1 The Ever-Evolving World of Science

Chapter Notes:

- Science is not just facts but a way of thinking, questioning, experimenting, and exploring.
- Curiosity is essential to scientific discovery.
- Science connects small everyday experiences (like melting ice) to huge natural phenomena (like the movement of planets).
- Different fields like physics, chemistry, biology, and earth science are interconnected.
- Science helps in understanding and solving environmental challenges.
- Light, shadows, day-night cycles, eclipses, and the movement of Earth and Moon are examples of scientific phenomena.
- Hands-on activities, observations, and asking questions are critical to learning science.

Short Answer Questions:

Que 1. What does science encourage apart from learning facts?

Ans: _____

_____

Que 2. What inspired early scientific explorations of flight?

Ans: _____

_____

Que 3. How are different branches of science connected?

Ans: _____

_____

Que 4. Why do we need to step out of classrooms to understand science better?

Ans: _____

_____

Que 5. How does science help society?

Ans: _____

_____

Que 6. What natural events are caused by light and shadow?

Ans: _____

_____

Que 7. Why is curiosity important in science?

Ans: _____

_____

Long Answer Questions:

Que 1. Explain how curiosity and experiments help in scientific discoveries.

Ans: _____

_____

_____

Que 2. Describe the connection between the movement of Earth and the occurrence of day and night.

Ans: _____

_____

_____

Que 3. How does science teach responsibility along with discovery?

Ans: _____

_____

_____

Fill in the Blanks

1. Science is a process of _____, _____, and _____.
2. Curiosity is the starting point of all _____ discoveries.
3. The world of science includes studying _____ and _____.
4. The rotation of Earth causes _____ and _____.
5. A paper plane inspired early explorations of _____.
6. Observations of shadows helped early humans tell _____.

True or False

1. Science is only about memorizing facts.
2. The movement of the Moon around Earth causes day and night.
3. Observations and experiments are important in learning science.
4. Discoveries in one field of science can lead to discoveries in another.
5. Light and shadows are only useful for making shadow puppets.

Multiple Choice Questions (MCQs)

Que 1. Science is mainly about:

a) Memorizing facts

b) Learning by heart

c) Asking questions and exploring

d) None of the above

Que 2. What phenomenon causes eclipses?

a) Light bending

b) Light and shadows

c) Rotation of Earth

d) Movement of planets only

Que 3. What inspired early studies of flight?

a) Planes

b) Rockets

c) Paper planes and bird wings

d) Stars

Que 4. Which of these is a responsibility taught by science?

a) Making gadgets

b) Playing video games

c) Protecting the environment

d) None of the above

Que 5. The day and night cycle happens because:

a) Earth revolves around the Sun

b) Earth rotates on its axis

c) Moon rotates around Earth

d) Sun moves around Earth

Answers

Short Answer Questions:

Ans 1: Science encourages curiosity, questioning, experimenting, and exploration.

Ans 2: Simple observations like the flight of birds and paper planes.

Ans 3: Discoveries in one branch often inspire ideas and questions in others.

Ans 4: Real-world activities and experiments lead to deeper understanding.

Ans 5: It helps solve environmental challenges and promotes sustainable living.

Ans 6: Eclipses, day and night.

Ans 7: It leads to asking deeper questions and making discoveries.

Long Answer Questions:

Ans 1: Curiosity drives people to ask questions and observe carefully. Experiments test ideas and sometimes lead to new, unexpected findings. Together, they help expand scientific knowledge.

Ans 2: The rotation of Earth on its axis causes different parts of the planet to face the Sun or move away from it, leading to day and night.

Ans 3: By understanding the effects of human activities on the environment, science teaches us to act responsibly to protect the planet.

Fill in the Blanks

Que 1. Science is a process of thinking, questioning, and exploring.

Que 2. Curiosity is the starting point of all scientific discoveries.

Que3. The world of science includes studying tiny cells and distant stars.

Que 4. The rotation of Earth causes day and night.

Que 5. A paper plane inspired early explorations of flight.

Que 6. Observations of shadows helped early humans tell time.

True or False

Que 1. Science is only about memorizing facts.➔ False

Que 2. The movement of the Moon around Earth causes day and night.➔ False

Que 3. Observations and experiments are important in learning science.➔ True

Que 4. Discoveries in one field of science can lead to discoveries in another.➔ True

Que 5. Light and shadows are only useful for making shadow puppets.➔ False

Multiple Choice Questions (MCQs)

Que 1. ➔ Answer: c) Asking questions and exploring

Que 2. ➔ Answer: b) Light and shadows

Que 3. ➔ Answer: c) Paper planes and bird wings

Que 4. ➔ Answer: c) Protecting the environment

Que 5. ➔ Answer: b) Earth rotates on its axis