

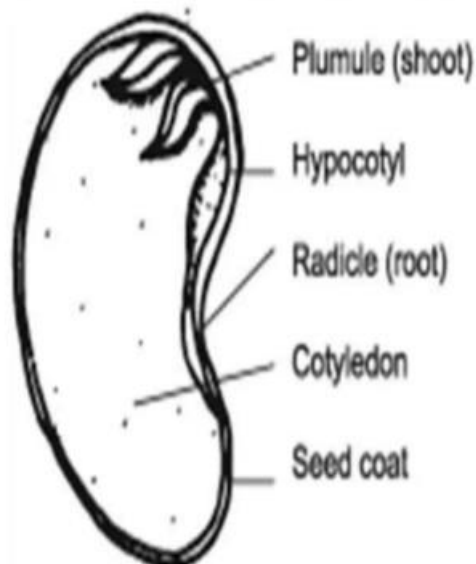


GRADE: V Date: 27 -09-2024	TERM 1 (2024-25) Science Answer Key	Marks: 40 Time: 2 Hours
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Q.No.	Questions	Mark
Section A		
Choose the correct answer		
1.	The parts of dead animals or plants that have become hard and turned into rocks are called _____. a) Pumice b) Granite c) Fossils d) Slate	1
2.	The dark organic matter formed by the decomposition of plant and animal matter is called _____. a) Topsoil b) Humus c) Laterite soil d) Black soil	1
3.	The tiny seed-like structures from which new plants arise are called _____. a) Runners b) Spores c) Seeds d) Bulbs	1
4.	The teeth of sharks are modified _____. a) Fins b) Scales c) flippers d) oars	1
5.	_____ butterflies fly from Canada to Mexico every winter and come back in summer. a) Monarch b) Buckyeyes c) Red admirals d) Crimson rose	1
6.	_____ reproduces through roots. a) onion b) potato c) carrot d) strawberry	1
7.	_____ disperse their seeds through water. a) Dandelions b) Coconut c) Pea d) Papaya	1
8.	Red Fort is made up of _____. a) Marble b) granite c) red sandstone d) Limestone	1

9.	_____ is used for the manufacturing of roof tiles. a) Shale b) gneiss c) slate d) quartzite	1								
10.	_____ is a Khariff crop. a) Millet b) radish c) cauliflower d) turnip	1								
Write True or False										
11.	F	1								
12.	T	1								
13.	F	1								
14.	T	1								
Fill in the Blanks										
15.	Harvested	1								
16.	Dispersal of seeds	1								
17.	Windpipe	1								
18	Pumice	1								
19.	<p style="text-align: center;">Match the following:</p> <table border="1" style="width: 100%; border-collapse: collapse;"> <tr> <td style="width: 50%; padding: 5px;">A) Soil conservation</td> <td style="width: 50%; padding: 5px;">i) Reproduction from leaves</td> </tr> <tr> <td style="width: 50%; padding: 5px;">B) Frogs</td> <td style="width: 50%; padding: 5px;">ii) Hedge</td> </tr> <tr> <td style="width: 50%; padding: 5px;">C) Cotton</td> <td style="width: 50%; padding: 5px;">iii) Webbed feet</td> </tr> <tr> <td style="width: 50%; padding: 5px;">D) Bryophyllum</td> <td style="width: 50%; padding: 5px;">iv) dispersal through wind.</td> </tr> </table>	A) Soil conservation	i) Reproduction from leaves	B) Frogs	ii) Hedge	C) Cotton	iii) Webbed feet	D) Bryophyllum	iv) dispersal through wind.	2
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B) Frogs	ii) Hedge									
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Section – B										
Give one word for the following:										
20.	The limbs that help turtles and tortoises to swim flippers .	1								

21.	The small opening in seeds that allows water to enter micropyle.	1
22.	The process of supplying water to crops for growth is irrigation.	1
23.	A fence or boundaries consisting of small trees or shrubs. Hedge	1
24.	A metamorphic rock formed from sandstone which is used to make monuments, jewellery, and statues. Quartzite.	1
Very short answer Questions		
25.	Name the organs used for breathing. a. Fish: Gills b. Insects: Spiracles	1
26.	Name one food crop and one oil-producing crop. Ans: Food crops - Rice Oil Crops : Mustard	1
Short Answer question:		
27.	Differentiate between reproduction through the leaves and reproduction through the stem. Ans: Reproduction Through Leaves a) Plants like the bryophyllum and begonia can reproduce through their leaves. The notches on the bryophyllum leaves and fallen leaves of begonia plants have buds that can grow into new plants when they come in contact with the soil. Reproduction through stem - Specifically, these plants have underground stems called stem tubers, and they play a special role in creating new plants. The stem tuber is swollen and contains many nodes or "eyes." Each eye has buds, which are small growth points that can develop into new shoots and roots.	2
28.	What is soil conservation? Mention some soil conservation methods. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ans : Soil Conservation is a combination of practices used to protect the soil from degradation. Afforestation: Planting new trees and plants • Shelterbelts: Planting trees and plants around fields to break the speed of strong winds • Embankments: Building strong structures along river banks to prevent floods from washing away fertile soil 	2
Long Answers Questions:		
29.	Explain the structure of the seed with a neat labelled diagram.	3



- Seed Coat – Thick outer covering of seed which protect delicate inner part.
- Hilum – Scar on one side, at this point seed is attached to fruit.
- Micropyle - Small opening present in the seeds through which water enters.
- Cotyledon – Seed coat when removed inside there are two tender seed leaf called cotyledon which protect and store food for **baby plant –embryo.**
- Embryo – Lies in between the cotyledon which has a baby root (radicle), baby shoot (plumule)

30. Define migration. :Bird migration is the seasonal movement of birds between breeding and wintering grounds

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Complete the table given below:

Animals	Migrates from	Migrates to	Reason
Arctic tern	Artic region	Antarctica	Escape from cold
Eels	River	Sea	reproduction

31. How are metamorphic rocks formed? Write short notes on any two kinds of metamorphic rocks.
 Ans : Metamorphic rocks are formed when sedimentary and igneous rocks experience intense heat and pressure as a result of seismic activity in the Earth's crust, which makes them change as a result. Because of this intense heat and pressure, metamorphic rocks rarely contain fossils as they are unlikely to survive.
 Two kinds of metamorphic rock:
 Marble - Formed from limestone. Used to make statues, floors, slabs.
 Quartzite -metamorphic rock formed from sandstone which is used to make monuments, jewellery, and statues

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	THE END	

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