

VIDYA BHAWAN, BALIKA VIDYAPITH

Shakti Utthan Ashram LAKHISARAI: 811311

Class: V

Sub.tec: Naina paswan

Subject: SCIENCE

Date : 08/12/21(Wednesday)

BASED ON N.C.E.R.T PATTERN

LESSON: 12. FORCE, WORK AND ENERGY

VI. Answer the following questions :

1. List out any four ways by which you can reduce friction.
2. What are the different uses of solar energy.
3. What is the most important constituent of Biogas ?
4. 'Biogas is an eco-friendly gas'. Explain.
5. Define translucent and transparent objects with examples.
6. Write an experiment to show that light travels in a straight line.
7. What is the speed of light in the air ?
8. Why do we need light ?
9. Do plants need light ? If yes, for what ?
10. Name the factors that determine the size and side of the shadow.
11. What do you mean by a natural satellite ?

ANSWERS:

Ans 5. Materials like air, water, and clear glass are called transparent. ... Glass, for example, is transparent to all visible light. Translucent objects allow some light to travel through them. Materials like frosted glass and some plastics are called translucent.

Ans 6. You can pass a knitting needle through the holes to confirm if they are in a straight line. Now place a burning candle in front of the board C and look through the pinhole in board A. The flame will be clearly visible. This shows that light travels in a straight line.

Ans 7. The speed of light in air is around 299,705 kilometres per second or 2.99705×10^8 m/s 2.99705×10^8 m / s .

Ans 8. Light is the main source of energy for all living organisms. ... During this process, some of the sugars plants produce get stored in fruits and vegetables, so basically we eat converted and stored light. Since we cannot live without food and oxygen, the impact of photosynthesis on our daily life is crucial.

Ans 9. Photosynthesis process

“Plants need light for photosynthesis. Photosynthesis is the process of the plant making its own food,” said Matt Kostelnick, Senior

Horticulturist at Ambius. ... Chloroplasts are the sites of photosynthesis .

Ans 10. The size and nature of shadow depends on the source of light and the position of the object with respect to the source and the screen..

Ans 11. A natural satellite is any celestial body in space that orbits around a larger body. Moons are called natural satellites because they orbit planets.