

BALABHADRA SKILL DEVELOPMENT ACADEMY
SCIENCE QUESTION BANK - 1

Time: 1 Hour

Full marks: 61

Pass marks: 48

1. The main sources of our food are ____ and ____ .
2. Animals which eat only plants are called ____ .
3. Animals which eat only animals are called ____ .
4. Animals which eat both plants and other animals are called ____ .
5. The major nutrients in our food are ____, ____, ____, ____ & ____ .
6. Food also contains ____ and ____ .
7. ____ and ____ provide energy to the body.
8. ____ and ____ are needed for the growth and the maintenance of our body.
9. ____ help in protecting our body against diseases.
10. ____ diet provides all the nutrients that our body needs, in right quantities, along with adequate amount of roughage and water.
11. Deficiency of ____ in our food for a long time may cause diseases or disorders.
12. Fabrics are made from ____ and yarns are made from ____ .
- 12(a) Varieties of clothing materials include ____, ____, ____ & ____ .
13. Fibres are either ____ or ____ .
14. ____, ____, ____ and ____ are some natural fibres.
15. ____ and ____ are synthetic fibres.
16. ____ and ____ fibres are obtained from plants.
17. The process of making yarn from fibres is called ____ .
18. Fabric from yarns is made by ____ and ____ .
19. Objects around us are made up of a large variety of ____ .
20. Different types of ____ have different properties.
21. The material through which light does not pass is called ____ .
22. The material through which light passes is called ____ .
23. Materials through which light passes partially is called ____ .
24. Materials are grouped together on the basis of ____ and ____ in their properties.
25. Salt is soluble in water. Water is called ____ & salt is called ____ .
26. ____, ____, ____, ____, ____ and ____ are methods of separating substances from their mixture.
27. ____ and ____ could be separated from grains by handpicking.
28. Husk is separated from heavier seeds of grain by ____ .
29. Difference in the size of particles in a mixture is utilised to separate them by the process of ____ and ____ .
30. In a mixture of sand and water, the heavier sand particles settle down at the bottom and the water can be separated by ____ .
31. ____ can be used to separate components of a mixture of an insoluble solid and a liquid.
32. ____ is the process in which a liquid gets converted into its vapour.
33. ____ can be used to separate a solid dissolved in a liquid.
34. A ____ solution is one in which no more of solute can be dissolved.

35. More of solute can be dissolved in a solution by ____ it.
36. Changes are of two types ____ & ____.
37. A change may occur by ____ a substance or by mixing it with some other.
38. Plants are grouped into____ , ____ and ____ based on their height, nature of stem and branches.
39. The ____ of tree bears leaves, flowers and fruits.
40. Leaf has a ____ and ____ .
41. The pattern of veins on the leaf is called ____ .
- 41(a) Venation can be of ____ or ____.
42. Leaves give out water vapour through the process of ____ .
43. Green leaves make their food by the process of ____ using ____ and ____ in the presence of ____.
44. ____ absorb water and minerals from the soil.
- 44(a) ____ anchor the plant firmly in the soil.
45. Roots are mainly of two types: ____ and ____ .
46. Plants having leaves with reticulate venation have ____ roots.
- 46(a) Plants having leaves with parallel venation have ____ roots.
47. The ____ conducts water from roots to the leaves (and other parts) and food from leaves to other parts of the plant.
48. The parts of a flower are____ , ____ , ____ and ____.
49. ____ and ____ form the skeleton of the human body.
50. ____ gives the frame and shape to the body and helps in movement.
- 50(a) ____ protects the inner organs of the body.
51. The human skeleton comprises of the____ , ____ , ____ and ____ , etc.
52. The bones are moved by alternate and relaxations is of ____.
53. The bone joints are of various kinds depending on the ____ and ____.
54. ____ and ____ work together to help the birds fly.
55. Fishes swim by forming ____.
56. Snakes slither on the ground by ____ .
57. The body and legs of ____ have hard coverings forming an outer skeleton.
58. The muscles of the breast connected with three pairs of legs and two pairs of wings help the ____ to walk and fly.
59. Earthworm move by ____ of the body using muscles.
60. ____ on the underside of the earthworm help in gripping the ground.
61. ____ move with the help of a muscular foot.

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SCIENCE QUESTION BANK – 1 (ANSWER)

1. plants, animals
2. herbivores
3. carnivores
4. omnivores
5. carbohydrates, proteins, fats, vitamins, minerals
6. dietary fibres, water
7. Carbohydrates, fats
8. Proteins, minerals
9. Vitamins
10. Balanced
11. nutrients
12. Yarns, Fibres
- 12(a) Cotton, Silk, Wool, Polyester
13. natural, synthetic
14. Cotton, Wool, Silk, Jute
15. Nylon, Polyester
16. Cotton, Jute
17. spinning
18. weaving, knitting
19. materials
20. materials
21. Opaque
22. Transparent
23. translucent
24. similarities, differences
25. Solvent, Solute
26. Handpicking, winnowing, sieving, sedimentation, decantation, filtration
27. Husk, stones
28. winnowing
29. sieving, filtration
30. decantation
31. Filtration
32. Evaporation
33. Evaporation
34. saturated
35. heating
36. Reversible, Irreversible
37. heating
38. herbs, shrubs, trees
39. stem
40. petiole, lamina
41. venation
- 41(a) Reticulate, Parallel
42. transpiration
43. photosynthesis, Carbon Dioxide, Water, Sunlight

- 44. Roots
- 44(a) Roots
- 45. tap root, fibrous root
- 46. tap
- 46(a) fibrous
- 47. stem
- 48. sepals, petals, stamens, pistil
- 49. Bones, Cartilage
- 50. Skeleton
- 50(a) Skeleton
- 51. skull, back bone, ribs, breast bone
- 52. two sets of muscles
- 53. nature of joints , direction of movement
- 54. Strong muscles, light bones
- 55. Loops alternatively on two sides of the body
- 56. looping sideways
- 57. cockroaches
- 58. cockroach
- 59. alternate extension and contraction
- 60. Tiny bristles
- 61. Snails