

2. Match the following:

**A**

(a) Tiger

(b) Mango

(c) Goat

(d) Man

(e) Meat

**B**

herbivore

carnivore

omnivore

animal

plant

c

a

d

e

b

3. Name the following:

(a) The creatures which eat only plants.

Herbivore

(b) The term used for the part of the plant we eat.

(c) The juice collected by the honey bee from the flower for making honey.

(d) This plant gives us sugar.

(e) The place where bee keeps the food stored as honey.

4. Answer in short:

(a) Why do we eat food?

(b) Why do we eat different varieties of food?

(c) What are the various ingredients used for making dal?

(d) Name any three plants and their edible parts.

(e) Name any three food items we get from animals.

5. Answer in detail:

(a) List the steps to make sprouted seeds.

(b) How is the honey made by the honey bee?

(c) Do you consider human beings to be herbivore, carnivore or an omnivore?

(d) Can we eat all the parts of a plant? Why?

(e) What are ingredients? Name the ingredients used for making chapati.

6. Differentiate between:

(a) Herbivore and carnivore

(b) Herbivore and omnivore

(c) Carnivore and omnivore

(d) Nectar and honey

(e) Edible parts of a plant and non-edible parts of a plant

**Name the following:**

- (a) Lack of any nutrient in the food.
- (b) The vitamin which gets destroyed while cooking.
- (c) Food containing the required amount of nutrients.
- (d) Diseases caused due to deficiency of any particular nutrient.
- (e) The disease caused due to the deficiency of iron.

**Answer in short:**

- (a) How do vitamins help our body?
- (b) Why should we include carbohydrates and fats in our diet?
- (c) Name the various nutrients present in our diet.
- (d) What happens if we do not take enough calcium in our diet?
- (e) Which vitamin helps in improving our eye sight?

**Answer in detail:**

- (a) What is a balanced diet?
- (b) Why does your mother give you a variety of dishes to eat?
- (c) What are deficiency diseases?
- (d) What is roughage? How is it helpful to us?
- (e) What is obesity?

**Answer in short:**

- (a) Name the states where jute is mainly grown in India.
- (b) Why is ginning necessary in the production of cotton fabric?
- (c) What is a 'takli'?
- (d) What are the main processes by which yarn is converted into a fabric?
- (e) What are the climatic and soil conditions required for the growth of jute?

**Answer in detail:**

- (a) List the steps involved in making a fabric.
- (b) What is ginning? How is it useful?
- (c) How is jute fibre obtained from jute plant?
- (d) What are fibres? Explain the types of fibres.
- (e) What are looms? What are the different types of looms used in India?

**Differentiate between:**

- (a) Fibre and fabric
- (b) Natural fabric and artificial fabric
- (c) Ginning and spinning
- (d) Weaving and knitting
- (e) Charkha and takli