

1: what is the temperature? State the scale use to measure temperature.

Answer: temperature: degree of hotness and coldness of a body is called temperature.

Scale:

1 Celsius or centigrade

2 Fahrenheit

2: sketch a laboratory thermometer and label its important parts?

Answer:

3: sketch a clinical thermometer?

Answer

4: state at three features of a clinical thermometer?

Answer:

1 : a clinical thermometer has small range

2: it has a small bending in the narrow bore

its glass tube is marked in centigrade scale from 35°C to 42°C and in Fahrenheit scale from 95°F to 110°F

5: write difference between laboratory thermometer and clinical thermometer?

Answer:

Laboratory thermometer	Clinical thermometer
It is scaled from 10°C to 110°C	It is scaled from 35°C to 42°C
Mercury level falls on its own	Mercury level do not fall on its own
Temperature is taken while keeping the thermometer in source such as liquid or anything.	Temperature can be read after removing the thermometer from armpit or mouth.

6 4: what is the precaution needed while using a clinical thermometer?

Answer: safety precaution:

1: after using a clinical thermometer it should be cleaned.

2: do not keep a clinical thermometer below 0°C above 50°C

3: do not use clinical thermometer into hot water it ^{may} burst.

Chapter no 7

Force and machines

Short question

1: give three example of push and pull force?

Answer:

Pushing force:

1: to close the door

2: bicycle move when you push the pedal

3: hawker push the cart to move it forward

Pulling force:

1 To open the door

2 to stop the bicycle

3 to catch the ball

2: what is pulley?

Answer:

A pulley is simple machine used to ^{lift} lift or lower ^{heavy} object

3 Define speed?

Answer:

Distance travelled in unit time

$$S = d/t$$

4: where is pulley used?

Answer: a pulley is used for **drawing** water out of a well

2: it is used in cranes for lifting heavy load.

5: what is lever? Give example of lever used at your home?

Answer: lever:

It is a long rod. Lever is mostly used for lifting heavy load by applying a smaller force.

Example: scissor, nut cracker, and human arm.

7.4: Draw a labeled diagram of pulley used to lift pail?

Answer:

7.5 what is inclined plane? Give three examples when inclined plane is used in our daily life?

Answer: inclined plane: it is a ~~simple machine like~~ a ramp we can move thing from lower to higher places or higher to lower place easily by using it.

Example: to load the heavy object on truck

To load higher object to upper portion

carry patients to upper storey.

7.6: what is wheel and axle? Give two examples where it is used in our daily life?

Answer:

Wheel and axle: *Wheel and axle is a simple machine which changes sliding motion into rolling motion.*

Wheel does not work without axle. Axle is rod passing through the center of wheel.

Example: bicycle, truck.

Chapter no 8

Introduction to sound

Answer question

1: what is sound?

Answer: sound is the form of energy.

2: How is sound produce?

Answer: sound is produce by vibrating object.

3: what is meant by intensity of sound?

Answer: Loudness of sound is related to its intensity.

4; what is noise?

Answer: Sound which makes unpleasant effect on us is called noise.

5 : what is noise pollution?

Answer: excessive noise that may harm human health is called noise pollution.

6: give two examples of loud sounds other than the examples given in the chapter contents?

Answer:

- 1 *Loud sounds* ambulance siren
- 2 truck horn
- 3 sound of explosion

8.5 give two example of soft sound other than the examples given in the chapter contents?

Answer:

- Soft sounds*
- 1: sound of rain
 - 2: tapping on window tap
 - 3: whispering

8.6 give four examples of the following?

Answer:

Pleasant sound:

- Chirping birds
- Someone singing
- Sound of rain
- Sound of wind

Unpleasant sound:

- 1: barking dog
- 2: Sound of machinery
- 3: nails on chalk board
- 4: hammering sound

8.7 describe the effect of noise on human health?

Answer:

- 1: It effect on human hearing and mental health
- 2: Noise makes people irritated.

8.8: how can be noise pollution be reduced?

Answer:

- 1: by obeying *noise* law strictly
- 2: by shifting factories, airport away from residential areas.

8.9: does sound travel outside earth's atmosphere in space?

Explain?

Does sound travel outside earth's atmosphere in space? Explain.
sound cannot pass through vacuum in space.
Answer: no, because/sound need medium to travel and there is no medium in space so, sound does not travel in space.

Chapter no 9

Magnetism

Short question

1: name at least three objects that are magnetic material?

Answer: iron, nickel, cobalt

2: write down three uses of magnets?

Answer:

Electric door bells

Electric toys

Sound production in speakers

To lift heavy object

9.4 name at least three materials that are conductor and three materials that are insulator?

Conductor: iron copper nickel

Insulator: glass, plastic, rubber, wood

Chapter no 10

Movement of the earth

Short question

1: how does the spin of the earth cause day and night?

Answer: The spin of earth causes day and night because Earth rotates from west to East. That is why
(The spinning of earth about its axis front of the sun cause day and night.
Half part that is away from the sun has night.)
the sun appears to rise in the East and sets in the west.

2: why it is dark at night?

Answer:

It is dark at night because the part of earth that is away from sun is not lighted.

10.4: give three examples f each for rotation and revolution?

Answer:

Rotation	Revolution
Movement of the top.	The motion of a car in a circular track on road.
Movement of electric fan.	Movement of horse on marry-go-round.
Washing machine-or-dryer.	Motion of moon around earth.

10.5 how do rotation and revolution of the earth differs?

Answer:

rotation	Revolution
Earth rotates on its axis.	Earth revolves around the sun.
Earths rotation causes day and night.	Earths revolution causes different reason. <i>seasons</i>