

Chapter 1.

Natural Resources - Air ,Water and Land

- 1) Biosphere includes _____ of the following.
 - a) Lithosphere, Hydrosphere, Atmosphere .
 - b) Lithosphere, Hydrosphere, Atmosphere and living things.
 - c) Hydrosphere , Atmosphere and living things.
 - d) Lithosphere and Hydrosphere.
- 2) The _____ contains about 80% of the total mass of gases in the air.
 - a) Troposphere b) Stratosphere c) Ionosphere d) Exosphere
- 3) _____ gas is used in electric bulb .
 - a) Helium b) Argon c) Xenon d) Oxygen
- 4) _____ helps living beings to build the necessary proteins in body.
 - a) Oxygen b) Carbon –dioxide c) Helium d) Nitrogen
- 5) Harmful Substances released in air through combustion of fuels are _____.
 - a) Nitrogen dioxide b) Sulphur Dioxide.
 - c) Carbon Dioxide d) All of above.
- 6) The layer of Ozone gas is in the lower part of _____.
 - a) Stratospher b) Iroposphere
 - c) Memosphere d) Ionosphere

- 7) Ozone layer absorbs all harmful rays coming from sun are called_____
- a) ultra violet rays b) sunlight c) X-ray d) All of above.
- 8) To destroy Ozone layer which of the following gas are responsible.
- a) chlorofluorocarbons b) carbon tetrachloride
c) carbon monoxide d) Option 1 and 3
- 9)_____ day is celebrated as “Ozone protection day”.
- a) 5 September b) 16 September c) 5 July d) 11 July
- 10) To prepare water it is necessary to mix which of the gas
- a) Oxygen and Nitrogen b) Oxygen and Helium
c) Hydrogen and Oxygen d) Hydrogen and Nitrogen
- 11) At normal temperature water is in _____ state.
- a) Solid b) Liquid c) Gas d) All above .
- 12) It takes about _____years to form a 2.5 cm thick layer of soil.
- a) 10 years b) 100 years c) 1000 years d) 5000 years.
- 13) In firebridge _____ gas is used.
- a) Oxygen b) Carbon Dioxide
c) Hydrogen d) Carbon Monoxide.
- 14) Proportion of Oxygen in air is
- a) 12 % b) 21 % c) 1.2 % d) 71 %

15) If Ozone layer gets destroyed out of following what will not happen?

- a) Increase in Temperature.**
- b) Skin Diseases will increase.**
- c) Increase in water level of sea.**
- d) Growth of plants.**

Answer key -

Que	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
Alt.	b	a	b	d	d	a	A	d	b	c	b	c	b	b	d

Chapter 2.

The Living World

- 1) Human requires _____ years for his growth.
a) 18 to 35 b) 18 to 21 c) 15 to 30 d) 21 to 45
- 2) To prepare food plants need _____ gas.
a) Oxygen b) Nitrogen c) Carbon Dioxide d) Carbon
- 3) From the following choose a correct option of constituents used by plants while preparing food.
a) Chlorophyll, Carbon Dioxide, Nitrogen
b) Chlorophyll, Carbon Dioxide, Water, Oxygen.
c) Chlorophyll, Carbon Dioxide, Water, sunlight.
d) Oxygen, Chlorophyll, water, sunlight
- 4) Plants appear mainly green in color due to the _____ present in them.
a) Chlorophyll b) sunlight c) Oxygen d) carbon dioxide.
- 5) Living things more on their own _____
a) Immation b) with help of others
c) Experience d) own accord .
- 6) Out of following which is not a characteristics of living thing.
a) Response to stimuli b) Growth
c) Cellular structure d) None of these.

- 7) Out of following which is an unicellular organism.
 a) Amoeba b) chlorella c) paramoecium d) All of above.
- 8) _____ is an harmful plant .
 a) Datura b) Adulsa c) Colocasia d) Banyan
- 9) Plant respire by means of _____
 a) flower b) Root c) Microscopic pores d) None of these
- 10) _____ is an medicinal plant.
 a) Tulsi b) Adulsa c) Neem d) All of these.
- 11) _____ plants are responsible to pollute drinking water?
 a) fungi b) Algae c) Lotus d) option 1 and 2
- 12) Out of following which one is mismatched pair.
 a) fish – lungs b) Banyan tree - microscopic pores
 c) frog –skin d) colocasia – microscopic pores

Answer Key-

Que	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
Alt.	b	c	c	a	d	d	D	a	c	d	d	a

Chapter - 3

Diversity in living things and their classification

- 1) _____ plant is an autotrophic.
a) Fungus b) lorchanthus c) dodder d) Hibiscus
- 2) _____ plant is an heterotrophic.
a) Fungus b) Lorchanthus c) dodder d) All these.
- 3) _____ plant is an insectivorous .
a) Fungus b) Lorchanthus c) Pitcher plant d) Dodder.
- 4) _____ is an important means of reproduction .
a) Leaf b) Flower c) Stem d) Root
- 5) _____ roots stores food.
a) Carrot b) Raddish c) Potato d) Both a and b.
- 6) _____ is responsible for production of food.
a) Leaf b) flower c) stem d) root
- 7) _____ is an type of perennial plant .
a) Mango b) Banyan c) Tamarind d) All these.
- 8) _____ is an example of Biennial plant .
a) Carrot b) Beetroot c) Both a and c d) Bajra
- 9) _____ is an example of annual plant .
a) Wheat b) Tamarind c) Both a and b d) Beetroot.
- 10) _____ is an example of unicellular animal.
a) Amoeba b) paramoecium c) All these.

11) _____ is an example of multicellular animal.

- a) Amoeba b) Monkey c)Elephant d) all these.

12) _____ is an example of vertebrate animal.

- a) cockroach b) Snail c) Man d) earthworm.

13) _____ is an example of invertebrate animal.

- a) earthworm b) snake c) fish d) bird

14) _____ is an amphibious animal.

- a) fish b) toad c) alligator d) deer

15) _____ is an animal who has an aerial mode of life.

- a) butterfly b) Monkey c) Snake d) Rabbit.

Answer key-

Que	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
Alt.	d	d	c	b	d	a	D	c	a	d	b	c	a	b	a

Chapter 4.

Disaster Management

- 1) Out of following which factors are responsible to happen disaster.
a) Heavy rains b) Increase in population
b) Earthquake d) All of above.
- 2) Seismic waves leading to movements of the earth's surface line tremors, shaking cracking is called _____
a) Flood b) earthquake c) storm d) forest fire
- 3) Beside other causes like mining and construction of big dams can also lead to _____
a) flood b) earthquake c) storm d) forest fire
- 4) Destruction of standing crops ,soil erosion ,huge loss of life and property are effects of _____ disaster.
a) forest fire b) flood c) earthquake d) volcano
- 5) Which of following is an mismatched pair.
a) police – 100 b) Fire brigade -101 c) Ambulance – 103
d) National level Single emergency number for disaster relief - 108
- 6) _____ is an poisonous snake.
a) cobra b) kraits c) vipers d) All these
- 7) If dog bites _____ injection should be taken .
a) Anti rabies b) c) d)
- 8) Malin in Ambegaon taluka of Pune district was destroyed in a matter of minutes due to a _____
a) Earthquake b) landslide c) Terrosim d) forest fire

9) _____ is used to measure earthquake .

- a) seismograph b) barometer c) stethoscope d) Ameter

10) A sudden event that causes a large scale damage of life and lead to various problems is called _____

- a) Disaster b) first aid c) d) All these.

Answer key-

Que	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Alt	d	b	b	b	C	d	a	b	a	a

Chapter 5

Substances in the surroundings- their state and properties

1. Out of following which substances do not have its shape.
a) Solid b) liquid c) gas d) both b and c
2. Which of the following can be filled more by compressing them in closed container.
a) Solid b) liquid c) gas d) solid and gas
3. Substance in L. P .G (home cylinder) is in _____ state .
a) Solid b) liquid c) gas d)liquid and gas
4. A _____ is used to measure temperature .
a) Degree Celsius ($^{\circ}\text{C}$) b) Fahrenheit ($^{\circ}\text{F}$)
c) Thermometer d) both a and b
5. Which of the following pair is wrong ?
a) Boiling point of water = 100°C
b) Freezing point = 0°C
c) Body temperature = 100°C
d) Refrigerator temperature = -5°C
6. _____ is used to make an ice-cream and to keep it frozen.
a) Ice b) carbon dioxide c) oxygen d) carbon
7. _____ is melted to make glass.
a) sand b)plastic c)granite d) candle

15. Salt is _____ in water.

- a) soluble b) insoluble c) both a and b d) all of these.

16. Out of following which is an transparent material?

- a) Air b) Paper c) Gold d) Wood

17. Gold , Silver , Copper shows which common property.

- a) malleability b) ductility
c) electrical conductivity d) all these.

18. Platinum can be stretched and drawn into wire is _____ property.

- a) ductility b) malleability c) electrical conductivity
d) thermal conductivity.

19. Out of following which substances freezes in winter.

- a) coconut oil. b) kerosene c) water d) groundnut oil

20. I measure your temperature . Who am I ?

- a) voltmeter b) Thermometer c) barometer d) Degree Celsius.

Answer key-

Que	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20
Alt	d	b	b	d	d	b	a	b	d	c	a	b	d	d	b	a	d	a	a	a

Chapter 6.

Substances in daily Life

- _____ is an group of biotic substances.
 - Leather , jute , wool
 - Air , soil , water
 - T.V , mobile , Computer
 - All of above.
- _____ is an group of abiotic substances.
 - Leather, jute,wool
 - Cotton, wood , cloth
 - Nylon ,brass,plastic
 - Gum,soil,water.
- Sap of a rubber is called _____.
 - Vulcanization
 - rubberstick
 - latex
 - All these
- In a process of vulcanization of rubber _____ substance is used.
 - Sodium
 - sulphur
 - chlorin
 - carbon
- In India ,the maximum production of rubber is in _____.
 - Maharashtra
 - Kerala
 - Goa
 - Gujarat
- Botanical name of rubber is _____.
 - Hevea
 - brasiliensis
 - Hevea brasiliensis
 - All these.
- Out of following in which country rubber trees are found in abundance.
 - Kerala
 - India
 - Brazil
 - China
- In Maharashtra there is a paper factory near Chandrapur at _____.
 - Nepanagar
 - Songardh
 - Ballarpur
 - Chandrapur

9. In Gujarat there is a paper factory at _____

- a) Chandrapur b) Ballarpur c) Songardh d) Neapanagar.

10. In India a paper used for newspaper is manufactured at _____

- a) Ballarpur b) Neapanagar c) Songardh d) Chandrapur

11. Ballarpur is in _____ district.

- a) Amravati b) Ahmednagar c) Chandrapur d) Latur

12. Where are notes that we used in daily routine printed?

- a) Nashik b) Pune c) Aurangabad d) Nagpur

13. Which of the following group is of synthetic silk?

- a) Nylon ,Dacron,Terylene
b) Silk , jute , Wool
c) Terylene , polyster Rayon
d) option a and b

14.How many meters silk is obtained from cocoons of silkworms?

- a) 100 m to 500m b) 200m to 400m
c) 500 m to 1000m d) 500m to 1300m

15._____ silk is called an synthetic silk.

- a) Nylon b) Rayon c) Terylene d) Terene

16. _____ silk is manufactures in New York and London.

- a) Nylon b)Rayon c) Silk d) Terene

17. _____ Silk shines bright like the sun's rays

- a) Rayon b) Mango c) Rubber d) Sag

18. Out of following which tree is useful to make paper?

- a) Pine b) mango c) Rubber d) Sag

19. To plant trees it is necessary to save _____

- a) Pollution b) Paper c) Water d) Silk

20 . To save paper what should be done

- a) Wherever necessary make use of slate and pencil.
b) Do not throw books having blank pages.
c) Do not burn paper , reuse it
d) All of above.

Answer key-

Que	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20
Alt	a	c	c	b	b	c	c	c	c	b	c	a	d	c	b	b	a	a	b	d

Chapter 7.

Nutrition and Diet

1. In our diet _____ constituent is always more.
a) Carbohydrate b) proteins c) Fatty substances d) Vitamins
2. For the growth of body which of the following will you take .
a) Bajra , Jowar , rice
b) Mataka ,peanuts ,
c) Tomato, Papaya , Carrot
d) Ghee, Butter,Gulabjamun
3. Dificiency of iron causes _____
a) Goitre b) Night Blindness c) Beriberi d) Anaemia
4. Lack of Iodine causes _____.
a) Goitre b) Night Blindness c) Beriberi d) Anaemia
5. Out of following which are water soluble vitamins.
a) A and B b) B and C c) C and D d) A and D
6. Out of following which are fat soluble vitamins.
a) A,B,C b) A,B,C,D c)A,D,E,K, d) A,B,E,K
7. Out of following which is mismatched pair?
a) Vitamin A - Night blindness
b) Vitamin B – Beriberi
c) Vitamin C – Scurvey
d) Vitamin D- Rickets
8. Patient is not able to see clearly in dim-light . Which of the following should he include in his diet.
a)carrot ,Green leafy vegetables ,milk
b) Amla ,Orange , lemon
c) yellowish substance from egg ,broccoli, cabbage
d) kiwi ,fish ,butter

9. _____ is include in junk food.
- a) Orange , papaya,mango
 - b) Milk , bhakari,chutney
 - c) Chocolate, noodles ,burger
 - d) Option a and b
10. Papaya seeds are used in _____ for adulterants.
- a) Pepper corn b)ice –cream c) chilli powder d)rice
11. _____ substances are highest ,rich source of energy.
- a) cereals b) leafy vegetables c) water d) Amla
12. Excessive intake of _____ food is responsible for obesity in children.
- a) milk b) fruits c) junk food d) all of these.
13. _____ vitamin is (necessary) useful in clotting of food.
- a) A b) B c) E d) K
14. Which mineral is necessary for (proper) good health of bone and teeth.
- a) calcium b) phosphorous c) both a and b d) sodium
15. Energy we obtain from foodstuffs is measured in
- a) gram b) kilogram c) kilocalories d) Litre

Answer key-

Que	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
Alt	a	b	d	a	b	c	a	a	d	a	a	c	d	c	C

Chapter - 8

Our skeletal System and the skin

1. What precaution will you take to help a person with fractured bone?
 - a) Take precaution that a fractured part does not move .
 - b) Take him to doctor.
 - c) Take out X-ray of a swollen part.
 - d) All of above.
2. _____ discovered X-ray .
 - a) Edisan
 - b) Wilhelm Conrad Roentgen
 - c) Newton
 - d) Archimidies
3. _____ imparts strength of bones.
 - a) Phosphorous
 - b) Hydrogen
 - c) Calcium
 - d) Carbon
4. _____ are biotic substances.
 - a) Bone cells
 - b) calcium carbonate
 - c) calcium sulphate
 - d) calcium.
5. The axial skeleton consists of _____
 - a) skull
 - b) the spine
 - c) ribcage
 - d) all these.
6. The Appendicular skeleton consists of
 - a) upper and lower limbs
 - b) spine
 - c) skull
 - d) All these
7. _____ bones are in skull.
 - a) 8
 - b) 14
 - c) 22
 - d) 25

8. Skull protects which organ of our body?

- a) Brain b) Heart c) Lungs d) Kidney**

9. _____ pair of flat bones called ribs are joined in side ways.

- a) 12 b) 24 c) 25 d) 22**

10. In rib cage there are altogether _____ bones.

- a) 22 b) 24 c) 25 d) 33**

11. Spine consists of altogether _____ bones.

- a) 25 b) 33 c) 34 d) 24**

12. The spine protects _____

- a) Brain b) Spinal cord c) Heart d) Lungs**

13. _____ joint is between elbow and knee.

- a) Hinge joint b) ball and socket joint**
c) wrist and ankle d) none of these

14. _____ joint is in shoulder.

- a) Hinge joint b) ball and socket joint**
c) Gliding joint d) None of these.

15. Gliding joint is in _____ part of our body.

- a) elbow and knee b) shoulder and hip joint**
c) wrist and ankle joint d) none of these

16. _____ gives us sense of touch.

- a) hand b) nose c) skin d) All these.**

17. To synthesize vitamin _____ is an important function of skin.

- a) A b) B-1 c) D d) C

18. _____ helps to control temperature in our body.

- a) brain b) hand c) skin d) melanin

19. Normal body temperature of our body is _____ °C.

- a) 33 b) 35 c) 37 d) 38

20. A pigment called _____ is present in the cells of the epidermis.

- a) melanin b) Fats c) pancreas d) None of these.

Answer key-

Que	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20
Alt	d	b	c	a	d	a	c	a	a	c	b	b	a	b	c	c	c	c	c	a

Chapter - 9

Motion and types of motion

1. Which of the following is an example of linear motion?
 - a) Movement of a swing
 - b) Moving a fan
 - c) Moving railway
 - d) All of above
2. Parade of soldiers is an example of _____
 - a) Non uniform linear motion.
 - b) Uniform linear motion
 - c) Non linear motion
 - d) Periodic motion
3. Motion of the girl coming down the slide is an example of _____
 - a) Non uniform linear motion.
 - b) Uniform linear motion
 - c) Non linear motion
 - d) Periodic motion
4. Which of the following is an example of oscillatory motion?
 - a) Movement of a pendulum of a clock.
 - b) Wings of a bird.
 - c) The needle of a sewing.
 - d) All of above.
5. Match the following.
 - i) Linear motion – not moving in a straight line.
 - ii) Non-linear motion – wings of a bird
 - iii) Oscillatory motion – merry-go –round
 - iv) Periodic motion – marching of a soldier

a) i-iv , ii-iii , iii-i, iv-ii

b) i-iv , ii-i , iii-ii , iv-iii

c) i-iii, ii-iv, iii-i, iv-ii

d) i-i, ii-ii , iii-iii , iv-iv

6. Identify wrong example.

a) Moving fan b) hand of clock

c) wings of bird d) merry-go-round

7. Diaphragm of a tabala or drum are example of _____ motion .

a) circular motion b) oscillatory motion

c) periodic motion d) none of these

8. _____ motion is not having a definite direction.

a) periodic motion b) non-linear motion

c) random motion d) Oscillatory motion

9. A flying butterfly is an example of _____ motion.

a) linear motion b) circular motion

c) random motion d) periodic motion.

10.

12. Children seating in merry-go-round are example of _____ motion.

- a) Oscillatory motion b) circular motion
c) Uniform linear motion d) non-linear motion

13. Plucking of sitar string is an example of _____

- a) circular motion b) Oscillatory motion
c) random motion d) none of these

14. A bus covers distance of 120 km from Ahmednagar to Pune in 3 hour . Calculate it's speed.

- a) 60 km/hr b) 40 km/hr c) 50 km/hr d) 55km/hr.

15. What is an unit of speed?

- a) km/hr b) m/s c) cm/s d) All these.

Answer key-

Q	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
Alt	c	b	a	d	b	c	b	c	c	b	a	b	b	c	d

Chapter -10

Force and types of Force

1. An ox pulling cart is an example of _____ force.
 - a) muscular force
 - b) frictional force
 - c) gravitational force
 - d) All above
2. Any object thrown upwards by applying force comes down because of _____.
 - a) Mechanical force
 - b) gravitational force
 - c) Muscular force
 - d) Magnetic force
3. An object's weight is measured with the help of _____.
 - a) Beam balance
 - b) Spring balance
 - c) None of these
 - d) All of these.
4. Weight of an object means _____ force.
 - a) muscular
 - b) frictional
 - c) mechanical
 - d) gravitational
5. While playing carrom ,powder is sprinkled on carrom board ,
Because_____
 - a) To reduce frictional force between coin and carrom board.
 - b) To increase frictional force between coin and carrom board.
 - c) To reduce motion of coin
 - d) To increase fragrance of a board.
6. Frictional force always act in _____ direction.
 - a) In direction
 - b) In opposite direction
 - c) Both a and b
 - d) None of above

7. Which of the following force are used while preparing sugarcane juice from its machine?
- a) Mechanical force
 - b) Muscular force
 - c) Frictional force
 - d) All above
8. Winnowing of wheat is an example of _____ force.
- a) Muscular
 - b) gravitational
 - c) magnetic
 - d) both a and b
9. Lifting pieces of paper with a help of rubbed plastic scale is an example of _____ force.
- a) Mechanical
 - b) muscular
 - c) electrostatic
 - d) frictional
10. Pins are attracted towards a magnet is an example of _____ force.
- a) Mechanical
 - b) frictional
 - c) magnetic
 - d) muscular
11. _____ scientist invented gravitational force.
- a) Funk
 - b) Sir C.V Raman
 - c) Sir Isaac Newton
 - d) Thomus Ray
12. In an solar system _____ force acts between sun and planet.
- a) magnetic force
 - b) gravitational force
 - c) electrostatic force
 - d) none of these.
13. Force exerted by electrically charged materials is called ____ force.
- a) magnetic
 - b) frictional
 - c) gravitational
 - d) electro-static

14. A wooden plank is laid down for pulling out a car stuck in mud.

a) wooden plank does not stuck to mud .

a) Force of friction is generated between the wheel and wooden plank.

b) Car wheel go round and round on wooden plank.

c) All of above.

15. While walking on ground because of force we are able to walk further.

a) magnetic b) frictional c) mechanical d) muscular.

16. The suspended object is pulled downwards because of _____ force.

a) magnetic b) gravitational c) frictional d) mechanical

17. Sewing machine is an example of _____ force.

a) mechanical b) muscular c) magnetic d) None of these.

18. Find odd man out.

a) Sewing machine

b) Electrical pump

c) falling of a fruit from a tree

d) mixer

19. Gravitational force was invented in _____ century.

a) 19

b) 20

c) 18

d) 17

20. Identify from the following group who can produce static electricity.

a) Rubber , plastic , ebonite

b) carom, coin , stone , sponge

c) wood , iron , wheel

d) none of above.

Answer key-

Q	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20
A	a	c	b	d	a	b	d	d	c	c	c	b	c	b	b	b	a	c	d	A

Chapter 11.

Work and Energy

- _____ energy is stored in water kept at high level.
a) Heat energy b) kinetic energy
b) c) chemical energy d) potential energy
- Which of the following are forms of energy?
a) Heat b) Light c) Sound d) All these.
- _____ energy is stored in crackers.
a) Heat b) light c) sound d) All these.
- On burning of crackers which form of energy is produced?
a) Sound b) Light c) Heat d) All these.
- Plants uses _____ energy to prepare food .
a) Chemical b) Light c) Sound d) Heat.
- _____ is an important source of energy.
a) Moon b) charcoal c) water d) Sun
- Out of following which is an non- conventional source of energy ?
a) Natural gas b) wind energy c) Solar energy d) both b and c
- While preparing electricity with the help of atomic energy _____ elements are used.
a) Uranium b) Thorium c) Hydrogen d) both a and b
- With the help of solar cell we can convert solar energy into _____ energy.
a) Light b) Heat c) Electrical d) All these.
- Stretched string of the bow posses _____ energy.
a) Potential energy b) Kinetic energy
c) Chemical energy d) Light energy.
- Find odd man out .
a) Sunlight b) Wind c) Tide d) Petrol

12. _____ hydel power station provides electricity to Maharashtra.

- a) Koyna dam b) Godavari c) Mula d) Pravara

13. In a solar cell _____ cells are used.

- a) Aluminium b) Silicon c) Silver d) Copper

14. Joule is an unit of which of the following

- a) work b) energy c) force d) option a and b

15. Thermal power plant is located at _____ in Nashik district.

- a) Khopoli b) Eklahare c) Khapar -kheda d) Parali

16. Atomic power plant is at _____

- a) Khopoli b) Eklahare c) Turbhe d) Parali

Answer key-

Que	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
Alt	d	d	d	d	b	d	d	d	c	a	d	a	b	d	b	c

Chapter 12.

Simple Machines

1. Which of the following is an example of simple machine ?
a) Lever b) pulley c) wheel d) All these
2. Parts of lever are _____
a) Effort b) load c) Fulcrum d) All of these.
3. Out of following which is an example of lever of the first order?
a) Crowbar to move boulder
b) Opener
c) Wheel-barrow
d) All of above
4. _____ is an example of lever of the second order.
a) Opener b) crowbar to move boulder
c) scissors d) All these.
5. _____ is an example of the lever of the third order.
a) lemon – squeezer b)
c) A pair of tongs d) mixer
6. Which of the following is an complex machine?
a) cycle b) sewing machine c) tongs d) mixer
7. Identify a correct pair of first order of lever.
a) Fulcrum – load - effort b) load - Fulcrum – effort
c) fulcrum – effort – load d) none of these.

8. Select a right order option for second order of lever.

- a) fulcrum - load – effort**
- b) load – fulcrum –effort**
- c) fulcrum- effort – load**
- d) none of these.**

9. select a right option for third order of lever.

- a) fulcrum - load – effort**
- b) load – fulcrum –effort**
- c) fulcrum- effort – load**
- d) none of these.**

10. While taking care of machines they are oiled at a place where there parts rub each other.

- a) To reduce corrosion.**
- b) To reduce friction and wear and tear of machines.**
- c) Dust particales do not settle on them**
- d) All of above.**

Answer key-

Que	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Alt	d	d	a	a	c	c	b	a	c	b

Chapter - 13

Sound

1. The _____ of an object is necessary for the production of sound.
a) Mass b) State c) vibration d) Sky
2. The intensity of sound is measured in a unit called_____
a) Newton b) Joule c) Decibel d) Hertz
3. Transmission of sound occurs more faster in _____ state.
a) Liquid b) solid c) gas d) none of these.
4. Transmission of sound does not occurs slowest in _____ state.
a) Liquid b) solid c) gas d) none of these
5. Transmission of sound does not occurs in _____ medium.
a) Solid b) liquid c) gas d) vacuum
6. _____ birds are able to identify voice of earthworm in soil.
a) Robin b) woodcock
c) option a and b d) eagle
7. For propagation of sound _____ is used.
a) Medium b) vacuum
c) option a and b d) none of these.
8. We can not hear voice on moon because -----
a) There is no living world on earth.
b) There is no medium to produce sound.
c) There is no atmosphere on earth.
d) There is no proper sunlight on earth.

9. Loud noise is responsible for _____ pollution .

- a) Air b) water c) noise d) all of above.

10. Voice which is unpleasant to hear is called _____

- a) Noise b) pleasant c) happily d) none of these.

Answer key-

Que	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Alt	c	c	b	c	d	c	a	c	c	a

Chapter -14

Light and formation of shadow

1. _____ is the main natural source of light .
a) Electric b) sun c) candle d) bulb
2. Out of following through which can light passes.
a) _____ b) cardboard c) glass d) curtain
3. What is a name of particle which we can see moving ,while a beam of light enters through window?
a) Dust particle b) light particle
c) paper particle d) micro-organism
4. How does light travels?
a) Horizontal line b) circular c) straight line d)
5. Light _____ in straight line.
a) _____ b) travels c) _____ d)
- 6.
- 7.
8. White sunlight contains seven colors to prove this, what was used?
a) Chlorophyll b) pendulum
c) pine hole camera d) rolling disc.

9. How many colors can we see in sunlight ?

- a) 3 b) 4 c) 8 d) 7

10. Which of following is a wrong statement?

- a) Light travels in straight line.
b) Solar eclipse occurs on every new moon day.
c) A pinhole camera is used to take photos of objects.
d) Shadow of an birds flying high up in the sky falls faint on land.

11. Images in plane mirror are _____

- a) same as that of object.
b) bigger than original object
c) smaller then original object.
d) All of above.

12. A image is seen in pin hole camera is _____

- a) inverted b) c) d) All these.

13. Largest sundial is at _____

- a) Jantar –Mantar (New Delhi)
b) Alandi (Maharashtra)
c)Koyna (Satara) d) None of above.

14. On _____ day ,we celebrates ‘National Science Day’.

- a) 1 February b) 28 February c) 15 October d) 1 December

15. Artificial source of light are _____

- a) Fireflies b) Honey mushrooms
c) Anglerfish d) candle.

16. Sunlight is made up of seven colors to prove this _____ was useful.

- a) Pendulum b) Moving Disc
c) Newton Disc d) All above.

17. Newton wrote a book called _____ on light .

- a) Principia b) Opticks c) Raman Effect d) Wings of fire

Answer key-

Que	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17
Alt	b	c	a	c	b	b	d	b	c	c	a	a	a	b	c	B	b

Chapter 15.

Fun with Magnets

1. Which of the following is an magnetic substance?
a) Iron b) Cobalt c) Nickel d) All above.
2. A magnet always settles in the _____ direction.
a) North – South b) South – West
c) South – North d) West – South
3. The magnetic force is concentrated at the _____ of magnet.
a) North – pole b) South – pole
c) Option a and b d) None of above
4. Two poles of a magnet _____ be from each other.
a) can not separated.
b) can be separated.
c) option a and b are correct.
d) none of these.
5. Like poles of magnet _____ each other .
a) attract b) repel
c) attract and repel d) None of these

6. Unlike poles of magnet ___ each other.

- a) attract b) repel c) both a and b d) none of these

7. The property of _____ is used in a maglev train.

- a) electromagnetism
b) repulsion
c) electromagnetism and repulsion
d) attraction.

8. _____ bar is used to protect magnet.

- a) glass b) plastic
c) soft or pure iron d) Aluminium

Answer key –

Que	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
Alt	d	a	c	b	b	a	a	d

