

## ST. LAWRENCE HIGH SCHOOL

A JESUIT CHRISTIAN MINORITY INSTITUTION



## 3rd Term Test - 2019

Sub: Science Duration: 2 hrs Class: 3 A, B & C

F.M.: 75

Date: 20.11.2019

## (Marks will be deducted for untidy work and work not done in systematic manner).

## SECTION - A (20)

1. Fill in	the b	lanks:		(1x5=5)
a. Noise	is a lo	oud or	sound.	
b. Plants	s need	flowers to produce	•	
c. A pus	h or a	pull is called	•	
d		houses are made whe	re it rains a lot.	
e. Stear	n is als	so called		
2. Ansv	ver in	one word:		(1x5=5)
a. A yo	oung b	oird not yet old enough to leave	the nest.	
b. A gre	en pig	ment or colour present in greer	plants which absorbs sunlight.	
c. Objed	cts tha	t allow light to pass through the	m.	
d. A nat	tural fil	bre.		
e. Whei	n wate	er changes from liquid to gas it is	called.	
3. Matc	h the	following:		(1x5=5)
	a.	Underground stems	Voice box	
	b.	Humming Bird	Natural source of light	
	C.	Ostrich	Potatoes, ginger and onions	
	d.	Vocal cord	Smallest bird	
	e.	Sun	Largest bird	

Largest bird

### 4. State True or False for the following sentences:

(1x5=5)

- a. The speed of light is less than one hundred millionth of a second.
- b. When the Sun is behind you, your shadow is above you.
- c. Liquid is the most common form of water.

е.

- d. Hammering an object will make an unpleasant sound.
- e. Liquid water changes into solid ice when it is heated.

# SECTION -B (25)

5. Answer the following in brief :	**************************************
.a. Write the difference between soluble things and non-soluble things?	(3)
b. What are pleasant and unpleasant sounds? Give one example of pleasant sound an unpleasant sound.	
c. List any three sounds in nature.	(3)
d. What is source of light? Name a natural source of light.	(2+1)
e. What are luminous and non-luminous objects? Give one example of luminous object a non – luminous object.	
f. Write two things that float on water and two things that sink in water.	(2+2)
SECTION- C (30)	
6. Long question and answers:	
a. What is a shadow? Where does a shadow form?	(2+2=4)
b. What are transparent objects? Give two examples .	(2+2=4)
c. What are opaque objects? Give two examples.	(2+2=4)
d. What can force do?	(5)
e. Write five safety rules you must follow at home?	(5)
f. How can we keep our house clean?	(4)
g. Draw and name two' Man- made Sources of Light'.	(4)



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**MODEL ANSWERS** 

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(iviarks will be deducted for untidy work, spelling mistakes and work not done in system	atic manne
SECTION-A (20)	
1. Fill in the blanks:	(1x5=5)
a. Noise is a loud or <u>unpleasant</u> sound.	
b. Plants need flowers to produce	
c. A push or a pull is called <u>force</u> .	
d. <u>Stilt</u> houses are made where it rains a lot.	
e. Steam is also called <u>water vapour</u> .	
2. Answer in one word:	(1x5=5)
a. A young bird not yet old enough to leave the nest Nestling	
b. A green pigment or colour present in green plants which absorbs sunlight Chlorophyll	
c. A man- made fibre Nylon	
d. A natural fibre Silk	
e. When water changes from liquid to gas it is called Evaporation	
3. Match the following: (1	Lx5=5)

a	Underground stems	d	Voice box
b.	Humming Bird	е	Natural source of light
c.	Ostrich	а	Potatoes, ginger and onions
d.	Vocal cord	b	Smallest bird
e.	Sun	С	Largest bird

#### 4. State True or False for the following sentences:

(1x5=5)

- a. The speed of light is less than one hundred millionth of a second. -True
- b. When the Sun is behind you, your shadow is above you. False
- c. Liquid is the most common form of water. True
- d. Hammering an object will make an unpleasant sound. True
- e. Liquid water changes into solid ice when it is heated. False

#### SECTION -B (25)

#### 5. Answer the following in brief:

a. Write the difference between soluble things and non- soluble things?

Ans. Soluble things dissolve in water and cannot be seen, for example-salt, sugar. Whereas, Non-soluble things dissolve in water and can be seen, for example-stones, nail.

b. What are pleasant and unpleasant sounds? Give one example of pleasant sound and one example of unpleasant sound.

(2+2+2)

Ans. Pleasant sounds are sounds which are soft and soothing to the ears and unpleasant sounds are loud sounds which are disturbing to the ears. Example of pleasant sound is chirping of the birds and unpleasant sound is honking of vehicles.

c. List any three sounds in nature.

(3)

(3)

Ans. The rustling of leaves, thundering and pitter-patter of the rain are few sounds in nature.

d. What is source of light? Name a natural source of light.

(2+1)

Ans. Anything that gives out light and helps us to see is a source of light. The Sun is a natural source of light.

e. What are luminous and non-luminous objects? Give one example of luminous object and one example of non – luminous object. (2+2+2)

Ans. The objects that give light are called luminous objects and the objects that do not give light are called non-luminous objects. Example of luminous object is a bulb and example of non-luminous object is a table.

f. Write two things that float on water and two things that sink in water. (2+2)

Ans. The two things that float on water are feather and foil. The two things that sink in water are nail and stone.

#### SECTION-C (30)

#### 6. Long question and answers:

a. What is a shadow? Where does a shadow form?

(2+2=4)

Ans. The dark image cast on some surface by a person or thing blocking the light. A shadow always forms on the opposite side of the source of light.

b. What are transparent objects? Give two examples.

(2+2=4)

Ans. Objects which allow light to pass through and gives a clear view of the objects on the other side are called transparent objects; for example, a window pane and clear plastic sheet.

c. What are opaque objects? Give two examples. (2+2=4)Ans. Objects that do not allow light to pass through them are called opaque objects; for example, book and tiffin box. d. What can force do? (5)Ans. Force can do many things. It can move objects. It can stop moving objects. It can change the shape of the objects. It can make things go faster or slow down. It can change the direction of a moving object. (5) e. Write five safety rules you must follow at home? Ans. The five safety rules we must follow at home are: Keep your room neat and clean. Bags and toys must be kept in the right place or someone might trip over them and get hurt. Discard broken toys as we can get hurt. Stay away from gas stoves as we may get burnt. Do not touch electric wires and sockets as we may get an electric shock. Stay away from knives, blades and other sharp objects we may get hurt. f. How can we keep our house clean? (4)Ans. We can keep our house clean by following these steps: • House should be properly swept and mopped everyday. We should mix phenyl in the water we use to mop the floor. It keeps the germs away. Waste material and garbage should be put in a closed dustbin. We should not throw them in the open area as these can spread germs and diseases. Drains of the kitchen and bathroom should always be covered to keep mosquitoes and cockroaches away. We should clean them regularly with phenyl. (4)g. Draw and name two' Man-made Sources of Light'. Ans. The children will draw and label the two 'Man-made sources of light' \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_