

**Standard: 5**

**BASIC SCIENCE**

**Time: 2 Hrs**

- 15 minutes is given as cool-off time.
- Read the questions carefully during this time.
- Eight activities are given.
- Attempt **ANY SIX** activities.
- 5 Score for each activity.

**Activity 1**

A) Edible plant parts and some examples are given below. Complete the table suitably.

Stem/Under ground stem	a) .....	Leaf	Flower	Fruit	Seed
b) .....	Tapioca	Moringa	c) .....	Cucumber	d) .....
Sugarcane	Carrot	e) .....	Cauliflower	f) .....	Paddy

B) Name the part of the plant in which photosynthesis takes place.

C) Which one of the following is not needed for photosynthesis?

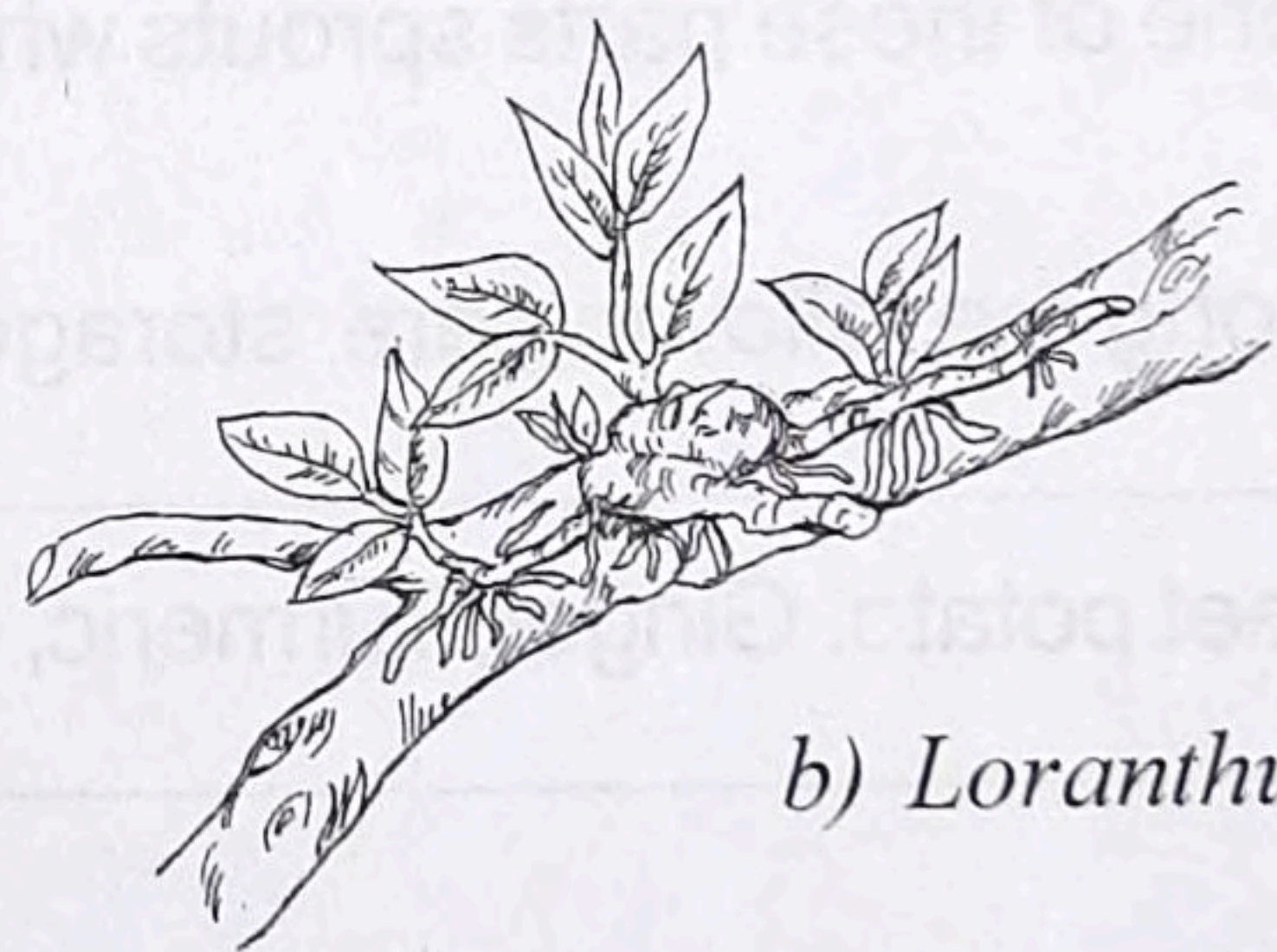
- i) Water
- ii) Carbon dioxide
- iii) Chlorophyll
- iv) Oxygen
- v) Sunlight

**Activity - 2**

Observe the plants given in the picture.



a) *Vanda*



b) *Loranthus*



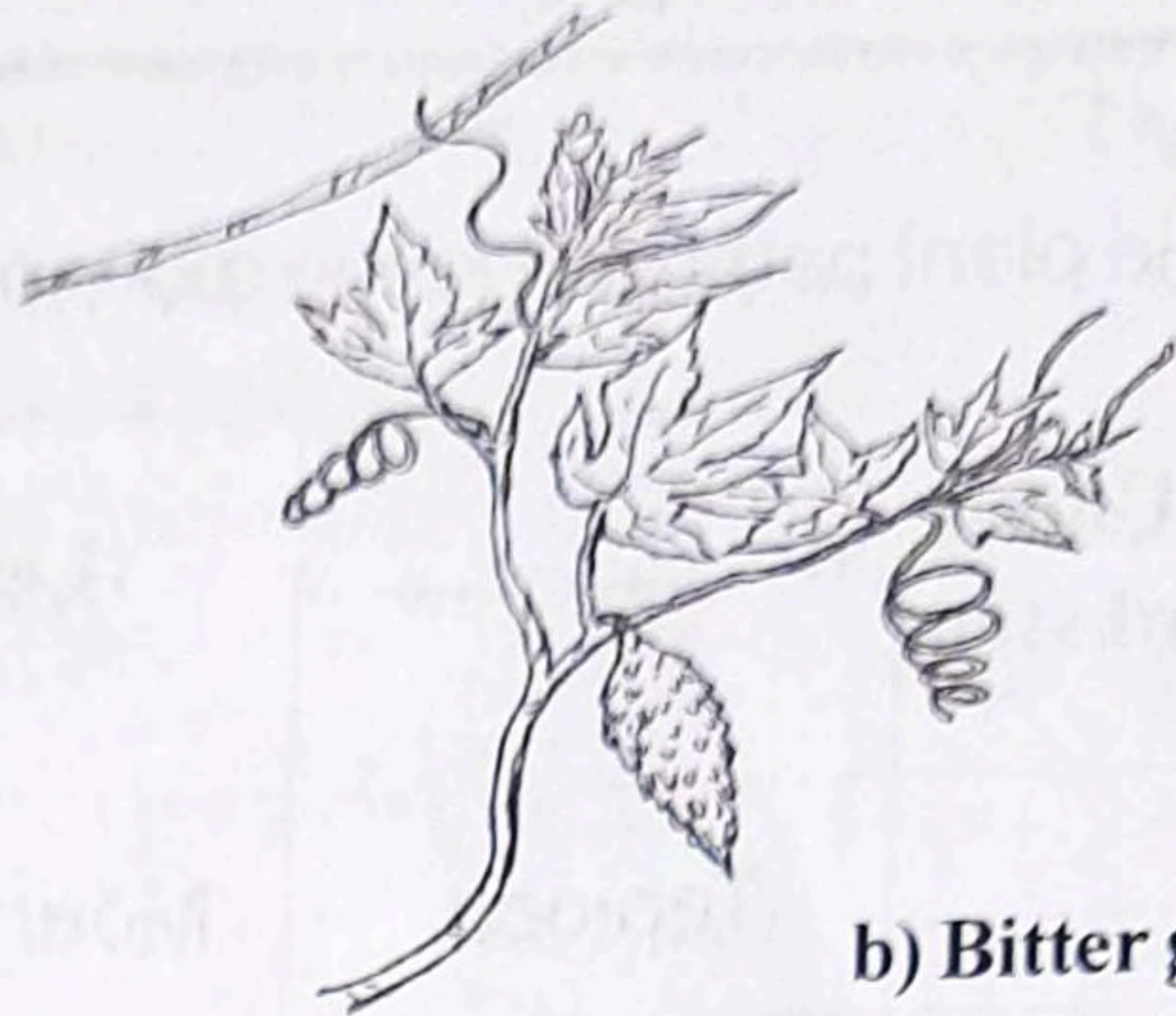
- A) Both these plants depend on other plants for their growth. Write the category of each plant. How do they differ?
- B) Which one of the following statements is not related to mushroom?  
 Mushrooms are saprophytes.  
 Mushrooms have chlorophyll.  
 Mushrooms belongs to the category of fungi.

### Activity 3

Observe the pictures.



a) Pepper

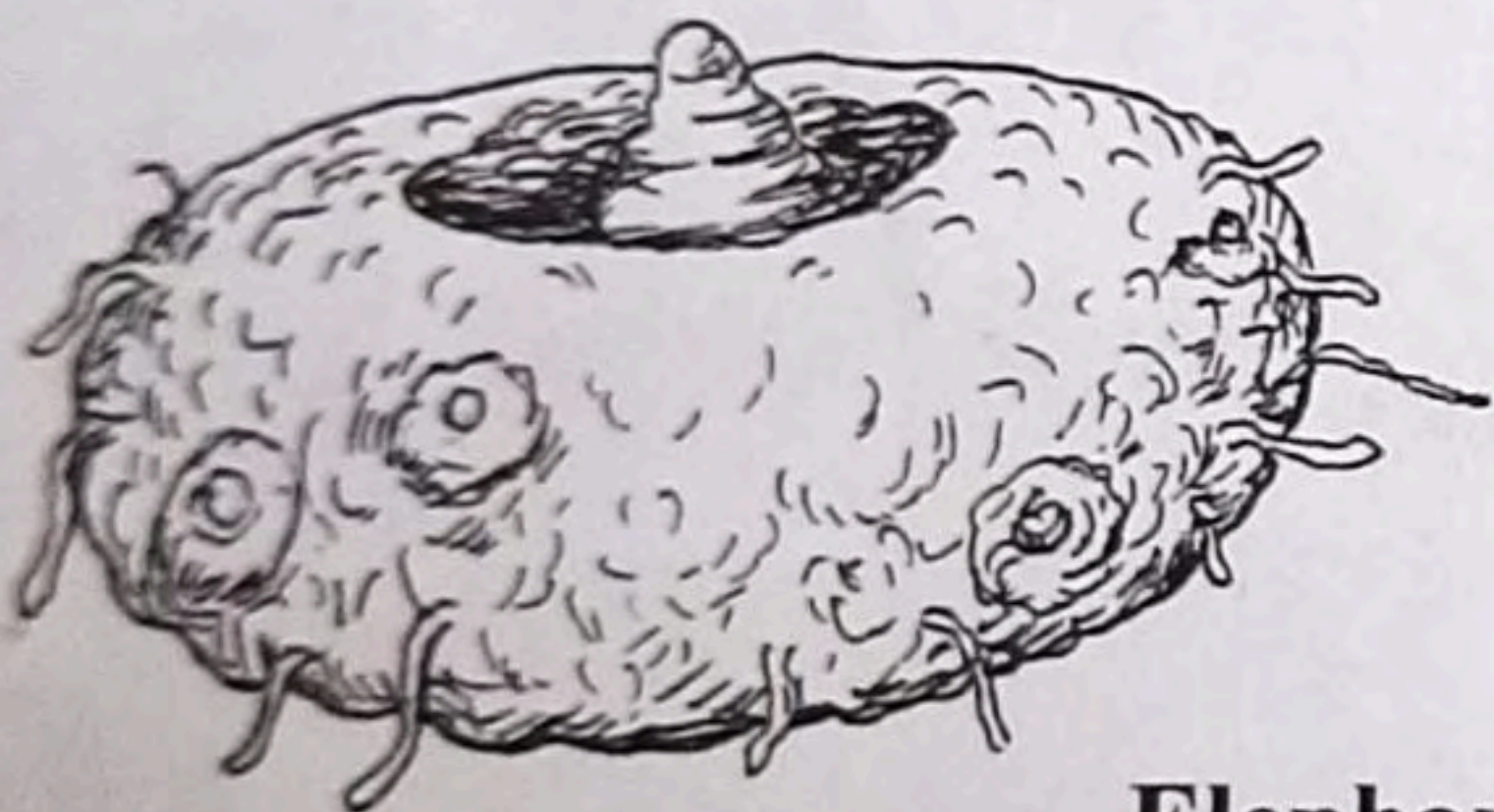


b) Bitter gourd

- A) Pepper and bitter gourd are climbers. Write the peculiarities of their stem?  
 B) Which parts help these plants to climb on other plants?  
 C) How does sweet potato differ from the plants shown in the above pictures?  
 D) Write an example of a plant in which pneumatophores are seen?

### Activity - 4

Observe the parts of the plant given in the picture.



Elephant yam



Tapioca

Aren't these parts of the plant seen under the soil?

- A) Which one of these parts sprouts when it is cut and planted? Write two reasons for this?
- B) Which among the following are storage roots?

Sweet potato, Ginger, Turmeric, Carrot, Chinese Potato



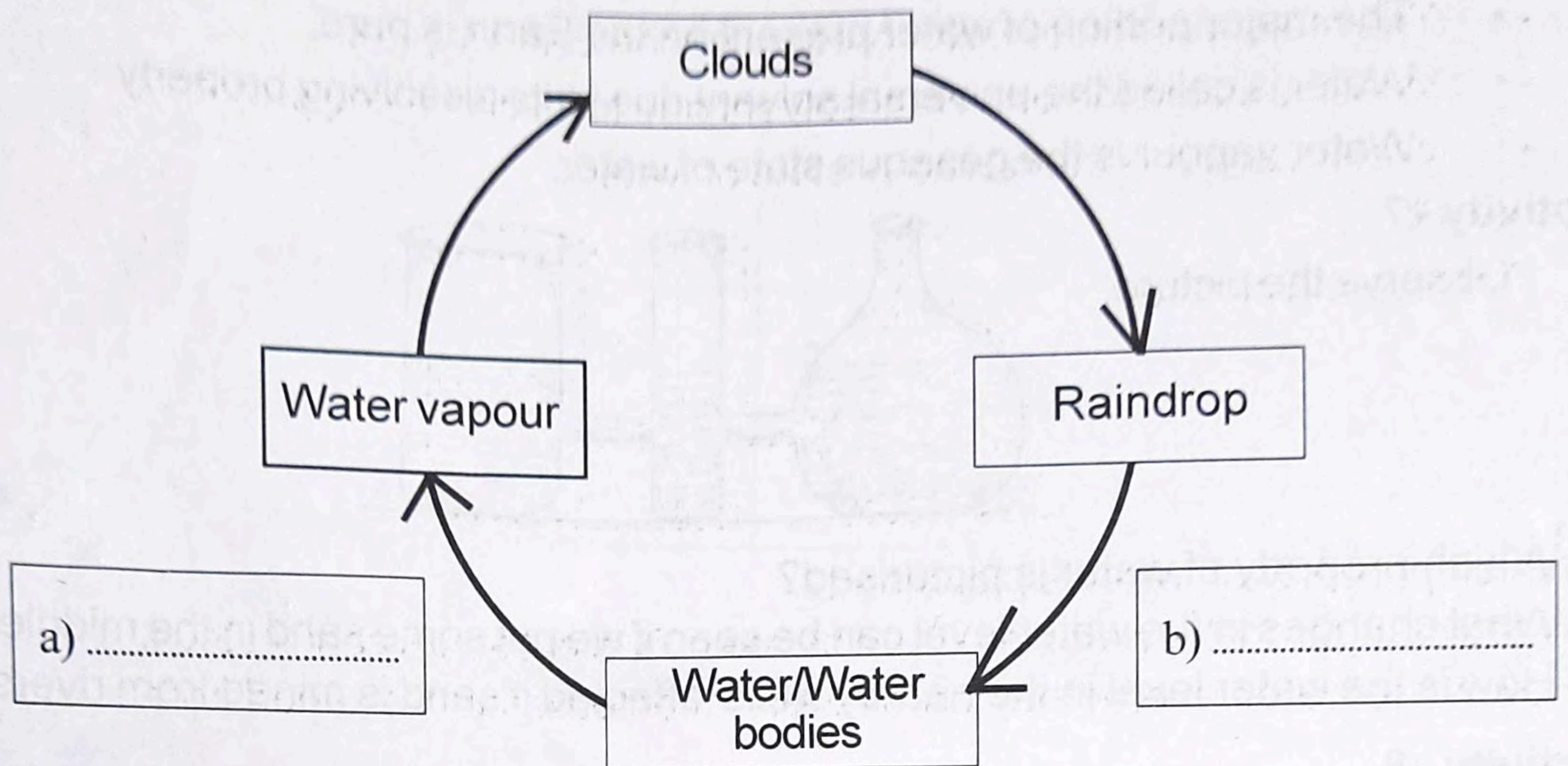
C) Complete the table.

<b>Underground stem</b>	a) .....
Colocasia	Beetroot
Onion	Tapioca

**Activity - 5**

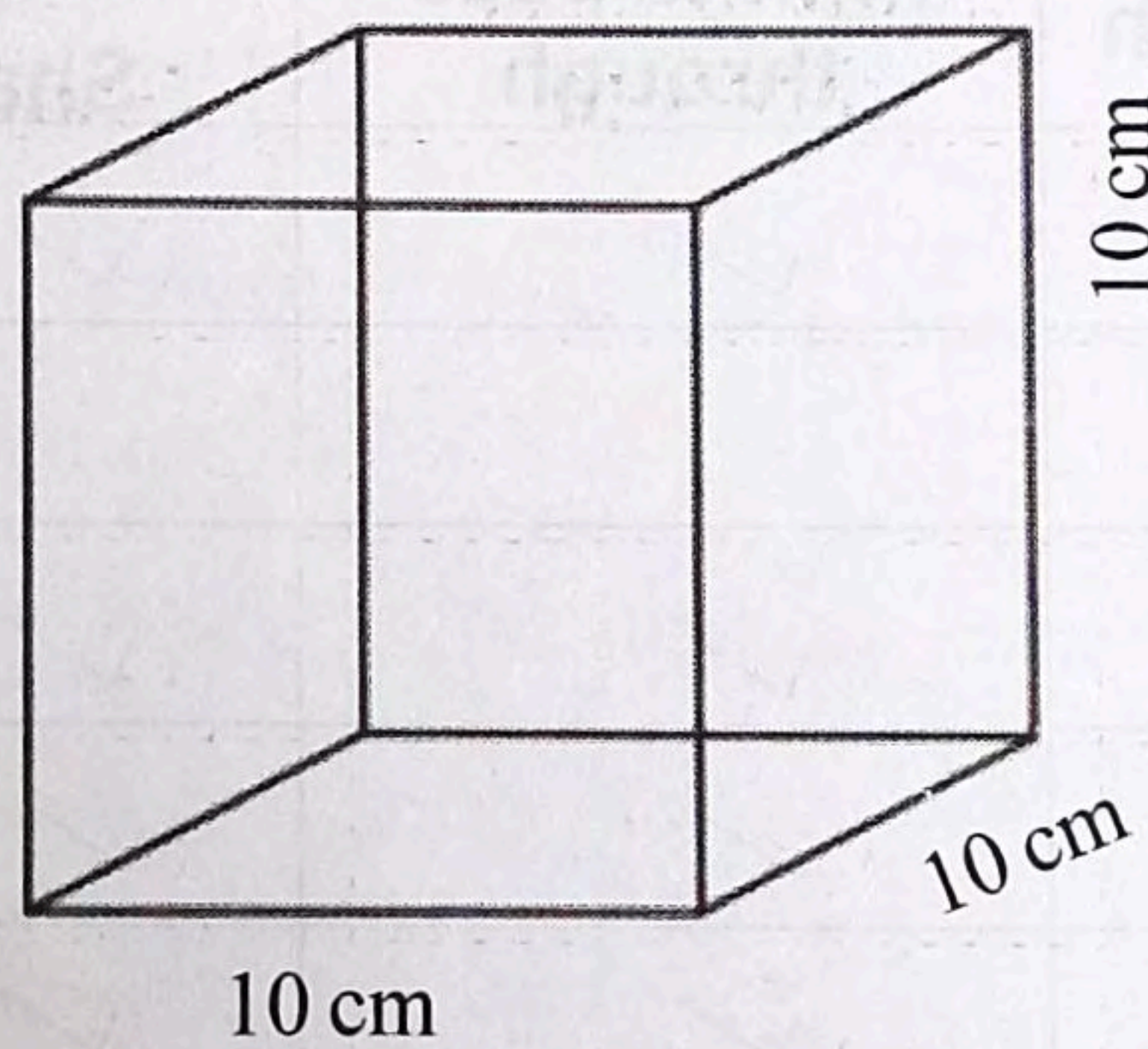
Observe the flow chart related to water cycle.

A) Identify the processes which help the formation of rain and fill them in the following flow chart.



B) Write two methods used for rainwater conservation.

C) Observe the picture.



How much litres of water does this vessel contain?



### Activity - 6

A) Complete the table suitably related to dissolving property.

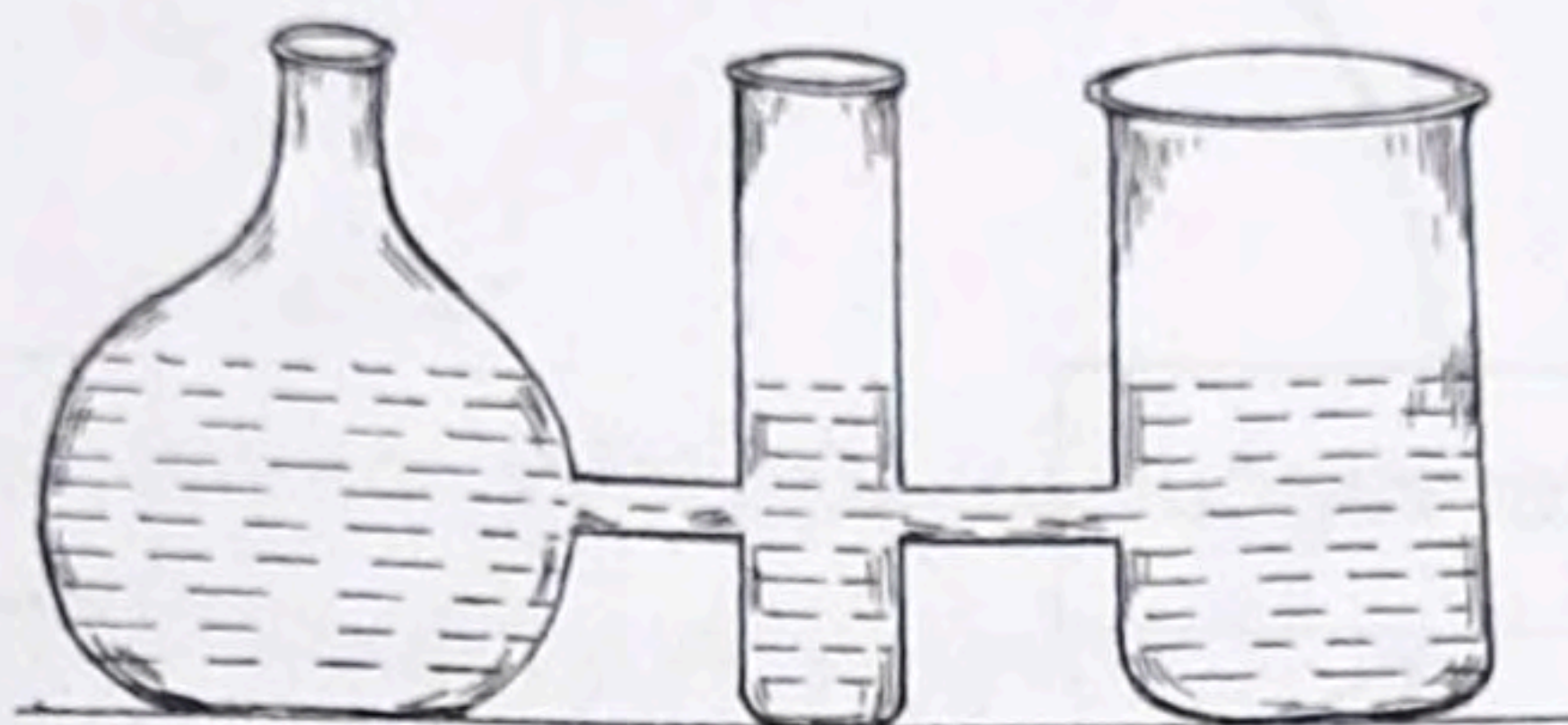
Solute	a) .....	b) .....
c) .....	Water	Soda water
Sugar	Water	d) .....
e) .....	f) .....	Copper sulphate solution

B) Three statements related to water are given below. Pick out the correct statements from them.

- The major portion of water present on the Earth is pure.
- Water is called the universal solvent due to its dissolving property.
- Water vapour is the gaseous state of water.

### Activity - 7

Observe the picture.



- A) Which property of water is picturised?  
 B) What changes in the water level can be seen if we put some sand in the middle vessel?  
 C) How is the water level in the nearby wells affected if sand is mined from rivers?

### Activity - 8

A) Details of an experiment related to passing of light through some substances are given below. Analyse the table and write two conclusions.

No.	Name of Object	Permits light to pass through	Does not permit light to pass through	Makes Shadow	Does not make shadow
1	Paper		✓	✓	
2	Glass sheet	✓			✓
3	Steel plate		✓	✓	
4	Mirror		✓	✓	
5	Wood		✓	✓	
6	Cloth		✓	✓	
7	Water	✓			✓

- B) Pick out the transparent objects from these objects.  
 C) Which term is used for the objects which do not allow light to pass through?