BALABHADRA SKILL DEVELOPMENT ACADEMY SCIENCE QUESTION BANK - 23

Time:	1 Hour	Full marks: 48	Pass marks: 38	
1. 2. 3. 4.	Some objects can be charged by with other objects. There are two kinds of charges charge and charge The electrical charges produced by rubbing are called When charges move, they constitute			
5. 6.		ed to detect whether a body is charged o sfer of charge from a charged object to		
7,	The process of electronic different clouds cau	ctric discharge between clouds and the ses	earth or between	
8.	Lightning strikes co	uld destroy and		
9.	conductors can protect buildings from the effects of lightning.			
10.	An earthquake is a sudden or of the earth.			
11,	-	disturbance deep inside the earth's crus	st.	
12.	Earthquakes tend boundaries are known	to occur at the boundaries of eart wn as	h's plates. These	
13.	Destructive energy	of an earth quake is measured on	la.	
13(a)	The earthquake me	easuring on Richter scale can cau	se severe damage	
	to life and property.			
14.	is reflected fi	rom all surfaces.		
15.	Regular reflection ta	ikes place when light is incident on	, and	
16.	or reflec	tion takes place from rough surfaces.		
17.	In reflection, angle	of incidence is to the angle of refle	ction	
18.		ted ray and the normal drawn at the po		
19.	Images formed in a	plane mirror undergoes inversion.		
20.		d to each other give		
21.	Beautiful patterns a	re formed in a kaleidoscope because of		
22.	Sunlight, (white ligh	nt) consists of colours.		
23.	Splitting of light into	its constituent colours is known as		
24.	Parts of the eye are	e,,,, and		
25,	A normal eye can se	ee and objects clearly.		
26.	Visually impaired pe	ersons can read and write using the	_ system.	
27.	persons dev	velop their other senses more sharply	to improve their	
	interaction with the	ir environment.		
28.	are celestial b	odies that emit light of their own.		
29.	Our sun is also a			
30.	The distances of sta	ars are expressed in		
31.	Stars appear to mov	ve from to		
32.	The pole star appe	ars to be stationary from the Earth, bed	ause it is situated	
	close to			
33.	are groups o	f stars that appear to form recognisable	shapes.	

34.	The solar system consists of and a host of, and		
35.	A body revolving around another body is called a		
36.	is the natural satellite of the Earth.		
37.	is the brightest planet in the night sky.		
38.	is the largest planet of the solar system.		
39.	The artificial revolve around the Earth.		
40.	are used for weather fore- casting, long distance communication and		
	remote sensing.		
41.	is the contamination of air by impurities which may have a harmful		
	impact on the living organisms and the non-living components.		
42.	Pollutants are the substances which contaminate and		
43.	,, and are the major pollutants of air.		
44.	Increasing levels of greenhouse gases like are leading to global warming.		
45.	is the contamination of water by substances harmful to life.		
46.	, and are some of the major contaminants of water.		
47.	Water which is purified and fit for drinking is known as		
48.	is a precious natural resource. We must learn to conserve it.		
49.	Like charges and unlike charges		

BALABHADRA SKILL DEVELOPMENT ACADEMY SCIENCE QUESTION BANK – 23 (ANSWER)

- Rubbing
- Positive, negative
- Static charges
- Electric current
- Electroscope
- Earthing
- Lightning
- 8. Life, property
- 9. Lightning
- 10. Shaking, trembling
- 11. Earthquake
- 12. Fault zones.
- 13. Richter scale
- 13(a) 7 or more
- 14. Light
- Smooth, polished, regular surfaces.
- 16. Diffused, irregular
- 17. Equal
- 18. Lie in same plane
- 19. Lateral
- 20. Multiple image
- 21. Multiple reflections
- 22. Seven
- 23. Dispersion
- 24. Cornea, iris, pupil, lens, retina, optic nerve
- 25. Nearby, distant
- Braille
- 27. Visually impaired
- 28. Stars
- 29. Star
- Light years
- 31. East, west
- 32. Axis of rotation of the earth
- Constellations
- 34. Nine planets, asteroids, comets, meteors
- Satellite
- 36. Moon
- 37. Venus
- Jupiter
- Satellites
- Artificial satellites
- Air pollution
- 42. Air, water
- 43. Carbon monoxide, nitrogen oxides, carbon dioxide, methane, sulphur dioxide
- 44. CO₂

- 45. Water pollution
- 46. Sewage, agricultural chemicals, industrial waste
- 47. Potable water
- 48. Water
- 49. Repel, attract

