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**ST.LAWRENCE HIGH SCHOOL**  
**3<sup>rd</sup> TERM EXAMINATION-2018**  
CLASS-V

SUBJECT: GENERALSCIENCE  
DURATION: 2HRS 30MINS

F.M: 90  
DATE: 10.11.2018

**Section-A**

**(25marks)**

**A. choose the correct option:**

**(1x5=5)**

1. Crops grown from June to October are called \_\_\_\_\_.  
(c) Kharif crops
2. Dengue is transmitted to a person by the bite of an \_\_\_\_\_ that is infected with a dengue fever.  
(a) Aedes mosquito
3. \_\_\_\_\_ is a tight bandage tied on a deep wound.  
(c) Tourniquet
4. Igloos are shelters made by Eskimos for \_\_\_\_\_.  
(c) Temporary use
5. \_\_\_\_\_ is anything that takes up space and has weight.  
(a) Matter

**B. State whether the following statement is true or false:**

**(1x5=5)**

1. The protection of soil against erosion is called soil erosion. False
2. Insects breathe through air holes on their bodies, are called gills. False
3. Ligaments are strong fibres with which muscles are attached to bones. False
4. Exosphere is the fifth layer of the atmosphere. True
5. CFC is widely used in fridge and AC. True

**C. Fill in the blanks:**

**(1x5=5)**

1. Seeds of cotton are dispersed by \_\_\_\_\_.  
wind
2. \_\_\_\_\_ is an abnormal condition in which the body is not able to function properly.  
Disease

3. \_\_\_\_\_ is a piece of wood or cardboard used to hold a broken bone in position.

Splint

4. Climate, \_\_\_\_\_ and budget are the main factors which determines the house we build.

Material

5. A \_\_\_\_\_ takes the shape of its container .

Liquid

**D. Name the following:**

**(1x5=5)**

1. Which river is known as the Sorrow of China?

Hwang Ho

2. The mass movement of animals from one place to another.

Migration

3. The long bones of the skeleton are hollow and are filled with a soft, fatty substance.

Bone marrow

4. The amount of water vapour present in the air.

Humidity

5. The heating up of the earth.

Global warming

**E. Match the columns:**

**(1x5=5)**

Column A	Column B
1. Drought of the century	1987
2. First Indian Satellite	Aryabhatta
3. Carbon dioxide	Photosynthesis
4. Energy	Ability to do work
5. Human brain	1.4 kg

**Section-B**

**(25 marks)**

**F. Answer the following questions:**

**(2x5=10)**

1. Write any 2 functions of the cerebrum. (2)

Cerebrum controls the working of our eyes, ears, nose and tongue. It also controls our voice. It is the centre of intelligence. We can think, learn, remember and recall because of the cerebrum. (any 2)

**2. Name the 3 kinds of Nerves.(3)**

Iron, copper, zinc, aluminium, gold , silver, etc... (any 2)

**3. Mention any 3 types of Forces.(3)**

Force can be used to

- 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.
- Change the shape and size of an object. (any 2)

**4. Write any three uses of artificial satellites.(3)**

Artificial satellite is a man-made object, equipped with scientific instruments sent into space to orbit the earth or another planet.

**5. Which is the only active volcano in the Indian subcontinent?**

Barren Island.

**G. Answer the following questions:(attempt any 5 out of 7)**

**(3x5=15)**

**1. Name the different types of rocks. (3)**

Igneous, sedimentary and metamorphic rocks.

**2. Name the 3 kinds of Nerves.(3)**

Sensory, Motor and Mixed nerves.

**3. Mention any 3 types of Forces.(3)**

Muscular, Gravitational, Frictional, Elastic, Mechanical, Buoyant , Magnetic and Electrostatic forces. (any 2)

**4. Write any three uses of artificial satellites.(3)**

Artificial satellites are used to

- get the information about the surroundings of the earth.
- Send the signals of television programmes from one country to another.
- Take pictures of the movements of clouds and help us forecast weather.
- Give early warnings of dangerous storms or cyclones building over the seas, forest fires, floods or moving glaciers.
- Take special measurements of our solar system, stars and galaxies. (any 2)

**5. What is a Seismograph?(3)**

Seismograph is an instrument used to detect the waves generated by the Earth quake. This consists of a frame, 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.

**6. Define Fossil fuel.(3)**

Fossil fuel is a fuel like coal, oil and natural gas formed from the dead and decaying parts of animals or plants buried in the soil.

**7. How do you take care of your ears?(3)**

Care of the ears:

- Never clean your ears with a pointed object like a matchstick or a hairpin. You may injure the eardrum inside.
- Use a dry towel to clean your ears. Do not let the water enter your ears.
- Go to a doctor if you have an earache.

**Section-C**

**(40 marks)**

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

**(5x8=40)**

**1. Write any 5 uses of Coal. (5)**

Coal is used as a fuel for cooking, heating homes and buildings, producing electricity in power plants, in steam engines and in blast furnaces in the steel industry.

**2. State the structure of the Human Eye.(5)**

Each eyeball is protected by the eyelids and the eyelashes. In front portion of the eye, there is a circular, transparent area called the cornea. The coloured circle in the eye is the iris. The pupil which looks like a black spot, is an opening through which light enters the lens. A sensory nerve called the optic nerve connects the eye to the brain.

**3. Mention and explain the classification of Levers according to the position of the fulcrum, the load and the effort.(5)**

Levers can be classified into 3 types according to the position of the fulcrum, the load and the effort.

When the fulcrum is in between the load and the effort, it is a first-class lever.

When the load is in between the fulcrum and the effort, it is a second-class lever.

When the effort is in between the fulcrum and the load, it is a third-class lever.

**4. Name the 8 phases of the Moon. Name the spacecraft that landed on Moon on 21<sup>st</sup> July 1969. (8+2)**

New moon, waxing crescent, first quarter, waxing gibbous, full moon, waning gibbous, third quarter and waning crescent.

Apollo 11 is the spacecraft that landed on moon on 21<sup>st</sup> July 1969.

**5. (i) What are earthquakes?(2)**

An earthquake is a sudden shaking of the ground caused by the movements or vibrations deep inside the earth. These vibrations release great energy and can cause that part of the earth to quiver. Earthquakes of high intensity often cause great destruction on the earth's surface.

**(ii) How do Volcanoes erupt?(3)**

Volcanoes burst out of the crust at the top or vents or holes around the sides of the volcano through weak points. The lava spreads over the land sometimes covering the entire region. This lava is called magma when it is below the earth's surface.

**6. Mention the types of Igneous rock and sedimentary rock.(2+3)**

There are 2 types of igneous rock. They intrusive igneous rock and extrusive igneous rock. There are 3 types of sedimentary rock. They are mechanically formed sedimentary rocks, organically formed sedimentary rocks and chemically formed sedimentary rocks.

**7. How does the tongue help us to taste?(5)**

The tongue is the main organ of taste and it enables us to speak. The surface of the tongue is covered with tiny bumps. Inside these bumps are some cells called taste buds. The nerve endings in the taste buds detect the four major tastes: sweet, salty, sour and bitter.

**8. Define Mechanical energy and their types.(2+3)**

Mechanical energy is the energy which is possessed by an object due to its motion or due to its position. Mechanical energy can be either kinetic energy (energy of motion) or potential energy (stored energy of position). A moving car possesses mechanical energy due to its motion( kinetic energy). A drawn bow possesses mechanical energy due to its stretched position( elastic potential energy).

**9. Define the following: (i) Eclipse (1)**

Eclipse is defined as the blocking of the light of the sun or moon by the shadow of another heavenly body.

**(ii) Lunar eclipse (total and partial) (2)**

The moon constantly revolves around the earth. At times during this journey the moon moves into the dark shadow of the earth and does not receive any sunlight and it gets hidden from view. This is called lunar eclipse. When the moon is completely in the dark shadow of the earth, it is a total lunar eclipse. When the moon is partly hidden by the dark shadow of the earth, it is a partial lunar eclipse.

**(iii) Solar eclipse (total and partial) (2)**

As the earth casts a shadow on the moon, the moon also casts a shadow on the earth. When people in the shadow of the moon cannot see the sun, it is a solar eclipse. When the sun is completely hidden behind the shadow of the moon, it is a total solar eclipse. When the shadow of the moon hides only a part of the sun, it is a partial solar eclipse.

**10. What is Tsunami? How does it affect the Human life? (5)**

Tidal or storm waves are also called Tsunami. They are caused by an undersea earthquake or by a severe hurricane or cyclone. Storm waves from the sea come rolling towards the shore. They cause destruction on the sea shore in seconds.

If there is already a high tide then the storm waves hit the land. They can cause severe damage. These giant waves travel at a speed of 800km/h. This results in the destruction of life and property in the area.

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