

Quick Peek

1. The substance from which an organism derives energy and materials for growth and development is called **food**.
2. Organisms require food for the following purposes:
 - (a) to get energy for various activities of the body
 - (b) for growth and development of the body
 - (c) to protect the body from diseases and keep it healthy
 - (d) to repair injured body parts
 - (e) for reproduction
3. Materials which are used to prepare food items are called **ingredients**.
4. Based on the food eaten, animals can be classified into three groups:
 - (a) **Herbivores or herbivorous animals** eat only plants or plant products.
 - (b) **Carnivores or carnivorous animals** eat other animals.
 - (c) **Omnivores or omnivorous animals** eat both plants and animals.
5. Green plants can prepare their own food, therefore, they are known as **producers**.
6. The plant parts, which are eaten are called **edible parts**.
7. Animals which provide meat and egg are called **poultry**.
8. **Honey** is a sweet liquid produced by honeybees from the nectar.

A. Multiple Choice Questions: (One mark questions)

1. For which of the following purposes do organisms require food?
 - (a) To provide energy for various activities of the body
 - (b) For reproduction, and growth and development
 - (c) To protect from diseases
 - (d) All of them
2. Which of the following statements is not true?
 - (a) There is a lot of variety in the food we eat.
 - (b) We eat different food items at different times of the day.
 - (c) People from different states of India eat the same kind of food.
 - (d) A food item is prepared using two or more materials.
3. A mango consists of
 - (a) one food material.
 - (b) two food materials.
 - (c) three food materials.
 - (d) four food materials.
4. The ingredients present in cooked dal (pulse) are
 - (a) rice, urad dal, salt and water.
 - (b) dal (any), water, salt, oil/ghee and spices.
 - (c) milk, rice and sugar.
 - (d) atta (flour) and water.

5. Kheer is prepared using
 - (a) vegetable, salt, oil, spices and water.
 - (b) atta (flour) and water.
 - (c) milk, rice and sugar.
 - (d) rice and water.
6. A goat is a
 - (a) herbivore.
 - (b) carnivore.
 - (c) omnivore.
 - (d) scavenger.
7. Lions and tigers eat
 - (a) only plants or plant products.
 - (b) other animals.
 - (c) both plants and animals.
 - (d) dead animals.
8. Which of the following is an omnivore?
 - (a) Human being
 - (b) Crow
 - (c) Cockroach
 - (d) All of them
9. Scavengers eat
 - (a) only plants or plant products.
 - (b) other animals.
 - (c) dead bodies of animals.
 - (d) both plants and animals.
10. A vulture is a
 - (a) herbivore.
 - (b) carnivore.
 - (c) omnivore.
 - (d) scavenger.
11. Green plants are called producers because
 - (a) they are green in colour.
 - (b) they can prepare their own food.
 - (c) they provide food to animals.
 - (d) they do not eat other plants.
12. The edible part in mango is
 - (a) fruit.
 - (b) stem.
 - (c) root.
 - (d) leaf.
13. The edible part in onion and potato is
 - (a) fruit.
 - (b) stem.
 - (c) root.
 - (d) leaf.
14. The edible part in radish and carrot is
 - (a) fruit.
 - (b) stem.
 - (c) root.
 - (d) flower.
15. The edible part in cabbage is
 - (a) fruit.
 - (b) stem.
 - (c) root.
 - (d) leaf.
16. Poultry products are rich in
 - (a) carbohydrates.
 - (b) fats.
 - (c) proteins.
 - (d) vitamins.
17. Which of the following is not a source of milk?
 - (a) Cow
 - (b) Hen
 - (c) Goat
 - (d) Buffalo
18. Eggs are obtained from
 - (a) hen.
 - (b) duck.
 - (c) honeybees.
 - (d) both (a) and (b).
19. Which of the following is a dairy product?
 - (a) Paneer
 - (b) Cheese
 - (c) Butter
 - (d) All of them
20. Sugar is obtained from
 - (a) mango.
 - (b) sugarcane.
 - (c) grapes.
 - (d) sunflower.

B. Fill in the blanks: (One mark questions)

1. Materials which are used to prepare food items are called _____.
2. The ingredients used to prepare chapati are _____ and _____.

3. _____ eat only plants or plant products.
4. _____ and _____ eat other animals.
5. Animals that eat dead bodies of animals are called _____.
6. A crow is an _____.
7. Green plants prepare their own food and are called _____.
8. The _____ is the part of potato which is eaten.
9. _____ and _____ are examples of spices.
10. We eat flowers of _____ and _____.
11. Animals which provide meat and egg are called _____.
12. Germinated seeds are called _____.

C. Match the following: (One mark questions)

Column A

Column B

- | | |
|----------------|---|
| 1. Boiled rice | (a) Tiger |
| 2. Herbivore | (b) Eats both plants and animals |
| 3. Sugar | (c) Scavenger |
| 4. Kheer | (d) Rice grains and water |
| 5. Meat | (e) Cow, buffalo and goat |
| 6. Carnivore | (f) Eats only plants and plant products |
| 7. Wheat | (g) Sheep, goat, chicken and fish |
| 8. Omnivore | (h) Milk, rice and sugar |
| 9. Milk | (i) Edible part is seed |
| 10. Jackal | (j) Sugarcane |

D. State True or False and rewrite the false statement: (One mark questions)

1. We need food to protect our body from diseases and keep it healthy.
2. Food eaten at breakfast, lunch and dinner is the same.
3. Fruits like banana and apple consist of two or more material.
4. Chapati is prepared using atta (flour) and water.
5. Like plants, animals prepare their own food.
6. Scavengers help to keep the environment clean.
7. A cow is a carnivore.
8. Human beings are omnivores.
9. The edible part in ginger is the root.
10. The edible part in corn is the seed.
11. The edible part in cauliflower is the fruit.
12. Milk is obtained from cow, buffalo and goat.

E. Give one word/few words for each of the following: (One mark questions)

1. The material or substance from which an organism derives energy and materials for growth and development

- | | | | |
|--------------|--------------------|--------------|----------------|
| 5. Omnivores | 6. Scavengers | 7. Producers | 8. Edible part |
| 9. Sprouts | 10. Dairy products | 11. Poultry | 12. Honey |

I. Differentiate between the following: (Two/Three marks questions)

- | | |
|------------------------------|--|
| 1. Food and food ingredients | 2. Herbivores and carnivores |
| 3. Carnivores and omnivores | 4. Omnivores and scavengers |
| 5. Herbivores and omnivores | 6. Herbivores and scavengers |
| 7. Carnivores and scavengers | 8. Dairy products and poultry products |

J. Short answer questions: (Two/Three marks questions)

- What are ingredients?
- Name the ingredients in the following food items:

(a) Chapati	(b) Rice	(c) Dal	(d) Vegetable curry
(e) Kheer	(f) Mango	(g) Idli	(h) Banana
(i) Chicken curry	(j) Apple		
- Give two examples of each of the following food items obtained from plants:

(a) Cereals	(b) Pulses	(c) Vegetables	(d) Fruits
(e) Sugar	(f) Oils	(g) Spices	
- Give a few examples of the food we get from each of the following parts of a plant:

(a) stems	(b) roots	(c) leaves	(d) flowers
(e) seeds	(f) fruits		
- What are sprouts? How are they prepared?
- What are dairy products? Give examples.
- What is poultry? Give examples.
- What is honey? What does it consist of? Where is it stored?

K. Long answer questions: (Five marks questions)

- List the purposes for which we need food.
- How are animals grouped on the basis of food eaten by them? Explain each group of animals with examples.
- What are scavengers? How do they help to keep the environment clean? Give examples.
- Write a note on plants as source of food.
- Write a note on animals as source of food.

L. Higher Order Thinking Skills (HOTS)

- Can we say that all dairy products are grass? Justify.
- All animals depend on plants for their food directly or indirectly. Give reasons to support your answer.
- Why should fruits be included in the daily diet?
- Should children take milk everyday? Justify your answer.
- Why is honey considered as a good food?