I Fill in the blanks given below with suitable words 1 x5=5M

1. Rearing honeybees for honey is called____________.
2. ____________ discovered the vaccine for small fox
3. Zinc reacts with sulphuric acid and give ________ and __________.
4. ____________ is called suicidal bags of the cell.
5. Terylene is a ____________ fibre.

II Give one word answer for the following 1 x5=5M

1. The shining property of metals is known as ____________
2. The species that face the risk of extinction ____________
3. Substances that cannot easily decomposed by natural process ____________
4. Compounds made up of carbon and hydrogen ____________
5. A disease causing microorganism is called?

III State the following as true or false 1 x5=5M

1. Typhoid is a viral disease ____________
2. Bakelite is used for making cooker handles ____________
3. Mercury is the only metal that exist in liquid state ____________
4. Plant cell has no cell wall ____________
5. The Asiatic lion is an endangered species ____________

IV Choose the correct answer from the answer given below 1 x5=5M

1. Which one of the following is a thermoplastic
   a) Bakelite  b)Acrylic  c) Melamine d)PVC

2. The part of the earth which supports life is known as
   a) Ecosystem  b) Sanctuary  c) Biosphere  d) atmosphere

3. The elements that possess the characters of both metals and non metals
   a) metals  b) metalloids  c) non metals d) alloys
4. Which One of the following has highest calorific value
   a) petrol  b) kerosene  c) diesel  d) LPG

5. Which of the following causes acid rain
   a) sulphurdioxide  b) carbon dioxide  c) hydrogen peroxide  d) calcium oxide

V Answer the following  2X 6=12 M

1. a) Can the process of rusting be called combustion?
   b) Give reason why aluminum foils are used to wrap food items
2. Define the term ‘Biosphere – Reserve’. Give an example.
3. Why are cells called structural and functional units of living organisms?
4. Which cell organ is called as-
   1) Power house of the cell and
   2) Kitchen of the cell.
5. Differentiate between manure and fertilizer with an example.

VI Answer the following  3 x 6= 18 M

1. What do you mean by endemic species? Give two examples
2. What happens when
   a) Dilute sulphuric acid is poured on a copper plate?
   b) Iron nails are places in a copper sulphate solution.
3. What do you mean by global warming? Write its effects
4. State some beneficial effects of bacteria (Any three important points).
5. Deforestation has greater effects on environment? Justify your answer.

VII Answer the following  2 X 5=10 M

1. Draw a neat labeled diagram of a plant cell and name the parts.
2. Explain various agricultural practices commonly followed in our country
   OR
   State the causative organism and mode of Transmission in the following diseases.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Disease</th>
<th>Causative organism</th>
<th>Mode of transmission</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1) Measles</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2) Cholera</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>3) Malaria</td>
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<tr>
<td>4) Tuberculosis</td>
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<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>5) Chicken fox</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
I Fill in the blanks in the suitable words  

1. In India crops are classified into ___________ and ___________

2. ___________ used in the production of alcohol

3. The form of carbon that conducts electricity _____________.

4. Sodium is stored in ______________

5. The minimum temperature required for the fuel to catch fire is called__________.

II Choose the correct answer  

1. Which of the following is a method of food preservation? 
   a) Pasteurization   b) Fermentation  
   c) Vaccination  d) Use of antibiotics

2. _______ is used for making parachutes  
   a) Nylon   b) polythene    c) Polyester d) cotton

3. The luminous zone of a flame produces  
   a) oxygen  b) carbon dioxide  c) unburnt carbon particles 
   d) both a and c

4. Metallic oxides turn ____________ litmus to ____________ ( ) 
   a)Blue-red b) red-blue c) red- colorless  d) blue colour less

5. Plasmodium causes  
   a) Malaria    b) hepatitis  c) Cholera   d) Typhoid
III Answer the following 2 x4=8M

1. Why are coal and petroleum called non-renewable resources.

2. How have plastics become an environmental hazard?

3. What are communicable diseases? Give two examples.

4. State the advantages of ploughing the soil.

IV Answer the following 3 x4=12 M

1. What is rusting? How can it be prevented?

2. Distinguish between Fertilizer and manure

3. What are micro organisms? Name any two types of micro organisms

4. Explain two important methods of weeding and give names of two weeds.

V Answer the following 2 x5=10M

1. Draw a neat diagram of a flame and label the parts.

2. What is fractional distillation? And list different constituents of petroleum

   Or

   Write the important steps involved in agricultural practices.
I Fill in the blanks 1 x5=5M
1) Apiculture
2) Edward jenner
3) Znso₄ and H₂
4) Lysosomes
5) Man made fibres

II Give one word answer 1 x5=5M
1) Lustrous
2) Endangered
3) Non- biodegradable
4) Hydro carbons
5) Pathogen

III True or False
1) False
2) True
3) True
4) False
5) True

IV Choose correct answer 1 x5=5M
1) PVC
2) Biosphere
3) Metalloids
4) LPG
5) Sulphuric acid

V Answer the following 2 x 6=12M
1) a) correct statement 1 Mark
   b) correct statement 1 Mark
2) Correct definition 1Mark
   Two examples ½ mark each
3) Two points Each 1 mark
4) a) correct name 1 Mark
   b) correct name 1 Mark
5) The differences 2 Marks
VI

1) correct statement 2 Marks

Two examples ½ mark each

2)a) Each Complete reaction through equation - 1 ½ mark Each

3) Definition - 1 Mark

Two effects - 1 mark each

4) Three benefits - 1 mark Each

5) Three points - 1 Mark Each

VII

1) Neat Diagram - 3 Marks

Labeling - 2 Marks

2) 5 important points - 1 mark each

Or

Each disease - 1 Mark each
Kendriya Vidyalaya Sangathan - Hyderabad Region
Key for Formative Assessment –I 2014-15

I
1) Rabi and Karif
2) Yeast
3) Graphite
4) Kerosene
5) Ignition temperature

II
1) a
2) a
3) c
4) b
5) a

III
1) Two points - 1 Mark Each
2) Two points - 1 Mark Each
3) Definition - 1 Mark
Two examples - 1/2 Each
4) Two Advantages - 1 Mark Each

IV
1) Correct Definition - 1 Mark
Two method - 1 Mark Each
2) Two Differences - 1 mark Each
3) Definition - 1 Mark
two types - 1 Mark Each
4) Two methods - 1 Mark Each
Two examples - ½ Mark Each

V
1) Neat Diagram - 3 Marks
Labeling - 2 Marks
2) Definition - 1 Mark
Constituents - 4 Marks

Or
5 Major steps - 1 Mark Each