

# **MODERN SCIENCE - 2**

# **CHAPTER - 1: TYPES OF PLANTS**

**A.** 1. a, 2. a, 3. a, 4. a. **B.** 1. creepers, 2. soft, 3. Climbers, 4. Shrubs. **C.** 1. F, 2. T, 3. F, 4. F. **D.** 1. Big and strong plants are called trees., E.g. Neem tree, peepal tree 2. Trunk, 3. Creepers are plants with weak stems. They creep along the ground. 4. Trees. **HOTS: 1.** Wrong, because pumpkin plants have weak stems and heavy fruits. They are creepers. **2.** Wrong, because seeds can be found in fruits.

### **CHAPTER - 2: USES OF PLANTS**

**A.** 1. a, 2. b, 3. c, 4. c. **B.** 1. coconut, 2. Teak, 3. sugarcane, 4. leaves, 5. perfume. **C.** 1. b, 2. e, 3. a, 4. c, 5. d. **D.** 1. Rice, wheat, maize. **2.** Neem, tulsi, clove. **3.** Fruits, vegetables, spices, oils, medicines. **4.** Juice of the ruber tree. **5.** Wood is used to make houses, furniture and boats. **HOTS: 1.** Book (Paper), Rubber, Pencil (Wood). **2.** There would be no life on the earth. **3.** Turmeric.

### **CHAPTER - 3: ANIMALS THAT HELP US**

**A.** 1. a, 2. c, 3. a, 4. c, 5. c, 6. c. **B.** 1. milk, 2. milk, 3. bees, 4. Leather, 5. Cat, 6. Elephant. **C.** 1. Cow, Goat, 2. Cow, Buffalo, 3. Curd, Butter, 4. Saree, Scarf, 5. Camel, Donkey. **D.** 1. Animals that can be kept at farms or at the backyard

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of homes are called domestic animals. E.g.: cow, goat. 2. Milk, 3. Sheep, 4. Eggs, milk, meat, honey, silk, wool, wax, 5. A dog guards our house and a cat keeps rats away., 6. Lion, tiger, zebra, 7. The skin of animals like goat, sheep, buffalo and camel, after they are dead, is used as leather. **HOTS:** 1. Goat and Sheep, 2. Buffalo

### **CHAPTER - 4: WILD ANIMALS**

**A.** 1. a, 2. a, 3. b, 4. a. **B.** 1. wild, 2. Lions, 3. Bears, 4. Crocodiles. **C.** 1. F, 2. T, 3. T, 4. T. **D.** 1. In the forest. 2. Three plant-eating animals: Elephant, deer, giraffe. Three flesheating animals: Lion, snake, vulture. 3. (a) tree, (b) land and water, (c) den. 4. Both on land and in water. 5. Snakes swallow their prey whole. **HOTS:** 1. (a) A panda lives on tree and a crocodile lives in water and land both. (b) A snake swallows its prey whole and a vulture eats the flesh of dead animals. (2) Some dead animals are eaten by scavengers. Eg. fox, crow Others rot, mix with the soil to make it fertile.

## **CHAPTER - 5: BONES AND MUSCLES**

**A.** 1. a, 2. a, 3. c, 4. a. **B.** 1. 206, 2. 600, 3. together, 4. hard. **C.** Bones, 2. 206, 3. posture, 4. Joints, 5. Bones. **D.** 1. Muscles are soft tissues and help in the movement of bones. **2.** The bones are hard things in our body. The bones support our body. They are of different shapes and sizes.

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**3.** The place where two bones join together is called a joint. **4.** Skeleton. **HOTS**: **1.** No. **2.** No. **3.** Yes, because exercise makes us strong and increase our strength and energy.

### **CHAPTER - 6: FOOD FOR HEALTH**

**A.** 1. a, 2. b, 3. a, 4. a. **B.** 1. protective, 2. water, 3. energy-giving, 4. lunch. **C.** 1. We need food because: It gives us energy to read, write, think and play. It keeps us healthy and fit. It helps us to grow big and strong. **2.** Energy-giving food, protective food, body-building food. **3.** To keep the teeth healthy and strong one should always: Brush the teeth properly twice a day. Rinse the mouth after every meal. **4.** Yoghurt, salmon (fish), milk, fish, eggs, cheese, chicken and dal make our bone strong. **D.** 1. c, 2. d, 3. a, 4. b. **HOTS: 1.** Because cut fruits have germs which cause diseases. **2.** Carrot— in both forms, Cucumber— raw, Tomato— in both forms, Pineapple— raw, Onion— in both forms, Potato— cooked, Turnip— in both forms.

## **CHAPTER - 7: HOUSING AND CLOTHING**

**A.** 1. c, 2. c, 3. a, 4. a, 5. b. **B.** 1. house, 2. pucca, 3. temporary, 4. flat, 5. woollen. **C.** 1. Flat, sloping, 2. Brick, cement, 3. Straw, mud, 4. Caravan, tent. **D.** 1. A house protects us from: Heat, Cold, Rain, Animals. 2. Caravan and houseboat. 3. The houses which are fixed to the

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ground are called permanent house. **4.** Heat, cold, rain and insects. **HOTS: 1.** Heavy rainfall. **2.** He should take cotton clothes for Jaipur visit and woollen clothes for Srinagar visit. Because Jaipur is a hot place whereas Srinagar is a cold place. **3.** To stop the entry of flies and mosquitoes.

## **CHAPTER - 8: SAFETY RULES**

**A.** 1. c, 2. a, 3. a, 4. a, 5. b. **B.** 1. fingers, 2. sharp, 3. front, 4. zebra, 5. water, 6. footpath. C. 1. F, 2. T, 3. F, 4. F, 5. T, 6. T. **D. 1.** If you get hurt, tell an adult. Use first aid before the doctor arrives. 2. Always walk on the footpath. If there is no footpath, walk on the safe side of the road. 3. (i) Do not play with sharp things. (ii) Do not touch any uncovered electric wire. 4. (i) Always swim along with a grown-up person. (ii) If you are a beginner, use floater, rubber tube and an armband. 5. (i) Cross the road through a subway if there is one. When you cross at the zebra crossing wait for the traffic to stop. **6.** (i) Do not put your arm or head out of a moving bus. (ii) Do not disturb the driver while he is driving. **HOTS: 1.** (a) Do yourself. (b) Do yourself. **2.** So that we do not sink down. **3.** To prevent us from injuries when the car is suddenly hit by other vehicle or the driver applies sudden brakes to stop quickly. 4. Do yourself. 5. Crossing, No 'U' turn, No right turn, No left turn, No **Parking** 

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## **CHAPTER - 9: ROCKS AND MINERALS**

**A.** 1. a, 2. a, 3. b, 4. b. **B.** 1. floor, 2. soft, 3. marble, 4. Chalk. **C.** 1. T, 2. F, 3. T, 4. T. **D.** 1. Very big stones are called rocks. **2.** The materials from which rocks are made are called minerals. **3.** They are used to make houses., They are used to make roads. **4.** Silica, graphite, quartz. **HOTS**: **1.** Because marble is harder than chalk. **2.** Marble. **3.** No, because blackboard is black in colour and coal is also black in colour, so nothing would be visible.

## CHAPTER - 10: AIR

**A.** 1. a, 2. c, 3. a, 4. b. **B.** 1. air, 2. Plants and animals, 3. wind, 4. weight. **C.** 1. F, 2. T, 3. T, 4. F. **D.** 1. Air, 2. Wind, 3. Smoke, 4. Breeze, 5. Storm. **E.** 1. Air is all around us. We cannot see air, we can only feel it. Water vapour, dust, smoke and germs. **2.** All plants and animals. **3.** Water vapour, dust, smoke and germs, 4. When the wind moves gently, we call it a breeze. **HOTS:** 1. So that germs do not get spread in the air and is inhaled by a healthy person. **2.** No, **3.** No.

## **CHAPTER - 11: WATER**

**A.** 1. c, 2. b, 3. b, 4. a, 5. a, 6. c. **B.** 1. wells, 2. water, 3. 20, 4. canals. **C.** 1. Rain, 2. River, 3. Germs, 4. Boiling. **D.** 1. The rain water which seeps in the ground is called ground water. **2.** Rivers, lakes, ponds and wells are the sources of

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water. Rain is the main source of water. **3.** Solid, liquid and gas. **4.** We can save water by keeping in mind a few things: Take a bucket bath. It takes less water. Turn off the taps when not in use. **HOTS: 1.** From rain, **2.** So that germs and dirt do not enter and make the water dirty. **3.** He should use underground water by digging tube wells.

### **CHAPTER - 12: WATER CYCLE**

**A.** 1. c, 2. c, 3. c, 4. c. **B.** 1. Water, 2. water vapour, 3. Steam, 4. water. **C.** 1. Yes, 2. Yes, 3. No, 4. No. **D.** 1. Solid, liquid and gas. **2.** Water vapour. **3.** Water vapour. **4.** Ice is formed when water is kept in the freezer. **5.** The cycle of water from seas, rivers, ponds and back to seas, rivers, ponds is called water cycle in nature. **HOTS:** 1. (a) Ice is formed, (b) Water vapour is formed. **2.** Because it does not melt in the freezer. **3.** Because Shimla is much colder than Delhi.

# **CHAPTER - 13: SUN, LIGHT AND SHADOW**

**A.** 1. a, 2. a, 3. a, 4. a. **B.** 1. West, 2. wall, 3. opposite, 4. different. **C.** 1. d, 2. a, 3. b, 4. e, 5. c. **D.** 1. Sun is made of hot glowing gases. **2.** The sun makes the days warm and bright. The sun also helps plants to grow. Green plants make their food with the help of heat and light from the sun. **3.** A shadow is formed when a thing does not let light pass through it. **4.** Our shadow is long in the morning and in the evening. **HOTS**: **1.** No shadow is formed. **2.** Shadow is also dim. **3.** No.

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