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Chapter-1 | The Wonderful World of Science

Multiple Choice Questions

- What is the main quality needed to study science?**
 - Intelligence
 - Curiosity
 - Memory
 - Speed
- Science can be described as a way of :**
 - Memorizing facts
 - Thinking, observing, and doing things
 - Arguing and debating
 - Reading stories
- Science is compared to a _____ in the chapter.**
 - Jigsaw puzzle
 - Maze
 - Game
 - Book
- What is the first step in the scientific method?**
 - Guessing
 - Observing
 - Testing
 - Analysing
- Which of these materials is transparent?**
 - Wood
 - Butter paper
 - Frosted glass
 - Clear glass
- Who can act like a scientist?**
 - Only laboratory workers
 - Only teachers
 - Anyone following the scientific method
 - Only students
- A possible answer to a question is called a-**
 - Result
 - Hypothesis
 - Experiment by
 - Conclusion
- Which of the following best describes the nature of science?**
 - It never changes
 - It only studies living things
 - It depends on opinions
 - It keeps updating with new discoveries
- Which planet supports life according to the chapter?**
 - Earth
 - Mars
 - Venus
 - Jupiter
- Science is present-**
 - Only in laboratories
 - Everywhere around us
 - Only in space
 - Only in books

Fill in the blanks :

11. The most important thing for science is to have _____ about the world around us.
12. The processing of guessing an answer and testing it is called the _____ method.

True / False

13. Curiosity is not necessary for learning science.
14. The scientific method involves observing, guessing, and testing guesses.

Very Short Type Questions

15. What is the most important thing needed for science according to the chapter?
16. Name any one everyday situation from the text where a person applies the scientific method.

Short Type Questions

17. What is science?
18. List the five steps involved in following the scientific method

Essay Type Questions

19. Describe the scientific method with an example from daily life.
20. "Science is like a giant and unending jigsaw puzzle." Explain this statement with examples from the chapter and discuss how new discoveries change our understanding of the world.

HOTS

21. **Assertion (A)** : Science can give us complete and final answers about everything in the universe.
Reason (R) : Science continually revises its explanations as new observations are made.
(a) Both A and R are true, and R is the correct explanation of A.
(b) Both A and R are true, but R is not the correct explanation of A.
(c) A is true, but R is false.
(d) A is false, but R is true.



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- (b) Curiosity
- (b) Thinking, observing and doing things
- (a) Jigsaw puzzle
- (b) Observing
- (d) Clear glass
- (c) Anyone following the scientific method
- (b) Hypothesis
- (d) It keeps updating with new discoveries
- (a) Earth
- (b) Everywhere around us
- _____
- _____
- False
- True
- Curiosity is needed because it makes us want to learn more about the world.
- Example: Observing that plants don't grow well, guessing the problem, and testing by giving more water or sunlight.
- Science is a way to understand the world around us by careful observation, thinking, and doing experiments. It helps answer questions and discover how things work.
- The scientific method involves observing, guessing (hypothesis), testing, analyzing results, and concluding based on evidence.
- The scientific method is a step-by-step process used to solve problems. For example, if your torch doesn't work, you first observe if the bulb glows. Then, you guess that the battery might be dead (hypothesis). You test this by replacing the battery and see if the torch works. If it works, you conclude the battery was the problem. This method helps us solve questions by observing, guessing, testing, and concluding.
- Science is like a giant jigsaw puzzle because it always grows with new discoveries. Each discovery is a piece that fits into the puzzle and sometimes changing how previous pieces fit. For example, old ideas like the Earth being flat changed when new facts showed it is round. Science keeps updating and improving as we learn more, so our understanding of the world changes over time.
- (d) Science is always changing and improving. It does not provide final answers but updates its ideas when new discoveries happen. This makes science a constantly evolving process, not a fixed set of facts.