

INTERNATIONAL INDIAN SCHOOL, DAMMAM

UPPER PRIMARY SECTION CLASS- V

GENERAL SCIENCE ANNUAL EXAM WORK SHEET 2018-19

Name - _____ **L-1 REPRODUCTION IN PLANTS**

Sec. --- Roll. ---

I. Fill in the blanks:

1. _____ stores food for the baby plant.
2. Jute grows well in _____ soil.
3. _____, _____, _____ are the examples of underground stem.
4. Fungicides are used to kill _____ in plants.
5. Coconut floats in water because of its _____ outer coat.
6. The method of reproduction in jasmine is _____.
7. _____ are very tiny seed like structures.
8. The _____ gnaw their food like seeds and nuts.
9. _____ develops in to future stem and leaves.
10. Seeds dispersed by animals have _____, _____, _____ on them.

II. Name the following:

1. The growth of a baby plant from a seed : _____
2. Two tuberous roots: _____, _____
3. Two plants dispersed by explosion method : _____, _____
4. The propagation of plants from any part of the parent plant: _____
5. Two chemical fertilizers: _____, _____
6. Two plants which grow from leaves: _____, _____
7. Two plants which grow from stem cutting: _____, _____.

III. Define the following:

1. Germination -
2. Tissue culture -
3. Scar -
4. crops -

IV. Give reason:

1. Seeds are dispersed by various means.
2. All seeds produced by a plant do not grow in to new plant.
3. Tea and coffee grow well in hill slopes.

Fill in the blanks:-



_____ disperses by water.



The process of growing new plant in Strawberry through _____



Seeds which are dispersed by wind have _____ or _____, _____ on them.



_____ and _____ grow from the buds on their leaves

L - 7 SKELETAL SYSTEM

I FILL IN THE BLANKS:

1. The framework of bones in our body is called the _____ .
2. The backbone is also known as the _____ .
3. There are about _____ muscles in our body .
4. The two pairs of lower ribs which are not attached to the breastbone are called _____ .
5. The muscles of the heart are called _____ .
6. The lower half of the leg has the _____ bone and the _____ bone .
7. A child has more than _____ bones in its body .
8. Bones are held together by tough tissues called _____ .
9. The muscles which are under our control are called _____ muscles.
10. The bone in the _____ bears the weight of the whole body.

II NAME THE FOLLOWING:

1. Name the joint present in our shoulder and hips.-----
2. Name the organ protected by the skull. -----
3. Name the organs protected by the following parts of human skeleton.
 - a .Skull:-----
 - b. Ribcage: -----
 - c. Back-bone: -----
4. Name the bones present in the following parts of the body.
 - a. Upper arm: -----
 - b. Lower arm: -----

LESSON -8 FOOD AND HEALTH

I NAME THE FOLLOWING.

1. The source of stored energy in our body. _____
2. It gives us energy to work and play. _____
3. The disease caused by the deficiency of blood in the body. _____
4. The disease caused due to the lack of Vitamin-B. _____
5. Two diseases can be controlled through vaccines. _____ ,

II FILL IN THE BLANKS.

1. The disease Anaemia is caused by the lack of _____ in food.
2. Cholera and Typhoid are caused by _____.
3. Vaccination was discovered by _____.
4. The vaccines given at birth are _____ and _____.
5. The fibre which helps us to get rid of undigested food is _____.

III WRITE TRUE OR FALSE.

1. Sunlight is a source of Vitamin-C. -----
2. The smallest micro-organism is virus. -----
3. The disease Rickets is caused by bacteria. -----
4. Drinking water should be boiled to kill germs. -----
5. Lack of Vitamin B in our food causes Scurvy. -----

IV MATCH THE FOLLOWING.

Column A	Column B
1. Iodine	a) Scurvy
2. Vitamin -A	b) Malaria
3. Iron	c) Goitre
4. Vitamin -C	d) Anaemia
5. Protozoa	e) Night blindness

V GIVE REASON.

1. Vaccination should be taken at a proper time.
2. We should not overcook food.

VI ANSWER THE FOLLOWING.

1. How does regular exercise help us?
2. What do you understand by infectious diseases? Give two examples.
3. How can we prevent communicable diseases?

- c. Upper leg: -----
- d. Lower leg: -----

III CHOOSE THE CORRECT ANSWER:

1. Bones and (muscles / tissues) work together for the movement in our body.
2. Involuntary muscles are found in (arms / stomach).
3. Gliding joint is present in the (wrist / shoulder).
4. Muscles attached to the bones by tough fibres are called (tendons / ligaments).
5. An adult human body has (208 / 206) bones.

IV WRITE TRUE OR FALSE:

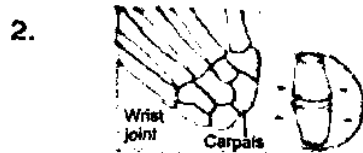
1. A human face is made up of eight flat bones. -----
2. The ball and socket joint allows movements in all direction. -----
3. Skeletal muscles are involuntary. -----
4. The backbone is made up of a single bone. -----
5. The human skeleton consists of the skull, the backbone and the muscles. -----

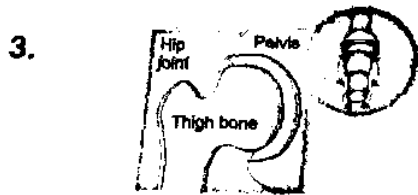
V FIND OUT THE MEANINGS OF THE FOLLOWING BONE RELATED PROBLEMS:

- a. Tennis elbow:
- b. Spondylitis:
- c. Frozen shoulder:

VI NAME THE TYPE OF JOINT IN EACH PICTURE AND COLOUR IT:









L-11SIMPLE MACHINES

I NAME THE FOLLOWING.

1. Two examples of first order lever. _____ , _____
2. Two examples of second order lever. _____ , _____
3. Four types of simple machines. _____ , _____ , _____ , _____
4. Two examples of wheel and axle. _____ , _____
5. Two examples of third order lever. _____ , _____
6. Two examples of a wedge. _____ , _____
7. It is used for lifting up the side of a car while replacing its wheel. _____
8. A double inclined plane. _____

II FILL IN THE BLANKS.

1. An axe is an example of _____.
2. _____ is used to change the direction of effort.
3. A lever is a rigid bar that can turn about a point called _____.
4. _____ is a wheel with a groove in its circular edge.
5. Two inclined planes together placed back to back forms _____.
6. Objects that sink are partially supported by _____ of water.
7. A screw is a revolving _____ plane.
8. The upward force acting on an object in liquid is called _____.
9. _____ is an inclined plane wrapped around a cylinder.
10. _____ and _____ together make a simple machine.

III IDENTIFY TRUE OR FALSE STATEMENTS:

1. Screws can hold things which can be easily pulled out.
2. An inclined plane is a flat surface with both ends of equal height.
3. A flag pole is an example of wheel and axle.
4. A wedge is a double inclined plane.
5. When an object is immersed in a liquid it appears to lose weight.
6. Pulley is used for drawing water from well.
7. When an object is immersed in water its weight acts in upward direction.
8. Tongs, bread knife, fishing rod are examples of a lever of second order.
9. The point of support on the lever that does not move is called the load.
10. An object floats on water because water can support its weight.

IV DEFINE THE FOLLOWING TERMS:

1. Simple machines - _____

2. Screw - _____

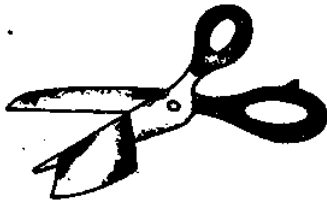
3. Fulcrum - _____

4. Pulley - _____

5. Buoyant force - _____

V IDENTIFY AND MENTION THE ORDER OF LEVERS ON EACH PICTURE.

1.



2.



3.



4.



VI ANSWER THE FOLLOWING.

1. What is an inclined plane? Give two examples.
2. What is a wedge? Give two examples.
3. State three kind of levers and give two examples for each.