

UNIT- 4 SCIENCE IN EVERYDAY LIFE

CLASS : V

SUBJECT : SCIENCE

I. Choose the correct answer.

- Blue appearance of the sky is due to _____ of light.
a. reflection b. refraction c. interference **d. scattering**
- Who is known as Missile Man of India?
a. Sir. C.V.Raman **b. Dr. A.P.J. Abdul Kalam**
c. Dr. M.S. Swaminathan d. Ramanujam
- An example for reversible change is
a. melting of ice b. burst of balloon
c. burning paper d. change of milk into curd
- Chemical reactions are example for
a. reversible change **b. irreversible change**
c. both of them d. none of them
- Which of the following is not an organic waste?
a. Flowers b. Vegetables c. Fruits **d. Battery**

II. Fill in the blanks.

- The book 'Wings of fire' was written by Dr. A.P.J. Abdul Kalam.
- A stretched rubber band comes back to normal shape. It is an example for Reversible change.
- Most of the physical changes are Reversible changes.
- News paper is a Recyclable waste.

5. Wastes from house and apartments are called House hold waste.

III. Match the following.

- | | | |
|----------------------|---|----------------------|
| 1. Bud to flower | - | Irreversible change |
| 2. Reversible change | - | Melting of ice |
| 3. India 2020 | - | Dr.A.P.J.Abdul kalam |
| 4. Paper | - | Recyclable waste |
| 5. Vegetables | - | Organic waste |

IV. Circle the odd one.

- | | | | |
|----------------------|-------------|------------|---------------------------|
| 1. a) Melting | b) Freezing | c) Boiling | <u>d) Cooking</u> |
| 2. <u>a) Boiling</u> | b) Burning | c) Cooking | <u>d) Rusting of iron</u> |
| 3. a) Vegetables | b) Flowers | c) Fruits | <u>d) Chemicals</u> |
| 4. a) Paper | b) Glass | c) Metals | <u>d) Paints</u> |

V. Answer briefly.

1. Sky appears blue in colour Why?

- He concluded that 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.

2. What is reversible change?

- Changes which can be reversed are called reversible changes. If you keep water in the freezer for some time, it is transformed into ice.
- If it is taken out, it becomes water again. This is a reversible change.

3. Differentiate reversible and irreversible changes.

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.

4. What are the different types of wastes?

- ❖ Organic wastes
- ❖ Toxic wastes
- ❖ Recyclable wastes
- ❖ Soiled wastes
- ❖ e-wastes

5. Write a note on e-waste.

E- waste is a popular, informal name for electronic products nearing the end of their useful life. Computer, T.V, VCRS, etc.

6. Name the scientists from Tamil Nadu?

Name the scientists:

- ❖ Dr. M.S. Swaminathan
- ❖ Srinivasa Ramanujan
- ❖ Vengataraman Radhakrishnan
- ❖ Dr.A.P.J. Abdul kalam
- ❖ Sir.C.V. Raman

VI. Answer in detail.

1. Write about different household wastes.

The household wastes are

- **Organic wastes:** Kitchen wastes, Vegetables, Flowers, Leaves, Fruits.
- **Toxic wastes:** Old medicines, Paints, Chemicals, Bulbs, Spray cans, Fertilizers, Pesticide containers, Batteries, Shoe polish.
- **Recyclable wastes:** Paper, Glass, Metals, Plastics.
- **Soiled wastes:** Cloths soiled with blood and other body fluids.
- **e-wastes:** Computer parts, Electronic materials, Cell phone parts, CFL bulbs.

2. Explain the need for waste disposal.

With so much of wastes lying everywhere, what do you think that we should do? We urgently need a proper waste management system. Waste management is needed for the following reasons.

To control pollution

- ❖ Various pollutions like water pollution, air pollution and soil pollution can be avoided.

To conserve natural resources

- ❖ Waste disposal is important for the conservation of our environmental resources like forest, minerals and water.

To control spread of diseases

- ❖ Spread of infectious diseases can be controlled.

Recycle for further use

- ❖ Wastes can be recycled to get products for further use.

3. How can you reduce waste in your school environment?

The best place to start difference is our home. We need to learn how to reduce, reuse and recycle wastes. The following practices will be helpful to

- reduce wastes in our home and 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 ever where. Put them in dustbins and dispose them properly.
- Don't waste food. Waste food in schools can be collected and used to feed cattles.
- Organic wastes can be converted into manures.