

# INDIAN SCHOOL SOHAR PERIODIC TEST - II (2022-23) SUBJECT - SCIENCE CLASS - V SET -A

Date of Exam: 19-01-2023 Time Allotted: 40 Minutes

Fime Allotted: 40 Minutes Max. Marks: 20

(Note: This question paper consists of 4 printed pages. Please check that you have all the pages.)

#### I. Choose the correct option:

 $(1 \times 6 = 6)$ 

- 1. Cerebellum in the brain is responsible for
  - a) controlling the sense organs.
- b) helping us to learn and think.
- c) maintaining balance of the body.
- d) controlling heartbeat.
- 2. Which of these is the smallest bone of our body?
  - a) Humerus

b) Sternum

c) Femur

- d) Stirrup
- 3. Name the part of ear that receives vibrations from outside.
  - a) Pinna

b) Cochlea

c) Eardrum

- d) Ear canal
- 4. Observe the given picture carefully and choose the organ protected by it.
  - i. Stomach
  - ii. Liver
  - iii. Heart
  - iv. Lungs
  - a) i, ii and iii



b) only iii and iv

c) both i and ii

d) ii, iii and iv

5. Observe the given picture carefully.

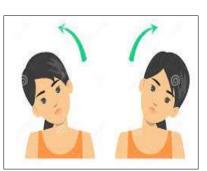
Which of the following joints is used to move the head?

a) Hinge joint

b) fixed joint

c) Pivot joint

d) ball and socket joint



6. Read the statements below and choose the false statement

- i. The tongue helps us to speak, eat and taste food.
- ii. Cardiac muscles are present in heart
- iii. The nose is largest sense organ
- iv. Motor nerves carry messages from the brain or spinal cord to the body
  - a) option (i)

b) option (ii)

c) option (iii)

d) option (iv)

# II. Study the two statements labelled as Assertion (A) and Reason (R). Choose the correct answer from the options given below.

 $(1 \times 2 = 2)$ 

1. **Assertion:** Joints are essential for all types of movement involving the bony parts of the body.

Reason: Joints are point of contact between the two bones.

- a) Both assertion (A) and reason (R) are true and reason (R) is the correct explanation of assertion (A).
- b) Both assertion (A) and reason (R) are true but reason (R) is not the correct explanation of assertion (A).
- c) Assertion (A) is true but reason (R) is false.
- d) Assertion (A) is false but reason (R) is true.
- 2. **Assertion:** Cerebrum is the largest part of the brain.

**Reason:** Cerebrum is responsible for muscle coordination and maintaining balance of our body.

- a) Both assertion (A) and reason (R) are true and reason (R) is the correct explanation of assertion (A).
- b) Both assertion (A) and reason (R) are true but reason (R) is not the correct explanation of assertion (A).
- c) Assertion (A) is true but reason (R) is false.
- d) Assertion (A) is false but reason (R) is true.

#### III. Answer the following in short:

 $(2 \times 3 = 6)$ 

- 1. Differentiate between:
  - a. Ligaments and Tendons

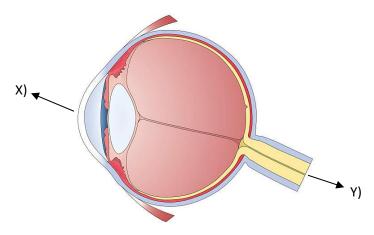
OR

- a. Skeletal muscles and Cardiac muscles
- 2. Give reason for the following:
  - a. We can move our arms in circular motion but not our knees. (one point)
  - b. Nerves are the messengers of our body. (one point)
- 3. Draw a neat diagram of human brain and label any two parts.

## IV. Answer the following questions:

 $(3 \times 2 = 6)$ 

1. a) Name the parts which are marked as X and Y in the given diagram of human eye.



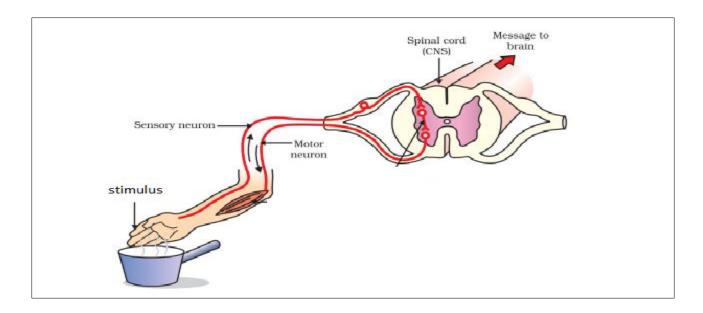
1. b) Identify the given picture and mention its function. (one point)



1. c) Write any two functions of the skeletal system.

#### 2. Read the passage and answer the following questions:

When you touch a hot object or when a pin pricks your finger, what is your immediate reaction? Of course, you remove your hand away from the source of pain, either the hot object or the pin. In situations like these, your reactions are always immediate, involuntary and sudden. They happen without much of a thinking process. In scientific terms, this action is called the reflex action. Here the spinal cord has a major role to play.



- a) Name the nerves that are involved in reflex action.
- b) Define stimulus in the reflex action.
- c) Reflex action can protect us from serious accidents. Explain. (one point)

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# INDIAN SCHOOL SOHAR PERIODIC TEST - II (2022-23) SUBJECT – SCIENCE CLASS - VSET -B

Date of Exam: 19-01-2023

Time Allotted: 40 Minutes		Max. Marks: 20
(Note: This question paper consists of 4	4 printed pages. Please check that you hav	e all the pages.)
I. Choose the correct option:		$(1\times 6=6)$
1. Which of these is the small	lest bone of the body?	
a) Humerus	b) Sternum	
c) Femur	d) Stirrup	
2. Observe the given picture	carefully.	5 (-
Which of the following join	nts is used to move the head?	<b>13</b>
a) Hinge joint	b) fixed joint	
c) Pivot joint	d) ball and socket joint	
3. Name the part of the nervo breathing and sneezing	ous system that controls involuntary	y actions such as
a) Cerebrum	b) Cerebellum	
c) Spinal cord	d) Medulla	
4. The round, coloured part of	of the eye is called the	
a) iris	b) retina	
c) pupil	d) optic nerve	

5. Which of these contr	ols the reflex actions?	
a) Spinal cord	b) Nerves	
c) Brain	d) Eyes	
6. Read the statements l	below and choose the false statement	
ii. Cardiac muscles are iii. The nose is largest s	-	oody
a) option (i)	b) option (ii)	- ody
c) option (iii)	d) option (iv)	
	nts labelled as Assertion (A) and Reason (R) r from the options given below.	) <u>.</u> (1× 2= 2)
1. <b>Assertion:</b> Joints are the body.	essential for all types of movement involving	the bony parts of
-	oint of contact between the two bones.  ) and reason (R) are true and reason (R) is the sertion (A).	correct
b) Both assertion (A explanation of as	) and reason (R) are true but reason (R) is not a sertion (A).	the correct
, , ,	rue but reason (R) is false. alse but reason (R) is true.	
2. <b>Assertion:</b> Cerebrum	is the largest part of the brain	
	responsible for muscle coordination and main	taining balance
of our body.  a) Both assertion (A) explanation of ass	) and reason (R) are true and reason (R) is the sertion (A).	correct
b) Both assertion (A explanation of as	) and reason (R) are true but reason (R) is not a sertion (A).	the correct
	rue but reason (R) is false.	
d) Assertion (A) is fa	alse but reason (R) is true.	

### III. Answer the following in short:

 $(2 \times 3 = 6)$ 

- 1. Differentiate between:
  - a. Tendons and Ligaments.

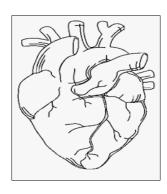
OR

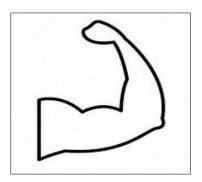
- a. Sensory and motor nerves.
- 2. Give reason for the following:
  - a. If your body had only the skeletal system but no muscular system, would movement still be possible? Explain. (one point)
  - b. Last two pairs of ribs are called floating ribs (one point)
- 3. Draw a neat diagram of human brain and label any two parts.

# IV. Answer the following questions:

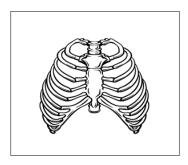
 $(3 \times 2 = 6)$ 

1. a) Which kind of muscles would you expect to find in the following organs?





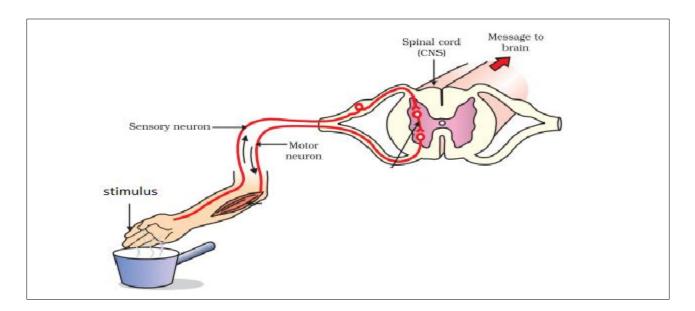
1. b) Identify the given picture and mention its function. (one point)



1. c) Write any two functions of the skeletal system.

#### 2. Read the passage and answer the following questions:

When you touch a hot object or when a pin pricks your finger, what is your immediate reaction? Of course, you remove your hand away from the source of pain, either the hot object or the pin. In situations like these, your reactions are always immediate, involuntary and sudden. They happen without much of a thinking process. In scientific terms, this action is called the reflex action. Here the spinal cord has a major role to play.



- a) Name the nerves that are involved in reflex action.
- b) Define stimulus in the reflex action.
- c) Reflex action can protect us from serious accidents. Explain. (one point)

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