

1

The Wonderful World of Science

A. Multiple Choice Questions.

- Science is a way of:
 - Thinking
 - Observing
 - Doing
 - All of these
- The most important thing for scientific inquiry is:
 - Curiosity
 - Intelligence
 - Experimentation
 - Observation
- Which of the following is an example of the scientific method in action?
 - Watching a movie
 - Making a new friend
 - Checking the ink refill when a pen stop writing
 - Playing a video game
- At what temperature does water boil?
 - 0 °C
 - 100 °C
 - 50 °C
 - 25 °C
- Which of the following materials can be recycled?
 - Paper
 - Plastic
 - Metal
 - All of these
- What is the first step in the scientific method?
 - Experiment
 - Hypothesis
 - Question
 - Observation

B. Fill in the Blanks.

environment	Science	cuisines	mysteries	discover	jigsaw
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- These are just a few of the many _____ that science helps us unravel.
- Science is like a giant and unending _____ puzzle.
- It has an _____ that we must protect.
- We have different _____ with their many tasty dishes.
- Water freezes then becomes **ice** when it boils then becomes _____.
- It is always more fun to _____ things together.

C. State true or false.

- Science is a way of understanding the world around us.
- Curiosity is not important in scientific inquiry.
- The scientific method is a series of steps to solve problems.
- Along with food, we need water to survive.
- Science is all about joyful exploration.
- Science is just about memorising facts and figures experiments.

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D. Answer the following questions.

1. What is the primary goal of science?

Ans. _____

2. What is science?

Ans. _____

3. How do we understand hot and cold?

Ans. _____

4. How does analogy help in understanding the nature of scientific discovery?

Ans. _____

5. Name three examples of how science can be applied in everyday life.

Ans. _____

6. What is the significance of teamwork in scientific research?

Ans. _____

E. Give reason.

1. Why is science compared to big adventure?

Ans. _____

2. Why is water essential for life?

Ans. _____

3. Why is protecting the environment important?

Ans. _____

4. Why is curiosity essential to understanding science?

Ans. _____

F. Match the Following.

A	B	Ans.
1. An amazing variety of life on Earth	i. Water	1. ___
2. Change our understanding of the world.	ii. Science	2. ___
3. A large and diverse country	iii. plants and animals	3. ___
4. A delightful substance	iv. India	4. ___
5. A step-by-step process	v. New discoveries	5. ___

G. Give One-Word Answers.

1. The only planet known to support life - _____
2. The process of a caterpillar turning into a butterfly - _____
3. People who follow the scientific method to solve problems or to discover new things. - _____
4. The process of objectively establishing facts through testing and experimentation. - _____

Answer

- A.
- | | |
|--|-----------------|
| 1. All of these | 4. 100 °C |
| 2. Curiosity | 5. All of these |
| 3. Checking the ink refill when a pen stop writing | 6. Observation |
- B.
- | | | |
|----------------|--------------|-------------|
| 1. environment | 3. cuisines | 5. discover |
| 2. Science | 4. mysteries | 6. jigsaw |
- C.
- | | | | | | |
|---------|----------|---------|---------|---------|----------|
| 1. True | 2. False | 3. True | 4. True | 5. True | 6. False |
|---------|----------|---------|---------|---------|----------|
- D.
- The primary goal of science is to understand the natural world through observation, experimentation, and analysis.
 - Science is a systematic study of the natural world through observation, experimentation, and analysis.
 - We understand hot and cold through the measurement of temperature.
 - Analogy helps in understanding the nature of scientific discovery by comparing unfamiliar concepts to familiar ones, making them easier to grasp and relate to.
 - Three examples of how science can be applied in everyday life are medicine, technology, and agriculture.
 - The significance of teamwork in scientific research lies in the pooling of knowledge, expertise, and resources, leading to more efficient and effective problem-solving.
- E.
- Science is compared to a big adventure because it involves exploring the unknown, discovering new things, and solving mysteries. Just like an adventure, it is full of excitement, challenges, and unexpected discoveries.
 - Water is essential for life because it is a vital component of all living organisms. It is involved in numerous biological processes, such as transporting nutrients, regulating body temperature, and facilitating chemical reactions.
 - Protecting the environment is important because it ensures the sustainability of life on Earth. It helps maintain the balance of ecosystems, provides essential resources, and protects biodiversity.
 - Curiosity is essential to understanding science because it drives us to ask questions, seek answers, and explore the world around us. It is the driving force behind scientific inquiry and discovery.
- F.
- | | | | | |
|--------|------|-------|------|-------|
| 1. iii | 2. v | 3. iv | 4. i | 5. ii |
|--------|------|-------|------|-------|
- G.
- | | | | |
|----------|------------------|---------------|----------------------|
| 1. Earth | 2. Metamorphosis | 3. Scientists | 4. Scientific method |
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