

## CHAPTER-1 | The Ever-Evolving World of Science

QUIZ  
PART-01

1. What best describes science as presented in the chapter?

- A. A collection of fixed facts
- B. A way of thinking, questioning, and exploring
- C. A subject based only on memorization
- D. A set of perfect answers (B)

**Explanation:** Science is described as a way of thinking, questioning, and exploring.

2. Which of the following activities is directly associated with science?

- A. Guessing without evidence
- B. Exploration, experimentation, and observation
- C. Avoiding questions
- D. Accepting ideas without thinking (B)

**Explanation:** Science involves exploration, experimentation, and observation.

3. What attitude is encouraged as part of the spirit of science?

- A. Being curious and asking questions
- B. Memorizing answers
- C. Avoiding mistakes
- D. Ignoring doubts (A)

**Explanation:** Curiosity and questioning are encouraged in science.

4. Which group of subjects is shown as interconnected in science?

- A. History, Geography, Civics, Economics
- B. Biology, Physics, Chemistry, Earth Science
- C. Mathematics, Literature, Art, Music
- D. Computers, Sports, Games, Arts (B)

**Explanation:** These branches of science are shown as interconnected.

5. What does curiosity in science lead to?

- A. Boredom
- B. Confusion
- C. Questions and discoveries
- D. Perfect answers only (C)

**Explanation:** Curiosity leads to asking questions and making discoveries.

6. Which of the following is listed as a topic studied in science?

- A. Poetry writing
- B. Electricity and circuits
- C. Ancient languages
- D. Painting techniques (B)

**Explanation:** Electricity and circuits are included as a science topic.

7. Which of the following is a physical change?

- A. Burning of paper
- B. Cooking of rice
- C. Rusting of iron
- D. Melting of ice (D)

**Explanation:** Melting of ice is a physical and reversible change.

8. Which process is related to life processes in science?

- A. Writing notes
- B. Growth and functioning of living beings
- C. Making machines
- D. Drawing diagrams (B)

**Explanation:** Life processes relate to the growth and functioning of living organisms.

9. What does the learning outcome of this part focus on?

- A. Memorizing definitions
- B. Nature of science
- C. Solving numerical problems
- D. Drawing scientific equipment (B)

**Explanation:** The focus is on understanding the nature of science.

10. Why is science described as ever-evolving?

- A. It never changes
- B. It depends only on old facts
- C. It grows through new questions and discoveries
- D. It avoids experimentation (C)

**Explanation:** Science evolves through continuous questioning and discoveries.