

Roll No	Class V		M.M: 80 Date: 22 -09-2023	
Time allotted:3hrs. General Instructions	1) All questions are compu 2) Section A (Q1 - 14) car 3) Section B (Q 15 - 16) c 4) Section C (Q 17-21) ca 5) Section D (Q22 - 26) ca 6) Section E (Q 27-28) c 7) Section F (Q 29 - 30) c SECTION -	arry 1 mark each. arry 5 marks each. arry 2 marks each. arry 3 marks each. arry 4 marks each. arry 5 marks each.	Subject – Science	
Tick the correct answer 1) The disease cause	: d due to deficiency of vitami	n C is	(10)	
a) rickets	b) scurvy	c) beri-beri	d) chickenpox	
2) The ideal soil for	cultivation issc	oil.		
a) sandy	b) black	c) loamy	d) None of these	
3) Atoms of same ki	nd are called			
a) compounds	b) molecules	c) elements	d) marble	
4) A metal used for r	making electrical wires is			
a) copper	b) aluminium	c) iron	d) brass	
5) A person who des	ign buildings is called an	·		
a) electrician	b) cobbler	c) doctor	d) architect	
6) The only active vol	cano of Indian subcontinent i	is		
a) Brass island	b) Barren island	c) Vesuvius	d) Atlanta	
7) The Earth's upper l	ayer is called			
a) crust	b) mantle	c) core	d) inner core	
8)	change results in the formation	on of new substance.		
a) Physical	b) Chemical	c) Reversible	d) both a and c	
9) Solubility of solids	with heat	ing .		
a) decreases	b) remain same	c) increases	d) neutral	
10) Solids have fixed	and			
a) Shape, height	b) shape, volume	c) volume, flow	d) flow, height	
11. Fill in the blanks.			(6)	
b) The magnitude oc) Houses ind) Solution is the rese) is c	ave enough to f is measur areas have thick walls an sulting mixture of aused by lack of iron in food r area receive no rainfall for a	red on Richter scale. Index of the scale indicates the scale in the s	·	

	Class V	
12. Give one word answer.	(5)	
a) Substances that dissolves completely in water.		
b) It holds the water between the banks and prevent soil erosion.		
c) This rock is made from mineral calcite.		
d) A building material made by mixing cement, sand and small stones.		
e) A tidal wave caused by undersea earthquake.		
13. Name any two:	(4)	
a) Active volcanoes:		
b) Precious metals:		
14. Identify the following:	(2)	
a) Section B 15. Read the following paragraph and answer the questions:		
Igneous rocks form the base of all forms of land – plains, mountains and ocean beds. The formed by the cooling and hardening of hot liquid rock material. The hot material is purposed by the pressure of other rocks. Some of it cools and hardens below the surface earth while some flows out on the earth's surface and then hardens to form igneous rock magma that reaches the surface of the earth is called lava.	ished of the	
a) How are igneous rocks formed ?	(2)	
b) What is lava?	(2)	
c) Name any two igneous rocks.	(1)	
16. Give reason (HOTS): a) Riya cannot see in dim light b) A painter removes paint from his hand using turpentine	(5) 	

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Section C (2x5 = 10)

- 17) Define budget.
- 18) Why is soil called the foundation of life?
- 19) What do three R's stand for ?
- 20) What are communicable diseases? Give examples.
- 21) Name any two gases that can dissolve in water.

 $\underline{Section D} \tag{3x5=15}$

- 22) What is seismogram?
- 23) Differentiate between miscible liquids and immiscible liquids. Give examples.
- 24) Name three factors that determine the type of house to be built .
- 25) What are ores? Name any two common ores.
- 26) List three ways by which soil can be conserved.

Section E (4x2=8)

- 27) Differentiate between liquids and gases. Draw suitable diagram.
- 28) Why are coal and petroleum important to man?

Section F (5x2=10)

29) What are microbes? Name different microbes responsible for various diseases.

Or

What precautions would you take to check the spread of malaria? How is malaria caused.

30) How was soil formed from the rocks?

Or

What is soil erosion? How is man responsible for soil erosion?

ANSWER KEY (Mid Term Test September 2023) SCIENCE (Class V)

$\boldsymbol{SECTION-A}$

the correct answer.			(10)
1)The disease caused due	to deficiency of vitamin	C is	
a)rickets	b) <u>scurvy</u>	c) beri-beri	d) chickenpox
2)The ideal soil for cultiva	tion issoil		
a) sandy	b) black	c) <u>loamy</u>	d) None of these
3) Atoms of same kind are	called		
a) compounds	b) molecules	c) <u>elements</u>	d) marble
4) A metal used for makin	g electrical wires is		
a) <u>copper</u>	b) aluminium	c) iron	d) brass
5) A person who design by	uildings is called an	•	
a) electrician	b) cobbler	c) doctor	d) <u>architect</u>
6) The only active volcan	o of Indian subcontinent	is	
a) Brass island	b) <u>Barren island</u>	c) Vesuvius	d) Atlanta
7) The Earth's upper layer	is called		
a) <u>crust</u>	b) mantle		d) inner core
8) char	nge results in the formati	on of new substance.	
	b) <u>Chemical</u>		d) both a and c
9) Solubility of solids	with heat	ting.	
a) decreases	b) remain same	c) <u>increases</u>	d) neutral
10) Solids have fixed	and		
a) Shape, height	b) shape, volume	c) volume, flow	d) flow, height
1. Fill in the blanks.			
c) Our food should have o	enough <u>roughage</u> to get	rid of undigested food	d .
	thquake is measured on	=	
e) Houses in <u>hot</u> areas ha			
	g mixture of solute diss	olving in <i>solvent</i> .	
f) Solution is the resulting	5 mintage of bottle also		
g) Anaemia is caused by	-		

12) Give one word answer.

(5)

a) Substances that dissolves completely in water.

Soluble substances

b)

b) It holds the water between the banks and prevent soil erosion. **Embankments**

c) This rock is made from mineral calcite.

Limestone

d) A building material made by mixing cement, sand and small stones. <u>Concrete</u>

e) A tidal wave caused by undersea earthquake. <u>Tsunami</u>

13) Name any two:

(4)

i) Active volcanoes: Mount Etna, Mount Fujiii) Precious metals: Gold, Silver

14) Identify the following:

(2)





Deforestation

Goitre

Section B

15. Read the following paragraph and answer the questions:

Igneous rocks form the base of all forms of land – plains, mountains and ocean beds. They are formed by the cooling and hardening of hot liquid rock material. The hot material is pushed upward by the pressure of other rocks. Some of it cools and hardens below the surface of the earth while some flows out on the earth's surface and then hardens to form igneous rocks. The magma that reaches the surface of the earth is called lava.

a) How are igneous rocks formed?

(2)

Ans. Igneous rocks are formed by cooling and hardening of hot liquid rock material called magma.

b) What is lava?

(2)

Ans. The magma that reaches the surface of the earth is called lava.

a) Name any two igneous rocks.

(1)

Ans. Granite and pumice

16. Give reason (HOTS):

(5)

- i) Riya cannot see in dim light because she is suffering from night blindness which is caused
 Due to deficiency of vitamin A.
 - b) A painter removes paint from his hand using turpentine as turpentine is an effective solvent which removes paint very easily.

Section C (2x5 = 10)

17) Define budget.

Ans. A plan of how available money will be spent over a period of time.

18) Why is soil called the foundation of life?

Ans. Soil is the foundation of life because it supports plants which provide food to all living things on the Planet.

19) What do three R's stand for ?

Ans. Reduce, Reuse, Recycle.

20) What are communicable diseases? Give examples.

Ans. Diseases that can be passed on from one person to another are called communicable diseases. For example common cold, measles, chickenpox etc

21) Name any two gases that can dissolve in water.

Ans. Oxygen and carbon dioxide.

 $\underline{Section D} \tag{3x5=15}$

22) What is seismogram?

Ans. Seismogram is a pattern obtained on a seismograph while measuring earthquake. The seismograph 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. This reading or pattern obtained on the paper is called a seismogram.

23) Differentiate between miscible liquids and immiscible liquids . Give examples. Ans.

MISCIBLE LIQUIDS	IMMISCIBLE LIQUIDS
Liquids which completely dissolve in water are called miscible liquids.	Liquids which do not dissolve inwater are called immiscible liquids.
For example – glycerine , milk , alcohol etc	For example – Kerosene, turpentine etc.

24) Name three factors that determine the type of house to be built .

Ans. The three factors that determine the type of house to be built are:

- a) climate of a place,
- b) material available, and
- c) the budget.

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25) What are ores? Name any two common ores.

Ans. Naturally occurring solid material from which a metal or valuable mineral can be profitably extracted are called ores. Four common ores are:

- 1) Haematite
- 2) Bauxite
- 3) Pyrite
- 4) Calamine
- 26) List three ways by which soil can be conserved.

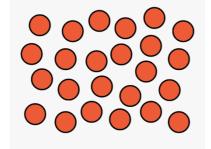
Ans. Soil can be conserved by:

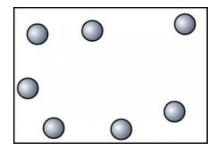
- 1) afforestation, i.e growing tree,
- 2) growing cover crops in plains such as grass and creepers,
- 3) cutting the hill slopes into steps or terraces,
- 4) building embankments along river banks.

 $\underline{Section E} \tag{4x2=8}$

27) Differentiate between liquids and gases . Draw suitable diagram . Ans.

Liquids	Gases
A liquid has a definite volume but no	Gases have no definite shape and
definite shape.	volume.
The attraction between the molecules is less as compared with that in solids.	The attraction between the gas molecules is least.
Liquids can flow easily.	The molecules are free tomove anywhere.





28) Why are coal and petroleum important to man?

Ans. Coal and petroleum are valuable underground resources. They are used as fuel in different forms.

- 1) **Coal:** It is used as a fuel for cooking, for producing electricity in power plants, in steam engines and in blast furnaces.
- 2) <u>Petroleum</u>: It is used as a fuel in different forms. It is used for dry- cleaning, for making lubricating oil ,printing ink and medicines.

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Section F (5x2=10)

29) What are microbes? Name different microbes responsible for various diseases.

Ans. Microbes are very small tiny organisms that can not be seen through naked eyes. Different microbes responsible for various diseases are :

- a) **Bacteria**: cause diseases like tuberculosis, typhoid, pneumonia and meningitis.
- b) Virus: cause diseases like common cold, polio, chickenpox and measles.
- c) **Protozoa**: cause diseases like malaria and amoebic dysentery.
- d) Fungi: cause diseases like ringworm and athlete's foot.

Or

What precautions would you take to check the spread of malaria? How is malaria caused.

Ans. Following precautions must be taken:

- a) Water must not be allowed to stagnate as mosquitoes lay eggs in standing water.
- b) To destroy mosquito larvae, the surface of water in tanks and ponds must be sprayed with oil.
- c) Use a mosquito net or repellent.
- d) Drains must be kept covered.

Malaria is a protozoan disease caused by the bite of Anopheles mosquito

- 30) How was soil formed from the rocks?
- Ans. 1) When the earth was formed , there was only water, air and hard rocks.
 - 2) The sun heated the rocks , the rain made them cold and the wind blew over them.
 - 3) This continued for thousands of years . As a result , the rocks broke into small pieces.
 - 4) These small pieces again broke into still smaller pieces and were carried around by water and wind.
 - 5) They rubbed against each other till they became tiny particles of soil .

Or

What is soil erosion? How is man responsible for soil erosion?

Ans. The condition of wearing off or carrying away of soil by the action of water or wind is called soil erosion. Man is responsible for soil erosion because:

- 1) When trees are cut down by human beings, the soil becomes loose and is easily carried away.
- 2) Ploughing of hill slopes is another factor that leads to soil erosion.
- 3) Overgrazing by cattle also cause soil erosion.