

# Easy Science Book 5 Exam Paper

Time: 2 hrs.

Name ..... Roll No.....

Date ..... Obtained marks .....

## Q1. Choose the correct answer.

- 1: What are flowering plants also known as?
  - a. Gymnosperms
  - b. Angiosperms
  - c. Bryophytes
  - d. Pteridophytes
- 2: Which of the following is NOT an example of a monocotyledonous plant?
  - a. Banana
  - b. Ginger
  - c. Onions
  - d. Potatoes
- 3: Which part of the respiratory system filters, warms, and moistens the air we breathe?
  - a. Larynx
  - b. Trachea
  - c. Nose
  - d. Bronchi
- 4: How do fungi obtain their food?
  - a. Photosynthesis
  - b. Feeding on other living things and their remains
  - c. Absorbing sunlight
  - d. Producing their own food
- 5: Why are viruses not considered fully alive?
  - a. They cannot move
  - b. They cannot reproduce on their own
  - c. They do not have DNA
  - d. They do not have a cell wall

- 6:** Which of the following diseases is caused by bacteria?
- a.** Measles
  - b.** Smallpox
  - c.** Tuberculosis
  - d.** Influenza
- 7:** What is cross-pollination?
- a.** Transfer of pollen from one flower to another
  - b.** Transfer of pollen from anther to stigma of the same plant
  - c.** Transfer of pollen by wind
  - d.** Transfer of pollen by insects
- 8:** What type of waste rots away quickly?
- a.** Non-biodegradable
  - b.** Biodegradable
  - c.** Plastic
  - d.** Metal
- 9:** What is the result of decaying organic matter?
- a.** It becomes harder
  - b.** It becomes softer and discolored
  - c.** It remains the same
  - d.** It turns into metal
- 10:** What are opaque materials?
- a.** Materials that block light
  - b.** Materials that allow light to pass through completely
  - c.** Materials that scatter light
  - d.** Materials that reflect light
- 11:** Where are protons and neutrons found in an atom?
- a.** In the electron cloud
  - b.** In the nucleus
  - c.** In the outer shell
  - d.** In the orbitals

12: What causes movement in the mantle?

- a. Earth's rotation
- b. Convection currents
- c. Magnetic fields
- d. Tectonic plates

13: How thick is the Earth's crust beneath continents?

- a. 5 km
- b. 35 km
- c. 2900 km
- d. 100 km

**Q2.Fill in the Blanks with correct answers.**

- 1: A \_\_\_\_\_ is an instrument designed to observe distant objects.
- 2: Spiders are part of an invertebrate group called \_\_\_\_\_.
- 3: The third layer of soil is called \_\_\_\_\_. It is hard and is made of rocky materials.
- 4: An \_\_\_\_\_ is a type of magnet in which the magnetic field is produced by an electric current.
- 5: Sound takes about \_\_\_\_\_ seconds to travel one kilometer through the air.
- 6: The water on the Earth is constantly moving. It is recycled repeatedly in the form of \_\_\_\_\_.
- 7: The protective seed coat covering the seed is called \_\_\_\_\_.
- 8: \_\_\_\_\_ explore the important properties and laws related to space.
- 9: If you carefully peel off the seed coat, you will find the seed easily split into two halves called \_\_\_\_\_ or seed leaves.
- 10: Life-saving antibiotic penicillin is made from a mold called \_\_\_\_\_.
- 11: Yeast, used in bread-making, is also a \_\_\_\_\_.
- 12: Fish have a two-chambered heart consisting of an \_\_\_\_\_ and a ventricle.
- 13: The best type of soil is called \_\_\_\_\_, which has as much clay as sand in it.

- 14: \_\_\_\_\_ is the presence of a large variety of living things found on Earth, including plants and animals.
- 15: The gases in the Earth's atmosphere trap the Sun's heat and warm the Earth. This is called the \_\_\_\_\_ effect.

**Q3.State whether the statement is True or False.**

1. The platypus and spiny anteater are two mammals that lay eggs from which the young ones hatch out. \_\_\_\_\_
2. Diseases which can spread from one person to another through contact such as shaking hands, are called non-communicable diseases. \_\_\_\_\_
3. When gases such as carbon monoxide, sulfur dioxide, and chemical vapors mix in air, they cause acid rain. \_\_\_\_\_
4. A straight path along which the light travels is known as a beam of light.  
\_\_\_\_\_
5. Approximately 25% of global rainwater becomes groundwater.  
\_\_\_\_\_
6. Bees are not involved in the pollination of pumpkin plants. \_\_\_\_\_
7. Rust is formed when iron or steel reacts with oxygen and moisture.  
\_\_\_\_\_
8. Static electricity is produced when electrons are in a stable state.  
\_\_\_\_\_
9. The spiny anteater is also known as the echidna. \_\_\_\_\_
10. Groundwater makes up more than 50% of global rainwater. \_\_\_\_\_

**Q4.Match the column.**

Column A	Column B
Satellites	It is when the Earth gets warmer because certain gases trap heat in the atmosphere.
Subsoil	These are structures inside the ovary that develop into seeds after fertilization.
Fuse	It collects data about space, the Earth's surface, and the atmosphere.
Shadow	It's below the topsoil contains larger particles than the topsoil.

Boiling	It is a small safety device used in electrical circuits.
Global Warming	Its is a dark area that forms in front of the object.
Ovules	It is a process by which a liquid changes into a gas.
Predator	They study fossils and the history of life on Earth, especially the formation of ecosystems.
Extinction	These are basic units of the nervous system, as they carry messages throughout the body.
Paleontologists	This happens when an animal or plant no longer exists anywhere in the world.

**Q5. Write down the differences between the following.**

**a.**

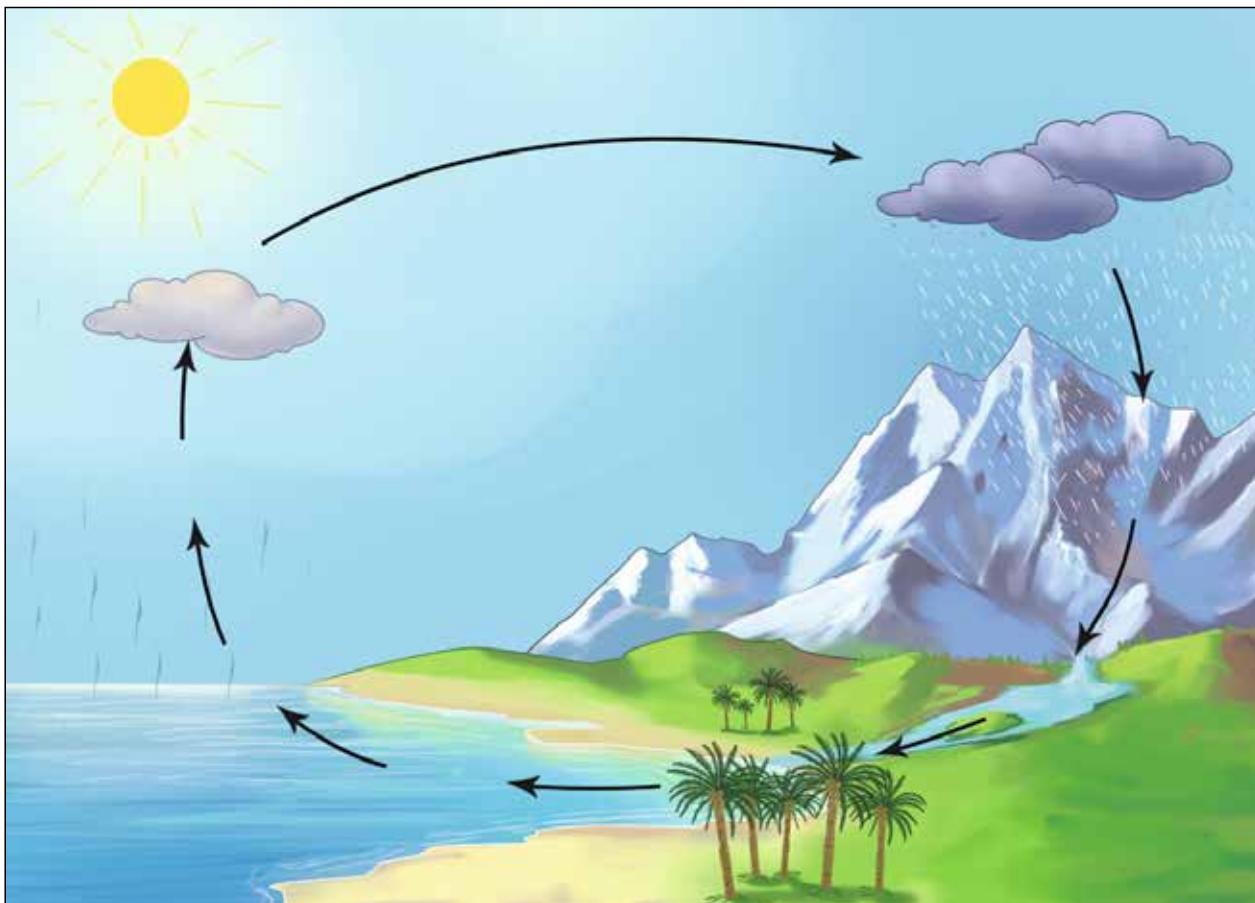
Chemical Changes	Physical Changes

**b.**

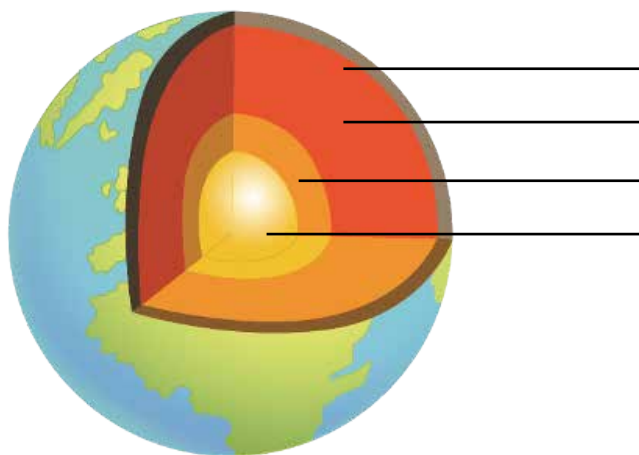
Sexual Reproduction	Asexual Reproduction

**Q6. Draw and label Human respiratory system.**

**Q7. Label the following diagram.**



**Q8. Label and explain the structure of Earth.**



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[illegible]

1. What is the difference between an artery and a vein?
2. List down types of Microorganisms.
3. Briefly describe the structure of a flower.
4. What is the difference between a producer and a consumer?
5. How do rays of light travel?
6. What are conductors and insulators?

1. Define nervous system and its main components?
2. Describe the structure of a seed.
3. Define Shadow? Explain how can it change in size?
4. Explain magnetic and what is magnetic pole?
5. Explain the flow of current in a circuit using a diagram.

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