

A. Fill in the blanks:

1. A solution in which no more substance can be dissolved at a given temperature is called _____ solution.
2. _____ dissolves different amount of soluble substances in it.
3. Lighter husk is separated from heavier grains by _____.
4. The process of settling down of heavier insoluble particles at the bottom of a liquid is called _____.
5. The process of conversion of water vapour into its liquid form, on cooling is called _____.
6. The heavy insoluble particles that settle down at the bottom of a solution is called _____.
7. Husk and stones could be separated from grains by _____.
8. _____ objects do not cast any shadow.
9. Images are different from _____.
10. _____ objects allow light to pass through them partially.
11. Shadows are formed when _____ objects come in the path of light.
12. _____ reflection gives us clear images.
13. Stars are _____ object. (luminous / non-luminous)

B. Choose the correct option:

1. The process of conversion of water into water vapour is called _____.
a) transpiration b) precipitation c) condensation d) evaporation
2. Which of the following factor would be used in winnowing to separate heavier and lighter components of a mixture?
a) water b) wind c) air d) both b and c
3. A soluble solid from a mixture of solid and liquid is obtained by ____
a) filtration b) condensation c) evaporation d) winnowing
4. The process of separating the butter from milk or curd is called
a) decantation b) churning c) threshing d) filtration
5. Which is an example of opaque material?
a) glass b) wood c) butter paper

6. Sun is a example of _____ object.

- a) luminous b) non-luminous c) both of these d) none of these

7. Light travels in _____ path.

- a) curved b) circular c) straight d) both a and b

8. _____ objects allow light to pass through them.

- a) translucent b) transparent c) opaque d) none of these

9. Image formed by plane mirror is

- a) erect b) erect but laterally inverted c) inverted d) none of these

C. The question below consists of an Assertion and a Reason. Use the following key to choose the appropriate answer.

- (a) Both A and R are true and R is the correct explanation of A.
(b) Both A and R are true but R is not the correct explanation of A.
(c) A is true but R is false.
(d) A is false but R is true.

1. **Assertion (A)** : Separation of stones from rice is one of the separation method

Reason (R) : The above separation method is handpicking method of separation.

2. **Assertion (A)**: For separation of heavier and lighter components of a mixture by wind or by blowing air.

Reason (R) :The process which is used to separate grains from stalks are known as winnowing

3. **Assertion (A)** : When the light from the source falls on a mirror it gets reflected.

Reason (R) :On being reflected there is no change in the direction of light.

4. **Assertion(A)** : Shadow is always black .

Reason (R) : A shadow only shows the outline of an object.

D. Match the following:

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| 1. Separating bran from flour | a) sedimentation |
| 2. separating butter from milk | b) filtration |
| 3. separating tea leaves from prepared tea | c) churning |
| 4. separation of oil from water | d) evaporation |
| 5. separation of salt from water | e) decantation |

E. Answer the following:

1. Why is water a universal solvent?
 2. What is winnowing ?
 3. State differences between transparent and translucent objects.
 4. What are the essential conditions for the formation of a shadow?
 5. Mention the names of three types of objects you have studied.
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