



SHRI GULABRAO ESHWARA KHANDVE EDUCATIONAL FOUNDATION,  
**JAGADGURU INTERNATIONAL SCHOOL, LOHEGAON PUNE**  
**TERM-1 EXAM (2024-25)**

**Class: V**  
**Date: 30/09 /2024**  
**Roll No. :**

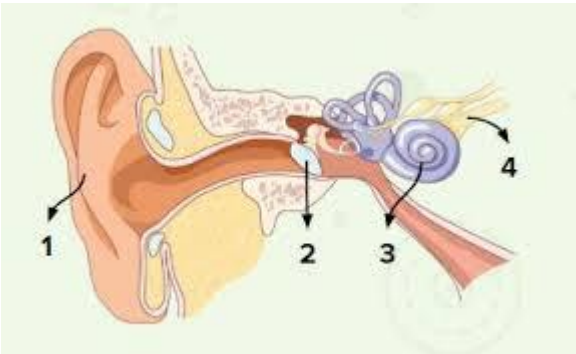
**Subject: Science**  
**M.M.: 80**  
**Time: 3 HRS**

**General Instructions:**

- (i) This question paper consists of 39 questions in 5 sections.
- (ii) All questions are compulsory. However, an internal choice is provided in some questions. A student is expected to attempt only one of these questions.
- (ii) Section A consists of 20 objective type questions carrying 1 mark each.
- (iii) Section B consists of 6 Very Short questions carrying 02 marks each. Answers to these questions should be in the range of 30 to 50 words.
- (iv) Section C consists of 7 Short Answer type questions carrying 03 marks each. Answers to these questions should be in the range of 50 to 80 words.
- (v) Section D consists of 3 Long Answer type questions carrying 05 marks each. Answer to these questions should be in the range of 80 to 120 words.
- (vi) Section E consists of 3 source-based/case-based units of assessment of 04 marks each with sub parts.

Q.NO	QUESTIONS	MARKS
<b>SECTION A</b>		
Q.1)	_____ are examples of tubers. a) Potato and Artichoke      b) Ginger and Turmeric c) Onion and Garlic      d) Bryophyllum	1
Q.2)	This is the male part of the flower- a) Stamen      b) Pistil      c) Ovule      d) Style	1
Q.3)	Which seed uses the wind to travel from the parent plant? a) Coconut      b) Papaya and cherry c) dandelion and cotton      d) Balsam and pea seeds	1
Q.4)	After an accident, a person lost his speech and memory. Which part of his brain was affected. a) Cerebellum      b) Medulla oblongata      c) Cerebrum      d) Spinal cord	1
Q.5)	What joins the two bones together- a) Muscle      b) Ligament      c) Tendon      d) Nerve	1
Q.6)	Our skin makes vitamin D with the help of- a) air      b) water      c) sunlight      d) none of these	1
Q.7)	Largest organ in the human body is- a) Skin      b) Heart      c) Femur      d) Intestine	1
Q.8)	The magma that reaches the surface of the earth- a) lava      b) fossils      c) conglomerate      d) quartz	1
Q.9)	Vaccines when injected in the body produce- i) Antibiotic      b) Antigen      c) Antibodies      d) Allergy	1
Q.10)	X-ray is done to confirm - a) Fracture in bones      b) proper pumping in heart c) normal blood pressure      d) normal haemoglobin in blood	1

Q.11)	Slate and marble are examples of- a) Igneous rocks ii) Sedimentary rocks iii) Metamorphic rocks iv) none of these	1
Q.12)	Trees like cedar, pine, redwood and firs in hilly areas reproduce through- a) Cones b) leaves c) Roots d) None of these	1
Q.13)	Reflex actions are controlled by the: a) nerves b) brain c) spinal cord d) medulla oblongata	1
Q.14)	Chickenpox is caused by- a) fungi b) virus c) bacteria d) protozoa	1
Q.15)	Gold, Iron and copper are examples of – a) Metallic minerals b) Nonmetallic minerals c) Fossil fuels d) None of these	1
Q.16)	The colour of soil depends on the _____ present in the rocks from which the soil is formed. a) minerals b) humus c) clay d) water	1
	Question No. 17 to 20 consists of two statements-Assertion(A) and Reason® Answer these questions selecting the appropriate option given below: a) Both assertion and reason are correct and the reason is the correct explanation of assertion. b) Both assertion and reason are correct and reason is not the correct explanation of assertion. c) Assertion is true but the reason is false. d) Assertion is false but the reason is true.	
Q.17)	Assertion(A): Some seeds like dandelion and cotton can float in air. Reason®: These seeds have hairs on them which act as parachutes.	1
Q.18)	Assertion(A): After pollination, the process of fertilization results in the formation of fruit. Reason®: : The ovary swells up and changes into seeds and the ovules changes into a fruit.	1
Q.19)	Assertion(A): : Rhizomes are underground stems capable of reproduction. Reason®: Examples of rhizomes are potato and artichoke.	1
Q.20)	Assertion(A): Most seeds do not germinate well in winter Reason®:: Most seeds require a temperature of 25-30 degree Celsius for germination.	1
<b>SECTION B</b>		
Q.21)	What are the differences between kharif and Rabi crops?	2
Q.22)	Define: i) Vaccination ii) Deficiency diseases	2
Q.23)	Give two examples of: i) Ball and socket joint ii) Hinge joint	2
Q.24)	Name the diseases caused due to deficiency of following nutrients: i) Mineral Iodine ii) Mineral Iron	2
Q.25)	Define first aid. What first aid should be given to a person for minor burn.	2
Q.26)	Give one word for the following- i) It is smooth and glassy and is formed by quick cooling of lava. ii) It is used in making jewellery and ornaments.	2
<b>SECTION C</b>		

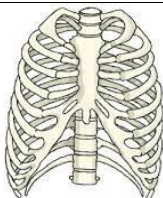
Q.27)	Give reasons for the following: i) When you enter a dark room, you cannot see anything in the beginning. After some time, you can see better. ii) Water should not be thrown over burning petrol or kerosene. iii) Pumice is the only rock that can float.	3
Q.28)	Name the three types of nerves and explain their functions.	3
Q.29)	How does heat and pressure of earth contribute to the formation of metamorphic rocks?	3
Q.30)	Write the differences between: i) voluntary and involuntary muscles ii) Communicable and non-communicable diseases	3
Q.31)	What are the functions of the following? i) The vertebral column    ii) Skull    iii) Cartilage	3
Q.32)	What are microorganisms? Name some microorganisms and diseases caused by them.	3
Q.33)	What common kitchen item can you use as a fire extinguisher. Explain with the help of an activity?	3
<b>SECTION D</b>		
Q.34)	<p>Label the different parts of the ear. Explain what happens in our ear after sound falls on the eardrum?</p>  <p style="text-align: center;">Or</p> <p>What is reflex action? With the help of a diagram explain the sequence of events which occurs when we accidentally touch sharp object.</p>	5
Q.35)	<p>What is soil erosion? Explain some major causes of soil erosion. What steps should be taken to prevent soil erosion?</p> <p style="text-align: center;">Or</p> <p>Name the different types of igneous rocks. Explain any two.</p>	5
Q.36)	<p>What are deficiency diseases? Explain any five vitamins their deficiency diseases and the food that can be eaten to overcome them.</p> <p style="text-align: center;">Or</p> <p>What are the major parts of the brain? Mention the different parts of the brain.</p>	5
<b>SECTION E</b>		
Q.37)	The eyes are our most important sense organ. We gather maximum information about our surroundings through our eyes.	4



- i) Name two parts of the eyes and their function. (2)  
 ii) The coloured part around the pupil in the eyes \_\_\_\_\_. (1)  
 iii) The \_\_\_\_\_ controls the amount of light entering our eyes. (1)

Q.38) Some microorganisms are carried by some insects and animals known as vectors. Mosquitoes and houseflies are the most common vectors. When the mosquito sucks the blood of an infected person, the germs enter the body of the mosquito but when it bites healthy person, the germs pass into the blood of the person, the germs pass into the blood of the person and cause disease.

- i) Name two diseases caused by insect bites and their causative agents. (2)  
 ii) Suggest some ways to prevent diseases caused by insect bites. (1)  
 iii) How does dengue spread? (1)



Q.39) Look at the given diagram carefully and answer the following questions-

i) Which are the organs that the above given bones protect?

i) Stomach ii) Lungs iii) Intestine iv) heart

a) Only (i) and (ii) b) only (ii) and (iii)

c) only (ii) and (iv) d) only (i) and (iii)

ii) The----- ribs are not joined to the breastbone.

iii) If someone hits you in your stomach it hurts a lot, but a similar blow to your chest, above your heart, does not hurt so much. Why?

Iv How many pairs of bones are there in ribcage?