

SUBJECT: GENERAL SCIENCE

TIME: 1 HOUR

Name: \_\_\_\_\_

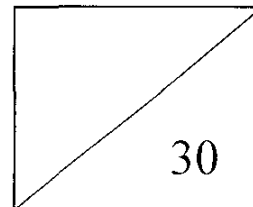
Section: \_\_\_\_\_

Roll No.: \_\_\_\_\_

Max. Marks: 30

**Instructions**

- Read the questions carefully and attempt all.
- Read the paper thoroughly before submission.
- Part A to be done in the Question Paper.
- Part B to be done in the Answer Sheet.

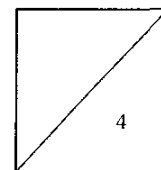


**Part A**

**I. ENCIRCLE THE CORRECT OPTION**

[1/2 X 8 = 4]

- Other name of backbone is  
a) vertebral column      b) skeleton      c) joint      d) none of these
- Do not read while  
a) eating      b) standing      c) lying down      d) none of these
- Brain needs a lots of food and  
a) oxygen      b) carbon dioxide      c) nitrogen      d) none of these
- A nerve at the back of the retina is  
a) auditory nerve      b) medulla      c) brain      d) optic nerve
- The nerves are made up of  
a) nerve cells      b) fibres      c) spinal cord      d) none of these
- Two pairs of lower ribs which are not attached to the breastbone are called  
a) humerus      b) floating ribs      c) cerebellum      d) gliding joint
- A break in the bone is called a  
a) plaster      b) fracture      c) muscles      d) femur
- Muscles are attached to the bones by strong fibres called  
a) ligaments      b) tendons      c) cardiac muscles      d) ribs



**FILL IN THE BLANKS****[1/2 X 8 = 4]**

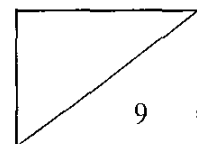
1. The muscles of the heart are called \_\_\_\_\_ muscles.
2. A \_\_\_\_\_ joint allows the movement of the head from side to side.
3. The number of bones in a child's body is more than \_\_\_\_\_.
4. The part of the eye on which an image is formed is the \_\_\_\_\_.
5. The nerves which carry orders from the brain to the muscles are \_\_\_\_\_ nerves.
6. The \_\_\_\_\_ covers and protects the brain.
7. Nerve cells have special threadlike parts called \_\_\_\_\_.
8. \_\_\_\_\_ muscles hold and control the shape of the lens in the eye.

**III. MATCH THE FOLLOWING****[1/2 X 6 = 3]**

- |                            |                                    |
|----------------------------|------------------------------------|
| 1. Cerebrum                | Humerus _____                      |
| 2. A bone in the upper arm | Controls voluntary movements _____ |
| 3. Skull                   | Controls our senses _____          |
| 4. A bone in the upper leg | made up of 8 flat bones _____      |
| 5. Face                    | Femur _____                        |
| 6. Cerebellum              | made up of 14 bones _____          |

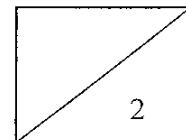
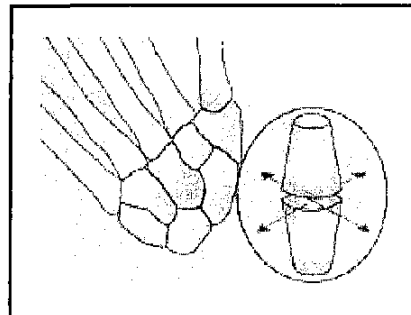
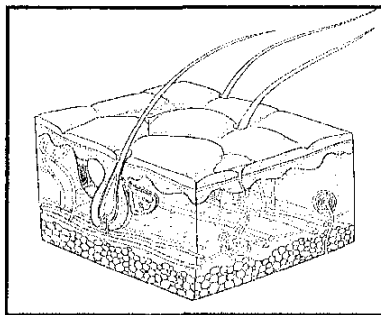
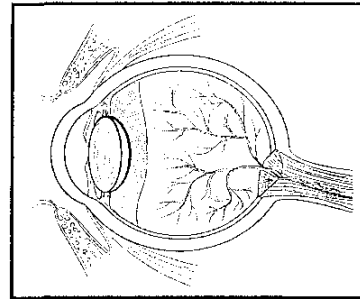
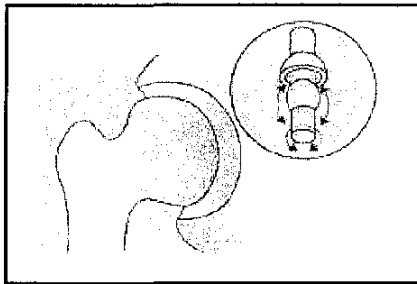
**IV. WRITE TRUE OR FALSE****[1/2 X 4 = 2]**

1. Eyeballs are protected by eyelids. \_\_\_\_\_
2. The spine is the flexible part of the skeleton. \_\_\_\_\_
3. The opening through which light enters the eye is known as iris. \_\_\_\_\_
4. Doctors use much stronger plaster to treat cancers. \_\_\_\_\_



V. IDENTIFY THE PICTURES AND WRITE SUITABLE WORDS FROM THE BOX.  
 [1/2 X 4 = 2]

Structure of eye	Structure of ear	Structure of skin
Structure of tongue	Hinge joint	Ball-and-socket joint
	Gliding joint	Pivot joint



## Part B

**VI. WRITE SHORT ANSWERS.(ANY FIVE) [1 X 5 = 5]**

1. We must always breathe through the nose. Give reason.
2. The backbone can bend to some extent. Give reason.
3. Define sensory nerve.
4. Name the organs of the body which are protected by the rib cage.
5. Name the four types of taste.
6. What is the nervous system made of?

**VII. ANSWER THE FOLLOWING IN ONE OR TWO SENTENCES(ANY TWO)**

[1 1/2 X 2 =3]

1. Explain about the Hinge joint.
2. How do motor nerves work?
3. How can we keep our bones and muscles in good shape?

**VIII. ANSWER THE FOLLOWING IN THREE OR FOUR SENTENCES(ANY TWO)**

[2 X 2 = 4]

1. What is skeleton? List the important functions of the skeleton.
2. What are reflex actions? Give Examples
3. How can you take care of your ears? Write any 4 points.

**IX. ANSWER THE FOLLOWING IN DETAILS (ANY ONE) [3 X 1 = 3]**

1. What are the functions of the skin? Write any 2 points how you can keep your skin healthy.
2. Distinguish between the voluntary muscles and involuntary muscles.

