Chapter - 4

Science in Everyday Life

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Eval	luation

1	I. Choose	the	correct	Angwari
	ı. v.moose		COLLECT	AllSWell

Question 1.

Blue appearance of the sky is due to _____ of light.

- a) reflection
- b) refraction
- c) interference
- d) scattering

Answer:

d) scattering

Question 2.

Who is known as Missile Man of India?

- a) Sir CM. Raman
- b) Dr. A.P.J. Abdul Kalam
- c) Dr. M.S. Swaminathan
- d) Ramanujan

Answer:

b) Dr. A.P.J. Abdul Kalam

Question 3.

An example for reversible change is _____.

- a) melting of ice
- b) burst of balloon
- c) burning paper
- d) change of milk into curd

Answer:

a) Melting of ice

Question 4. Chemical reactions are example for a) reversible change b) irreversible change c) both of them d) none of them
Answer: b) Irreversible change
Question 5. Which of the following is not an organic waste? a) Flowers b) Vegetables c) Fruits d) Battery
Answer: d) Battery
II. Fill in the blanks:
Question 1. The book Wings of fire was written by
Answer: Dr. A.P.J. Abdul Kalam
Question 2. A stretched rubber band comes back to normal shape. It is an example for
Answer: Reversible changes
Question 3. Most of the physical changes are changes.

Answer: Reversible changes Question 4. Newspaper is a _____ waste. Answer: Recyclable waste Question 5. Wastes from house and apartments are called _____ waste. Answer: Household

III. Match the following:

- Bud of flower a) Dr. A.P.J. Abdul Kalam
 Reversible change b) Recyclable waste
 India 2020 c) Organic waste
 Paper d) Melting of ice
 Vegetables e) Irreversible change
- Answer:
 - 1. e
 - 2. d
 - 3. a
 - 4. b
 - 5. c

IV. Circle the odd one:

Question 1.

- a) Melting
- b) Freezing
- c) Boiling
- d) Cooking

Answer:

d) Cooking

Question 2.

- a) Boiling
- b) Burning
- c) Cooking
- d) Rusting of Iron

Answer:

a) Boiling

Question 3.

- a) Vegetables
- b) Flowers
- c) Fruits
- d) Chemicals

Answer:

d) Chemicals

Question 4.

- a) Paper
- b) Glass
- c) Metals
- d) Paints

Answer:

a) Paper

V. Answer in brief:

Question 1.

Sky appears blue in colour. Why?

Answer:

The sunlight is scattered by the gases and particles present in the air. The white light we see is composed of different colours such as violet, indigo, blue, green, yellow, orange and red (VIBGYOR). Among. these colours, blue is scattered more. Because of this reason, sky appears blue most of the time.

Question 2.

What is reversible change?

Answer:

Changes which can be reversed are called reversible change. Eg: melting of ice.

Question 3.

Differentiate reversible and irreversible changes.

Answer:

Reversible Change	Irreversible Change
A substance can turn to its original state.	A substance cannot change to its original state.
The chemical properties of the substance do not change.	The chemical properties of the substance will change.
Most of the physical changes are reversible.	All chemical changes are irreversible.

Question 4.

What are the different types of waste?

Answer:

Wastes are of two types, they are;

- · Household wastes.
- Wastes from school.

Question 5.

Write a note on e-waste.

Answer:

e – wastes are electronic waste of computer parts, electronic materials, cell phone parts, CFL bulb. Every year 40 million tons of electronic waste is generated world wide, e-waste comprises 70% of our overall toxic waste. e-waste contains hundreds of substances, of which many are toxic.

Question 6.

Name the scientists from Tamil Nadu.

Answer:

- Dr M.S. Swaminathan.
- Venkataraman Radhakrishnan.
- Sir. C.V. Raman.
- Srinivasa Ramanujan.
- Dr. A.P.J. Adbul Kalam.

VI. Answer in detail:

Question 1.

Write about different household wastes.

Answer:

Different types of household wastes are:

- a) Organic waste: Kitchen wastes, vegetables, flowers, leaves, fruits.
- b) Toxic wastes: Old medicines, paints, chemicals, bulbs, spray cans, fertilizers, pesticides, containers, batteries, shoe polish.
- c) Recyclable wastes: Paper, glass, metals, plastics.
- d) Solid wastes: Cloths soiled with blood and other body fluids.
- e) e-wastes: Computer parts, electronic materials, cell phone parts, CFL bulbs.

Question 2.

Explain the need for waste disposal.

Answer:

Waste management is needed for the following reasons.

- **a)** To control pollution: Various pollution like water pollution, air pollution and soil pollution can be avoided.
- **b)** To conserve natural resources: Waste disposal is important for the conservation of our environmental resources like forest, minerals and water.
- **c) To control spread of diseases:** Spread of infectious diseases can be controlled.

d) Recycle for further use: Wastes can be recycled to get products for further use.

Question 3.

How can you reduce waste in your school environment?

Answer:

The following practices will helpful to reduce wastes in school environment.

- Use reusable and recyclable bags and containers.
- Avoid one-time use items and use items which can be used permanently.
- Segregate wastes into bio-degradable and non-biodegradable items and hand over them to the municipal and corporation people who collect them.
- Do not throw away your wastes everywhere, put them in dustbins and dispose of them properly.
- Don't waste food. Waste food in schools can be collected and used to feed cattle.
- Organic wastes can be converted into manures.