

8. Classify the following objects into transparent, translucent and opaque objects:
 clean water, air, brown paper, rock, waxed paper, aluminium sheet, thin muslin cloth, wooden box,
 clear plastic scale, polythene sheet, skin, a CD (compact disc), dense smoke, heap of salt, plane
 glass, fog, milk, carbon paper, spectacles, a wall

C. Answer in One Word or a Few Words

C1. State whether the following statements are True (T) or False (F).

1. Image formed in a mirror is laterally inverted.
2. The shadow of an object at noon is longer than its shadow in the evening.
3. A pinhole camera produces diminished image.
4. You can view clearly through transparent and translucent objects.
5. The moon is a natural source of light.

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C2. Fill in the blanks.

1. _____ and _____ are natural sources of light.
2. _____ objects form dark shadow.
3. Shadow is formed in the _____ direction to the direction of source of light.
4. Trees covered with a large number of leaves are natural _____.
5. _____ gives rise to image formation.

C3. Match the two columns.

Column A

1. Mirror
2. Opaque objects
3. Butter paper
4. Firefly
5. Moon
6. Pinhole camera

Column B

- (i) Shadow
- (ii) Luminous
- (iii) Non-luminous
- (iv) Reflection
- (v) Diminished image
- (vi) Translucent

C4. Multiple Choice Questions (MCQs): Choose the correct answer for each of the following.

1. A shadow can be obtained on a screen when there is
 - (a) a source of light.
 - (b) an opaque object.
 - (c) none.
 - (d) both (a) and (b).
2. Which of the following objects allow light to pass through them partially?
 - (a) Transparent
 - (b) Translucent
 - (c) Opaque
 - (d) All of these
3. The image produced in a pinhole camera is
 - (a) upside down.
 - (b) diminished.
 - (c) none.
 - (d) both.
4. The image formed in a mirror is
 - (a) laterally inverted.
 - (b) of the same size as the object.
 - (c) coloured.
 - (d) all of these.
5. Light
 - (a) travels in straight lines.
 - (b) gets reflected from a mirror.
 - (c) creates sensation of sight in eyes.
 - (d) all of these.

5. _____ means cutting the crop from the field.
6. During _____, the solid particles that settle down forming a layer are called sediment.
7. _____ particles are lighter than grains.
8. _____ is used to remove the _____ from fresh fruit juice.

C2. State whether the following statements are True (T) or False (F).

1. A mixture of sugar and water can be separated by handpicking.
2. Sieving is a method used for separating components of a mixture which are of different sizes.
3. During sedimentation, lighter particles settle down forming sediments.
4. Filtration is the method used for preparing paneer.
5. A liquid can be converted into its vapour form by the process of decantation.

C3. Match the two columns.

Column A

1. Winnowing
2. Filtration
3. Sieving
4. Evaporation
5. Threshing
6. Condensation
7. Handpicking

Column B

- (i) Separation of pulses and stones
- (ii) Separation of grains and stalks
- (iii) Conversion of water vapour into its liquid form
- (iv) Separation of husk and grains
- (v) Separation of mud and water from muddy water
- (vi) Separation of stones and sand
- (vii) Extracting salt from sea water

C4. Multiple Choice Questions (MCQs): Choose the correct answer for each of the following.

1. Impurities present in water can be separated by
 (a) sieving. (b) filtration. (c) condensation. (d) winnowing.
2. The method used for removing pulp from fresh fruit juice is
 (a) sedimentation. (b) decantation. (c) filtration. (d) condensation.
3. A mixture of sand and water can be separated by using
 (a) handpicking. (b) sieving. (c) threshing. (d) sedimentation.
4. Iron is separated from a mixture of sulphur and iron by
 (a) winnowing. (b) handpicking. (c) sieving. (d) magnets.
5. In summer, the pond dries up by the process of
 (a) evaporation. (b) decantation. (c) condensation. (d) sedimentation.

DO AND LEARN

A. Collect Information

Study the steps which are taken by the waterworks department to supply clear water to your home. Collect all the information on this aspect. Also find out why we still use water filters in our homes.