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Periodic test 1 - Answer key and marking scheme

Set 1

Ans 1:- Ginning is a process in which seeds are separated by combing. Ginning was done by Hand, now a day's machines are used. (1m)

Ans 2:- Loss of water from the body is called dehydration. (1m)

Ans 3:-A chemical change is a type of irreversible change. (1m)

Q 4:- Cotton is obtained from the fruit of the plant. (1m)

Ans 5:- Bees collect nectars from the flowers and convert it into honey & store it in their hives.

Ans 6:- **Transparent**:-Those materials which pass light through them are called transparent materials. eg:- plastic & Glass etc.

Opeque:- Those materials which do not pass light through them are Opaque materials. eg:- Book,ball,& wood etc. (2 points -2 m)

Ans 7:- Sieving allows the fine flour particles to pass through the holes of the sieve. While the bigger impurities remain on the sieve. Sieving is used when components of a mixture have different size. Sieving is used in construction.(1+1)

Q 8:- Batter to idli -- chemical change (1m)

Bud to flower – chemical change (1m)

Q10:- Transparent - Air , glass (1m)

Opaque- wood, brick ,wall (1m)

Ans 11:- Natural fibre

Synthetic fibre

The fibre which are obtained
From plants & animals are called
Natural Fibre.

The fibre which are not obtained
from plants & animals are called
Synthetic fibres.

Eg:-Silk, wool, Cotton etc.

Rayon etc. (2+1)

Ans 13:- Threshing—The process that is used to separate grains from stalks etc. is threshing. (1.5m)

Winnowing—The method of separation components of a mixture with the help
Of wind is called winnowing. (1.5m)

Winnowing is used to separate heavier & lighter components of a mixture by
wind or blowing air.

Ans 14:- The process of making yarn from fibre is called spinning. In this process
fibres .From a mass of cotton wool are drawn out & twisted. This brings the fibres
together to form a Yarn. (2+1)

Ans 15:- (1+1+1)

- (1) Fat – Groundnut
- (2) Protein- Milk
- (3) Starch- raw potato

Q 16:- (1x5=5)

Nutrients	Name of the deficiency disease
Vitamin A	Loss of vision
Vitamin C	Scurvy
Vitamin B1	Beriberi

Iodine

Goiter

Iron

Anaemia

Ans 17:- **Sedimentation-**

(2+2+1)

When the heavier components in the mixture settles after water is added to it this process is called Sedimentation.

Decantation:-

When the water along with the dust is removed the process is called decantation.

We can separate sand & water by sedimentation and decantation method. First we leave this mixture for some time. After sometime the sand which is heavier is settled down at the bottom after that we will pour water into another container & the mixture will be separated.