

**FINAL TERM -2012**  
**SCIENCE – WORKSHEET – CLASS V**  
**LESSON – 3- THE MOON**

---

**I. FILL IN THE BLANKS**

1. The eclipse of the sun is called \_\_\_\_\_ eclipse.
2. \_\_\_\_\_ was the first Indian to go into the space.
3. The changes in the shapes of the moon are called \_\_\_\_\_ of the moon.
4. The first man made satellite was \_\_\_\_\_.
5. The place beyond the blanket of atmosphere is called \_\_\_\_\_.
6. \_\_\_\_\_ holds the record of the longest space flight for female space traveler.
7. Tides are caused by the \_\_\_\_\_ pull of the moon.
8. The \_\_\_\_\_ satellites are helpful in giving us the live coverage of events.
9. The big hollows on the surface of the moon are called \_\_\_\_\_.
10. The \_\_\_\_\_ moves around the earth .
11. \_\_\_\_\_ are spacecrafts sent to orbit a planet .
12. Due to the absence of \_\_\_\_\_ no sound can be heard on the moon .

**II. Name the following**

1. Earth's natural satellite

Ans. \_\_\_\_\_

2. The first Indian satellite

Ans. \_\_\_\_\_

3. Rising and falling movements of ocean water.

Ans. \_\_\_\_\_

4. The eclipse that occurs only on a full moon night.

Ans. \_\_\_\_\_

5. The first man to step on the moon

Ans. \_\_\_\_\_

6. The objects that cause craters on the moon

Ans. \_\_\_\_\_

7. The eclipse that occurs on the New Moon day

Ans. \_\_\_\_\_

### **III. WRITE TRUE or FALSE**

1. Earth's closest neighbour in space is the moon. \_\_\_\_\_
2. The sun moves round the earth. \_\_\_\_\_
3. The earth and the moon are opaque objects. \_\_\_\_\_
4. The moon has no light of its own. \_\_\_\_\_
5. The distance of the moon from the earth is 383000 km. \_\_\_\_\_
6. Nearly three fourths of the earth's surface is covered by oceans.  
\_\_\_\_\_
7. The moon's gravity is one – sixth of the gravity of the earth. \_\_\_\_\_

### **Ln. 6. NERVOUS SYSTEM AND SENSE ORGANS**

#### **I. FILL IN THE BLANKS**

1. \_\_\_\_\_ gives shape and support to our body.
2. The \_\_\_\_\_ protects the brain.
3. The part of the eye on which an image is formed is the \_\_\_\_\_.
4. The nerve at the back of the retina is \_\_\_\_\_.
5. The \_\_\_\_\_ is the thinking part of the brain.
6. The nerves are made up of \_\_\_\_\_.
7. \_\_\_\_\_ nerves carry impulses to the brain.
8. The little brain is the \_\_\_\_\_.
9. The heart and lungs are protected by the \_\_\_\_\_.
10. Reflex actions are due to the messages sent by the \_\_\_\_\_.
11. Nerves which carry messages from the brain are \_\_\_\_\_.
12. Eyeballs are protected by \_\_\_\_\_.

**NAME THE FOLLOWING**

1. The system that controls all other systems of our body.

\_\_\_\_\_

2. The other name of the brain stem.

\_\_\_\_\_

3. The largest part of the brain.

\_\_\_\_\_

4. The actions controlled by the spinal cord

\_\_\_\_\_

5. The control centre of the body.

\_\_\_\_\_

6. The three kinds of nerves.

a \_\_\_\_\_ b \_\_\_\_\_ c \_\_\_\_\_

7. The part of the brain that helps to control the movements during reflex action. \_\_\_\_\_

8. The nerve cells which bind together to form a nerve.

\_\_\_\_\_

9. The organ that controls our heartbeat and breathing.

\_\_\_\_\_

10. The part of the brain that helps to control the movements during reflex action.

**WRITE TRUE or FALSE**

1. The skin forms a covering to protect the internal organs in our body.

\_\_\_\_\_

2. Medulla makes up 90 percent of the brain tissues. \_\_\_\_\_

3. The total length of all the nerves present in the body of an adult human being is about 72 km. \_\_\_\_\_

4. We must always breathe through the mouth. \_\_\_\_\_

5. It is dangerous to clean our ears with a hairpin or toothpicks. \_\_\_\_\_

6. Nerve cells have special thread like parts called fibres. \_\_\_\_\_

7. The medulla helps to maintain our body balance. \_\_\_\_\_

8. Coughing, sneezing, blinking and jumping are human reflexes \_\_\_\_\_

## Ln. 7. SKELETAL SYSTEM

### FILL IN THE BLANKS

1. The frame work of bones in our body is called \_\_\_\_\_.
2. An adult person has \_\_\_\_\_ bones in his/her body.
3. The human skeleton consists of the skull, the backbone and the \_\_\_\_\_.
4. The two parts of limbs are attached to two pairs of \_\_\_\_\_.
5. The skull is made up of \_\_\_\_\_ flat bones.
6. Our face is made up of \_\_\_\_\_ bones.
7. The bones of the face protects the \_\_\_\_\_, \_\_\_\_\_ and tongue.
8. The delicate \_\_\_\_\_ passes through the vertebrae.
9. The rib cage is formed by \_\_\_\_\_ pairs of curved bones called the rib.
10. Arms are joined to the \_\_\_\_\_ with the help of the shoulder girdles and a pair of collar bones.
11. The point where two separate bones meet is called \_\_\_\_\_.
12. The long bone in the upper arm is called \_\_\_\_\_.
13. Muscles are made up of tough \_\_\_\_\_.
14. The muscles are attached to the bones by strong fibres called \_\_\_\_\_.
15. Two muscles are required to move the bones in one \_\_\_\_\_.
16. To make bones strong, we should take food rich in \_\_\_\_\_.
17. There are about \_\_\_\_\_ muscles in our body.
18. A plaster is used to heal the \_\_\_\_\_.
19. A doctor takes \_\_\_\_\_ to see the break in the bone.
20. A child has more than \_\_\_\_\_ bones in its body.

**NAME THE FOLLOWING**

1. The jaw which can not be moved.

\_\_\_\_\_

2. Another name for backbone.

\_\_\_\_\_

3. Number of bones in vertebral column.

\_\_\_\_\_

4. The organs protected by rib cage.

\_\_\_\_\_, \_\_\_\_\_

5. The two pairs of lower ribs which are not attached to the breast bone.

\_\_\_\_\_

6. Tissues that are tough and hold the bones together .

\_\_\_\_\_

**LESSON. 11. SIMPLE MACHINE**

**FILL IN THE BLANKS**

1. Claw hammer and scissors are examples of lever of \_\_\_\_\_ order.

2. If we place two inclined planes together, back to back, we get a

\_\_\_\_\_.

3. The downward force which you apply on a tin for opening the lid is called

\_\_\_\_\_

4. The stick through which force is applied for lifting the boulder is considered as \_\_\_\_\_.

5. In which order of lever, the fulcrum is at the centre and load and effort are on the opposite sides \_\_\_\_\_.

6. Tongs, bread knife, forceps etc are the common examples of levers of \_\_\_\_\_ order.

7. A slide in a park is based on which simple machine \_\_\_\_\_.

8. An axe is a wedge used as a \_\_\_\_\_.

9. A man rowing a boat is an example of lever of \_\_\_\_\_ order.

10. When an object floats on water it displaces water equal to its

\_\_\_\_\_.

11. The apparent loss in weight of an object is \_\_\_\_\_ to the weight of water \_\_\_\_\_.
12. The weight of an object in water is called its \_\_\_\_\_ weight and the weight in air is called \_\_\_\_\_ weight.
13. Objects float, because the \_\_\_\_\_ force supports their weight.
14. Give two example of each of the following.
  1. An inclined plane \_\_\_\_\_
  2. First order of lever \_\_\_\_\_
  3. Second order of lever \_\_\_\_\_
  4. Third order of lever \_\_\_\_\_
  5. A wheel and axle \_\_\_\_\_
  6. Wedge \_\_\_\_\_

**NAME THE FOLLOWING**

1. An inclined plane wrapped around a cylinder or a rod \_\_\_\_\_.
2. It consists of two cylinders which revolve round a common point \_\_\_\_\_
3. A rigid bar that can turn about a fixed point called fulcrum is known as \_\_\_\_\_
4. It is used to draw water from the well. \_\_\_\_\_
5. The upward push of water on a floating object \_\_\_\_\_.
6. We use this to hold the things together as they cannot be easily pulled out \_\_\_\_\_.

**III. Draw any one simple machine from each order of lever , name it and mark load, fulcrum and effort points.**