

Part I

- Answer all the questions.
- Underline the most suitable answer.

01. The standard unit of measuring mass is,

02. The instrument which is used to observe micro- organisms in pond water is.

03. Which of the following is autotrophic?

04. Which of the following is not needed for photosynthesis?

- a) Sunlight
- b) Water
- c) Oxygen
- d) carbon dioxide

05. Animals moving from one place to place to another is,

- a) movement
- b) locomotion
- c) reproduction
- d) none of those

06. The following characteristics are found in matter

- ❖ has a mass
- ❖ has a definite volume
- ❖ no definite shape

The matter can be,

- a) liquid
- b) oxygen
- c) ice cubes
- d) brick

07. A solid was broken into pieces under a small force. This property is called.

08. What is the chemical used to see exhaled air contains carbon dioxide.

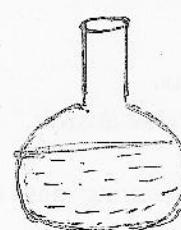
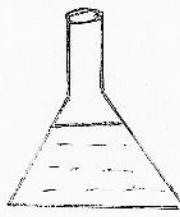
09. What is not a form of surface water.

- a) ponds
- b) springs
- c) waterfalls
- d) lakes

10. Places where micro-organisms can be found is,

- a) In living organisms
- b) Soil
- c) Water
- d) All above

11. Same amount of coconut oil is put into the containers,



By observing the above diagram we can conclude that,

- a) Liquids have no definite volume
- b) Liquids have no definite shape
- c) Liquids have no definite mass
- d) Liquids do not occupy space

12. Which of the following organisms does not have a limited growth?

- a) man
- b) dog
- c) mango tree
- d) birds

13. Ice cubes turn into liquid water when,

- a) Ice cubes are cooled
- b) Ice cubes are heated
- c) Ice cubes are heated and then cooled
- d) None of the given answers are correct

14. The ability of a metal to be drawn into thin wires without breaking is called,

- a) Elastic nature
- b) Hardness
- c) Ductility
- d) Brittleness

15. Select the incorrect statement about micro-organisms,

- a) Micro-organisms live everywhere on Earth
- b) Some micro-organisms are used to produce medicine
- c) Micro-organisms spoil the food
- d) All micro-organisms are harmful to human

16. Which physical property of gold, and silver help to make jewellery,

- a) brittleness
- b) transparency
- c) ductility
- d) hardness

17. A matter with no definite shape or no definite volume.

- a) air
- b) solids
- c) liquids
- d) light

18. Example for fresh water is,

- a) lagoon
- b) sea
- c) ocean
- d) waterfall

19. A plant which grows in the coastal environment,

- a) hydrilla
- b) mango

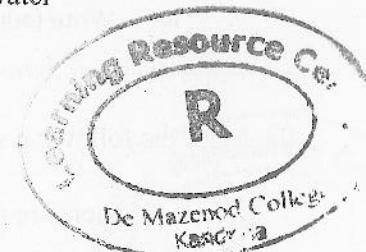
- c) pandanus
- d) lotus

20. The correct statement about water pollution is,

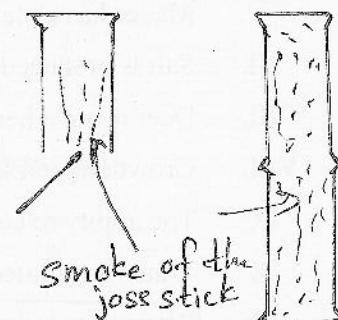
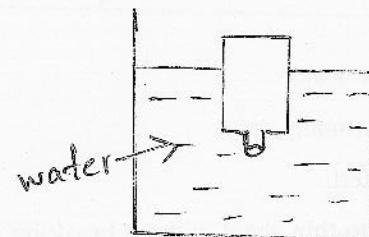
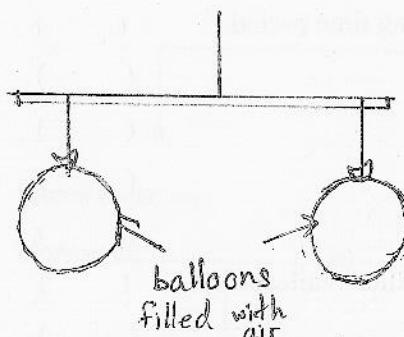
- a) Pollution of surface water affects ground water
- b) Some human activities pollute water
- c) Poisonous chemicals do not enter the body by drinking polluted water
- d) Polythene and plastic do not pollute water sources as they float

Part II

Answer question 1 and four more questions.



01. Given below are some activities done by a group of students to observe the characteristics of matter.

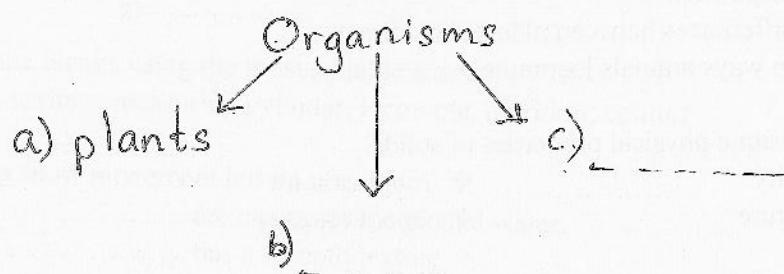


- I. Write the conclusions of the activities, A, B, C separately.
- II. Draw a diagram to show the observation when the bottle is turned to a side in the water.
- III. Write two observations when the bottle is turned to a side in the water.
- IV. Draw a diagram of another activity to show the conclusion of activity B.
- V. Name the instrument which is used in activity C.
- VI. Write a difference between a solid and liquid.

02.

A. Organisms can be categorized into 3 groups. Name b and c.

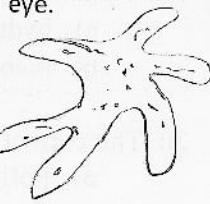
I.



II. Write an animal that cannot locomote but shows movement.

B. Given below is an organism that lives in pond water. It is not visible to the naked eye.

- I. Write a common name given to this organism.
- II. Write two harmful effects to human by these organisms.
- III. Name one autotrophic and one heterotrophic organism that lives in a pond.



6

- I. What is the process of producing food in green plants called?
- II. Write four factors that are needed to produce food in plants.

03. Mark the following statements ✓ or ✗

I.	Glaziers are the solid state of water.	()
II.	Non-living things shows growth.	()
III.	We cannot see the respiratory movements of a plant.	()
IV.	We cannot observe the movements of a plant as it takes a long time period.	()
V.	Matter has a mass.	()
VI.	Salt is produced by marine water.	()
VII.	Deer is not a herbivores animal.	()
VIII.	Growth of animals is limited.	()
IX.	The ability to be drawn into thin sheet without breaking is called malleability.	()
X.	Water is polluted by washing things in them.	()
XI.	Water vapour can be obtained by heating liquid water.	()

04. A- Oxygen

B- Carbon dioxide

1

- a) Which of the above gases is used for breathing.
- b) When gas is exhaled when breathing?

II.

What is respiration?

III. Write 4 differences between plants and animals.

IV. Name two ways animals locomote.

05. Given below are some physical properties of solids.

❖ malleability

❖ elastic nature

of solids.

❖ rough texture

160 *Journal of Health Politics*

I. Write which physical property is used in the following:

Q10. Which physical property is used in the following situations?

- a) When rubber is used to make gloves.
- b) Using sand paper to rub wood.
- c) Using copper in electricity wires.
- d) Using diamond to cut glass.
- e) Using chalk to write on the blackboard.

II. Complete the given table.

	Form of matter	Has/hasn't a definite volume	Has/hasn't a definite shape
a)	Solid		
b)	Liquid		

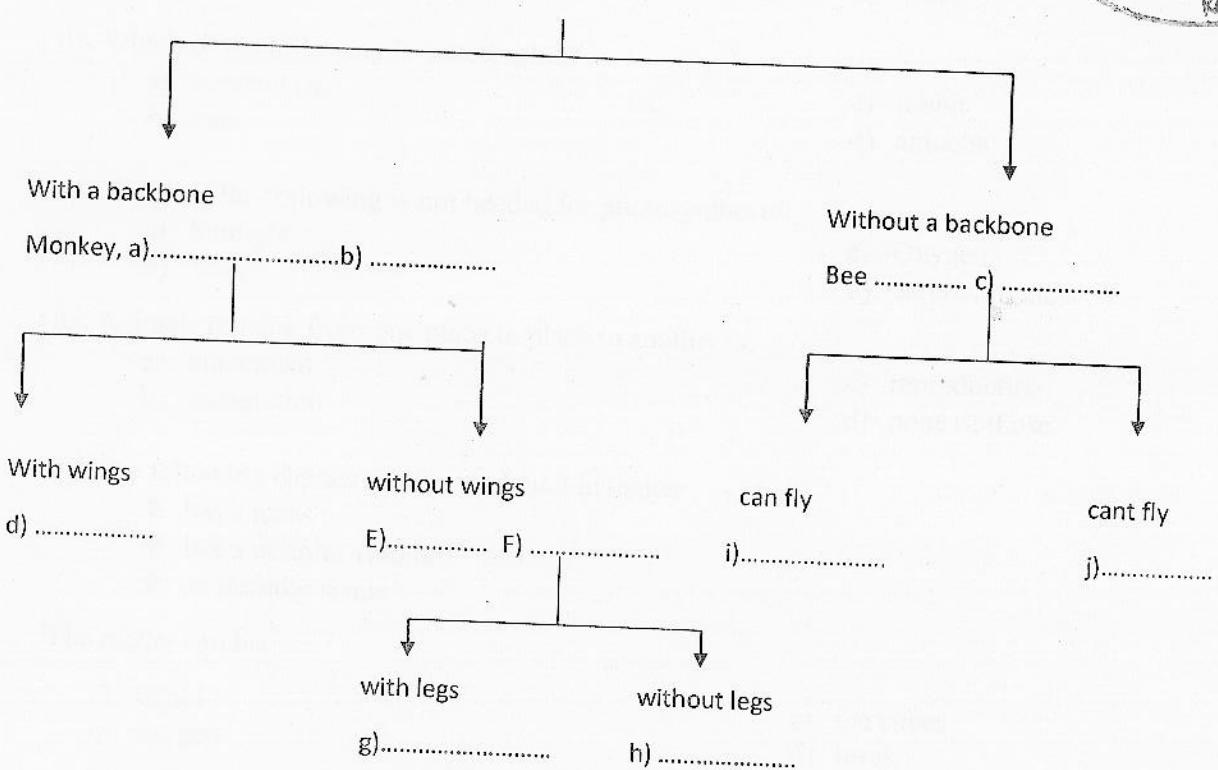
III. Write three examples for energy.

06.

- I. Write the three types of water according to the salinity.
- II. When equal amounts of above mentioned types of water is measured, in which type of water will the highest mass be.
- III. Water exists in solid, liquid and gas. Write one example each.
- IV. Write 4 ways of water pollution.

07. Fill in the blanks.

Monkey, fish, snail, Bee, parrot



- I. Fill in the blanks using the most suitable answer.
(Sun, springs, measuring cylinder, locomote, nutrition, cotton)

- a) Plants show movement but do not
- b) are examples for ground water.
- c) has a smooth texture.
- d) Green plants get energy to produce food from the
- e) The Is used to measure liquids in the laboratory.
- f) Satisfying the food requirements of organisms is called

