

BALABHADRA SKILL DEVELOPMENT ACADEMY
SCIENCE QUESTION BANK - 3

Time: 1 Hour

Full marks: 60

Pass marks: 48

1. All organisms need food and utilise it to get energy for ____ and ____ of their body.
2. Green plants synthesise food for themselves by the process of ____.
- 2(a) Plants which make food for themselves are known as ____.
3. Plants like Cuscuta are ____ . They take food from the host plant.
- 3(a) Parasites take food from ____.
4. Plants use ____, ____ and ____ for the synthesis of food.
5. ____, ____, ____ and ____ are the essential requirements for Photosynthesis.
6. ____ is the product of Photosynthesis.
7. ____ is absorbed by the chlorophylls present in leaves/plants.
8. ____ (gas) is produced during photosynthesis.
9. ____ released in photosynthesis is utilised by living organisms for their survival.
10. Fungi derive nutrition from ____ and ____ matter.
11. Plants and animals that depend on others for their nutrition are called ____.
12. ____ and ____ animal fibres.
13. The human digestive system consists of the ____ and ____.
14. Digestion of carbohydrates, like starch, begins in the ____.
15. The digestion of protein starts in the ____.
16. The bile is secreted from ____, the pancreatic juice from ____ and the digestive juice from the ____.
- 16(a) Digestion of all components of food is completed in ____.
17. The digested food is absorbed by ____.
18. ____ and ____ are absorbed from the undigested food in the large intestine.
19. The undigested and unabsorbed residues are expelled out of the body as ____ through the ____.
20. The grazing animals like cows, buffaloes and deer are known as ____.
- 20(a) Ruminants swallow leafy food and store in ____.
21. ____ ingests its food with the help of its false feet or pseudopodia.
- 21(a) In Amoeba the food is digested in ____.
22. Silk comes from ____ and wool is obtained from ____, ____ and ____.
23. The hairs of camel, llama and alpaca are also processed to yield ____.
24. In India, mostly ____ are reared for getting wool.
25. Sheep hair is sheared off from the body, scoured, sorted, dried, dyed, spun and woven to yield ____.
26. Silkworms are caterpillars of ____.
27. Silk fibres are made of a ____.
28. Silk fibres from cocoons are separated out and reeled into ____.
29. ____ spin cocoons of silk fibres.
30. Our sense of touch is not always a reliable guide to the ____ of an object.
31. ____ is a measure of the degree of hotness of an object.
32. ____ is a device used for measuring temperature.

33. _____ is used to measure our body temperature.
34. The range of clinical thermometer is from _____ to _____.
35. The range of laboratory thermometer is from _____ to _____.
36. The normal temperature of the human body is _____.
37. The heat flows from a body at a _____ temperature to a body at a _____ temperature.
38. There are _____ ways in which heat can flow from one object to another i.e. _____, _____ & _____.
39. In solids, generally, the heat is transferred by _____.
40. In liquids and gases the heat is transferred by _____.
41. No medium is required for transfer of heat by _____.
42. The materials which allow heat to pass through them easily are _____ of heat.
43. The materials which do not allow heat to pass through them easily are called _____.
44. _____ coloured objects absorb more heat than _____ coloured objects.
45. _____ clothes keep us warm during winter.
46. Acids are _____ in taste.
47. _____ turns blue litmus red.
48. Substances which are neither acidic nor basic are called _____.
49. Solutions of substances that show different colour in acidic, basic and neutral solutions are called _____.
50. A _____ may be acidic, basic or neutral in nature.
51. We prefer _____ coloured shirts in summer.
52. _____ clothing is poor conductor of heat.
53. Woollen clothing does not conduct heat since it has _____.
54. Bases are _____ in taste and _____ to touch.
55. Bases turn litmus from _____ to _____.
56. _____ & _____ neutralise each other.
57. The human digestive system consists of _____, _____, _____, _____, _____ & _____.
58. Main digestive glands are _____, _____ & _____.
59. Digestive juices are secreted from _____ & _____.
60. Nutrition is a process that involves _____, _____, _____, _____ & _____.

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SCIENCE QUESTION BANK – 3 (ANSWER)

1. growth, maintenance
2. photosynthesis
- 2(a) autotrophic
3. parasites
- 3(a) Host plant
4. carbon dioxide, water, minerals
5. Chlorophyll, water, carbon dioxide, sunlight
6. Carbohydrate
7. Solar energy
8. Oxygen
9. Oxygen
10. dead, decaying
11. heterotrophs
12. silk, wool
13. alimentary canal, secretory glands
14. buccal cavity
15. stomach
16. liver, pancreas, intestinal wall
- 16(a) small intestine
17. blood vessels in small intestine
18. Water, salts
19. faeces, anus
20. ruminants
- 20(a) rumen
21. Amoeba
- 21(a) food vacuole
22. silkworms, sheep, goat, yak
23. wool
24. sheep
25. wool
26. silk moth
27. protein
28. silk threads
29. silk worms
30. degree of hotness
31. Temperature
32. Thermometer
33. Clinical thermometer
34. 35°C, 42°C
35. -10°C, 110°C
36. 37°C
37. higher, lower
38. three, conduction, convection, radiation
39. conduction
40. convection

41. radiation
42. conduction
43. insulators
44. Dark, light
45. woollen
46. sour
47. Acid
48. neutral
49. indicators
50. salt
51. Light
52. Woollen
53. Air trapped in between the fibres
54. Bitter, soapy
55. Red, Blue
56. Acid, base
57. Buccal cavity, oesophagus, stomach, small intestine, large intestine, anus
58. Salivary glands, liver, Pancreas
59. Walls of stomach, Walls of small intestine
60. Ingestion, Digestion, absorption, assimilation, egestion