

Worksheet 1

A. Answer these questions.

1. Write two factors that leads to an increase in the amount of carbon dioxide in the atmosphere.

2. How is methane produced?

3. Mention some serious problems that global warming creates.

4. Mention the contribution of water vapour towards the greenhouse effect.

5. Mention some ways to prevent global warming.

6. What is Kyoto Protocol and its objective?

Teacher's Signature: _____

Remarks: _____

Worksheet 2

A. Fill in the missing words to complete the paragraph.

A glasshouse used to grow plants, particularly during _____, is called greenhouse. In a greenhouse, the rays of the _____ enter through the glass and _____ the house from inside. The _____ of the greenhouse provide no room for the heat to escape out. Gases that prevent the escape of heat from our atmosphere are called _____ gases.

B. Find the error(s) and rewrite the correct statement.

1. Deforestation leads to an increase in the amount of methane in the atmosphere.

2. A greenhouse is a metal house where we grow plants.

3. Methane absorbs the ultraviolet rays from the Sun.

4. The Kyoto Protocol is an agreement that is signed by 30 countries of the world.

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A. Circle the correct answers.

1. The (soil / rock / sky) is the uppermost layer of the Earth.
2. Heavy rains often result in (deforestation / overgrazing / flood).
3. River Kosi caused havoc in (Bihar / Assam / Madhya Pradesh) in 2008.
4. Human beings cause soil erosion by (flood / wind / deforestation).

B. Fill in the blanks.

1. Natural forces, such as rain and wind, help in soil _____.
2. _____ washes away the top soil from hill slopes.
3. The _____ in Madhya Pradesh is an example where soil erosion occurs due to constant running water.
4. In dry and _____ regions, strong winds carry the top soil away with them.
5. Soil conservation is the _____ of soil against erosion.
6. Growing trees or _____ is a method to prevent the soil from being blown away.
7. To prevent soil erosion, farmers grow cover crops, such as _____ and grasses.
8. To prevent the flooding of the fields, _____ are built along the rivers.

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Worksheet 2

A. Fill in the blanks.

1. (Artificial/Natural) forces like wind, rain and running water help in soil formation.
2. Roots of plants and trees (hold/destroy) the soil.
3. Ploughing of hill slopes and overgrazing causes soil (erosion/conservation).
4. To prevent overflowing of rivers, (steps/embankments) are built along the rivers.

B. Give reasons for the following.

1. Farmers grow some cover crops to prevent soil on bare land.

2. Cutting down the hill slopes into steps or terraces prevent soil erosion.

3. Embankments are built along the rivers.

Teacher's Signature: _____

Remarks: _____

Choose the correct option.

1. Air contains _____ that is essential for burning.
- | | | | |
|-----------|--------------------------|-------------|--------------------------|
| a. oxygen | <input type="checkbox"/> | b. nitrogen | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| c. water | <input type="checkbox"/> | d. dirt | <input type="checkbox"/> |
2. Plants get _____ with the help of bacteria in the soil.
- | | | | |
|-------------------|--------------------------|-------------|--------------------------|
| a. carbon dioxide | <input type="checkbox"/> | b. nitrogen | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| c. oxygen | <input type="checkbox"/> | d. water | <input type="checkbox"/> |
3. Clean air consists of nearly 78 per cent _____.
- | | | | |
|----------|--------------------------|-------------|--------------------------|
| a. ozone | <input type="checkbox"/> | b. helium | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| c. argon | <input type="checkbox"/> | d. nitrogen | <input type="checkbox"/> |
4. Plants prepare their food with the help of _____ gas.
- | | | | |
|-------------|--------------------------|-------------------|--------------------------|
| a. oxygen | <input type="checkbox"/> | b. carbon dioxide | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| c. nitrogen | <input type="checkbox"/> | d. helium | <input type="checkbox"/> |
5. In _____, we separate impurities from water by using filter paper.
- | | | | |
|-----------------|--------------------------|------------------|--------------------------|
| a. boiling | <input type="checkbox"/> | b. filtration | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| c. distillation | <input type="checkbox"/> | d. sedimentation | <input type="checkbox"/> |
6. In _____, water mixed with impurities is heated till it starts boiling.
- | | | | |
|-----------------|--------------------------|------------------|--------------------------|
| a. chlorination | <input type="checkbox"/> | b. sedimentation | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| c. decantation | <input type="checkbox"/> | d. distillation | <input type="checkbox"/> |

Teacher's Signature: _____

Remarks: _____

Worksheet 2

Answer these questions.

1. Why should drinking water be purified?

2. How is water important for our survival?

3. What is distillation?

4. Describe the composition of air.

5. Write different gases present in air. Mention one use of each.

Teacher's Signature: _____

Remarks: _____

Worksheet 1

A. Tick (✓) the correct option.

- 1. If you see a person falling down and getting hurt,
 - a. ask him to get up fast.
 - b. ask him why he was careless.
 - c. help him to get up if he is in a position to do so.

- 2. In case a person's clothes catch fire,
 - a. ask him to run fast.
 - b. pour water on the body.
 - c. cover him with a blanket to cut off air supply.

- 3. A sprain is,
 - a. broken bone in the body
 - b. torn tissue around joint
 - c. small dust particle in the eye

B. Write T for True or F for False.

- 1. Only a doctor can give first aid. _____
- 2. When your nose bleeds, blow it. _____
- 3. To treat minor burns, a paste of baking soda and water can be used if antiseptic lotion is not available. _____
- 4. We should throw water on a petrol fire. _____
- 5. In case of a dog bite, wash the area with soap and water immediately. _____

Teacher's Signature: _____

Remarks: _____

Worksheet 2

Answer these questions.

1. What would you do in case of a minor burn?

2. What is a splint? What is its use?

3. What not to do in case of a fire caused by petrol?

4. Write first aid for chemical burns.

5. Write first aid for fractures.

6. Write first aid for snake bites.

Teacher's Signature: _____

Remarks: _____

Worksheet 1

A. Fill in the blanks.

1. Anything that occupies space and has weight is called _____.
2. A chemical change indicates a _____ change in the substance.
3. Liquids that can dissolve in each other are called _____.
4. The impurities that settle down at the bottom are called _____.
5. Physical change indicate changes in the _____.

B. Write T for true and F for false statements.

1. Solids such as sugar and salt are insoluble in water. _____
2. All liquids can dissolve in water. _____
3. Sand is insoluble in water. _____
4. The liquid in which a solvent dissolves is called a solute. _____
5. Soluble solutes settle down to form sediment. _____

C. Write the difference between chemical and physical changes.

chemical changes	physical changes

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Worksheet 2

Answer these questions.

1. Name the methods by which you can separate sand from water.

2. What are solutes and solvents?

3. What is a solution?

4. What is a chemical change? Give an example.

Teacher's Signature: _____

Remarks: _____