

EXERCISE

OBJECTIVE QUESTIONS

1. Sorting of materials is useful as
(A) it makes their study convenient
(B) any pattern in their properties can be observed
(C) properties of a substance can be predicted
(D) All of these
2. Which of the following is lustrous?
(A) Iron (B) Diamond
(C) Wood (D) Glass
3. Which of the following *allow/s* light to pass through it ?
(A) Transparent (B) Translucent
(C) A & B both (D) Opaque
4. Objects which sink in water are -
(A) insoluble and heavier than water
(B) insoluble and lighter than water
(C) soluble and lighter than water
(D) soluble and heavier than water
5. Which of the following is insoluble in water?
(A) Sugar (B) Salt
(C) Kerosene (D) Oxygen
6. A substance is called hard when
(A) it is easy to scratch and compress
(B) it is difficult to scratch and compress
(C) it is shiny and opaque
(D) it is insoluble in water
7. Metals can be identified as
(A) hard (B) lustrous
(C) sonorous (D) All of above
8. _____ sinks in the water, while _____ floats on the water.
(A) Oil, mercury (B) Oil, petroleum
(C) Mercury, oil (D) Mercury, alcohol
9. When sand is mixed in water, its particles settle down at the bottom of the vessel. This process is known as
(A) dissolution (B) sedimentation
(C) condensation (D) precipitation
10. Wood is different from iron in
(A) transparency & lustre
(B) hardness & solubility
(C) smoothness & solubility
(D) hardness and lustre
11. Metals lose their shine due to action of
(A) other metal (B) water
(C) air (D) both (B) and (C)

12. Most part of our body is made up of water because
(A) water has large difference between freezing point and boiling point
(B) water dissolves a large number of substances
(C) water is transparent
(D) water is neutral
13. When vinegar is mixed with water, it will
(A) float (B) sink
(C) explode (D) dissolve
14. We can see objects through transparent substances because -
(A) transparent substances are hollow
(B) transparent substances are lustrous
(C) transparent substances allow light to pass
(D) transparent substances are colourless
15. Aquatic organisms are able to survive in water because
(A) their body is resistant to water
(B) water is transparent
(C) water contains dissolved gases
(D) all of the above

SUBJECTIVE QUESTIONS

1. Why is gold used in making ornaments ?
2. If a material scratches material 'B', which is more hard?
3. Why do we need to group materials?
4. Give an example each of an opaque and a transparent material?
5. Why does oil float on water?

ANSWER KEY

- | | | | |
|-------|-------|-------|-------|
| 1. D | 2. A | 3. C | 4. A |
| 5. C | 6. B | 7. D | 8. C |
| 9. B | 10. D | 11. D | 12. B |
| 13. D | 14. C | 15. D | |

EXERCISE

MULTIPLE CHOICE QUESTIONS

1. An iron nail is kept in each of the following liquids. In which case would it lose its shine and appear dull?
(a) Mustard oil (b) Soft drink (c) Coconut oil (d) Kerosene
2. Pick one material from the following which is completely soluble in water.
(a) Chalk powder (b) Tea leaves (c) Glucose (d) Saw dust
3. You are provided with the following materials
(i) Magnifying glass (ii) Mirror (iii) Stainless steel plate (iv) Glass tumbler
Which of the above materials will you identify as transparent?
(a) (i) and (ii) (b) (i) and (iii) (c) (i) and (iv) (d) (iii) and (iv)
4. Boojho found a bag containing the following materials
(i) Mirror
(ii) Paper stained with oil
(iii) Magnet
(iv) Glass spectacles
Help Boojho in finding out the material(s) which is/are opaque.
(a) (i) only (b) (iv) only (c) (i) and (iii) (d) (ii) and (iv)
5. While doing an activity in class, the teacher asked Paheli to handover a translucent material. Which among the following materials will Paheli pick and give her teacher?
(a) Glass tumbler (b) Mirror (c) Muslin cloth (d) Aluminium foil
6. Which pair of substances among the following would float in a tumbler half filled with water?
(a) Cotton thread, thermocol (b) Feather, plastic ball
(c) Pin, oil drops (d) Rubber band, coin
7. Which among the following are commonly used for making a safety pin?
(a) Wood and glass (b) Plastic and glass
(c) Leather and plastic (d) Steel and plastic
8. Which of the following materials is not lustrous?
(a) Gold (b) Silver (c) Wood (d) Diamond
9. Which of the following statements is not true?
(a) Materials are grouped for convenience.
(b) Materials are grouped to study their properties.
(c) Materials are grouped for fun.
(d) Materials are grouped according to their uses.
10. Find the odd one out from the following
(a) Tawa (b) Spade (c) Pressure cooker (d) Eraser
11. Which type of the following materials is used for making the front glass (wind screen) of a car?
(a) Transparent (b) Translucent (c) Opaque (d) All the above

VERY SHORT ANSWER QUESTIONS

12. It was Paheli's birthday. Her grandmother gave her two gifts made of metals, one old dull silver spoon and a pair of lustrous gold earrings. She was surprised to see the difference in the appearance of the two metals. Can you explain the reason for this difference?
13. Mixtures of red chilli powder in water, butter in water, petrol in water, and honey in water were given to Radha, Sudha, Sofia and Raveena, respectively. Whose mixture is in solution form?

14. On a bright sunny day, Shikha was playing hide and seek with her brother. She hid herself behind a glass door. Do you think her brother will be able to locate her. If yes, why? If no, why not?
15. Take a small cotton ball and place it in a tumbler/bowl filled with water. Observe it for atleast 10 minutes. Will it float or sink in water and why?

SHORT ANSWER QUESTIONS

16. Which among the following materials would you identify as soft materials and why?

Ice, rubber band, leaf, eraser, pencil, pearl, a piece of wooden board, cooked rice, pulses and fresh chapati.

17. You are provided with the following materials— turmeric, honey, mustard oil, water, glucose, rice flour, groundnut oil. Make any three pairs of substances where one substance is soluble in the other and any three pairs of substances where one substance remains insoluble in the other substances.
18. During summer holidays, a group of children collected a lump of salt, green grass, broken glass piece, a small thermocol box, pen, iron nail, glass marbles, hair, naphthalene ball, a piece of sugar candy (mishri) and tried to group them on the basis of properties given in Table 4.1 below. Help them in filling the Table.

Name of the material	Appearance (Hard/Soft)	Transparency (Transparent/Translucent/Opaque)	Floats/Sinks in water	Soluble/ Insoluble in water

19. Arrange the jumbled words to arrive at the appropriate names of materials and also write two uses of each.
 (a) milaunim (b) tcaslpi (c) soekrnee (d) gavnier
20. Match the objects given in **Column I** with the materials given in **Column II**.

COLUMN I	COLUMN II
(a) Surgical Instruments	(i) Plastic
(b) Newspaper	(ii) Animal product
(c) Electrical switches	(iii) Steel
(d) Wool	(iv) Plant product

21. Pick five objects from the word box given as Fig. 4.2 which are opaque and would sink in water.

O	S	T	P	L	E
A	T	L	E	E	R
C	O	I	N	A	A
O	N	K	C	F	S
A	E	E	I	W	E
L	L	Y	L	R	R

LONG ANSWER QUESTIONS

22. Chalk, iron nail, wood, aluminium, candle, cotton usually look different from each other. Give some properties by which we can prove that these materials are different.
23. Why do you think oxygen dissolved in water is important for the survival of aquatic animals and plants?
24. Differentiate among opaque, translucent and transparent materials, giving one example of each.
25. Sugar, salt, mustard oil, sand, sawdust, honey, chalk powder, petals of flower, soil, copper sulphate crystals, glucose, wheat flour are some substances given to Paheli. She wants to know whether these substances are soluble in water or not. Help her in identifying soluble and insoluble substances in water.

ANSWER KEY

1. b 2. c 3. c 4. c 5. c 6. b 7. d
8. c 9. c 10. d 11. a
12. The silver spoon on long exposure to moist air has lost its shine and appears dull where as gold does not tarnish