



BURARI PUBLIC SCHOOL

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PT- IV ASSIGNMENT (2024-25)

CLASS: V

SUBJECT- SCIENCE

Date ___/___/___

Time : 1 hour

M.M: 20 Marks

Name: Roll No..... T. sign.....

Q1. Choose the correct answer.

(2)

1. Meteoroids burn out in

- (a) Troposphere (b) Stratosphere (c) Mesosphere (d) Thermosphere

2. Which of the following is not a natural calamity?

- (a) Earthquake (b) Tsunami (c) Road accident (d) Flood

3. When people die due to hunger and scarcity of food and water, such a condition is called

- (a) Drought (b) Tsunami (c) Flood (d) Famine

4. Which of the following gases supports burning?

- (a) Nitrogen (b) Carbon dioxide (c) Oxygen (d) Helium

Q2. Fill in the blanks.

(2)

- _____ impurities can be removed by evaporation.
- Zuidwal volcano is an _____ volcano.
- Ozone layer lies in the _____.
- The smaller tremors that occur after the first big quake are called _____.

Q3. Write T for true and F for false statements.

(2)

- The atmosphere protects us from meteoroids.
- Earthquake of 8 or higher magnitude can cause massive damages.
- Aircrafts fly in the mesosphere layer.
- Natural calamities can be stopped by human beings.

Q4 Name the following.

(2)

- Three drought prone states of India.
- The gas used in fire extinguishers.
- The volcanoes which may erupt at any time.
- Name two diseases caused by drinking dirty water.

Q5. In the questions given below, there are two statements marked as Assertion (A) and Reason (R). Read the statements and choose the correct option. (2)

- a. If both Assertion (A) and Reason (R.) are correct and Reason (R.) is the correct explanation of Assertion (A).
- b. If the both Assertion (A) and Reason (R.) are correct 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.

1. Assertion (A) : We can drink juice through a straw.

Reason (R) : Air exerts pressure.

2. Assertion: Tsunami may cause severe earthquakes.

Reason : Earthquake may cause severe Tsunami.

Q6. Define the terms. (2)

- 1 Epidemics
- 2 Atmosphere

Q7. Answer the following questions. (Do any 3) (6)

- 1. What is seismograph?
- 2. Describe the different types of volcanoes.
- 3. What is atmosphere? Give its importance.
- 4. Differentiate between soluble and insoluble impurities.

Q8. Case study

Read the passage given below and answer the following questions. (2)

Earth, our home, is a beautiful and complex planet. It is the only known planet to support life. Earth is a sphere, slightly flattened at the poles. Our planet is surrounded by a blanket of air called the atmosphere. It gives us the oxygen we breathe and protects us from harmful rays from the sun. Earth has one moon, which orbits around it. The moon reflects sunlight, making it appear bright in the night sky. It also affects the tides of our oceans. Earth is always moving. It spins on its axis, which causes day and night. It also revolves around the sun, which takes about 365 days to complete. This movement is responsible for the different seasons.

1. What is the name of the blanket of air that surrounds Earth?

- a) Hydrosphere
- b) Atmosphere
- c) Biosphere
- d) Lithosphere

2. The Moon orbits around _____