

SCIENCE CLASS 5

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RPS Tutorials

Chapter 1: The skeletal system and the Muscular System

- Q.1. Name four organs of which our body is made up of.
- Q.2. What is an organ system?
- Q.3. Name 8 organ systems of our body?
- Q.4. What is a digestive system?
- Q.5. What is the respiratory system?
- Q.6. What is the skeletal system?
- Q.7. What is the Muscular System?
- Q.8. What is the circulatory system?
- Q.9. What is the nervous system?
- Q.10. What is the excretory system?
- Q.11. What is the reproductive system?
- Q.12. What is a skeleton?
- Q.13. How many bones are there in human body?
- Q.14. What kind of different bones do we have?
- Q.15. Where are long bones found in our body?
- Q.16. Where are short bones found in our body?
- Q.17. Where are round bones found in our body?
- Q.18. Where are flat bones found in our body?
- Q.19. Where are irregular bones found in our body?
- Q.20. What are the functions of the skeletal system?
- Q.21. What are the important parts of the skeletal system?
- Q.22. What is a skull?
- Q.23. Name the only bone in our head which can move.
- Q.24. What are sutures?
- Q.25. What is a spine?
- Q.26. What is a spinal cord?
- Q.27. What is cartilage?
- Q.28. Name two organs which have cartilage.
- Q.29. How many vertebrae are there in the human spine?
- Q.30. Why is the spine of a human being curved?
- Q.31. What are ribs?
- Q.32. What are floating ribs?
- Q.33. How many bones are there in each foot?
- Q.34. How many bones are there in each hand?
- Q.35. Where are phalanges found?
- Q.36. Name the three bones of which an arm is made up of.
- Q.37. What form the shoulder joint at the shoulder?
- Q.38. What are the main bones of the legs?
- Q.39. Which is the longest bone in the body?
- Q.40. Which is the strongest bone in the body?
- Q.41. What is a joint?
- Q.42. Name the part of the body where immovable joints are found.

- Q.43. Name the four types of movable joints in our body.
- Q.44. What is a hinge joint?
- Q.45. Where is the largest hinge joint in the human body found?
- Q.46. What is a ball and socket joint?
- Q.47. Name two parts of the body where ball and socket joint is found.
- Q.48. What is a pivot joint?
- Q.49. What is the use of pivot joint in our head?
- Q.50. What is a gliding joint?
- Q.51. What are muscles?
- Q.52. What is a tendon?
- Q.53. How do diaphragm work?
- Q.54. Name the two types of muscles.
- Q.55. What are voluntary muscles? Give examples.
- Q.56. What are involuntary muscles? Give examples.
- Q.57. Name the three different types of muscle tissues.
- Q.58. What are the skeletal muscles?
- Q.59. Give the other name for skeletal muscles.
- Q.60. What are cardiac muscles?
- Q.61. What are smooth muscles?
- Q.62. Can we control the smooth muscles?
- Q.63. Can we control the skeletal muscles?

Question paper 1:

- Q.1. Name four organs of our body.
- Q.2. What is a digestive system?
- Q.3. What is a circulatory system?
- Q.4. What is a skeleton?
- Q.5. What are the functions of the skeletal system?
- Q.6. What is a skull?
- Q.7. What are sutures?
- Q.8. Name the three bones of the arm.
- Q.9. Name four types of movable joints in our body.
- Q.10. What are muscles?

Fill in the blanks:

1. Long bones are found in the _____ and _____.
2. Irregular bones are found in the _____ and _____.
3. A skull is made up of ____ different bones.
4. The _____ is the only bone in our head that can move.
5. There are _____ bones in each foot.

True/ False.

1. A joint is a place where two bones are joined together.

2. A Hinge joint is like a hinge in the door.
3. Knee joints, ankle joints and elbow joints are hinge joints.
4. The muscles which we cannot control are called involuntary muscles.
5. Smooth muscles are voluntary muscles.

Question paper 2:

- Q.1. What is an organ system?
- Q.2. What is a respiratory system?
- Q.3. What is a nervous system?
- Q.4. What is a spine?
- Q.5. What is a spinal cord?
- Q.6. What is cartilage?
- Q.7. What is a ball and socket joint?
- Q.8. What is a pivot joint?
- Q.9. What is a tendon?
- Q.10. What are cardiac muscles?

Fill in the blanks:

1. There are _____ bones in an adult human body.
2. _____ and _____ have cartilage.
3. There are _____ vertebrae in the human spine.
4. There are _____ bones present in each hand.
5. Each hip is made up of _____ bones.

True / False

1. Short bones are found in the wrist and ankles.
2. The spine is also called the backbone.
3. The tibia is the longest bone in the body.
4. Immovable joints are present in the skull.
5. Skeletal muscles are involuntary muscles.

Question paper 3:

- Q.1. Name the eight organ systems of our body.
- Q.2. What are ribs?
- Q.3. Which organs are protected by ribs?
- Q.4. What are floating ribs?
- Q.5. What is a diaphragm?

Fill in the blanks:

1. _____ system supports the body and protects internal organs.
2. _____ system removes waste from the body.

3. Round bones are present in the _____ and _____.
4. _____ is present in the middle of the leg.
5. A pivot joint is found between _____ and the first two vertebrae of the _____.

True / False

1. Body of a child is made of 350 bones.
2. There are 10 pairs of ribs.
3. Phalanges are the bones in the toes and fingers.
4. The main bones of the legs are the femur, tibia and fibula.
5. The ball and socket joint allows maximum movement.

Question paper 4:

Q.1. What is a Muscular System?

Q.2. What is the reproductive system?

Q.3. Give two examples of ball and socket joints.

Q.4. What is a gliding joint?

Q.5. What are skeletal muscles?

Fill in the blanks:

1. Flat bones are found in _____, _____ and _____.
2. The arm is made up of three bones, _____, _____ and _____.
3. The _____ bones help us stand upright and move.
4. _____ is the strongest bone in our body.
5. The muscles which we can control ourselves are called the _____.

True / False

1. Rib cage is made up of 12 vertebrae, 24 ribs and a breastbone in three parts.
2. The collar bone and the shoulder blade form the shoulder joint at the shoulder.
3. Another name for the femur is the thigh bone.
4. We can move our head sideways, upwards and downwards with the help of the pivot joint.
5. Cardiac muscles are not attached to any bones.

Chapter 2: Our Nervous System

- Q.1. What is the nervous system?
- Q.2. Name the three parts of the nervous system.
- Q.3. What allows the brain to monitor every part of our body?
- Q.4. What is a brain?
- Q.5. What are the functions performed by the brain?
- Q.6. Name the three parts of the brain.
- Q.7. What protects the brain?
- Q.8. What is a cerebrum?
- Q.9. What is a cerebellum?
- Q.10. What is a medulla?
- Q.11. What is a spinal cord?
- Q.12. What are nerves?
- Q.13. Name the three kinds of nerves.
- Q.14. What is neurology and who are Neurologists?
- Q.15. What type of actions are performed by your body?
- Q.16. What is a voluntary action?
- Q.17. What is an involuntary action?
- Q.18. What is a reflex action?
- Q.19. What is a sense organ?
- Q.20. How do sense organs work?
- Q.21. Describe an eye.
- Q.22. Describe an ear.
- Q.23. Describe a nose.
- Q.24. Describe your tongue.
- Q.25. Describe your skin.

Chapter 3: Special Characteristics of Living Things

- Q.1. What are the special characteristics of living things?
- Q.2. What is growth?
- Q.3. Describe the life cycle of a plant?
- Q.4. What is the adult form of a chick?
- Q.5. What is the adult form of a kitten?
- Q.6. What is the adult form of a puppy?
- Q.7. What is the adult form of a caterpillar?
- Q.8. Describe outside growth in a non living thing.
- Q.9. The plants breathe through What?
- Q.10. What is breathing?
- Q.11. What is the other name of breathing?
- Q.12. Human beings breathe with the help of what?
- Q.13. What is respiration?
- Q.14. What is responsiveness to stimuli?
- Q.15. Name one plant which respond to stimuli?
- Q.16. Name three plants which bloom only at night?
- Q.17. Which plant follows the sun?
- Q.18. Which type of response does insectivorous plants show?
- Q.19. What is reproduction?
- Q.20. Leaves of which plant can be utilised for propagation?
- Q.21. Name some animals which lay eggs.
- Q.22. What are viviparous animals?
- Q.23. What are oviparous animals?
- Q.24. What is the other name for egg laying animals?

Chapter 4: Adaptations in Plants

- Q.1. What is habitat for a plant?
- Q.2. What is another name for habitat?
- Q.3. What are terrestrial plants?
- Q.4. What are plants living in water called?
- Q.5. What are xerophytes?
- Q.6. What are the three types of aquatic plants?
- Q.7. Name four plants which float on the surface of water.
- Q.8. How does a water hyacinth float on water?
- Q.9. How does jussiaea float on water?
- Q.10. Name four plants which are completely submerged in water.
- Q.11. Name two plants which are partially submerged in water?
- Q.12. Where are the stomata found in lotus and waterlily?
- Q.13. What prevents water from sticking to the leaves of lotus and waterlily?
- Q.14. What are the adaptations of aquatic plants?
- Q.15. What are deserts?
- Q.16. What are the characteristics of a desert?
- Q.17. Name two desert plants?
- Q.18. What are the adaptations of desert plants?
- Q.19. What is the adaptation in desert plants to get underground water?
- Q.20. What is the adaptation in desert plants to store food and water?
- Q.21. What is the adaptation in desert plants to avoid loss of water?
- Q.22. Why are the leaves reduced to thorns in desert plants?
- Q.23. Name two trees which are found in mountains?
- Q.24. What are pines?
- Q.25. Why are the mountain trees called evergreen trees?
- Q.26. What are the necessary requirements to grow a tea plant?

Chapter 5: Reproduction in Plants

- Q.1. What is reproduction?
- Q.2. _____ are involved in reproduction in plants.
- Q.3. _____ produce fruits and seeds.
- Q.4. What are the four whorls of a complete flower?
- Q.5. What provides protection to the inner parts of a flower?
- Q.6. _____ attracts insects for pollination.
- Q.7. _____ is the male reproductive part of a flower.
- Q.8. _____ is composed of stamens.
- Q.9. Name the parts of a stamen?
- Q.10. _____ contain pollen grains.
- Q.11. _____ is the female reproductive part of a flower.
- Q.12. Name the three parts of a gynoecium.
- Q.13. _____ receives the pollen grains.
- Q.14. The ovary contains _____.
- Q.15. What is the condition for the formation of seeds in the plants?
- Q.16. What is pollination?
- Q.17. What are the two types of pollination?
- Q.18. What is self pollination?
- Q.19. What is cross pollination?
- Q.20. Give the two main agents of cross pollination.
- Q.21. What is fertilization?
- Q.22. Describe the structure of a seed.
- Q.23. The shoot of the plant grows from the _____.
- Q.24. The root of the plant grows from the _____.
- Q.25. Name the parts of an embryo.
- Q.26. What is germination?
- Q.27. The _____ uses food stored in the _____ for its growth.
- Q.28. Which part of the seed occupies most of its space?
- Q.29. Name some seeds which have two cotyledons each.
- Q.30. Name some seeds which have one cotyledon.
- Q.31. What is viability?
- Q.32. What are the essential conditions for germination?
- Q.33. What is the main purpose of water during germination?
- Q.34. The favourable temperature for germination of most seeds is between _____ and _____.
- Q.35. Which plants require more temperature, tropical plants or temperate plants.
- Q.36. Name three plants which require sunlight for their germination.
- Q.37. Name three plants which do not germinate when exposed to light.
- Q.38. Show by an experiment that water, temperature and oxygen are necessary for germination.
- Q.39. What is natural vegetative reproduction?
- Q.40. Name some plants which produce by natural vegetative reproduction?

- Q.41. Name some methods of vegetative reproduction.
- Q.42. Describe stem cutting?
- Q.43. What is grafting?
- Q.44. What is layering?
- Q.45. How is layering different from cutting?
- Q.46. What are spores?

Chapter 6: Adaptations in Animals

- Q.1. What is an environment or habitat?
- Q.2. Animals have special _____ and _____ habits to live comfortably in their environment.
- Q.3. Who are Terrestrial animals?
- Q.4. Animals living in water are called _____ animals.
- Q.5. Who are amphibians?
- Q.6. Name 6 aquatic animals.
- Q.7. What is a streamlined body?
- Q.8. What is the purpose of a streamlined body?
- Q.9. What is the purpose of scales on a fish body?
- Q.10. What is the purpose of tail fin for fish?
- Q.11. What is the name of the respiratory organs of fishes?
- Q.12. Frogs _____ in water through skin.
- Q.13. Frogs breathe through _____ while on land.
- Q.14. Describe a frog?
- Q.15. Name four animals which breathe through lungs and come to the surface of water to take in air.
- Q.16. What are water skaters?
- Q.17. Name six animals which are found in the desert.
- Q.18. What are the adaptations found in a camel to live in the desert?
- Q.19. Hump is a storehouse of _____.
- Q.20. What is the use of the thick Skin of a camel?
- Q.21. What adaptation does a camel have to walk comfortably on the sand?
- Q.22. Name some animals which live in cold regions.
- Q.23. What are the adaptations in animals living in cold regions?
- Q.24. Names three terrestrial fast runners.
- Q.25. What are the special features of birds to suit flying in the air?
- Q.26. Who are flying mammals?
- Q.27. Who are called arboreal animals?
- Q.28. What are the adaptations of arboreal animals?
- Q.29. Name two animals which have shells.
- Q.30. Name four animals which have poison glands.
- Q.31. Which animal can generate electric current?
- Q.32. How does a lizard escape from its enemy?
- Q.33. Which animal changes its colour to resemble that of its surroundings?
- Q.34. Give some feeding adaptations in animals?
- Q.35. What kind of feeding adaptation does a frog have?

Chapter 7: Microorganisms and Spread of Diseases

Q.1. What are contagious diseases?

Q.2. The diseases which are communicable by contact are called _____ diseases or _____ diseases.

Q.3. Name nine contagious diseases.

Q.4. What are germs?

Q.5. Name the four main kinds of germs.

Q.6. What is a bacteria?

Q.7. Which diseases are caused by bacteria?

Q.8. What is a virus?

Q.9. Which diseases are caused by a virus?

Q.10. What is a protozoa?

Q.11. Which diseases are caused by protozoa?

Q.12. What is a fungi?

Q.13. Which diseases are caused by fungi?

Q.14. What are the sources of spread of diseases from one person to another?

Q.15. Explain how flies contribute to the spread of diseases?

Q.16. Which diseases are caused by eating contaminated food?

Q.17. Which activities pollute our water?

Q.18. Which diseases are caused by contaminated water?

Q.19. What is dehydration?

Q.20. How can dehydration be prevented?

Q.21. Which diseases are caused by contaminated air?

Q.22. How can we prevent the disease from spreading through air?

Q.23. Name the diseases caused by insect bite.

Q.24. Which disease is caused by rats?

Q.25. What are the ways by which we can prevent the spreading of communicable diseases?

Q.26. Which are the ways of isolating a patient?

Q.27. How can we keep our home and environment clean?

Q.28. How does inoculation and vaccination prevent spread of diseases?

Q.29. Which diseases can be prevented by inoculation?

Q.30. Name one disease whose eradication has been succeeded by our government?

Chapter 8: Deficiency Diseases

- Q.1. What are the various nutrients which our food should contain?
- Q.2. What are deficiency diseases?
- Q.3. Which diseases are caused by lack of proteins?
- Q.4. What are the signs of diseases due to the lack of proteins?
- Q.5. What should be given to children with protein deficiency?
- Q.6. What kind of diseases are caused by carbohydrate deficiency?
- Q.7. Which disease is caused by vitamin A deficiency?
- Q.8. What should be given to a person with Vitamin A deficiency?
- Q.9. Which disease is caused by vitamin B deficiency?
- Q.10. What should be given to a person with Vitamin B deficiency?
- Q.11. Which disease is caused by Vitamin C deficiency?
- Q.12. What should be given to a person with Vitamin C deficiency?
- Q.13. Which disease is caused by Vitamin D deficiency?
- Q.14. What is the preventive measure for vitamin D deficiency?
- Q.15. What is goitre and why does it occur?
- Q.16. Why is calcium needed by our body?
- Q.17. Why is Iron needed by our body?
- Q.18. Why should we eat green vegetables?
- Q.19. Describe anaemia.
- Q.20. Name five sources of iron.
- Q.21. Name a rich source of vitamin A.
- Q.22. What is a balanced diet?
- Q.23. What is caused by the deficiency of a balanced diet?
- Q.24. What are the measures taken by the government to prevent children from deficiency diseases?
- Q.25. Describe the traditional harmful and wrong food habits.

Chapter 9: First aid for fire Accident, Fractures and Snake bites

- Q.1. What is an accident?
- Q.2. What are the causes of accidents?
- Q.3. What are the results of accidents?
- Q.4. Why we should avoid accidents?
- Q.5. Complete the sentence. Prevention is _____.
- Q.6. What is first-aid?
- Q.7. What is a fire accident?
- Q.8. Name some substances which cause fire accidents?
- Q.9. What are the ways by which fire can break out or people can get burnt?
- Q.10. Which kind of clothes catch fire easily?
- Q.11. Should we use the edge of our dresses to lift vessels?
- Q.12. What safety measures should we follow to avoid fire accidents?
- Q.13. Should we put out fire caused by electricity with water?
- Q.14. What should be used to put out fire caused by electricity, petrol or kerosene oil?
- Q.15. How should we put out flames if our clothes catch fire?
- Q.16. What should we apply over minor burns?
- Q.17. What treatment should we do in case of severe burns?
- Q.18. What treatment should be done in case of chemical burns?
- Q.19. With what aim should we provide first-aid to a person?
- Q.20. What is called a fracture?
- Q.21. How can a fracture occur?
- Q.22. How many types of fracture are there?
- Q.23. What is a simple fracture?
- Q.24. What is a compound fracture?
- Q.25. What are the symptoms of a hidden fracture?
- Q.26. What are the precautions observed for a fracture in the leg?
- Q.27. What are the precautions observed for a fracture in the arm?
- Q.28. Name some poisonous snakes.
- Q.29. What is the path taken by poison from snake's bag to the brain of the victim?
- Q.30. What are the symptoms of a snake bite?
- Q.31. What first aid must be given to person with snake bite?
- Q.32. With what solution should we wash the wound of a snake bite?
- Q.33. What are the precautions for a person bitten by snake?

Chapter 10 Air and its Uses

- Q.1. Give two properties of air.
- Q.2. Name some materials in which air can be filled.
- Q.3. Why does a balloon expand when air is filled in it?
- Q.4. Name some substances in which air can be used to draw liquids?
- Q.5. Explain the principle of working of medicine droppers and ink fillers.
- Q.6. Explain the working of a common lift pump.
- Q.7. What is air?
- Q.8. Which air is breathed in and given out during respiration?
- Q.9. Why do mountaineers take oxygen cylinders with them while climbing mountains?
- Q.10. Which gas is essential for burning?
- Q.11. Which gas is essential for plant growth?
- Q.12. Which gas makes the soil fertile?
- Q.13. Name some common nitrogenous fertilizers?
- Q.14. What is the use of carbon dioxide for plants?
- Q.15. What is photosynthesis?
- Q.16. Which gas is used in a fire extinguisher?
- Q.17. What is air pollution?
- Q.18. What are air pollutants? Name some air pollutants?
- Q.19. Name three gases present in air?
- Q.20. Name some establishments that produce smoke which pollutes the air.
- Q.21. What are the harmful effects of air pollution?
- Q.22. Which gas reduces the oxygen carrying capacity of the blood?
- Q.23. What is the effect of sulphur dioxide on the body?
- Q.24. What are the effects of sulphur dioxide other than the body?
- Q.25. What are the sources of sulphur dioxide?
- Q.26. What is the effect of nitrogen dioxide on animals and plants?
- Q.27. What causes lung fibrosis or pneumoconiosis?
- Q.28. How can the effect of air pollution be minimised?
- Q.29. What precautions should be taken with automobiles to reduce air pollution?
- Q.30. What should be used for dust to reduce air pollution?
- Q.31. What should be used for finer particles to reduce air pollution?
- Q.32. What should be used for mist and fogs to reduce air pollution?

Chapter 11: Man in space

- Q.1. Name the Earth's nearest neighbour in space.
- Q.2. What is the distance of the Moon from the Earth?
- Q.3. Name the brightest body in the sky.
- Q.4. Name the second brightest body in the sky.
- Q.5. How does the moon shine?
- Q.6. Name the natural satellite of the Earth.
- Q.7. What are the functions of artificial satellites?
- Q.8. Which system is used to launch satellites into space? Who invented this system?
- Q.9. At what speed should a satellite travel to overcome the earth's gravity.
- Q.10. 'Sputnik' was used to study what and when was it sent into space?
- Q.11. When and for what purpose Sputnik 2 launched?
- Q.12. When was Explorer 1 sent to space and what was its findings?
- Q.13. Name the first woman astronaut.
- Q.14. Who was the first person to walk into space?
- Q.15. Who was the first man to set his feet on the moon?
- Q.16. What are craters of the Moon?
- Q.17. What is the strength of the moon's gravity compared to earth?
- Q.18. How many American astronauts have reached the moon?
- Q.19. What is the name of the Russian Space Station in outer space established in 1971?
- Q.20. What was the name of the American Space Station established in 1972? What happened to it in 1979?
- Q.21. What was the name of the spacecraft sent to Mars by America? What purpose does it prove to be useful?
- Q.22. Which day is a red letter day in India's space history? Who went to space on this day?
- Q.23. What was the name of the first space shuttle? When was it set to space?
- Q.24. What are the purpose of Space shuttles?
Name three space shuttles.
- Q.25. On which day the European space agency formed. How many nations did it had at the beginning?
- Q.26. Which Space Shuttle was used to study the planet Venus?
- Q.27. Name some Indian satellites.
- Q.28. What is the purpose of a communication satellite?
- Q.29. Satellites are used to study which rays in our atmosphere?

Chapter 12 Light, Shadow and Eclipses

- Q.1. What is light?
- Q.2. Name the main source of natural light for us?
- Q.3. Name some artificial or man made sources of light?
- Q.4. What are the uses of light?
- Q.5. How do we see objects around us?
- Q.6. What is the name given to a substance through which light can travel?
- Q.7. What are transparent substances? Give some examples.
- Q.8. What are translucent substances? Give some examples.
- Q.9. What are Opaque objects? Give some examples.
- Q.10. What is a shadow?
- Q.11. What are the necessary requirements for the formation of a shadow?
- Q.12. On what factors does the size and shape of a shadow depend?
- Q.13. Where is the shadow of an object cast?
- Q.14. If the sun rises in the East, in which direction will its shadow be cast?
- Q.15. What are eclipses?
- Q.16. At what time the shadow is the longest?
- Q.17. What is the eclipse of the sun called?
- Q.18. What is the eclipse of the Moon called?
- Q.19. How does a solar eclipse occur?
- Q.20. How does a lunar eclipse occur?
- Q.21. How is the moon visible to us?
- Q.22. Solar eclipse occurs on which day?

Chapter 13: Natural Disasters

- Q.1. What is a disaster?
- Q.2. What is a natural disaster?
- Q.3. Name some natural disasters which affect our lives?
- Q.4. What is a volcano?
- Q.5. What is a vent, lava and magma?
- Q.6. How many types of volcanoes are there?
- Q.7. What are active volcanoes? Name one active volcano.
- Q.8. What are dormant volcanoes? Name one dormant volcano.
- Q.9. What are extinct volcanoes? Name one extinct volcano.
- Q.10. What are tectonic plates?
- Q.11. What is the name given to the Waves of an earthquake?
- Q.12. How are earthquakes formed?
- Q.13. What is the name given to the location under the earth where an earthquake starts?
- Q.14. What is the name given to the point on the Earth's surface directly above the place where the Earthquake starts?
- Q.15. Name the instrument used to measure earthquakes.
- Q.16. What is the recording of a seismograph called?
- Q.17. Name the scale used to measure earthquakes.
- Q.18. What is a Tsunami?
- Q.19. What is the name given to a cyclone in the USA?
- Q.20. What is the name given to a cyclone in Japan?
- Q.21. What is the cause of the flood?
- Q.22. Name some diseases which are caused by floods.
- Q.23. What is the cause of drought?
- Q.24. What causes forest fires?

Chapter 14: Kinds and Formation of Rocks

- Q.1. What is magma?
- Q.2. How is a rock formed?
- Q.3. What is geology and who are geologists?
- Q.4. On what factors can one rock differ from each other?
- Q.5. How many types of rocks are there?
- Q.6. Which minerals are found in Igneous rocks?
- Q.7. What is the composition of granite?
- Q.8. What is a pumice?
- Q.9. What is an obsidian?
- Q.10. What are sedimentary rocks?
- Q.11. Name five sedimentary rocks.
- Q.12. What are conglomerates?
- Q.13. How is a sandstone formed?
- Q.14. What is shale?
- Q.15. Which mineral is contained in limestone?
- Q.16. Which mineral is contained in dolomite?
- Q.17. How are metamorphic rocks formed?
- Q.18. Name the different kinds of metamorphic rocks.
- Q.19. How is a slate formed?
- Q.20. What are the properties of a slate?
- Q.21. What is a marble?
- Q.22. How is Gneiss formed and what are its properties?
- Q.23. How is coal formed?
- Q.24. What are minerals?
- Q.25. Name some metals.
- Q.26. Name some objects which are made of metals.
- Q.27. Name some gems.
- Q.28. Name one machine which uses coal as fuel.
- Q.29. Name one fertilizer prepared from ammonia.
- Q.30. Name two fuels refined from Petroleum.
- Q.31. Where is petrol used?
- Q.32. Where is kerosene used?
- Q.33. Name some important products of Petroleum.

Chapter 15: Simple Machines

- Q.1. Name some simple machines.
- Q.2. What is the use of simple machines?
- Q.3. What is load, fulcrum and effort?
- Q.4. What is necessary for every lever?
- Q.5. What is the lever?
- Q.6. What is the first kind of lever? Give a few examples.
- Q.7. What is the second kind of lever? Give a few examples.
- Q.8. What is the third kind of lever? Give a few examples.
- Q.9. What is the use of a pulley?
- Q.10. How many kinds of pulleys are there? Name them.
- Q.11. What is a fixed pulley? What is the order of levers for fixed pulleys?
- Q.12. What is a movable pulley?
- Q.13. Is a wheel a machine? When does it become a machine?
- Q.14. What is an inclined plane?
- Q.15. What is the effect of an inclined plane on work?
- Q.16. Give some examples where the principle of inclined plane is used.
- Q.17. What is a screw?
- Q.18. What is the pitch of the screw?
- Q.19. What is the purpose of a Screw Jack?
- Q.20. What is a wedge?
- Q.21. Where are wedges used?
- Q.22. On what principle does a wedge work?

Chapter 16: Our Environment

- Q.1. What is an environment?
- Q.2. What changes do we face in our environment due to ever increasing demands?
- Q.3. Describe a Greenhouse.
- Q.4. Which are Greenhouse gases and what is the greenhouse effect?
- Q.5. What are the sources of Methane?
- Q.6. What are the sources of ozone?
- Q.7. What are the sources of nitrous oxide?
- Q.8. What are the sources of carbon dioxide?
- Q.9. What is the full form of CFC?
- Q.10. Where is CFC used and how is it harmful to the atmosphere?
- Q.11. What is global warming?
- Q.12. What is the effect of global warming?
- Q.13. What are the steps to control global warming?
- Q.14. What is pollution and what are pollutants?
- Q.15. Which are the four main kinds of pollution?
- Q.16. Describe how air is polluted?
- Q.17. What is the effect of air pollution?
- Q.18. What is acid rain?
- Q.19. How is depletion in the ozone layer harmful to us?
- Q.20. Describe how water is polluted?
- Q.21. What is the effect of water pollution?
- Q.22. What is noise pollution?
- Q.23. What are the sources of noise pollution?
- Q.24. What are the effects of noise pollution?
- Q.25. What are the sources of soil pollution?
- Q.26. What are the 3 R's of waste disposal?
- Q.27. What are the advantages of waste recycling?
- Q.28. Describe the three R's of waste disposal?
- Q.29. Which day is observed as the Vana Mahotsava day?
- Q.30. Which steps are taken by the government to reduce pollution?
- Q.31. How does deforestation affect pollution?
- Q.32. How is conservation of wildlife affected by people?
- Q.33. How can we help the environment?