

ST.LAWRENCE HIGH SCHOOL

CLASS-V

(BELINE JERMY PETER)

SUBJECT: GENERAL SCIENCE **DURATION: 2 Hrs 30 Mins**

Section-A

F.M.90 DATE: 19.11.2019 (25marks)

A	• .	Choose the correct option: (1x5=5)
1	• 0	This disease caused by a virus,
		(d) chicken pox
2		The gas that bubbles out of an aerated drink is
		(d)carbon dioxide
3		This bird cannot fly,
		(d)ostrich
4		This joint allows the maximum movement
		(a) ball and socket joint
5	5.	To clean a blocked nose we must inhale
		(a)steam
Ē	<u>3.</u>	State whether the following statement is true or false: (1x5=5)
1	L.	Goitre is a communicable disease. False
2	2.	Turtles use four paddle-like limbs to push water back and to swim. True
	3.	The lowest two pairs of bones in the human rib cage are called floating ribs. True
4	4.	Nerves that carry messages from the brain to the muscles are called sensory nerves.
		False
1	5.	All kinds of matter in the world is made up of about 117 kinds of atoms. True
9	<u>c.</u>	Fill in the blanks: (1x5=5)
	1.	The <u>medulla</u> connects the brain to the spinal cord.
	2.	The mass movement of animals from one place to another is known as <u>migration</u> .
	3.	The <u>ligaments</u> are the strong tissues which hold the bones together.
30	4.	When two liquids mix together, they are said to be miscible.
	5.	We must play <u>outdoor</u> games to keep our body fit.

1. Name the disease which can be prevented with the help of Milk and its products.

Rickets

D. Answer in one word: (1x5=5)

2. Name the liquid used by the painters to remove the paint off from their hands.

Turpentine

- 3. Name the organ that helps the fishes breathe. Gills
- Name the small bones that combines together to form a strong column called the vertebral column. Vertebrae
- 5. The opening through which the light enters the eye. Pupil
- E. Match the columns: (1x5=5)

Column A	Column B
1. Acid Rain	Sulphur oxide and water
2. Kinetic energy	A moving car
3. Monarch butterflies	Migratory insects
4. Enamel	Hardest substance in the human body
5. Brain	1.4 kg

Section-B

(25 marks)

- F. Answer the following questions: (2x5=10)
- 1. State the Law of conservation of energy.

Ans: Energy can neither be created nor be destroyed. Energy just changes from one form to another. The total energy of an object never decreases or increases.

2. What is Distillation?

Ans: Distillation is the process of purification of liquid by changing it into vapour by heating and then condensing it into a pure liquid by cooling.

3. Define the following: (i) Solar eclipse (ii) Lunar eclipse (1+1)

Ans: (i) When the shadow of the moon hides the whole or a part of the sun, a solar eclipse is occurs .

- (ii) When the shadow of the earth hides the whole or a part of the moon, a lunar eclipse occurs.
- 4. What is seismograph?

Ans: Seismograph is an instrument used to detect Earthquakes. It consists of a frame, a spring, a stone, a drum, paper and a pen. As the earth trembles the spring moves the pen over the paper wrapped on the drum.

What are greenhouse gases? Give any 2 examples. (2+1)

Ans: A few gases go up in the air, form a covering in the atmosphere and do not allow the heat to escape. These are called greenhouse gases. Examples: Carbon dioxide, water vapour.

Answer the following questions:(attempt any 5 out of 7) (3x5=15)

1. Name any 3 types of forces.

Ans: Muscular, Frictional, Buoyant, Magnetic, Mechanical, Gravitational, Elastic and Electrostatic force.

2. List out any 3 properties of Air.

Ans: Air has weight, Air takes up space, Air exerts pressure in upward, downward and in all directions.

3. Why does moon shine?

Ans: The full moon is the brightest heavenly body in the night sky. Moon does not have any light on its own, but shines because it reflects the light of the sun that falls on it.

4. What are the causes of drought?

Ans: Hot dry winds, very high temperature and evaporation of moisture from the ground.

5. How are certain monuments getting affected because of pollution?

Ans: The white Marble of the Taj Mahal in Agra is turning yellow because of the chemicals given out by the factories around it. To save the monument, many factories have been closed down or relocated.

6. Mention any 3 effects of Acid Rain.

Ans: Damaging the fertility of the soil, kill aquatic organisms and corrode metal and stone structure.

7. How can we purify water and make it fit for drinking? Give any 3 steps.

Ans: Sedimentation, Filtration and Chlorination.

Section-C

(40 marks)

H. Long answer type questions: (attempt any 8 out of 10)

(5x8=40)

1. Mention any 5 effects of force. (5)

Ans: Force can move a stationary object, stop a moving object, make a moving object move faster, slow down a moving object, change the direction of a moving object and change the shape and size of an object.

2. List out the 5 layers of atmosphere and explain them breifly. (5)

Ans:

- Troposphere: It is the first layer above the earth's surface. Changes in the weather occurs in this layer.
- Stratosphere: Second layer. Many jet aircraft fly in this layer. Ozone absorbs harmful UV rays from the sun. These rays can cause skin cancer.
- Mesosphere: Third layer. Meteorites or the small rocks moving about in space burn out in this layer and therefore do not reach the surface of the earth.
- Thermosphere: This is the fourth layer. Space shuttles move about in this layer.
- Exosphere: This is the fifth layer of the atmosphere. It gradually fades into the vacuum of space.

3. What are artificial satellites? How are these satillites useful to mankind? (5)

Ans: Artificial satellites are man-made objects which revolve around the earth just as the moon does. Communication satellite helps in communication, Weather satellites help us forecast weather. It can be used to take special measurements of our solar system, stars and galaxies.

4. How do volcanoes erupt? Name the 3 types of volcanoes.(5)

Ans: A volcano is an opening on the earth's surface, which allows hot molten rock, ash and gases to escape from below the surface. These burst out of the crust through a vertical tunnel called a vent. This hot molten rock is called lava. When the lava is below the earth's surface it is called magma.

Based on the nature of the eruptions, volcanoes can be active, dormant and extinct.

5. What should the government do to prevent pollution?(5)

Ans: We must restrict the use of vehicles and electricity. Local bodies like panchayats, Municipalities and Corporations must make people realize that Pollution can be reduced if

- Factories are located in areas away from places where people live
- Tall chimneys fitted with filters are used in factories to let out smoke and gases
- Waste is treated and made harmless before being dumped into water bodies
- Garbage from houses is thrown at proper dumping places
- The use of plastic bags is reduced
- 6. Define the following:
 - a) The Pulley (1)

Ans: A pulley is a small wheel with a groove around its edge.

b) The screw (1)

Ans: A screw is a simple machine used to hold things tightly together

c)The inclined plane (1)

Ans: An inclined plane is a slope which makes our work easier.

d)The wheel and axle (1)

Ans: A wheel with a rod attached to it is known as a wheel and axle arrangement

e)Lever (1)

Ans: A lever is a simple machine consisting of a beam or rigid rod pivoted at

a fixed hinge, or fulcrum

7. a) Why should drinking water be purified? (3)

Ans: It is important for us to drink pure water. The purest form of natural water is rain water. Rainwater can dissolve substances from the air, collect dirt, certain living and dead things and other impurities. This water must be purified and made suitable for drinking.

b) How is air useful to us? (2) (any 4)

Ans: Air is useful for breathing, burning, inflating balloons, footballs and tubes of vehicles. It is used to push sailboats, turn the blades of the windmill to draw water, or generate electricity.

8. How are tides caused? (5)

Ans: Although the moon's gravity is very weak, it has a noticeable effect on the earth. It pulls the waters of the seas and oceans of the earth, causing tides. Since the moon is closer to the earth than the sun, the moon's pull on the water is stronger than that of the sun. The water of the seas and oceans, on the side of the earth facing the moon, is attracted upwards. This attraction causes high tides. In the areas between the 2 high tides the water forms low tides.

9. What is Global warming? Mention any 3 effects of Global warming. (2+3)

Ans: Greenhouse gases in the atmosphere trap the heat of the sun and there is a rise in temperature on the earth. This is called Global warming.

The effects of Global warming:

- Melting of polar ice caps
- Rise in water levels of oceans
- Flooding of places near the sea

10. How do eartquakes affect the earth and its people? (5)

Ans: At times, the movements between the plates can be sudden giving rise to earthquakes. When the ground shakes, houses, buildings and bridges shake. When an earthquake lasts for some time, structure shatter, road crack and communication systems collapses. There is loss of life and property.
