

REVISION OF SA-2 [2017-18.]

STD:- V SUB:- Science.

PART-A

Q1) Tick the correct option:-

1) How many valves does a water pump have?

- (a) One (b) Two (c) Three (d) four

2) Many accidents can be avoided, if we are -

- (a) careful (b) careless (c) not to follow the safety rules (d) none of them.

3) The immediate help given to an injured person and save his life is called the ---

- (a) Second aid (b) first aid (c) third aid (d) ^{none} of them

4) In case of minor burn, the skin turns ---

- (a) white (b) red (c) yellow (d) black.

5) Which deadly diseases are caused by dogs and monkeys?

- (a) Rabies (b) viral (c) common cold (d) Malaria

6) Earthquakes, tsunamis, floods, tides and cyclones ^{are-}

- (a) natural disasters (b) poisoning (c) animals bite (d) burning.

7) Air does not contain ---

- (a) argon (b) Sulphur (c) nitrogen (d) oxygen.

8) Besides gases air also contains

- (a) nitrogen (b) dust (c) Smoke (d) All of them.

9) It does not work by air pressure.

- (a) fau (b) Syringe (c) Siphon (d) water-pump.

- 10) Coal is formed from dead - - -
 (a) trees (b) animals (c) Sea animals (d) None of them
- 11) Granite is formed from - - -
 (a) magma (b) Sediments (c) marble (d) gneiss
- 12) The metamorphic rock formed from lime stone is - - -
 (a) Slate (b) marble (c) gneiss (d) granite
- 13) A rock with many tiny air holes, may be - - -
 (a) marble (b) pumice (c) sandstone (d) conglomerate
- 14) To make our work easy, we use - - -
 (a) Simple machines (b) Computer (c) power (d) none of them
- 15) Scissors, hammer, pliers, etc are - - -
 (a) first class levers (b) Second class levers
 (c) third class levers (d) fourth class levers.
- 16) A lever in which the load lies between the fulcrum and the effort is called a - - -
 (a) Second class lever (b) First class lever
 (c) third class lever (d) None of them
- 17) fishing rods, tongs, tweezers, etc are the examples of - - -
 (a) First class levers (b) Second class levers
 (c) Third class levers (d) None of them
- 18) With out an - - - a wheel cannot be used as a machine.
 (a) wheel (b) axle (c) rod (d) force.
- 19) Space begins about - - - km away.
 (a) 10 (b) 1000 (c) 100 (d) 10000.

- 20) light always travel in a ---
 (a) Straight line (b) curved line
 (c) parallel line (d) none of them.
- 21) No, shadow is formed when the object is ---
 (a) transparent (b) translucent
 (c) opaque (d) none of these.
- 22) The grooves on a screw are like the road on ---
 (a) river (b) hill (c) road (d) none of them
- 23) --- changes into marble.
 (a) Sand stone (b) limestone (c) shale (d) ^{none} of them
- 24) Geology is the study of ---
 (a) earth (b) sun (c) both a/b (d) none of them.
- 25) The --- was covered with forests and swamps.
 (a) earth (b) moon (c) sun (d) none of them.
- 26) The most common use of --- is to fetch water from a well.
 (a) pulley (b) wheel (c) efforts (d) none of these.
- 27) Moon is about --- km away from the earth.
 (a) 4,34,800 (b) 3,84,400 (c) 8,43,300 (d) 3,84,500.
- 28) The rocket and space craft together were --- metres tall in ---
 (a) space age (b) Apollo-11 (c) sputnik-1 (d) ^{none of} them
- 29) The dark patch is called the ---
 (a) shadow (b) light (c) invisible (d) none of them.
- 30) A major portion of the --- earth's land is covered with ---

- 31) The illusionary shape of the moon are called -
 (a) moon phases (b) full moon phases
 (c) crescent moon (d) none of them.
- 32) The shadow is longer in - - -
 (a) Noon (b) morning (c) Evening (d) night.
- 33) The object which revolves around a planet in an orbit is called - - -
 (a) Sun (b) satellite (c) star (d) moon.
- 34) When was sputnik-1 sent into the space by Russia on october - - -
 (a) 7, 1957 (b) 4, 1957 (c) 8, 1957 (d) 9, 1957.
- 35) The first space craft or satellite was launched from earth was - - -
 (a) INSAT-1A (b) INSAT-1B
 (c) INSAT-1C (d) sputnik-1
- 36) The brave men who go into space by spaces are called - - - -
 (a) astronauts (b) police (c) army person (d) None of them
- 37) Space craft is launched up by rockets with a speed of about - km per hrs.
 (a) 40,000 (b) 50,000 (c) 60,000 (d) none of them
- 38) There were - - - rockets with it to launch it into space beyond the pull of the gravity of the earth.
 (a) One (b) three (c) two (d) none of them
- 39) Who said first that's one small step for man and he was the first man to step foot on the moon
 (a) Rakesh Sharma (b) Aleil Armstrong

40) — use these space crafts, to take detailed observation and measurement of our solar system and stars.

- (a) Cosmonauts (b) Astronomers (c) Astronauts
(d) none of them.

41) — are the natural satellites of the earth.

- (a) moon (b) Sun (c) star (d) none of these.

42) The earth has only one — moon.

- (a) natural (b) artificial (c) man-made (d) none of them.

43) The — comes in a straight line during the eclipses.

- (a) Sun (b) moon (c) Earth (d) All of them.

44) — launched her first satellite into space in 1975.

- (a) Japan (b) Russia (c) India (d) China.

45) A — is also an inclined plane.

- (a) screw (b) wheel (c) wedge (d) axle.

46) The stones used to make Jewellery, are called — stones.

- (a) Diamond (b) Ruby (c) gem (d) emerald.

PART - B

Q2) [A] fill in the blanks:-

- 1) Except earthquakes all natural disasters can be predicted.
- 2) splint gives support to the broken bone.
- 3) Ozone is found in the second layer.
- 4) water cannot be lifted more than 1034 centimeter.
- 5) Wells are dug deep under the ground to get petroleum.

- 7) Which died millions of years ago.
- 7) A simple machines has very few parts in.
- 8) Space begins where the earth's atmosphere ends.
- 9) India launched its first satellite into space in 1975.
- 10) A lunar eclipse falls on a certain full moon night.
- 11) The moon reflects the light of the sun.
- 12) Shale is used to make tiles for roofs.

⇒ [B] Write True or False:-

- 1) Edwin Aldrin never stepped on the surface of the moon [False.]
- 2) The moon is much bigger than the earth [False]
- 3) you would weight more on the moon [False]
- 4) wedge is a machine having several threads [False]
- 5) A screw holds things firmly together. [True]
- 6) A screw driver is an example of second kind of lever. [False.]
- 7) water helps in burning something (false)
- 8) Moving air has pressure and it cannot push thing (false)
- 9) A plank can be used as a lever (false)
- 10) An inclined planes makes work difficult for us (false)
- 11) The moon are the natural satellite of the earth (True)
- 12) The moon is very hot during the day and very cold at night. (True)

(Q3) [A] Define :-

- 1) Oxygen :- A colourless, odourless, reactive gas the chemical element of atomic number and the life supporting component of the air.

(7)

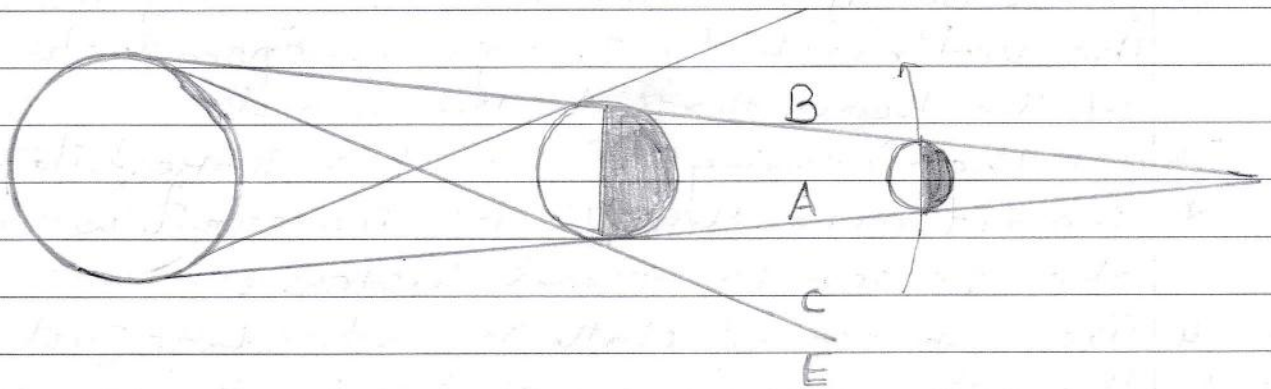
2) Inclined plane :- A plane inclined at an angle to the horizontal a sloping ramps up which heavy load can be raised by ropes or chains.

3) Simple Machines :- Any of the basic mechanical device for applying a force. Such as an lever, axle, pulley, inclined plane, wedge and screw are the Simple Machines.

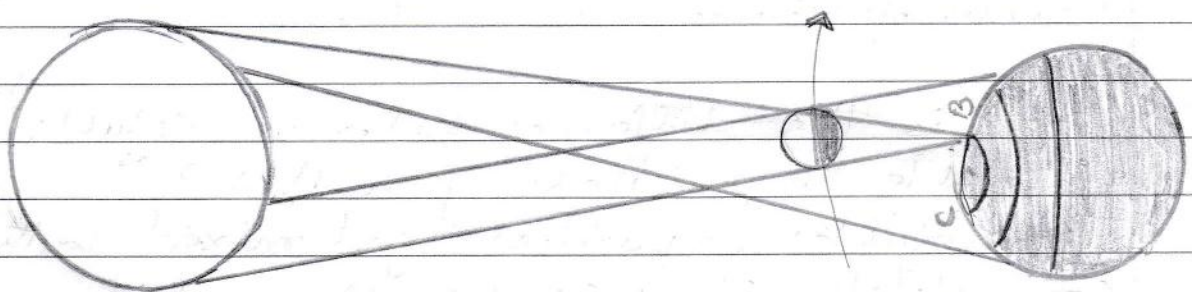
4) Petroleum :- Petroleum is oil which is found under the surface of the earth or under the ground from which various substances.

[B] Diagram

Lunar Eclipse.



Solar Eclipse



(8)

Q4) [A] Do-Matching

A	B
1 Ionosphere	reflects back radio signal
2 Playing with a knife	Cuts
3 Exosphere	Outer most layer.
4 Bursting crackers in hands	burns
5 Thermosphere	hot layer.
6 fighting each other	beattles
7 Stratosphere	Jet planes fly here.
8 Teasing animal	animal bite.

[B] Answer the following Question

Q1) How will you treat an insect bite?

Ans Wash the wound with antiseptic soap and clean water to remove the saliva.

- * Apply antiseptic cream on the wound to prevent infection.
- * Take the victim to a doctor to get anti-rabies injection.
- * In case of a snake bite, it injects poison into the victim's body. This poison spreads to all parts of the body through the blood.
- * Do the following in case of a snake bite.
- * Do not move the victim. Movement will cause the poison to spread faster.
- * Tie a piece of cloth or a bandage just above the bite. This would slow down the movement of the infected blood towards the heart.
- * Take the victim to a doctor to get him anti-venom injection.

Q2) What is the difference between soluble and insoluble impurities of water?

Ans The soluble impurities get mixed with water completely. They can be removed from the water only through the means of evaporation and.

hand, do not get mixed with water completely. They can be removed from water through the physical means of sedimentation, decantation and filtration.

Q3) Why do we not see the shadows of the birds flying very high in the sky?

Ans The shadow of a flying bird high up in the sky does not fall on the earth. The distance between the source of light, sun and bird is very large. Also the distance between the bird and earth is large. The shadow of the bird ends up at a short distance and is not seen on the earth.

Q4) How does a solar eclipse take place?

Ans Like earth the moon also casts shadow when sunlight falls on it. As the earth, sometimes the sun, the moon and the earth come in one straight line. The dark shadow casted by the moon falls at some part of the earth. The sun becomes invisible to the people of this part and total solar eclipse occurs. The parts of the earth that remain in the lighter shadow region of the moon, observe partial solar eclipse. Since the illuminated part of the moon is facing away from the earth in this position, solar eclipse take place only in a no moon day. But it is a rare phenomenon, because the sun, the moon and the earth do not come in a straight line on every no moon day.

Q5) Write uses of artificial satellites?

Ans Artificial satellites are used as the following

(i) Weather satellites:- cameras of weather satellites photograph the earth and its atmosphere including

- Study centres on the earth. Such as the weather bulletin is telecasted on Indian TV every day on the basis of information received from INSAT-3B. Weather bulletin predicts the weather and gives us early warnings of rain, storm or cyclone.
- (ii) Communication Satellites: These satellites send live telecast of events on TV to distant places. Events may be political, cultural or related to sports. It also communicates dance drama, music and films for recreation.
- (iii) Unmanned Spacecraft: Astronomers use unmanned space crafts to take detailed observation and measurement of our solar systems and stars. Unmanned spacecrafts have travelled as far as the planets Venus, Mars, Jupiter and Saturn.

Q6) How is petroleum refined at refineries?
Ans) Petroleum is refined in refineries to give cooking gas, petrol, diesel, kerosene, lubricants, vaseline, wax, asphalt etc. petrol is used in running motor cycles and cars. Diesel is used in trains and buses. petrol is used for dry cleaning our woollen clothes. Many chemicals which come from coal and petroleum, help to make nylon, plastics, fertilizers, medicines, perfumes, cosmetics, color dyes etc.