More Book Back Questions Check here - https://goo.gl/rSCNT8 6th Std Term - I

1. The World of Plants

I. Choose the correct answer	•
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1. Plants with medical value are called		
(a) pulses	(b) scented plants	
(c) medical plants	(d) barks	
2. Of the following, which is the seed part of the plant used of food.		
(a) thoor dhal	(b) veldt grape	
(c) banana	(d) turmeric	
3. Select the food-related industry from the following:		
(a) coir making	(b)gardening	
(c) cotton cultivation	(d) pickle-making	
4. Name the unripe fruit that we have to consume for blood purification.		
(a) gooseberry	(b) neem	
(c) veldt grape	(d) carry me seed	
5. Name the tree used in paper industry.		
(a) Teak	(b) Eucalyptus	
(c) Coconut tree	(d) Sandalwood tree	
6. Which of the following is the stem part of the plant used as food item?		
(a) Chilli	(b) Drumstick	
(c) Turmeric) Turmeric (d) Thoor dhal	
7. Which of the following hrbal plants is used to cures jaundice?		
(a) Keeezhanelli	(b) Thulsi	
(c) Vasambu	(d) Manjal	
8. Which of the following is the main source of Vitamin 'C'?		

More Book Back Quest (a) Manjal	tions Check here - https://goo.gl/rSCNT8 (b) Brinjal	
(c) Vembu	(d) Nelli	
9 are made from Mulberry	y tree.	
(a) Cricket bats	(b) Match sticks	
(c) Hockey sticks	(d) Railway sleepers	
10. Which of the following does	not catch fire easily?	
(a) Sandal	(b) Vembu	
(c) Teak	(d) Red wood	
11. Kumbakonam is popular for.		
(a) Jasmine	(b) Sugarcane	
(c) Betel leaves	(d) Mango	
12. Bed and pillows are made from		
(a) Sandal tree	(b) Coconut tree	
(c) Silk cotton tree	(d) Pine tree	
13. The other name of Keezhane	elli is	
(a) Omavalli	(b) Carry me seed	
(c) Purple fruited egg plant	(d) Vembu	
14. Which of the following is use	ed to regulate the body temperature?	
(a) Nelli	(b) Vasambu	
(c) Manjal	(d) Pirandai	
15. Which one of the following t	rees yields fruits for about 400 years?	
(a) Mango	(b) Banana	
(c) Jack fruit	(d) Orange	

II. Match the following:

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A. Trees

Uses

1. Eucalyptus

a. Parts of bullock cart

2. Silk cotton

b. Railway sleepers

3. Coconut

c. Tennis racket and Hockey stick

4. Mulberry

d. Thatching, construction

5. Pine

e. Match box

6. Babul bark tree

f. Oil, papers

Ans: 1-f, 2-e,3-d, 4-c, 5-b, 6-a

В.

1. Carry me seed

a. Treatment for digestive disorder

2. Ginger

b. Abdominal diseases

3. Pepper

c. Jaundice

4. Sweet flag

- d. Fever
- 5. Country borage
- e. Throat infection

Ans: 1-c,2-a,3-e,4-b,5-d

C.

winmeen

1. Teak

a. Oil, paper

2. Silk cotton

b. Construction materials

3. Eucaluptus

c. Cricket bat

4. Pine

d. Match box

5. Willow

e. Ship building

Ans: 1-b,2-d,3-a,4-e,5-c

D.

1. Ginger

a. Cosmetic

2. Rose

b. Tanjore

More Book Back Ques 3. Paddy	c. Herbal plant
4. Jasmine	d. Zimbabwe
5. Baobab tree	e. Madurai
Ans: 1-c,2-a,3-b,4-e,5-d	
III. Fill in the blanks:	
1. Carry mee seed (Keezhanelli) cures
Ans: Jaundice	
2. Peppers cures	
Ans: Throat infection	
3 are used in the prepa	ration of cosmetics.
Ans: flowers	
4 used as germicide an	d cosmetic.
Ans: Turmeric	
5 State is known as Gard	den of Spices of India.
Ans: Kerala	
6. Jute fibre is obtained from th	e of plant.
Ans: Stem	
7. The soft, outer region of the	stem is called as
Ans: sap wood	
8 wood is used for build	ing purposes.
Ans: Heart wood	
9. Fibers obtained from the oute	er regon of the cotton, coconut are known as
Ans: External fibers	
10. cures mouth ulcer.	

Ans: Gooseberry

11 is used as germicide and as cosmetic.
Ans: Turmeric
12. Tennis and Hockey sticks are made from tree.
Ans: Mulberry
13. The thickest Baobab tree is found in
Ans: Zimbabwe
14. The main source of vitamin 'C' is
Ans: Gooseberry
15. Agriculture is a branch of
Ans: Science
16 is used to cure cold, cough and fever.
Ans: Thulsi
17 play a key role in the preparation of cosmetics.
Ans: Flowers
18. Long, thin, strong, strand obtained from plants is known as
Ans: fibre winmeen
19. The dark inner region of the stem is called
Ans: heartwood
20 cures mouth ulcer, regulates body temperature.
Ans: Gooseberry
21 give good smell and colour to food.
Ans: Spices
22 are used as medicians for common cold, fever and stomach ache.
Ans: Holy basiland ginger
IV. Answer the following questions in one or single world.

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1. What is the common name of Country borage?

Ans: Karpuravalli

2. Name the herbal plant used to increase the appetite.

Ans: Pirandai

3. What is botany?

Ans: Science that deals with study of herbs, shrubs, climbers and trees.

4. Name the tree that is used in making parts of bullock cart.

Ans: Babul bark tree

5. Which herbal plant is used to destroy intestinal worms?

Ans: Vembu

6. Which part of the plant is used in chilliand drumstick?

Ans: Unripe fruit

7. Name two plants yielding stem fibers.

Ans: Plantain and jute

8. Name a tree used for making Railway sleepers.

Ans: Pine

9. Which tree yiels fibres for making coir?

Ans: Coconut tree

V. State whether the following sentences are true or false.

1. Purple fruited pea egg plant is used as medicine for jaundice.

Ans: False. Pea egg plant is used as medicine for cold and cough and "carry me seed" is used for jaundice.

2. Ginger is the root of the plant.

Ans: False. Ginger is the stem of the plant

3. Veldt grape is a medicinal plant.

More Book Back Questions Check here - https://goo.gl/rSCNT8 **Ans: True** 4. Clove is the seed of the plant. Ans: False. Clove is the "flower bud" of the plant. 5. Slik-cotton tree is used to make match box. **Ans: True** 2. Food Habits I. Fill in the blanks. 1. Disease caused due to protein deficiency is _____ **Ans: Marasmus** 2. Deficiency of Vitamin C causes **Ans: Scurvy** 3. _____ is an omnivore. **Ans: Crow** 4. Milk is rich in _____. **Ans: Calcium** 5. _____ regulate the physiological activities. **Ans: Minerals** 6. _____ is used to strengthen the bone. **Ans: Calcium**

Ans: Vitamin D

8. Anaemia is caused due to deficiency of _____.

9. ___ is synthesized by the skin with the help of sunlight.

7. _____ is saprophytic in nutrition.

Ans: Iron

Ans: Mushroom

More Book Back Questions Check here - https://goo.gl/rSCNT8 10. Rickets is a deficiency disease.
Ans: Vitamin D
11. The constituents of food which are essential for the body are called
Ans: Nutrients
12. Deficiency of iron leeds to
Ans: Aneamia
13. The deficiency disease of Vitamin B1 is
Ans: Beri-beri
14. Enlarged head, loss of weight and retarded growth are the symptoms of
Ans: Marasmus
15. Bleeding gums is the symptom of the disease
Ans: Scurvy
16. Preparation of starch by the plants with help of sunlight, CO2, water and chlorophyll is called
Ans: Photosynthesis
17. Nepenthes is an plant.
Ans: insectivorous.
18 and rich in ascorbic acid prevent heart diseases.
Ans: Steamed fish , Brinjal
19. Cockroach is a/ananimal.
Ans: Omnivorous.
20. The organism that decomposs the dead plant and animal substances and converts them into simple molecules and absorbs them through its body wall
Ans: Mushroom
21 lives inside the body gut.

Ans: Roundworm		
22. Animals which feed only or	n plants are called	
Ans: herbivores		
23. Head louse and leech are ex	camples of	
Ans: ectoparasite		
24. Loss of excessive blood even deficiency.	en for a small hurt is the symptom of	
Ans: Vitamin K		
25. Inflammation in neck is the	symptom of	
Ans: Goitre		
II. Choose the correct answer		
1. Which one of the following	energy?	
(a) Fat	(b) Vitamins	
(c) Minerals	(d) Water	
2. Which of the following at as regulators in physiological activities?		
(a) Proteins	(b) Fats	
(c) Carbohydrates	(d) Minerals	
3 help in growth of	the body.	
(a) Vitamins	(b) Water	
(c) Proteins	(d) Fat	
4. Which of the following has the maximum water content?		
(a) Bread slice	(b) Milk	
(c) Egg	(d) Cucumber	
5. The disease caused by deficiency of protein is		
(a) Night-blindness	(b) Beri-beri	

(c) Marasmus	(d) Rickets	
6. Which one of the following is the disease caused by deficiency of Vutamin 'C'?		
(a) Kwashiorkar	(b) Scurvy	
(c) Rickets	(d) Bery-bery	
7. Goitre is due to the deficienc	y of	
(a) Vitamin A	(b) Vitamin C	
(c) Iodine	(d) Iron	
8. Night-blindness is due to the	deficiency of	
(a) Iodine	(b) Iron	
(c) Vitamin C	(d) Vitamin A	
9. Which of the following cause	ed by deficiency of Vitamin D?	
(a) Rickets	(b) Goitre	
(c) Anaemia	(d) Scurvy	
10. which of the following adopts autotrophic nutrition?		
(a) Cuscuta	(b) Roundworm	
(c) Green plants	(d) Leech	
11. Roundworm is an		
(a) Ectoparasite	(b) Endoparasite	
(c) Saprophyte	(d) nsectivorous	
12 is an omnivore.		
(a) Goat	(b) Cattle	
(c) Tiger	(d) Crow	
13. An example for an insectivorous plant is		
(a) Hibiscus	(b) Drosera	
(c) Cuscuta	(d) Green plants	

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- 14. Animals which feed only on plants are called_____
- (a) Omnivorous

(b) Herbivorous

(c) Carnivorous

(d) Insectivorous

III. Match the following.

Α.

- 1. Vitamin A
- a. Kwashiorkar
- 2. Vitamin C
- b. Aneamia
- 3. Vitamin D
- c. Night-blindness
- 4. Protein deficiency
- d. Scurvy
- 5. Iron deficiency
- e. Rickets

Ans: 1-c,2-d,3-e,4-a,5-b

В.

- 1. Herbivorous
- a. Tiger
- 2. Carnivorous
- b. Cow
- 3. Omnivorous
- c. Nephenthes
- 4. Insectivorous
- d. Leech
- 5. Ectoparasite
- e. Monkey

Ans: 1-b,2-a,3-e,4-c,5-d

IV. Answer the following in one or two words:

1. Which nutrient acts as regulator in physiological activities?

Ans: Minerals

2. What is the deficiency disease of iodine?

Ans: Goitre

3. What is the percentage of water content in potato?

Ans: about 75%

nmeen

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4. Which vegetable is rich in ascorbic acid?

Ans: Brinjal

5. Name one fibre food.

Ans: Beans

6. What are the two types of parasites?

Ans: (a) Ectoparasites

- (b) Endoparasites
- 7. Which age group of children suffer from Kwashiorkar?

Ans: 1-5 years

3. Changes Around Us

I. Choose the correct answer:

- 1. Release of the compressed spring is_
- (a) an irreversible change
- (b) a reversible change
- (c) a non-periodic change
- (d) an undesirable change
- 2. Spoilage of food is_
- (a) a reversible change

- (b) a fast change
- (c) an undesirable change
- (d) a periodic change
- 3. Dissolution of washing soda in water is
- (a) an exothermic change
- (b) an irreversible change
- (c) an undesirable change
- (d) an endothermic change
- 4. Which of the following changes is non-periodic?
- (a) heartbeat

- (b) earthwuake
- (c) occurance of day and night (d) oscillation of pendulum
- 5. Who was the first Indian woman travelled to the space?
- (a) Marie Curie

- (b) Indira Nooyee
- (c) Kalpana Chawla
- (d) Saira

6. Which of the following statement is correct?		
(a) Our body loses weight in space		(b) Ourbody gains weight in space
(c) Our eye sight becomes	s dull	(d) All are correct
7. The time taken for a tre	e to turn int	o coal under the earth is
(a) 34 years	(b) 3400 year	ars
(c) 34000 years	(d) 30 crore	e years
8. Which of the following	g is a slow c	hange?
(a) Burning of paper	(b) B	rusting of crackers
(c) Rusting of iron	(d) G	lowing of electric bulb
9. Which of the following	is a fast cha	ange?
(a) Growth of a child		(b) Brustin of crackers
(c) Germination of seed		(d) Curdling of milk
10. Which of the following	g is a revers	sible change?
(a) Batter into idly		(b) Green vegetables into cooked food
(c) Making of ornament	s from gold	(d) Curdling of milk
11. Which of the following	g is an irrev	ersible change?
(a) Evaporation of water		(b) Melting of ice
(c) Making ornaments fro	m silver	(d) Ripening of fruits
12. Which of the following	g is a desira	ble change?
(a) Earthwuake	(b) A	ccident
(c) Blooming of volcano	(d) La	andslide
13. Which of the following	ng is a perio	dical change?
(a) Heart beat	(b) Ea	arthquake
(c) Eruption of volcano	(d) La	andslide
14. Which of the following	g is a non-p	eriodical change?

(a) 'Oscillation of pend		(b) Phases of moon	I/ISCIVIO
(c) Occurrence of day a	and night	(d) Earthquake	
15. The reactions in wh	nich heat is lil	berated are called reaction	S.
(a) Endothermic		(b) Exothermic	
(c) Adiabatic		(d) Isothermic	
16. The reactions in wh	nich heat is ab	osorbed are called reaction	ns.
(a) Endothermic		(b) Exothermic	
(c) Adiabatic		(d) Isothermic	
17. In some changes, the substance can be brought back to its original state. Such changes are called changes.			
(a) Periodic	(b) I	Non-periodic	
(c) Undesirable	(d) I	Reversible	
18. Changes that are us	seful are calle	edchanges.	
(a) Undesirable	(b)]	Desirable	
(c) Periodic	(d)]	Irreversible	
19. Dissolution of glucose in water is an example of reaction.			
(a) Adiabatic	(b) I	Isothermal	
(c) Edothermic	(d)]	Exothermic	
20. When Ammonium chloride is dissolved in water is absorbed.			
(a) Mass	(b) Heat		
(c) Time	(d) Salt		
21. Dissolution of quic	k lime in wat	er is an example of re	eaction.
(a) Exothermic		(b) Endothermic	
(c) Isochronous		(d) Isobaric	
22. Dissolution of deter	rgent powder	in water is an example of	reaction.

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(a) Exothermic (b) Endothermic
(c) Isochronous (d) Isobaric
II. Fill in the blanks.
1. Curdling of milk is an change.
Ans: irreversible
2. Ripening of fruit is change.
Ans: desirable irreversible
3. Burning of paper is a change.
Ans: fast
4.Melting of ice is a/an change.
Ans: reversible
5. Seasonal changes are changes.
Ans: periodic
6. Eruption of volcano ischange.
Ans: non-periodic
7. When detergent powder is dissolved in water, heat is
Ans: liberated

Ans: fast change

11. Kalpana Chawla was the _____ who travelled to the space.

8. When glucose is dissolved in water, heat is _____

Ans: absorbed

Ans: slow change

9. Germination of seed is _____

10. Burning of paper is _____

<u>8</u>

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Ans: first Indian woman	
12. She went round the world v	vithin
Ans: one and half hours	
13. Useful changes are called _	
Ans: desirable changes	
14. Velco was invented in the y	/ear
Ans: 1948	
15. Velco is widely used in	
Ans: foot wear	
16. Dissolution of glucose is an	
Ans: endothermic	
17. Trees which are buried und	er the earth are turned into
Ans: coal	
18. Release of compressed spri	ng is
Ans: reversible	
III. Match the following	winmeen
1.	Willington
1. Burning of paper	a. Desirable change
2. Rusting of iron	b. Reversible change
3. Melting of ice	c. Slow change
4. Ripening of fruits	d. fast change
Ans: 1-d,2-c,3-b,4-a	
2.	
1. Melting of Gold	a. Reversible change

b. Irreversible change

2. Melting of Tar

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- 3. The batter from Idly or dosa c. Undesirable change
- 4. Eruption of volcano
- d. Reversible change

Ans: 1-a,2-d,3-b,4-c

3.

1. Earth quake

a. Endothermic changes

2. Weather

- b. Non-periodic changes
- 3. Buring of match stick
- c. Periodic changes
- 4. Dissolution of glucose
- d. Exothermic changes

Ans: 1-b,2-c,3-d,4-a

4.

- 1. Full moon and New moon
- a. Exothermic changes

2. Weather

- b. Endothermic changes
- 3. Buring of match stick
- c. Periodic changes
- 4. Dissolution of glucose
- d. Periodic changes

Ans: 1-c,2-d,3-a,4-b

4. Measurement and Motion

I. Choose the correct answer.

- 1. SI unit of length is_____
- (a) centimetre

(b) millimetre

(c) metre

- (d) kilometre
- 2. The symbol for SI unit of mass is____
- (a) g
- (b) **kg**
- (c) mg
- (d) cg
- 3. 1 metric tonne is equal to_____
- (a) 1000 kilograms

(b) 100 kilograms

More Book Back Questions Check here - https://goo.gl/rSCNT8 (d) 10 kilograms (c) 1 kilogram 4. SI unit of time is____ (a) **second** (b) minute (c) week (d) day 5. 1 hour=____ seconds (a) 60 (b) **3600** (c) 24 (d) 1000 6. Movement of a branch of a tree in air an example for_____ (a) Linear motion (b) Circular motion (c) Periodic motion (d) Rotational motion 7. The motion of a rolling ball is _____ motion. (a) Circular (b) Linear (d) Multiple (c) **Rotational** 8. When a bicycle is in motion, the mouth which is used to fill the air will perform (a) Random motion (b) Periodic motion (c) Circular motion (d) All of these 9. The vegetables are weighed with the help of a_____ (a) scale (b) balance (c) measuring jar (d) watch clock 10. Which one of the following is not the unit of length? (a) Hands pan (b) Metre (c) Kilometre (d) kilogram

(b) 10 metre

11. 1kilometre is equal to _____

(a) 10000 millimetre

	A Questions Check here - https://goo.gl/rSCNT8		
(c) 1000 metre	(d) 100 metre		
12 days are equa	al to one year.		
(a) 24	(b) 365		
(c) 1000	(d) 3600		
13. Which of the following system is accepted as international standard system?			
(a) CGS	(b) FPS		
(c) M K S	(d) S I		
14. 100kilogram is equal to			
(a) 1 metric tonne	(b) 1 quintal		
(c) 1 tonne	(d) 1000 milligram		
15. Which one of the following is used to measure liquids?			
(a) Litre	(b) Second		
(c) Micro second	(d) Hands pan		
16. Which one of the foll	owing is a linear motion?		
(a) Motion of cycle whee	d (b) Motion of a lift		
(c) Rolling ball	(d) Drilling machine		
17. The motion of a drilling machine is			
(a) circular	(b) linear		
(c) circular and linear	(d) oscillatory		
II. Fill in the blanks.			
1. One metre = 100 centi	metre		
2. One kilometre= 1000 i	metre		
3. One quintal = 100 kilogram			
4. One minute = 60 seconds			

5. The mass of gold is measured by the unit		
Ans: gram		
6. Rice, sugar etc are measured by the unit		
Ans: kilogram		
7. Generally sugarcane is weighted by the unit		
Ans: tonne		
8. The mass of the chemicals present in a tablet are expressed in the unit		
Ans: milligram		
9. Many physical quantities have both and		
Ans: magnitude, unit		
10 is the multiple unit of length.		
Ans: Kilometre		
11. The mass of a body is the amount of contained in it.		
Ans: matter		
12. For measuring time accurately, nowadays we use and		
Ans: electronic, atomic clock		
13. Motion of the moon around the earth is motion.		
Ans: rotational		
14 is defined as the change of position of an object with respect to time.		
Ans: Motion		
15. Centimetre, gram, second is called system of units.		
Ans: CGS		
16. Centimetre, millimetre are called of metre.		
Ans: submultiples		
17 is defined as the interval between two events.		

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Ans: Time

18. Motion of a body dropped from the top of the building is_____ motion.

Ans: linear

19. _____is called as Father of Robot.

Ans: Issac Asimov

20. Robot is a_____

Ans: human machine

III.Match the following.

1.

1. Thickness of a five rupee coin a. Kilometre

2. Breadth of a classroom b. centimetre

3. Distance between two places c. millimetre

4. Height of your friend d. metre

Ans: 1-c,2-d,3-a,4-b

2.

1. mass a. 1 kilometre in meen

2. length b. 1 metric tonne

3. time c. kilogram

4. 1000 m d. metre

5. 1000 kg e. second

Ans: 1-c,2-d,3-e,4-a,5-b

IV. Answer the following in one or two words.

1. What is the device used to measure time accurately?

Ans: Atomic clock

2. Define time.

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Ans: Time is defined as the interval between two events.

3. What is length?

Ans: The distance between any two points.

4. Name the various units of mass.

Ans: Gram, kilogram, quintal and metric tonne.

5. Mention any two tools to measure length.

Ans: Tape, metre scale

6. What are the balance used to measure mass?

Ans: (a) Beam balance

- (b) Physical balance
- (c) Electronic balance.

7. Give an example of rotational motion.

Ans: Motion of a spinning top.

5. Magnetism

- I. Choose the correct answer.
- 1. It is a natural magnet.
- (a) Bar magnet

(b) Magnetite

(c) Ring magnet

- (d) Horse-shoe magnet
- 2. An object that is attracted by magnet.
- (a) Wooden piece
- (b) Plain pins

(c) Eraser

- (d) A piece of paper
- 3. The people who made mariner's compass for the first time.
- (a) Indians

(b) Europeans

(c) Chinese

- (d) Egyptians
- 4. A freely suspended magnet always comes to rest in the _____ direction.
- (a) North-east

(b) South-west

(c) East-west

 $(d) \ \textbf{North-south}$

5. Magnets lose their properties when they are		
(a) used	(b) stored	
(c) hit with a hammer	(d) cleaned	
6. Mariner's compass is used to find the		
(a) speed	(b) displacement	
(c) direction	(d) motion	
7. Which of the following is used in lifts and escalators?		
(a) Iron rod	(b) Temporary magnet	
(c) Electromagnet	(d) Bar magnet	
8. In which of the following electromagnets are used?		
(a) Flying trains	(b) Lifts	
(c) Escalators	(d) All the these	
9. Which of the following is attracted by magnets?		
(a) Paper	(b) Nail	
(c) Wooden scale	(d) Plastic scale	
10. Which of the following is not attracted by the magnet?		
(a) Iron ball	(b) Nail	
(c) Chalk piece	(d) Blade	
11. Which one of the following principles is used in an electromagnetic train?		
(a) Magnetic attraction and repulsion		
(b) Forces of induction		
(c) Vanderwaal's force		
(d) Dipole-Dipole attracrtion		
12. The natural magnet was discovered by		
(a) Magnes	(b) Thomas	

More Book (c) Magnesia	Back Questions Check here - https://goo.gl/rSCNT8 (d) Robert Hooke
13. Which of the fo	llowing is called natural magnet?
(a) Pyrolusite	(b) Magnesite
(c) Magnesite	(d) Magnesium sulphate
14. Which of the fo	llowing is the characteristic property of natural magnet?
(a) They do not ha	ve definite shape
(b) They have defin	ite shape
(c) They come to re	st in east-west direction
(d) All the above	
15. Natural magnets	s are otherwise called
(a) bar magnet	(b) lode stones
(c) electromagnet	(d) ring magnet
16. Which one of th	e following is the shape of the natural magnet?
(a) Ring	(b) Horse shoe
(c) Shapeless	(d) Bar
17. Which of the fo	llowing is the characteristic of an electromagnetic train?
(a) Do not have who	eels (b) Runs faster than ordinary train
(c) Does not make i	noise (d) All the above
18. Electromagnetic	trains are called suspension trains since they run
(a) on tracks	(b) with high speed
(c) without touching	ng the rails (d) by electricity
19. Cranes are used	to lift heavy load with the help of
(a) bar magnet	(b) powerful electromagnet
(c) horse shoe magn	net (d) ring magnet
20. Which of the fo	llowing is attached to the pin holder and the refrigerator?

More Book Back Ques (a) Magnet	stions Check here - https://goo.gl/rSCNT8 (b) Magnesium			
(c) Copper	(d) Silver			
21. Which of the following attracts more iron fillings?				
(a) Bar magnet	(b) Horse shoe magnet			
(c) Temporary magnet	(d) Iron rod			
22. The place at which the attractive force is more in a magnet is				
(a) poles	(b) centre			
(c) entire surface	(d) a midpoint			
23. When two north poles of two bar magnets are brought closer there will be				
(a) attraction	(b) repulsion			
(c) collision	(d) none of these			
24. When a North pole and Sou	th pole are brought closer, they show			
(a) attraction	(b) repulsion			
(c) move away from each other	(d) all of these			
25. Electromagnetic train is also called				
(a) electric train	(b)ordinary train			
(c) flying train	(d) slow train			
II. Fill in the blanks.				
1 are used to operate electromagnetic trains, lift and escalators.				
Ans: Powerful electromagnets	s			
2. Natural magnets are called _	stones.			
Ans: magnetic				
3. The two ends of a magnet where the attractive force is more are called				
Ans: poles				

4. Powerful magnets are used to operate electromagnetic trains, lifts and
Ans: escalators
5. Natural magnets come to rest in direction.
Ans: north-south
6. The substances that are not attracted by a magnet are called
Ans: non-magnetic
7. The attractive force is more at the of the magnet.
Ans: poles
8magnet attracts more iron filings at the two ends.
Ans: Horse shoe
9 poles attract each other.
Ans: Unlike
10. The change in pushes and pulls the electromagnetic train.
Ans: polarity
11. Electromagnetic train is also calledtrain.
Ans: flying (or) suspension winmeen
12. Magnetites are the
Ans: natural magnet
13. Earth behaves like a
Ans: giant magnet
14. Electromagnetic train does not reuire
Ans: Petrol
15. The electric current that changes constantly allows a change in of electromagnets.
Ans: polarity

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16. For ______magnet one should keep a piece of iron across the poles.

Ans: horse shoe

17. _____ proposed that earth behaves like a giant magnet.

Ans: William Gilbert

III. Match the following

1.

- 1. Magnes a. Chinese
- 2. Plastic scale b. Natural magnet
- 3. Nail c. Flying train
- 4. Electromagnetic train d. Non-magnetic substance
- 5. Mariner's compass e. Magnetic substance

Ans: 1-b,2-d,3-e,4-c,5-a

2.

- 1. Natural magnet a. Electromagnetic trains
- 2. Lode stones b. Asia Minor
- 3. Powerful electromagnets c. Magnetites
- 4. Magnesia d. North-south direction

Ans: 1-c,2-d,3-a,4-b

3.

- 1. powerful magnets a. Magnetites
- 2. Magnetites b. Used by Chinese navigators to find the directions
- 3. Natural magnets c. Lift heavy iron loads
- 4. Magnets d. do not have definite shape.

Ans: 1-c,2-a,3-d,4-c

4.

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- 1. Artificial magnets
- a. Strongest magnetic force
- 2. Non-magnetic substance
- b. Man-made magnets
- 3. Magnetic substance
- c. Plastic scale, wooden scale
- 4. Ends of a magnet
- d. Iron, nickel and cobalt

Ans: 1-b,2-c,3-d,4-a

5.

- 1. Ends of the magnets are called
- a. Poles
- 2. Magnetic needles always rests in
- b. North south direction

3. Magnetic compass

- c. Used to find out different direction
- 4. North pole and south pole of a
- d. Attraction

magnet brought closer leads to

Ans: 1-a,2-b,3-c,4-d

IV. Answer the following in one or two words.

1. Who discovered natural magnet?

Ans: Magnes

2. What is north pole?

winmeen

Ans: North seeking pole

3. What is south pole?

Ans: South seeking pole

4. What are the substances attracted by magnets?

Ans: Plain pins, nails, blade, iron

5. Name the substances not attracted by magnets?

Ans: Wooden scale, Plastic scale, Chalk piece