INDIAN SCHOOL SOHAR PERIODIC TEST - II (2017-18) **SUBJECT: SCIENCE**

CLASS - V SET -A

Date of Exam: 14-01-18 Time Allotted: 1 hour Max. Marks: 20 (Note: This question paper consists of 2 printed pages. Please check that you have all the pages.) I. Fill in the blanks. $(\frac{1}{2} \times 4 = 2)$ 1. Accumulation of fat in our body leads to a condition called______. 2. The_____ layer in the atmosphere absorbs harmful ultraviolet rays from the sun. 3. _____ dissolved in water is used by aquatic plants to make food. 4. The amount of water vapour present in the atmosphere is called ______. $(\frac{1}{2} \times 4 = 2)$ II. Write true or false. 1. Diseases that spread from one person to another are called communicable diseases. 2. The liquids like milk and water that mix with each other are called immiscible liquids. 3. Roughage helps us to stay fit and resist diseases. 4. The mesosphere layer of atmosphere prevents meteoroids from hitting the surface of the earth. $(\frac{1}{2} \times 4 = 2)$ III. Name the following. 1. An infectious disease caused by bacteria. 2. The process by which water vapour changes into water on cooling. 3. The layer of atmosphere in which space shuttles orbit. 4. The process by which liquid changes into solid. IV. Answer the following. $(1 \times 5=5)$

- 1. How are soft drinks made fizzy?
- 2. What does a food pyramid tell us?
- 3. List any two uses of air pressure.

- 4. Protein is one of the important nutrients required by our body. Give reason.
- 5. Draw a neat labelled diagram showing the arrangement of molecules in solids and liquids.

V. Give short answers.

 $(2 \times 4=8)$

- 1. Explain the mode of transmission of chicken pox.
- 2. Identify the type of changes involved in (a) Glowing of bulb. (b) Burning of paper. Give two points of differences between the changes involved in both these processes.
- 3. Define (a) Filtration
 - (b) Sedimentation
- 4. What is atmosphere? Describe the layer of atmosphere where we live in.

 $VI. \underline{HOTS.} \tag{1 x 1=1}$

- 1. Dr. Meera has two patients in her clinic with the following symptoms. Identify the disease and suggest one preventive measure for the disease.
 - Patient 1: Has swelling in neck region.
 - Patient 2: Cannot see in dim light.