

Class – V Science**Full Marks: 160****Time:3 hrs**

- 1) The control centre of the human body is _____
a) heart b) brain c) liver d) kidney
- 2) The most important system in our body is _____
a) Circulatory System b) Nervous System c) Skeletal System d) Excretory System
- 3) Nervous System is made of special cells called _____
a) skeletal b) cardiac c) neurons d) smooth
- 4) The weight of brain is about _____
a) ½ kilogram b) 1 ½ kilograms c) 1 kilogram d) 2 kilograms
- 5) The big brain is called _____
a) Cerebellum b) Cerebrum c) Medulla d) Spinal Cord
- 6) Heartbeat is controlled by _____
a) The Spinal Cord b) The Medulla c) The Cerebellum d) The Cerebrum
- 7) Reflex action is an _____ reaction.
a) autonomous b) automatic c) mechanized d) involuntary
- 8) Sensory nerves carry impulses from _____
a) brain to sense organs b) sense organs to brain c) stomach to brain d) periphery to centre
- 9) We have _____ sense organs.
a) 3 b) 7 c) 4 d) 5
- 10) You should read in a proper light of _____
a) 200 watt bulb b) 100 watt bulb c) 40 watt bulb d) 150 watt bulb
- 11) The framework within our body is known as _____
a) skeleton b) brain c) bones d) muscles
- 12) Total number of bones in our body are _____
a) 216 b) 260 c) 206 d) 602
- 13) Bones in your backbone are of _____
a) flat type b) irregular type c) long type d) short type
- 14) Ribcage has _____ pairs of ribs.
a) 6 b) 12 c) 10 d) 8
- 15) There are _____ girdles in our body.
a) 2 b) 3 c) 4 d) 1
- 16) Backbone is made up of _____
a) 33 bones b) 66 bones c) 22 bones d) 11 bones
- 17) Bones have minerals like _____
a) sodium, calcium b) calcium, phosphorus c) magnesium, phosphorus d) iron, copper

- 18) Which organ is protected by hip bones?
a) lungs b) heart c) kidney d) brain
- 19) Long bones are filled with a soft material called _____.
a) blood b) bone nerves c) bone cells d) bone marrow
- 20) Muscles are attached to bones with the help of _____.
a) bone marrow b) tendons c) nerves d) cartilage
- 21) Muscles work by _____.
a) shortening b) expanding c) lengthening d) growing
- 22) Heart cells are called _____.
a) ganglia b) smooth c) cardiac d) neurons
- 23) _____ is communicable disease.
a) Diabetes b) Epilepsy c) Dysentery d) Arthritis
- 24) The smallest microorganisms is _____.
a) bacteria b) virus c) fungi d) protozoa
- 25) Disease caused due to deficiency of vitamin C is _____.
a) malaria b) night blindness c) beriberi d) scurvy
- 26) Paddle like limbs are found in _____. a) frog b) fish c) turtle d) duck
- 27) _____ animals have streamlined bodies. a) terrestrial b) aquatic c) aerial d) insects
- 28) An example of an amphibian is _____. a) salamander b) eagle c) blue whale d) butterfly
- 29) The most highly developed animal is _____. a) elephant b) monkey c) man d) fox
- 30) Water animal like fish and tadpoles have _____ to breathe.
a) fins b) gills c) lungs d) tail
- 31) The natural home of an animal or plant is called _____.
a) surrounding b) habitat c) environment d) home
- 32) Modified forelimbs of birds are called _____.
a) beak b) tail c) feathers d) wings
- 33) The tail feather of birds act as _____. a) oar b) rudder c) flight d) propeller
- 34) A limbless reptile making use of broad plates on the lower side of its body is _____.
a) snake b) crocodile c) lizard d) turtle
- 35) All insects have _____ pair of legs.
a) 2 b) 3 c) 4 d) 5
- 36) An insect which uses its leg for landing and resting is _____.
a) butterfly b) bug c) mosquito d) grasshopper
- 37) In water-boatman, the legs are used for _____.
a) walking b) crawling c) swimming d) flying

- 38) The unpaired fin in fish helps in _____
a) pushing b) propelling c) turning d) balancing
- 39) The openings at the sides of the body of insects are called _____
a) spiracles b) trachea c) air tube d) tissues
- 40) An animal which breathes through moist skin is _____
a) amoeba b) frog c) earthworm d) cockroach
- 41) The mouth part of a butterfly is called _____
a) proboscis b) tube c) needle d) nectar
- 42) Frogs have _____ to capture their prey.
a) sticky tongue b) legs c) claws d) eyes
- 43) Beaks of ducks are _____
a) chisel shaped b) short and straight c) hooked d) broad and notched
- 44) The fish that migrates from fresh water to sea water to lay eggs is _____
a) tuna b) eel c) shark d) hilsa
- 45) The bird that migrates from the Arctic region to the Antarctic region is _____
a) flemingo b) swan c) Arctic tern d) Siberian crane
- 46) Bees make _____ a) nests b) burrows c) hives d) webs
- 47) Birds have powerful _____ for moving their wings.
a) chest muscles b) feathers c) bones d) stomach
- 48) Gills of fish are _____ in colour.
a) red b) brown c) grey d) green
- 49) Spongy, elastic bags present in mammals are called _____
a) lungs b) heart c) air tubes d) trachea
- 50) Amoeba breathes through _____
a) lungs b) gills c) body surface d) moist skin
- 51) Active part of air is made of _____
a) nitrogen b) oxygen c) carbon dioxide d) none of these
- 52) Composition of expired carbon dioxide is _____
a) 0.03 % b) 2.3 % c) 4.5 % d) 16 %
- 53) _____ is needed for burning.
a) Oxygen b) Hydrogen c) Helium d) Nitrogen
- 54) A syringe works by _____ a) air pressure b) density c) volume d) area
- 55) Expired air contains more _____
a) oxygen b) nitrogen c) carbon dioxide d) none of these

- 56) Water is a good _____ a) solute b) solution c) solvent d) emulsion
- 57) Air exerts a pressure of _____ per square centimeter.
a) 3 kg b) 10 kg c) 5 kg d) 1 kg
- 58) Soluble substances can be separated by _____
a) sedimentation b) condensation c) filtration d) none of these
- 59) Chemical used to purify water is _____
a) alcohol b) chlorine c) sodium d) iodine
- 60) The gases present in the air are _____ a) nitrogen and oxygen b) oxygen and carbon dioxide
c) nitrogen and carbon dioxide d) all of these
- 61) The best method of purification of water is _____
a) evaporation b) distillation c) sedimentation d) crystallization
- 62) The settled particle in a mixture of soil and water is called _____
a) germs b) sediment c) humus d) chemicals
- 63) The ocean of air surrounding the earth is called _____
a) lithosphere b) stratosphere c) atmosphere d) ionosphere
- 64) _____ is a property of air. a) Air has weight b) Air occupies space
c) Air can be compressed d) All of these
- 65) _____ is used up when fuels burn.
a) Oxygen b) Carbon dioxide c) Nitrogen d) hydrogen
- 66) The process of breathing in oxygen and breathing out carbon dioxide is called _____
a) photosynthesis b) respiration c) sedimentation d) digestion
- 67) The clear water obtained after the process of filtration is called _____
a) sediment b) solute c) filtrate d) hydrogen
- 68) _____ does not dissolve in water. a) Salt b) Sugar c) Chalk powder d) None of these
- 69) _____ is not a disease causing germs. a) Bacteria b) Protozoa
c) Virus d) None of these
- 70) _____ is a bent U-tube of unequal size which is used to draw liquid from higher level to lower level.
a) Siphon b) Condensing flask c) Retort d) Tank
- 71) Which one of the following is not biodegradable?
a) Vegetables b) Fruits c) Earthworm d) Aluminium foil
- 72) Air pollution is caused by _____ a) Insecticides b) Sewage c) Smoke d) Loud Speakers
- 73) If waste materials contaminate the source drinking water which of the following diseases will spread?
a) Scurvy b) Typhoid c) Malaria d) Anaemia

- 74) Which of the following wastes cannot be decomposed by bacteria to form compost?
a) Kitchen wastes b) Plastic and polythene bags
c) dead plants d) dead bodies of insects living in the soil
- 75) A natural phenomenon that becomes harmful due to pollution is _____
a) Global Warming b) Ecological balance c) Greenhouse effect d) desertification
- 76) The pollutant responsible for hole in the ozone layer is _____
a) CO₂ b) SO₂ c) CO d) CFC
- 77) One of the best solutions to get rid of non-biodegradable wastes is _____
a) burning b) dumping c) burying d) recycling
- 78) Which of the following is biodegradable?
a) iron nails b) plastic mugs c) leather belts d) silver foil
- 79) The process in which a harmful chemical enters the food chain and gets concentrated at each level in the food chain is called _____
a) concentration b) biomagnification c) expansion d) pollution
- 80) In a lake polluted with pesticides, which one of the following will contain the maximum amount of pesticides?
a) Small Fish b) Microscopic Animals c) Big Fish d) Water Birds
- 81) Which one of the following is a non renewable resource?
a) Fossil fuels b) Water c) Forests d) soils
- 82) The amount of carbon dioxide in the atmosphere has increased in recent years. Environmentalists suggest this change is a direct result of the _____
a) improper storage of solid and nuclear waste
b) over cutting of forest and the increased use of fossil fuels.
c) dumping of inorganic material into lakes and rivers
d) use of herbicides and toxic substances such as asbestos and DDT
- 83) Animal dung is _____ waste.
a) bio degradable b) non biodegradable c) hazardous d) toxic
- 84) Acid rain is formed due to contribution from the following pair of gases.
a) Methane and ozone b) Oxygen and nitrous oxide
c) Methane and sulphur dioxide d) Carbon dioxide and sulphur dioxide
- 85) Which of the following is a source of groundwater contamination?
a) septic tanks b) landfills c) underground storage tanks d) all of these
- 86) The man who landed first on the moon was _____ a) Yuri Gagarin b) Neil Armstrong
c) Rakesh Sharma d) Michael Collins
- 87) The first satellite launched by India is _____ a) Aryabhata b) Rohini

- c) Bhaskara d) INSAT 1-A
- 88) A lunar eclipse always occurs on a _____
a) half moon night b) full moon night c) new moon night d) crescent moon night
- 89) Which is the heaviest planet? a) Venus b) Saturn c) Jupiter d) Mars
- 90) The distance traveled by light in one year is called _____
a) one light year b) One leap year c) one solar year d) mini sound
- 91) The path of the planet is _____ a) a circle b) a parabola c) a hyperbola d) a ellipse
- 92) While orbiting the earth in spaceships weightlessness is experienced due to _____
a) inertia b) acceleration c) centre of gravity d) gravitational force being zero
- 93) Stars appear to move in the sky due to ____ a) movement of the stars b) rotation of the earth
c) rotation of the sun d) rotation of the moon
- 94) Stars are not seen in the day time because _____ a) of sunlight b) stars do not emit light
c) of the rotation of the earth d) of the rotation of the stars
- 95) The source of energy is _____ a) automobiles b) moon c) sun d) earth
- 96) The nearest planet to the sun is _____ a) Venus b) Pluto c) Mercury d) Earth
- 97) Things which lose their support fall to the ground because _____
a) of gravitational force b) of mechanical force c) electrical force d) of friction
- 98) Days and nights are caused by the _____ a) revolution of the earth b) rotation of the earth
c) revolution of the sun d) rotation of the sun
- 99) The bodies revolving round the planets are called _____
a) heavenly bodies b) satellites c) space ships d) stars
- 100) The largest planet of our solar system is _____
a) Mercury b) Pluto c) Earth d) Jupiter
- 101) The earth completes one revolution round the sun in _____
a) $365 \frac{1}{2}$ days b) 365 days c) $365 \frac{1}{4}$ d) 24 hours
- 102) The moon's gravity is about _____
a) $\frac{1}{6}$ of the earth b) $\frac{1}{4}$ of the earth c) $\frac{1}{3}$ of the earth d) $\frac{1}{2}$ of the earth
- 103) Solar eclipse occurs on _____ a) a full moon day b) a new moon day
c) half moon day d) crescent moon day
- 104) Tides are caused by the _____ a) solar eclipse b) lunar eclipse
c) rotation of the earth d) gravitational attraction of the moon
- 105) The study of heavenly bodies is called _____ a) Astrology b) Astronautics
c) Anatomy d) Astronomy
- 106) Which of these planets is called Red planet? a) Venus b) Mercury c) Mars d) Jupiter

- 107) The moon revolves round the _____ a) sun b) earth c) sky d) clouds
- 108) There is no life on the moon because _____
a) there are no homes and schools in moon b) there is no air and water in the moon
c) there is no petroleum in the moon d) there is no transport system in the moon
- 109) Solar eclipse occurs when _____
a) the earth's shadow fall on the moon b) the moon blocks the view of the sun
c) the sun blocks the view of the moon d) none of the above
- 110) The point of support on the lever that does not move is called _____
a) load b) fulcrum c) weight d) simple machine
- 111) _____ is a second kind of lever.
a) Claw hammer b) Can opener c) Hand pump d) Nut cracker
- 112) Wheel and axle system is used in _____ to raise water from the wells.
a) cycle b) wind lass c) wheel barrow d) inclined plane
- 113) _____ is a grooved wheel.
a) Pulley b) Wind lass c) Screw d) Inclined plane
- 114) A flat surface with one end higher than the other is _____
a) flag pole b) inclined plane c) long rod d) wheel
- 115) Work = _____ X Distance
a) Force b) Time c) Weight d) Mass
- 116) An axe is a good example of _____
a) wedge b) pulley c) crowbar d) long rod
- 117) The distance between two neighbouring threads on a screw is the _____ of the screw.
a) thread b) pitch c) turn d) head
- 118) _____ is a continuously moving lever.
a) A can opener b) A pair of scissors c) Wind lass d) A nut cracker
- 119) A fishing rod is a _____ kind of lever.
a) I b) II c) III d) IV
- 120) Liquids exert an upward force called _____
a) down thrust b) up thrust c) gravity d) push
- 121) A ball made of steel or iron will sink in water but a boat made of steel floats because its _____ is the same as that of the water which it displaces.
a) mass b) length c) weight d) force
- 122) A body floats in water when the _____ on the body is equal to the weight of the body.
a) weight b) up thrust c) gravity d) pull

- 123) The weight of an object in water is called _____
 a) actual weight b) apparent weight c) false weight d) true weight
- 124) Iron nail that sinks in water will float in heavier liquids like _____
 a) alcohol b) mercury c) kerosene d) oil
- 125) Simple machines make our work _____
 a) difficult b) easier c) slower d) tedious
- 126) An object with _____ density floats in water.
 a) low b) high c) same d) maximum
- 127) A wooden ball displaces 60 cc of water. If 1 cc of water weighs 1 g, what is the weight of the ball?
 a) 10 g b) 60 g c) 20 g d) 30 g
- 128) A screw is _____ wrapped around a rod.
 a) a pulley b) an inclined plane c) a wind lass d) a wedge
- 129) The density of sea water is _____ than that of fresh water.
 a) greater b) less c) 5 times greater d) 5 times less
- 130) _____ are used to join things together.
 a) Steel balls b) Iron nails c) Screws d) Pulleys
- 131) _____ floats in water.
 a) Steel ball b) Cork c) Iron nail d) Stone
- 132) _____ found out that the up thrust is always equal to the weight of the water displaced.
 a) Isaac Newton b) Archimedes c) Graham Bell d) Albert Einstein
- 133) When a ship sails from a river into an ocean, it _____ a bit in water.
 a) rises b) sinks c) drowns d) all of these
- 134) A single pulley is a simple _____ which helps to change the direction of force.
 a) lever b) screw c) wedge d) inclined plane.
- 135) Which of these is not a plant product?
 a) cotton b) tea c) tobacco d) wool
- 136) Which is not a vegetative part of plant ?
 a) stem b) flowers c) leaves d) roots
- 137) Example for a plant which reproduces by stem cutting
 a) cassava b) sugarcane c) Hibiscus d) all of these
- 138) Bryophyllum plant reproduces by _____
 a) stem cutting b) leaves c) roots d) seeds
- 139) Baby plant is also called as _____
 a) radicle b) cotyledons c) embryo_ d) plumule

- 140) Baby plant gets its food from _____
a) seed leaves b) seed coat c) roots d) none of these
- 141) Fruits are produced from _____
a) seeds b) flowers c) stem d) leaves
- 142) The scattering of seeds to different places is called _____
a) germination b) dispersal c) reproduction d) none of these
- 143) Balsam is dispersed by _____
a) wind b) animals c) explosion d) water
- 144) What is the special features of seeds which are dispersed by animals?
a) thorn b) wings c) tuft of hair d) fibrous outercoat
- 145) _____ is a water dispersed fruit
a) castor b) mango c) coconut d) fig
- 147) _____ is not required for germination
a) warmth b) water c) air d) sunlight
- 148) Onion & groundnut grow well in _____
a) wet clayey soil b) hill slopes c) well aerated sandy soil d) none of these
- 149) Which of the following is not a summer vegetable?
a) turnip b) gourd c) lady's finger d) brinjal
- 150) Seeds scattered by wind have _____
a) thorns b) wing c) tuft of hair d) both b and c
- 151) Lotus float in water because _____
a) it has spongy thalamus b) it has fibrous outer coat c) it is light weighted d) it has tuft of hair
- 152) Which is not an insecticide?
a) gammaxene b) locust c) DDT d) flit
- 153) Which of these micro organism does not harm plants?
a) protozoa b) fungi c) bacteria d) virus
- 154) Seeds should be stored in _____
a) hot water b) air tight containers c) an open place d) cold water
- 155) Tea and coffee grow well in _____
a) plains b) hill slopes c) riverbeds d) all of these
- 156) Which one of these is a fibre?
a) cotton b) jute c) linen d) all of these
- 157) Which of these is not grown from seeds?

a) mango b) brinjal c) rose d) guava

158) Which of the following is dispersed by animals

a) castor b) thistle c) spear grass d) water lily

159) _____ is good for crops

a) Manure b) Pest c) Rodent d) Locust

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Answers For Class – V Science Question Bank

1 b	21 a	41 a	61 d	81 a	101 c	121 c	141 b
2 b	22 c	42 a	62 b	82 b	102 a	122 b	142 b
3 c	23 c	43 d	63 c	83 a	103 b	123 b	143 c
4 b	24 b	44 b	64 d	84 b	104 d	124 b	144 a
5 b	25 d	45 c	65 a	85 d	105 d	125 b	145 c
6 b	26 c	46 c	66 b	86 b	106 c	126 a	146 d
7 b	27 b	47 a	67 c	87 a	107 b	127 b	147 d
8 b	28 a	48 a	68 c	88 b	108 b	128 b	148 c
9 d	29 c	49 a	69 d	89 c	109 b	129 a	149 a
10 b	30 b	50 c	70 a	90 a	110 b	130 c	150 d
11 a	31 b	51 b	71 d	91 d	111 b	131 b	151 a
12 c	32 d	52 a	72 c	92 d	112 b	132 b	152 b
13 b	33 b	53 a	73 b	93 b	113 a	133 a	153 a
14 b	34 a	54 a	74 b	94 a	114 b	134 a	154 b
15 a	35 b	55 c	75 c	95 c	115 a	135 d	155 b
16 a	36 a	56 c	76 d	96 c	116 a	136 b	156 d
17 b	37 c	57 d	77 d	97 a	117 b	137 d	157 c
18 d	38 d	58 d	78 c	98 b	118 c	138 b	158 c
19 d	39 a	59 b	79 b	99 b	119 c	139 c	159 a
20 b	40 c	60 d	80 d	100 d	120 b	140 a	