pucca houses.
3. Weak houses made up from mud, grass, bamboo, leaves and twigs that cannot withstand strong winds and fall down easily are called kachcha houses.
4. An ideal house is one which has lots of open space, many windows and doors. It should be airy and sunny. An ideal house is one which is neat and clean.

II. 1. shelter 2. Flat and bungalow 3. hut 4. Eskimos

Model Test Paper-1

- I. 1. Trees are big, tall and strong plants.
2. Plants give us many useful things like wood, fruits, vegetables, spices, medicines, tea, gum, rubber etc.
3. The animals that live both in water as well as on land are called amphibians.

4. The animals that eat the flesh of other animals are called flesh-eating animals.
5. A lion lives in a den.
- II. 1. rose, cotton 2. tulsi, neem 3. giraffe, zebra 4. hyena, boulder
5. dog, cat
- III. 1. wool 2. meat 3. milk 4. fur

Model Test Paper-2

- I. 1. We get fruits, vegetables, wood, spices, gum, rubber, perfumes, etc from the plants.
2. Rocks are found under the ground.
3. Air contains dust, smoke and ash.
4. Heating the water to change it into water-vapour is called evaporation.
5. Cooling the water-vapour to change it into water is called condensation.
- II. 1. (v) 2. (i) 3. (vii) 4. (ii) 5. (iii) 6. (vi) 7. (viii) 8. (iv)
- III. Do it yourself

Model Test Paper-3

- I. 1. The sun is a ball of hot glowing gases. It gives us heat and light.
2. Summer, winter, autumn, spring and rainy season are the five seasons.
3. The place where two bones meet is called joint.
4. We need food to get energy, to grow and to remain strong.
5. Moon is also round in shape. It does not have light of its own. It gets the light from the sun. It seems to change its shape every night.
- II. 1. sunny 2. cold 3. snowy 4. rainy 5. windy
- III. 1. bones and muscles 2. movable, immovable 3. work, play
4. heat, light 5. rotation, revolution

Model Test Paper-4

- I. 1. ● Walk on the footpath.
● Cross the road at the zebra-crossing.
2. ● Never play with sharp things.
● Do not touch the electrical switches with wet hands.
3. A strong house made up of bricks, cement and metals is called a pucca house.
- II. 1. tent 2. igloo 3. flat 4. hut 5. houseboat.
- III. 1. ✓
2. ×. Never play with any sharp object.
3. ×. Never play a rough game.
4. ✓
5. ×. Bungalow is a pucca house.