

**LN-2 A SNAKE CHARMER'S STORY**

I. Answer in Paragraph:

1. Describe the structure of snake.

The skull is connected to a long, flexible spine with hundred of ribs running down to the base of the tail.

Snakes have loosely hinged jaws and the bones of their lower jaw can gape apart at the front.

This allow the snakes to swallow meal bigger than their own head, helped by their flexible ribs.

**LN-3 FROM TASTING TO DIGESTING**

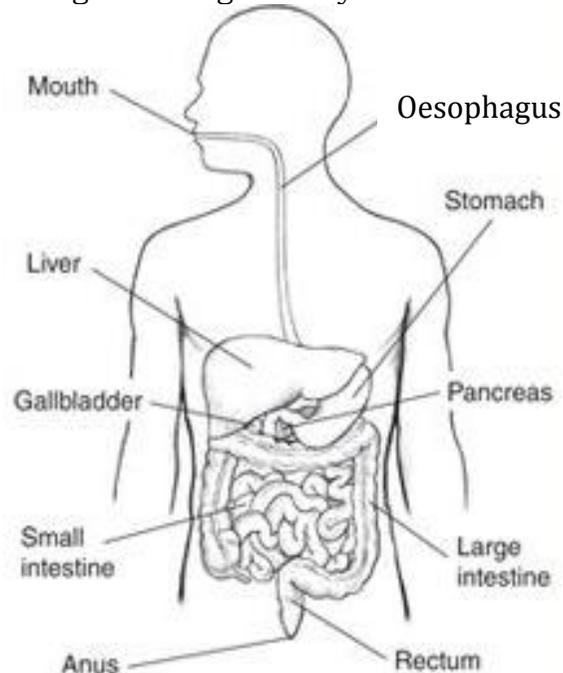
II. Answer in paragraph:

1. How the “digestion begins in the mouth”? Explain.

Ans. Digestion is the physical and biochemical breakdown of food. An enzyme called salivary amylase is found in the saliva of our mouth which break down large molecules of carbohydrates into small ones. These are easily and quickly absorbed by the intestine when they reach there. Thus when we chew the food properly it is digested well. So, it is said that digestion begins in the mouth.

Diagram

1. Draw a neat diagram of digestive system.



**LN- 4 MANGOES ROUND THE YEAR**

I. Answer in Paragraph:

1. What are the advantages and disadvantages of food preservation?

Ans. Advantages

\* Germs do not grow easily in preserved food.

\* Enables us to enjoy seasonal fruits like strawberries and mangoes even during the off season.

Disadvantages

\* Excess salt and sugar are used in the preservation of food which is not good for health.

\* It may lead to loss of nutrients.

**LN-5 SEEDS AND SEEDS**

I. Answer in Paragraph:

1. Explain the process of Germination with diagram.

Ans: i) The process by which seeds grow into a seedling is called germination.

ii) The seeds require oxygen, water and temperature for germination.

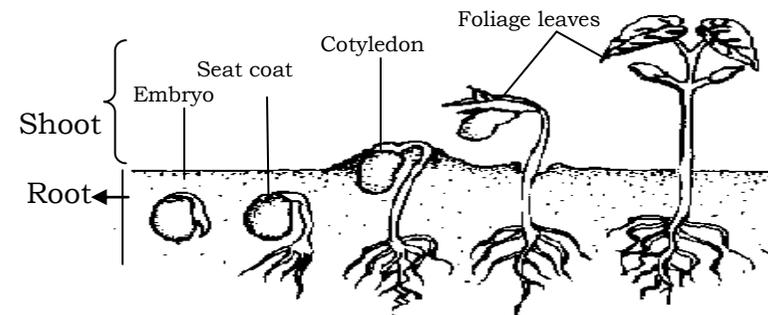
iii) Soaked seeds are filled with water.

iv) The water activates enzymes that begin the plants growth.

v) A root is grown from the seed to absorb water underground.

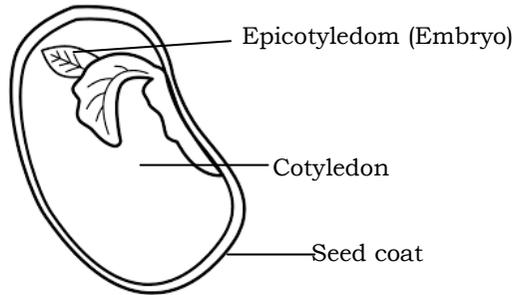
vi) A shoot is grown upwards from the seed towards the sun and the cotyledon falls down.

vii) The young root grows through the cracked seed coat and grows into an adult plant.

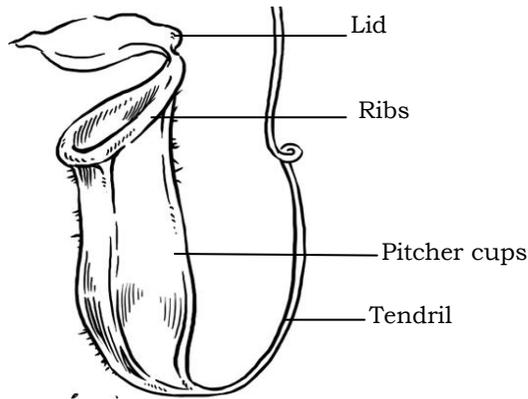


Draw a diagram and label the parts:

1. Parts of Seed:



2. Pitcher plant:



**LN-6 EVERY DROP COUNTS**

I. Answer in paragraph:

1. Explain the different methods used to conserve water in olden days?

Ans. Jhalara: Jhalaras are typically rectangular- shaped stepwells that have tiered steps on three or four sides.

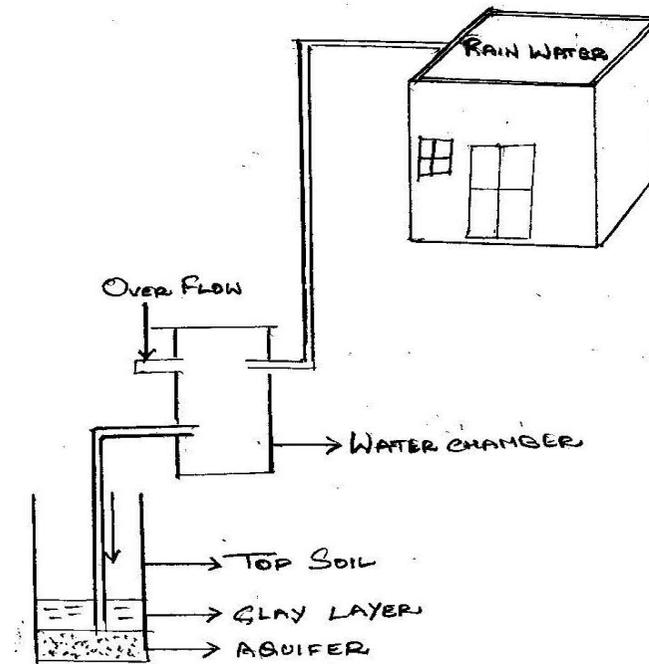
Talab/ Bandhi: Talab are reservoirs that store water for household consumption and drinking purposes. A reservoir with an area less than five bighas is called a Talai and medium sized lake is called Bandhi and bigger lakes are called Sagar or Samand.

Bawari; Bawari are unique stepwells where the little rain that the region received would be diverted to man made tanks through canals built on the hilly streets of cities.

Map: Locate Uzbekistan in the world map.

Diagram:

1. Draw a neat diagram for roof top rain water Harvesting.



**LN-7 EXPERIMENTS WITH WATER**

I. Answer in paragraph:

1. Define matter and its types with neat diagram.

Ans. Any substance that has mass and occupies space is called matter. It is made up of small particles. There are three states of matter, solid, liquid and gas.

Solid

\*Particles are packed very closely.

\*It has a fixed shape.

Liquid

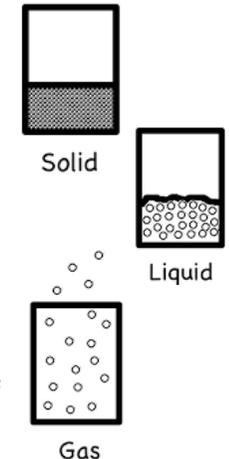
\*Particles are not closely packed.

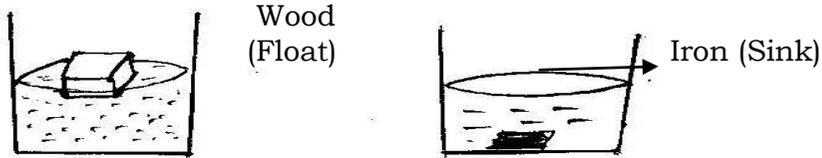
\*They take the shape of the container they are poured into.

Gas

\*Particles are loosely packed.

\*Have no fixed shape, occupies all the available space in a container.





### LN- 8 A TREAT FOR MOSQUITOES

I. Answer in Paragraph:

1. List some problems and preventive measures for anaemia.

Ans. Problems caused by Anaemia

- (i) It affects physical as well as mental health
- (ii) Children do not grow properly
- (iii) Energy level becomes down

Preventive measures

- (i) Eat Plenty of Iron rich food such as green and leafy vegetables.
- (ii) Eat and drink foods rich in vitamin C.
- (iii) Avoid drinking tea or coffee with your meals, as they can affect Iron absorption.

### LN-9 UP YOU GO

I. Answer in Paragraph:

1. Write about the formation of mountain in brief.

Ans. The Earth crust is split up into sections like an egg which shell is severely cracked.

Those sections of the earth's crust are called Tectonic plates and they float on a sea of hot magma or molten rock.

If two of these plates collide with each other, one is forced under the other and this pushes the land upwards to form mountain.

The Himalayan mountain range is still growing through this process.

### LN-10 WALLS TELL STORIES

I. Answer in paragraph:

1. What is fort? What were the three methods used for the construction of forts?

Fort:

A building designed and constructed in an area enclosed by a strong wall to be used by soldiers in defending against attack during a war.

### Methods used for the construction of fort:

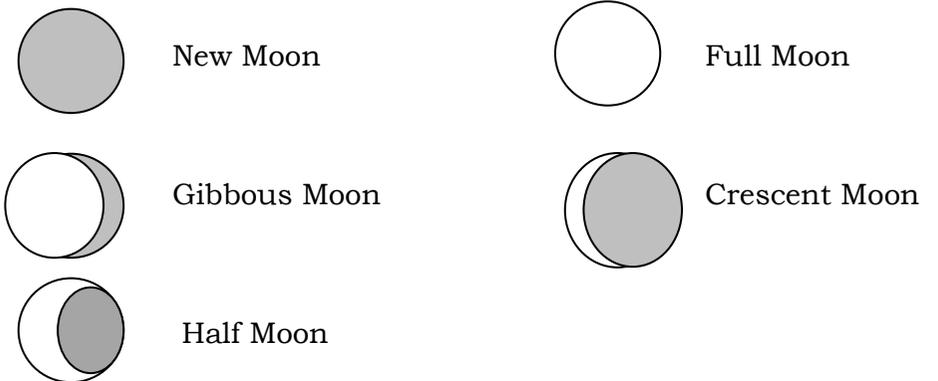
The first method consisted of earthen ramparts. They were constructed of the sand which was dug out of the ditch surrounding the fort.

The second of rubble with earth on the outside which was more sturdy.

The third type of construction was with stone and masonry work. The last was the strongest examples of some forts are Red fort, Agra fort, Kolkonda fort etc.

### LN- 11 SUNITA IN SPACE

Diagram: Phases of Moon:



II. Answer in paragraph:

1. Explain, what did Sunita Williams mean to say "All the lines on the map are made by us they are in our mind only".

Ans. Sunita Williams was one of the leading female astronauts from our country in the past decade. She was a great personality with a wise mindset.

By this statement, Sunita Williams wanted to state the fact of borders between countries and continents that are just decided by political basis and not decided geographically by our mother nature.

This statement shows her philosophy about the world peace and human unity.