NATIONAL PROGRESSIVE EDUCATION TRUST'S ENGLISH MEDIUM SCHOOL BELGAUM

FA II REVISION

Subject: Science

Class: VIA/D

PHYSICS:

1. Define the following.

a. luminous object. b. Non luminous objects:

c. transparent: d. translucent object:

e. Opaque objects:

2. What is shadow?

3. What is reflection?

4. If moon is non-luminous, how it appears bright in night?

5. What do we need in order to see a shadow?

6. List four natural sources of light.

7. Write down four man made sources of light.

8. Define eclipse.

9. Write the mirror image of SMART.

10. Fill in the blanks.

1. Image formed by a pinhole camera is _____

2. Light travels in a _____

3. Bouncing back of light from shining surfaces is called _____

4_____ objects cast no shadow.

5. An object or material could be opaque, transparent or _____

CHEMISTRY

1. Why do we need to separate different components of a mixture? Give two examples.

2. What is winnowing? Where is it used?

3. How will you separate husk or dirt particles from a given sample of pulses before cooking?

4. What is sieving? Where is it used?

5. How will you separate sand and water from their mixture?

6. Is it possible to separate sugar mixed with wheat flour? If yes, how will you do it?

7. How would you obtain clear water from a sample of muddy water?

8. Fill in the blanks.

(a) The method of separating the seeds of paddy from its stalks is called _____.

(b) When milk, cooled after boiling, is poured onto a piece of cloth, the cream(malai) is left behind on it. This process of separating cream from milk is an example of _____.

(c) Salt is obtained from seawater by the process of _____.

(d) Impurities settled at the bottom when muddy water was kept overnight in a bucket. The clear water was then poured off from the top. The process of separation used in this example is called _____.

9. True or false.

(a) A mixture of milk and water can be separated by filtration.
(b) A mixture of powdered salt and sugar can be separated by the process of winnowing
(c) Separation of sugar from tea can be done with filtration.
(d) Grain and husk can be separated with the process of decantation.

10. Lemonade is prepared by mixing lemon juice and sugar in water. You wish to add ice to cool it. Should you add ice to the lemonade before or after dissolving sugar? In which case would it be possible to dissolve more sugar?

BIOLOGY:

1. Correct the following statements and rewrite them in your notebook.

(a) Stem absorbs water and minerals from the soil.

(b) Leaves hold the plant upright.

(c) Roots conduct water to the leaves.

(d) The number of petals and stamens in a flower is always equal.

(e) If the sepals of a flower are joined together, its petals are also joined together.

(f) If the petals of a flower are joined together, then the pistil is joined to the petal.

2. Draw (a) a leaf, (b) a taproot and (c) a flower you have studied for Table 7.3

3. Can you find a plant in your house or in your neighbourhood which has a long but weak stem? Write its name. In which category will you place it?

4. What is the function of a stem?

5. Which of the following leaves have reticulate venation?

Wheat, tulsi, maize, grass, coriander (dhania), China rose

6. If a plant has fibrous roots, what type of venation do its leaves have?

7. If a plant has leaves with reticulate venation, what kind of roots will it have?

8. Is it possible for you to find out whether a plant has taproot or fibrous roots by looking at the impression of its leaf on a sheet of paper?

9. What are the parts of a flower?

10. From the following plants, which of them have flowers?
Grass, maize, wheat, chilli, tomato, tulsi, peepal, shisham, banyan, mango, jamun, guava, pomegranate, papaya, banana, lemon, sugarcane, potato, groundnut

11. Name the part of a plant which produces food. Name the process.

12. In which part of a flower will you find the ovary?

13. Name two plants in which one has joined sepals, and the other has separate sepals.