

New Mehran

# MAYARI SCIENCE

## Class-4

### (THECHAR GUIDE)

## CHAPTER 01

### CLASSIFICATION OF ANIMALS

جانروں کی گروہ بنی

#### EXERCISES

#### WRITE SHORT ANSWERS OF THE FOLLOWING QUESTIONS.

Q1: How many groups are there of living organisms in the world?

Ans: Living organisms are divided into two groups in the world.

Q2: How many percent of invertebrates present in the world?

Ans: Ninety eight percent of invertebrates are present in the world.

Q3: How many parts have insects?

Ans: Insects have three parts.

Q4: Which animals can live in water as well as on lands?

Ans: Amphibians can live in water as well as on land.

Q5: What benefit is given to birds by their hollow bones?

Ans: The bones of birds are hollow that help them to fly.

#### TICK (✓) THE RIGHT ANSWER.

1. Invertebrates have backbone:  
(a) Yes (b) No✓ (c) Some have/ some have not.
2. Insects have jointed legs:  
(a) Two (b) Three✓ (c) Five
3. Some turtle are those which live about:  
(a) 150 years✓ (b) 250 years (c) 550 years
4. Fourth Class of Vertebrate is:  
(a) Pisces (Fishes) (b) Reptilia (c) Aves (Birds)✓

**FILL IN THE BLANKS WITH RIGHT WORDS:**

1. All animals are different in shape, picture and characteristics.
2. Invertebrates are present in all over the world.
3. Insects can move very slowly.
4. Snakes have no legs.
5. A type of crocodile which can live (70) Seventy years.

**TICK (✓) THE TRUE AND (X) THE FALSE.**

1. There are 90% of living things are invertebrate in the world. (x)
2. Some invertebrates can use the shell for support. ✓
3. Insects have countless legs. (x)
4. Mammals feed milk to their babies. ✓
5. Birds have hollow bones. ✓

**MATCH COLUMNS**

<u>COLUMN "A"</u>	<u>COLUMN "B"</u>
Legs of insects	hollow
Bones of Birds	turtles
Milk giver animals	vertebrates
Back bone animals	six
Long life animals	mammals

**CHAPTER 02****PLANT SYSTEM پودے کا نظام****EXERCISE****WRITE SHORT ANSWERS OF THE FOLLOWING QUESTIONS.**

- Q1: What is meant by root system?  
Ans: Root system means the underground.
- Q2: Which parts' of plant are consist of shoot system?  
Ans: Stem, branches, flowers and seed are included in shoot system.
- Q3: What is photosynthesis?  
Ans: The process in which green plants make their food is called photosynthesis.
- Q4: Which kind of plants, seeds we use as food?  
Ans: We use the seeds of rice, wheat, chickpeas (gram), maize and millets.
- Q5: How many whorls have flowers? Which the names of these.  
Ans: Flowers have four whorls. Their names are sepal, petal, stamens and carpel.

**TICK (✓) THE RIGHT ANSWER.**

1. In plants, there are:  
(a) Three systems (b) Four systems  
Six systems ✓
2. The under ground part of plants is:  
(a) Branch (b) Leaf (c) Root ✓
3. Seeds are developed in:  
(a) Flowers (b) branches (c) roots ✓
4. Plants store food in:  
(a) Stem (b) Root (c) Leaves part ✓

FILL IN THE BLANKS WITH RIGHT WORDS.

1. Root system means the internal system of plants.
2. The stem transports water and salts from branches to leaves and other parts.
3. The stem supports the plant.
4. During photosynthesis process oxygen gas is released.
5. Angiosperms store their extra food in leaves.

TICK (✓) THE TRUE AND (X) THE FALSE.

1. The shoot system consists of those parts, which are above ground. (✓)
2. Seeds are developed in roots for new plants. (x)
3. The stem supports to the plant. (✓)
4. Plants do not prepare their food themselves. (x)
5. The stored food in plant is not useful. (x)

**MATCH COLUMNS**

COLUMN "A"	COLUMN "B"
Root	spinach – adoptive
Stem	Grow in flowers
Seed	To prepare food in sun light
Photosynthesis	under ground part of plant
Stored food in leaves	to support to plant

CHAPTER 03

**ORGANIZATION OF PLANTS** پودے کی تنظیم

**EXERCISE**

**WRITE SHORT ANSWERS OF THE FOLLOWING QUESTIONS.**

- Q1: Which are the reproductive parts of plants?  
Ans: Flowers are the reproductive parts of plants.
- Q2: How many parts are there in flower?  
Ans: Sepal, petal, stamens and carpels are parts of flower.
- Q3: Where are ovules formed in flower?  
Ans: Ovules are formed in the ovary of flowers.
- Q4: Which thing is essential for formation of seed?  
Ans: Heat, light and water is essential for formation of seed.
- Q5: How does cross pollination occur?  
Ans: Cross pollination occurs when pollen grains fall on stigma of another flower.

TICK (✓) THE RIGHT ANSWER.

1. The reproductive parts of plant are:
  - (a) Root stem, branches
  - (b) leaves, stem, branches
  - (c) fruit, flower, seed✓
2. Stamens are shaped of:
  - (a) Circular (b) a tiny needle✓ (c) spring like
3. Tiny grains of anther are called:
  - (a) Pollen grains✓ (b) stigma (c) petals
4. Generation of plants is grown:
  - (a) By much amount
  - (b) By fertilization
  - (c) By itself

## FILL IN THE BLANKS WITH RIGHT WORDS:

1. The vegetative parts of plants are root, stem, branches and leaves.
2. Carpel is female part of flower.
3. The reaching of pollen grains from anther to carpel is called pollination.
4. There are two modes of reproduction in plants.
5. The process in which pollen grains fall on stigma of flower is called pollination.

## TICK (✓) THE TRUE AND (X) THE FALSE.

1. There are four parts in a plant by function. ✓
2. Flower is the reproductive part of plant. ✓
3. Carpel is the male organ of flower. X
4. Many tiny grains are in anther, which are called pollen grains. ✓
5. Generally, pollination is occurred by two ways. ✓

## MATCH COLUMNS

COLUMN "A"
Male part of flower
Female part of flower
Reproductive part of plant
Fall of pollen grain on stigma
Parts of plant

COLUMN "B"
flower
reproductive and vegetative parts
carpel
stamen
pollination

## CHAPTER 04

## DIGESTION AND RESPIRATION نظام انتظام اور تنفس

## EXERCISE

## WRITE SHORT ANSWERS OF THE FOLLOWING QUESTIONS.

Q1: What is meant by digestive system?  
 Ans: The system which helps in digestion is called digestive system.

Q2: What is oral cavity?  
 Ans: The part of mouth contains tongue and teeth is called oral cavity.

Q3: How a digested food is reached in the whole body?  
 Ans: Digested food is reached in the whole body through blood.

Q4: What is function of lungs?  
 Ans: The function of lungs is to maintain the respiration process.

Q5: How lungs are protected?  
 Ans: Lungs are protected by our ribs.

## TICK (✓) THE RIGHT ANSWER.

1. The inner part of mouth where teeth and tongue is placed is called:  
 (a) Buccal cavity✓  
 (b) Oral Cavity  
 (c) Big teeth
2. Buccal cavity is connected through a canal:  
 (a) With stomach✓  
 (b) With liver  
 (c) With lungs
3. During respiration gas is taken place from air:  
 (a) Oxygen✓  
 (b) Carbon dioxide  
 (c) Nitrogen

4. Our ribs are:

- (a) Hard
- (b) Elastic✓
- (c) straight

## **FILL IN THE BLANKS WITH RIGHT WORDS:**

1. Food is broken down into small pieces by chewing.
2. Buccal cavity is connected with stomach through oesophagus.
3. The exchange of gases is called respiratory system.
4. Allah Almighty has made a best system of protection of lungs.
5. The empty cavity behind mouth is called oral cavity.

**TICK (✓) THE TRUE AND (X) THE FALSE.**

1. We food which we eat is digested in the same way. ✓
2. Chewed food reaches in stomach through buccal cavity. ✓
3. We obtain energy from digested food. ✓
4. Our ribs are not elastic but they are hard. X
5. Oral cavity is the tasting organ. X

## MATCH COLUMNS

COLUMN "A"
The part of tongue and teeth of the mouth
The joining canal of mouth and stomach
The justice that digests the food in stomach
The gas which is taken to breath
The gas which is displaced to breath

<u>COLUMN "B"</u>
Buccal cavity
Oxygen
Carbon Dioxide
Gastric juice
Oral cavity

## CHAPTER 05

AIR ۱۰۱

## EXERCISES

**WRITE SHORT ANSWERS OF THE FOLLOWING QUESTIONS.**

Q1: What kind of gas is used in photosynthesis by plants?

Ans: Carbon-di-oxide gas is used in photosynthesis by plants.

Q2: To prove the presence of air perform the simple and easy experiment.

Ans: We can prove the presence of air by this experiment Take a hand fan and move it to and fro, air will be felt on our body and our face.

Q3: What do you mean by atmosphere?

Ans: On the height of miles from the surface of earth a blanket of air is present, which is called atmosphere.

Q4: How can lime water be turned into milky?

Ans: Carbon dioxide turns lime water into milky way.

Q5: How can air be fresh through rain?

Ans: Air can be fresh through rain because rain is the natural source of reducing agent of air pollution.

TICK (✓) THE RIGHT ANSWER.

1. It is essential for living things:
  - (a) Eating fruits
  - (b) Presence of air✓
  - (c) Big and clean house
2. On the height of miles from the surface of earth a blanket of air is present, which is called:
  - (a) Air surface
  - (b) Protecting air
  - (c) Atmosphere ✓

3. When air is heated then it becomes:  
(a) Light✓ (b) heavy (c) polluted
4. Carbon dioxide turns lime water into:  
(a) Blue (b) green (c) milky

**FILL IN THE BLANKS WITH RIGHT WORDS:**

1. Air is the mixture of different gases.
2. Excepting of gases water vapours are also present in air.
3. In the presence of air, water can not enter in glass.
4. As visible empty place is not empty in real.
5. Due to rays of sun light many germs are killed.

**TICK (✓) THE TRUE AND (X) THE FALSE.**

1. Animals can live without air. (X)
2. Air is the mixture of many gases. (✓)
3. There are many places, where air is not present. (X)
4. Carbon dioxide turns lime water into milky. (✓)
5. Air is full of dust particles. (✓)

**MATCH COLUMNS**

COLUMN "A"
Water vapours
The gas that cleans the human blood
The gas that turns off fire
The substances that make air polluted
The processes by which air pollution can be reduced

COLUMN "B"
carbon dioxide
reason of rain falling
smoke and artificial gas
Rain and sunlight
Oxygen

**CHAPTER 06**

**MICRO ORGANISMS**

**EXERCISE**

**WRITE SHORT ANSWERS OF THE FOLLOWING QUESTIONS.**

- Q1: What kind of living organism bacteria are?  
Ans: Bacteria are micro-scopic living organisms.
- Q2: Why bacteria are useful for us?  
Ans: Some bacteria live in the intestine, they help in the digestion of food. Some bacteria convert the milk into yogurt.
- Q3: What do you mean by virus?  
Ans: Viruses are also microscopic organisms. They are smaller than bacteria. They can be seen by electron microscope.
- Q4: Where are viruses found?  
Ans: Viruses are found in the cell of other living organisms.
- Q5: Why do scientists not accept virus as living things?  
Ans: Scientists do not accept virus as living things because they can only survive in the cell of living organisms when an organisms dies, virus leaves the body and enters in the cell of other living organism.

**TICK (✓) THE RIGHT ANSWER.**

1. For the examining of Bacteria it is used:  
(a) Glasses (b) telescope (c) microscope✓
2. Types of Bacteria are:  
(a) Two (b) Three✓ (c) Five
3. Bacteria convert the Nitrogen gas into:  
(a) Oxygen (b) Nitrate✓ (c) Carbon
4. The outer most shell of virus is called:  
(a) Cover (b) Core✓ (c) certain

5. Virus is filled of material which is present in living thing:  
 (a) DNA✓ (b) BNA (c) RNA

**FILL IN THE BLANKS WITH RIGHT WORDS:**

1. All of the places where life is possible, there organisms are found.
2. Bacteria play a vital role in our life.
3. Viruses are caused of spreading of disease.
4. Viruses live in cell of owner bodies.
5. Polio is also called paralysis of children.

**TICK (✓) THE TRUE AND (X) THE FALSE.**

1. Viruses are found every where. ✓
2. Bacteria can be seen by microscope only. ✓
3. Some area are those where bacteria are not present. X
4. Some Bacteria are useful for human beings. ✓
5. Rounded Bacteria are called (cocci). ✓

**MATCH COLUMNS**

COLUMN "A"	
Bacteria	
Kinds of Bacteria	
Smaller than Bacteria	
Spirilla	
Disability of children	

COLUMN "B"
long, round and springly
polio
springly bacteria
microscopic organism
virus

**CHAPTER 07**  
**ENVIRONMENTAL POLLUTION**

ماھولیاتی آلودگی

**EXERCISES**

**WRITE SHORT ANSWERS OF THE FOLLOWING QUESTIONS.**

- Q1: What is meant by environment Pollution?  
 Ans: Mixture of wastes materials and Poisonous gases in air is called environmental pollution.
- Q2: How many types of environmental pollution?  
 Ans: There are three kinds of environmental pollution. Such as:
  - (i) Air pollution
  - (ii) Water pollution
  - (iii) Land pollution
- Q3: What types of steps haven been taken by scientists for increasing the fertility of soil?  
 Ans: Scientist took steps to grow more and more trees for increasing the fertility of soil.
- Q4: What are causes of skin diseases?  
 Ans: Acid rain is causes of skin diseases.
- Q5: Write the names of gases which are present in the air.  
 Ans: Oxygen, Nitrogen, carbondioxide, helium and argon.

**TICK (✓) THE RIGHT ANSWER.**

1. Where we live that is called:  
 (a) House (b) family (c) environment✓
2. The dangerous materials of environment are called:  
 (a) Anti environmental  
 (b) Environmental pollution✓

(c) Environmental tension

3. During the combination of the gases is produced called:

(a) Oxygen (b) nitrogen

c) Carbon Dioxide ✓

4. The kinds of environmental pollution are:

(a) Three ✓ (b) Five (c) seven

**FILL IN THE BLANKS WITH RIGHT WORDS:**

1. Mixture of waste materials into environment are caused of environmental pollution.
2. Oxygen gas cleans our lungs.
3. Different fuels are burning in factories.
4. Different chemicals are used in factories.

**TICK (✓) THE TRUE AND (X) THE FALSE.**

1. Initially man has been taking breath in polluted environment. X
2. Machines do not hurt in any way. X
3. Through mixing of different chemicals, air becomes polluted. ✓
4. By discarding of waste material here and there bacteria grow. ✓

**MATCH COLUMNS**

COLUMN "A"	COLUMN "B"
Initially population of world was low and	skin disease
Mixture of waste material in the air	Carbon monoxide
Vehicles that displace much more smoke	environment pollution
Acidic Rain	Cholera, Typhoid and dysentery
Diseases by polluted water	were vast areas for living

**CHAPTER 08**

**ENERGY**

تَّنَاهِي

**EXERCISE**

**WRITE SHORT ANSWERS OF THE FOLLOWING QUESTIONS.**

Q1: Write the definition of energy.

Ans: The ability of doing work is called energy.

Q2: What are kinds of energy? Name each kind of energy.

Ans: There are different kinds of energy e.g: chemical energy, electrical energy, magnetic energy, Heat energy, solar energy etc.

Q3: How heat energy is produced?

Ans: Heat energy is produced by heating objects.

Q4: For what type of energy fuel is not required?

Ans: In Solar energy energy fuel not required.

**TICK (✓) THE RIGHT ANSWER.**

1. Ability of doing work is called:  
(a) Hard work ✓ (b) energy (c) motion
2. Drift of paper boat on water is the:  
(a) Potential energy  
(b) Kinetic energy ✓  
(c) Electrical energy
3. When a spring is pressed then that jumping out away, it is a energy.  
(a) Potential energy ✓ (b) Solar energy  
(c) Heat energy
4. Heat for 15 minutes give such amount of energy that can be met with all requirements of energy.  
(a) For six months (b) for one year  
(c) For a century ✓

## **FILL IN THE BLANKS WITH RIGHT WORDS:**

1. The ability of doing work is called energy.
2. The chemical reaction may be simple and difficult too.
3. Electric energy means electricity.
4. Magnet attracts the iron and steel materials.

## MATCH COLUMNS

<u>COLUMN "A"</u>	<u>COLUMN "B"</u>
Changing in fuel and food	magnetic energy
Pulling of substances to own wards	Kinetic energy
Energy from hot objects	Solar energy
Sun light	Chemical energy
Drift of paper boat on water	Heat energy

## CHAPTER 09

## FORCE ۲۰۲۰

## EXERCISES

**WRITE SHORT ANSWERS OF THE FOLLOWING QUESTIONS.**

Q1: What kind of thing is required for doing work?  
Ans: Force is required for doing work.

Q2: Which kind of natural force Allah almighty has made up?  
Ans: Allah has made up natural force like flowing water and air resistance.

Q3: What are demerits of friction?  
Ans: Due to friction internal parts of machines become rough and machines make a lot of sound. By friction surfaces of wheel and under foot of our shoes are also rubbed.

Q4: How does bicycle brake work?  
Ans: The brake of bicycle is used to reduce the speed of bicycle or to stop the bicycle.

Q5: How can be reduced noise of machines?  
Ans: Objects such as oil and grease are used to reduce the noise of machine.

**TICK (✓) THE RIGHT ANSWER.**

4. Friction force becomes more useful:

- On rough surfaces ✓
- On soft surfaces
- in own direction

**FILL IN THE BLANKS WITH RIGHT WORDS:**

- Allah almighty has made many naturally forces.
- By the rubbing of two bodies can be produced.
- Due to rubbing surface of tyres and under foot of shoe are also rubbed.
- Friction is more useful in plain places.
- When we go up on building the gravitational force pulls us down to its own word.

**TICK (✓) THE TRUE AND (X) THE FALSE.**

1. Friction is not useful for us.	X
2. By friction moving bodies can be stopped.	✓
3. Friction force is also less in rough surfaces.	X
4. To come down from building is very easy.	✓
5. Air is also a kind of friction.	X

**MATCH COLUMNS**

COLUMN "A"
Rough surface
By rubbing two objects
The way of making The pulling force earth's
Gravitational force
If gravity is not then everything

COLUMN "B"
Force of friction can be produced
becomes weightless
more rubbing
objects.
usage of grease and oil

**CHAPTER 10**  
**MATTER AND ITS PROPERTIES**

ادا اور اس کی خصوصیات

**EXERCISE**

**WRITE SHORT ANSWERS OF THE FOLLOWING QUESTIONS.**

- Why solids are not changed into different shapes?
- Solids are not changed into different shapes because particles of solids are tightly packed and they have strong force of attraction.
- Why liquids have no particular shape?
- Liquid molecules are not tightly packed, they are little far apart each other. That's why liquids do not have particular shape.
- Which gases are present in air?
- Oxygen, Nitrogen, helium and Carbon-dioxide gases are present in air.
- What kind of movement in gas molecules?
- The molecules of gas move in zig-zag arrangement and they move independently.
- What is meant by melting process?
- The process of converting solid into liquid is called melting process.

**TICK (✓) THE RIGHT ANSWER.**

- The things that occupies particular shape and has weight:
  - Solid ✓
  - Liquid
  - Gaseous
- No space between particles is called:
  - Solid
  - Liquid ✓
  - Gas
- Liquid molecules have no particular arrangement so that liquid has no particular:

(a) Need      ✓ (b) Shape      (c) Volume

4. There is very low force of attraction between molecules:  
(a) Gas      (b) Solid      ✓ (c) Liquid
5. He explained the properties of matter:  
(a) Jabbir-Bin-Hayan      (b) Arsamedus  
(c) Robert Hook ✓

#### **FILL IN THE BLANKS WITH RIGHT WORDS:**

1. Air is the gaseous state of matter.
2. The molecules of solid are very closed.
3. Solid body vibrates too.
4. Gaseous objects can be compressed easily.
5. When solid is heated then its molecules get kinetic energy.

#### **TICK (✓) THE TRUE AND (X) THE FALSE.**

1. There are five states of matter.	X
2. Shape of solid body can't be changed easily.	✓
3. Liquid has no particular shape.	✓
4. Gaseous can not be compressed.	X
5. Flowing objects are called liquids.	✓

#### **CHAPTER 11**

#### **HEAT**      **heat**

#### **EXERCISE**

#### **WRITE SHORT ANSWERS OF THE FOLLOWING QUESTIONS.**

- Q1: We can we find the temperature of any body?  
Ans: We can find the temperature of any body with the help of thermometer.
- Q2: Heat transfers from one end to another end.  
Prove it with experiment.  
Ans: Take a iron rod and heat it from one end and the rod from another end, you feel that it is hot. This proves that heat transfer from one end to another end.
- Q3: What types of things are in thermometer?  
Ans: Thermometer consists of a glass rod, a bulb and filled with mercury.
- Q4: Why do not be reliance on sensitivity (Sensitive action)?  
Ans: We do not rely on sensitivity because it is just hypothesis. It is only proved by measurement of instrument.
- Q5: What kind of thermometer is used by doctors to find the temperature of patients?  
Ans: Clinical thermometer is used by doctors to find the temperature of the patients.

#### **TICK (✓) THE RIGHT ANSWER.**

1. The Hotness or coldness of body is called:  
(a) Temperature ✓ (b) Fever      (c) disease
2. Thermometer is consisted of:  
(a) Plastic pipe      ✓ (b) Glass rod  
(c) Wooden stick

3. The types of temperature scale are:
  - (a) Two ✓ (b) Four (c) Six
4. A normal human temperature is about:
  - (a) 95.5°F (b) 96.8°F ✓ (c) 98.6°F

**FILL IN THE BLANKS WITH RIGHT WORDS:**

1. Allah almighty has given to human different kinds of blessings.
2. Any body is being heated its temperature will be more.
3. To find out temperature of any body by touching is not reliable.
4. Commonly, clinical thermometer consists of two scales
5. Due to body temperature, mercury of thermometer goes to up.

**TICK (✓) THE TRUE AND (X) THE FALSE.**

1. The hotness of body is called temperature of that body. ✓
2. Heat transfers from one end to an other end. ✓
3. To find out the temperature of body; thermometer is used. ✓
4. Through thermometer, the least temperature can not be found. X
5. The boiling point of water is 100°C ✓

**MATCH COLUMNS**

<u>COLUMN "A"</u>	<u>COLUMN "B"</u>
The condition hotness or coldness of body	a glass rod
The thermometer	100°C
Normal human body Temperature	0°C
Freezing ice	98.6°F
Boiling of water	Temperature

**CHAPTER 12**

**LIGHT**

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**EXERCISES**

**WRITE SHORT ANSWERS OF THE FOLLOWING QUESTIONS.**

- Q1: What thing is essential to see objects?  
Ans: Light is essential to see objects.
- Q2: What kinds of colours are in white light?  
Ans: Different kinds of colour are in white light. e.g: Violet, Indigo, orange, Red, Blue, Green and yellow.
- Q3: What is meant by reflection of light?  
Ans: When light transfers from one object to an other object then a part of light reflects from this, is known as reflection of light.
- Q4: On which, the colour of light is independent?  
Ans: Light is dependent on white colour.
- Q5: Who proved the reflection of light?  
Ans: The Muslim scientist Ibn-al-Haitham proved the reflection of light.

**TICK (✓) THE RIGHT ANSWER.**

1. The light is consisted of:
  - (a) Soft body ✓ (b) tiny particles
  - (c) dense body
2. Velocity of light is:
  - (a) 186000km/sec ✓ (b) 300000 km/sec
  - (c) 196000km/sec
3. White light is a group of:
  - (a) Two colours (b) three colours
  - (c) different colours ✓
4. Rainbow consists of:
  - (a) Three colours (b) five colours
  - (c) seven colours ✓

**FILL IN THE BLANKS WITH RIGHT WORDS:**

1. Light is a kind of energy.
2. Light travels from one place to other place in the form of waves.
3. The colours of light are dependent upon the white medium.
4. The group of seven colours of light make white light.
5. When light travels from air to water then it curves its attitude.

**TICK (✓) THE TRUE AND (X) THE FALSE.**

1. Light is not essential to see objects.	X
2. Light travels in the form of waves.	✓
3. The velocity of different lights is different.	✓
4. The author of "Al-Manazir" is Al-Razi.	X
5. Light travels in straight line.	✓

**CHAPTER 13**

**ELECTRICITY**

**EXERCISE**

**WRITE SHORT ANSWERS OF THE FOLLOWING QUESTIONS.**

Q1: What kinds of machines are used in our houses which are running with electricity?

Ans: Sewing machine, Washing machine, drying machine, Fans, juicer machine, freezers, electrical iron, television etc.

Q2: Where heat electricity houses are setup?

Ans: Heat electricity houses are setup in Hyderabad, Jamshoro and Multan.

Q3: How electricity is supplied to homes, schools and offices?

Ans: Heat electricity houses are setup in Hyderabad, Jamshoro and Multan.

Q4: Where hydro electricity houses are setup in Pakistan?

Ans: Hydro electricity houses are setup on Mangla and Warsik dam in Pakistan.

Q5: How bicycle bulb can be lighten?

Ans: Bicycle bulb can be lighten with the help of dynamo.

**TICK (✓) THE RIGHT ANSWER.**

1. Work is being done with the help of machines.  
(a) Difficult (b) long (c) easy and fast ✓
2. Electricity is supplied from power station to:  
(a) Copper wires  
(b) By dry cell  
(c) By Dymno
3. A station where electricity is obtained in huge amount.

(a) Factory (b) hill station (c) power station✓

4. Such objects that pass electric current are called:  
 (a) Conductor✓  
 (b) insulator  
 (c) semi conductor

**FILL IN THE BLANKS WITH RIGHT WORDS:**

1. Due to electricity life becomes easy and comfortable.
2. All machines run with electricity.
3. To cover of copper wire is made up of plastic and rubber.
4. Heat energy is used to boil water.
5. In fuse a thin wire is fitted.

**MATCH COLUMNS**

COLUMN "A"
Electricity is a kind of
House hold machines run with
When electric wires are touched
It saves the damage of burning
Electricity is stored in dry cell

COLUMN "B"
very low
energy
fuse
becomes shock
from electricity

**CHAPTER 14**

**SOUND ↗, ↘**

**EXERCISE**

**WRITE SHORT ANSWERS OF THE FOLLOWING QUESTIONS.**

Q1: What kind of sounds leave bad effects on our ears?  
 Ans: Noise sounds leave bad effects on our ears.

Q2: Does sound pass through the solid objects?  
 Ans: Yes, sound can pass through the solid objects.

Q3: Prove that, sound waves can pass through liquids?  
 Ans: Place, bell into polythene bag and hang if into pail's loop. Now ring the bell and close your ear to pail you will hear sound of bell in safe and clear tune. It is proved that waves of sound can be passed through liquids.

Q4: On which element, softness and hardness of sound depend.  
 Ans: Softness and hardness of sound depends on pitch.

Q5: What is supper swing aeroplane?  
 Ans: Such aeroplanes their velocity is more than that of sound velocity are called super swing aeroplanes.

**TICK (✓) THE RIGHT ANSWER.**

1. Our heart shocks, when sound of:  
 (a) Thunder of clouds ✓ (b) moving bus  
 (c) chirping of birds
2. It leaves good effect on our ears:  
 (a) Bray of donkey (b) Flash of light  
 (c) Musical sound✓

3. Sound waves travel in:
  - (a) Straight line
  - (b) opposite line
  - (c) Four sides✓
4. Hardness softness of sound depends upon:
  - (a) Speaking
  - (b) Pitch✓
  - (c) Hearing
5. The velocity of sound is:
  - (a) 100km/hour
  - (b) 1200km/h✓
  - (c) 1500 km/h

**FILL IN THE BLANKS WITH RIGHT WORDS:**

1. Sound plays an important role in our life.
2. Musical sound leave a good effects on our ears.
3. Waves of sounds can pass through solid bodies.
4. When vibration is produced in a body then sound can be heard.
5. Velocity of sound is compared with the velocity of aeroplane.

**TICK (✓) THE TRUE AND (X) THE FALSE.**

1. All sounds are same and equal. (X)
2. Sound of guitar leaves good effects on our ears. (✓)
3. Waves of sound travel in one direction. (X)
4. Waves of sound pass through the solid bodies. (✓)
5. Women's sounds are soft as the compare of men's sound. (✓)

**MATCH COLUMNS**

COLUMN "A"	COLUMN "B"
Bray of Donkey	Pleasure sound
Musical sound	Four sides
Thunder of clouds	1200 km/h
Velocity of sound	Austere sound
Spreading of sound waves	Shocking of heart

**CHAPTER 15**

**MOVEMENT** میں کی حرکت

**EXERCISE**  
**WRITE SHORT ANSWERS OF THE FOLLOWING QUESTIONS.**

- Q1: What type of planet, earth is in solar system.  
Ans: Earth is the third planet of Solar system. It is only planet where life is present.
- Q2: What is the shape of the earth and how it rotates?  
Ans: The earth is in a round shape. Earth rotates in its axis.
- Q3: How much time is required to earth to complete one rotation?  
Ans: Earth completes one rotation in 24 hours.

**TICK (✓) THE RIGHT ANSWER.**

1. Earth is one of all planets, where life in present:
  - (a) Soil
  - (b) Water ✓
  - (c) Life
2. We go out side that earth is seemed:
  - (a) It is flattish rocky shaped ✓
  - (b) It is flattish
  - (c) It is flattish long shaped
3. Earth rotates in:
  - (a) Its axis ✓
  - (b) Its way
  - (c) Its circumference

**FILL IN THE BLANKS WITH RIGHT WORDS:**

1. Earth is third planet of solar system.
2. Earth is round in shaped.
3. Earth rotates in is axis.
4. Earth rotates in one direction constantly.

MATCH COLUMNS

<u>COLUMN "A"</u>
Water is in three states on earth
Earth completes one rotates in
Any time a half of earth

<u>COLUMN "B"</u>
is at the side of sun
in present
24 hours or one day.