

St. Thomas School

Class-5 Subject-S.Science

Worksheet

Lesson-7 (Saudi Arabia-Land of Snow)

Q1-Fill in the blanks-

- The _____ is the largest peninsula in the world.
- _____ is a leguminous plant.
- _____ is the holiest place of Muslims.
- Streams which form after rains are called _____.

Q2- M.C.Q-

- Most important animal in desert is-
i) Dog ii) sheep iii) Camel iv) horse
- Date palm grows around-
i) Sea ii) oases iii) pond iv) ocean
- Traditional dress of Arab women is called-
i) Abayah ii) Thawb iii) Veil iv) Niqab
- The capital of Saudi Arabia is-
i) Jeddah ii) Riyadh iii) Oman iv) Syria

Q3- Name the following-

- Shifting hills of sand in desert. _____
- Long white robe worn by Arab men. _____
- Lines which passes through the middle of Saudi Arabia. _____

Q4- Q/A-

- Write one use of Tantalum and Niobium Alloys.
- Define Oases.
- Why do people in Saudi Arabia cover their entire body?

Lesson-10 (Environmental Pollution)

Q1- M.C.Q-

- A unit used to measure the intensity of sound.
i) Decibel ii) Watt iii) Kilowatt iv) Kilogram
- Breathing trouble can be caused due to –
i) Water pollution ii) Air pollution iii) land pollution iv) Sound pollution
- The process of cutting of forests is called-
i) Reforestation ii) afforestation iii) deforestation iv) all of these
- To 'pollute' means-
i) Clean something ii) make something dirty or impure iii) freshen up something iv) none of these

Q2- Name the following-

- Smoke mixed with fog. _____
- Growth of towns and cities. _____
- Two diseases caused by polluted water. _____
- Three sources of noise pollution. _____

Q3- Q/A-

- What is Acid rain?
- Make a flow chart on Environmental pollution.
- Name the natural causes that pollute the air.

Lesson-15 (India wins freedom)

Q1- Fill in the blanks-

- a) Azad Hind Fauj was raised by _____
- b) The salt law was broken during the _____ movement.
- c) Gandhiji came to India in _____
- d) Netaji's famous slogan was _____

Q2- M.C.Q-

- a) Jallianwala Bagh Massacre happened in the year-
 - i) 1920 ii) 1919 iii) 1921 iv) 1918
- b) "Do or Die" slogan was given by-
 - i) Subhas Chandra Bose ii) Mahatma Gandhi iii) Rajendra Prasad iv) Motilal Nehru
- c) 'Purna Swaraj' was demanded in the year-
 - i) 1939 ii) 1925 iii) 1923 iv) 1929

Q3- Name the following-

- a) The killing of large number of people. _____
- b) Refusal to buy goods made in Britain. _____
- c) Non-violent resistance. _____

Q4- Q/A-

- a) Make a flow chart on the leaders of the non-cooperation movement.
- b) Write short note on-
 - i) Jallianwala Bagh Massacre
 - ii) Dandi March
- c) Define-
 - i) Racial Discrimination
 - ii) Revolutionary

Lesson-17 (Living long and healthy lives)

Q1- MCQ-

- a) Liquid metal in clinical thermometer-
 - i) Iron ii) zinc iii) copper iv) mercury
- b) Normal body temperature of human is-
 - i) 98.4 F ii) 101.2 F iii) 98.6 F iv) 97.4 F
- c) Doctors check our heartbeat with the
 - i) Microscope ii) stethoscope iii) x-rays iv) MRI
- d) First vaccine was discovered by-
 - i) Edward Jenner ii) A. Fleming iii) Joseph Lister iv) Dr. Rene Laennec

Q2- Fill in the blanks-

- a) Surgeries are done by _____
- b) _____ invented the clinical thermometer.
- c) The earliest microscope was called _____
- d) An instrument to check body temperature is called _____.

Q3- Define-

- a) Microscope b) Pasteurisation

Q4- Q/A-

- a) Make a flow chart on the things need to lead healthy lives.
- b) What are antiseptics? What are they used for?
- c) Who developed the first Stethoscope?

Lesson- 21(Our Agriculture and industries)

Q1- Fill in the blanks-

- a) _____ is called the golden fibre.
- b) _____ is known as the land of spices.
- c) Agriculture refers to cultivation of _____.
- d) Crops which are grown for food are called _____.
- e) Jute mills in west Bengal are connected along the river. _____

Q2- Define-

- a) Cottage industries
- b) Raw materials

Q3- MCQ-

- a) Sugarcane is grown in the state of
 - i) West Bengal ii) Bihar iii) Assam iv) Uttar Pradesh
- b) Which of these crops is not a food crop?
 - i) Coffee ii) Wheat iii) Rice iv) Pulses
- c) Which states are known as "Wheat bowl of India"?
 - i) Punjab and Kerala ii) Uttar Pradesh and Rajasthan iii) Punjab and Uttar Pradesh iv) None of these
- d) India is one of the largest producer of-
 - i) Rice ii) Wheat iii) Pulses iv) Millets

Q4- Q/A-

- a) Differentiate between rabi and kharif crops.
- b) Where are iron and steel plants located?
- c) Make a flow chart on the things for setting up a large scale industry.

Lesson- 22 (Our Government)

Q1- Fill in the blanks-

- a) The Government at the centre is called _____
- b) The Rajya Sabha is headed by _____
- c) The Lok Sabha is headed by _____
- d) Elections for Vidhan Sabha are called _____

Q2- MCQ-

- a) There are _____ courts in India.
 - i) 23 ii) 21 iii) 24 iv) 28
- b) The Lok Sabha is known as the-
 - i) Upper House ii) Middle House iii) Lower House iv) None of these
- c) The maximum Numbers of seats that Lok Sabha can have is-
 - i) 252 members ii) 552 members iii) 542 members iv) 500 members
- d) The minimum age to cast vote is
 - i) 17 ii) 20 iii) 18 iv) 19
- e) The head of a state is
 - i) President ii) Governor iii) Speaker iv) Vice President

Q3- Name the following-

- a) Law making body _____
- b) Government formed by many political parties . _____
- c) Upper house of the Parliament. _____

Q4- Q/A-

- a) Make flow chart on central and state government.
- b) What does the Central Government comprise of?

