

Solved Assignment of Unit III

Chapter 11

Light, Sound and Force



Exercises

A. Multiple choice questions:

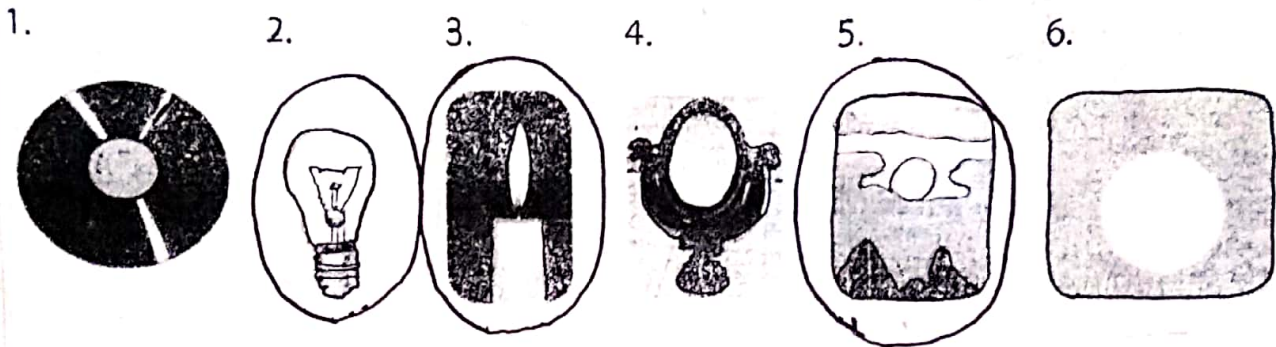
1. Which of these is not a source of light?
 a) Moon ✓ b) sun c) flame d) bulb
2. Which of these is produced when the path of light is blocked?
 a) reflection b) shadow ✓ c) sound d) energy
3. Which of these would allow light to pass through it?
 a) a TV b) a book c) a window pane ✓ d) all of these
4. Which of these sounds can cause damage to your ears?
 a) the chirping of a bird b) the sound of a whisper
 c) the bursting of firecrackers ✓ d) the sound of leaves in a breeze.
5. Which of these has energy stored in it?
 a) food b) battery c) petrol d) all of these ✓

B. Fill in the blanks:

1. We can see a book when it bounces light to our eyes.

2. Glass allows light to pass through.
3. Quick back and forth movements produce sound.
4. To move something we have to push or pull it.
5. Our body gets energy from food.

C. Draw a circle around the source of light.



D. Mark ✓ for true and X for false statements.

1. Only the sun can produce its own light. (X)
2. When the path of light is blocked by an object, a shadow is formed. (✓)
3. Back and forth movement of something produces sound. (✓)
4. Music can damage your ears if played very loudly. (✓)
5. You need more force to move heavy things than light things. (✓)

E. Answer the following questions.

1. What is reflection? How do we see things?

Ans: Bouncing of light by an object is called reflection.

When light from the sun or any light source falls on the object, it bounces off, light, to our eyes making

things visible to us.

2. How is sound produced?

Ans: Sound is produced when something moves back and forth (vibrates) very fast. The vibrating body causes the medium (air, water etc) around it to vibrate.

3. What is force?

Ans:- A push or pull that moves an object or thing is called force.

4. When do you need energy? Where do you get energy from?

Ans: We need energy to do some work. We get energy from the food we take.



~ end.

Chapter 12

Measurement



Exercises

A. Multiple choice questions:

1. Which of these is used to measure length?

- a) thermometer b) clock c) ruler ✓ d) physical balance

2. Which of these is a unit of measurement of weight?

- a) second b) kilogram ✓ c) metre d) hour

3. Which of these is related to volume?

- a) 1 kilogram of rice

- b) 1 litre of milk ✓

- c) 1 metre of cloth

- c) 1 hour to school

4. Which of these is used to measure time?

- a) clock ✓ b) thermometer c) cylinder d) measuring tape

5. Which of these does temperature tell us?

- a) how cool the city is ✓ b) how long road is
c) how heavy a bag is d) how long children stay in class

B. Fill in the blanks.

1. A standard unit does not change when measured at different times.
2. Some units of measurements for length are the centimetre, metre and kilometre.
3. Small weights are measured in grams.
4. The standard unit of time is the second.
5. Temperature tells us how hot or cold a thing is.

C. Answer the following questions:

1. What is measurement?

Ans: Measurement is finding out the size or amount of something.

2. What is length and how is it measured?

Ans: Length is the distance of an object from one end to other end. Length is measured using rulers or measuring tapes.

3. Give the standard units of the following.

(i) Length (ii) Weight (iii) Volume (iv) time

- 05
- Ans: i) Length : The standard unit of length is the metre.
ii) Weight : The standard unit of weight is the kilogram.
iii) Volume : The standard unit of volume is the litre.
iv) Time : The standard unit of time is the second.



~ end

Chapter 13

The Earth

Exercises

A. Multiple choice questions:

1. Which is the hottest layer of the Earth?
a) crust b) mantle c) core ✓ d) none of these
2. Which of the following describes the shape of the earth?
a) round but flat at the bottom b) round but flat at the top
c) perfectly round d) round but flat at top and bottom ✓
3. What does the earth spin around on?
a) orbit b) axis ✓ c) mantle d) core
4. What is the spinning of the earth called?
a) axis b) rotation ✓ c) revolution d) orbit
5. The earth revolves around the sun once a year
a) once a day b) once a year ✓ c) twice a year
d) once in two days

B. Unscramble the letters in brackets to form words.

Then, fill in the blanks

1. The outer cool part of the earth: crust (rscetH)
2. The middle layer of the earth: mantle (lnatem)
3. People who have gone to outer space: astronauts (starnotaus)
4. The imaginary path of the earth around the sun: orbit (btior)
5. The movement of the earth around the sun: revolution (loovenirtu)

C. Mark ✓ for true and X for false statements.

1. When the earth was formed, its crust was cool. (X)
2. The core and the mantle of the earth are very hot (✓)
3. The spinning of the earth causes day and night (✓)
4. It is day all over the world at the same time (X)
5. The revolution of the earth around the sun causes seasons. (✓)

D. Answer the following questions.

1. What was the earth like when it was formed?

Ans: When the earth was formed; it was a big ball of dust and gases. The earth was very hot and there was no existence.

2. Is the earth the same from the inside to the outside?

What are the different layers made of?

Ans: No, the earth is not same from the inside to the outside. Earth consists of three layers that are: the crust, the mantle and the core. The crust is the cool rocky outer part of the earth. The centre of the earth is core which is a ball of hot metals (hottest layer). The part of the earth between the crust and the core is mantle and is made up of hot rocks.

3. Describe the shape of the earth?

Ans: The earth appears to be round ball. However, it is not perfectly round. It is slightly flattened at the top and bottom.

4. Why do day and night follow each other?

Ans: When earth rotates, the side of the earth which faces the sun has day, and the side which faces away from the sun has night. This is why day and night follow each other.

5. How long does it take the earth to complete one rotation and one revolution?

Ans: It takes 24 hours for the earth to complete one rotation and it takes 365 days for the earth to complete one revolution.



~ End

~ presented by:

Ms. Hinna