

SUMMATIVE ASSESSMENT – SECOND TERM**SCIENCE****Max. Marks: 60****Std - V****Time: 2 Hrs****I. Choose the correct answer:****5 x 1 = 5**

1. _____ is an artificial process of converting seawater into fresh water.
a) Distillation b) Decantation c) Reverse Osmosis d) Desalination
2. Water is present in huge quantities as vapour and clouds in the _____.
a) sky b) earth c) atmosphere d) rain
3. _____ of water is fresh water on the earth.
a) 97% b) 3% c) 68% d) 71%
4. Perishable foods are stored by _____ method.
a) cold storage b) dry storage c) no Storage d) none of these
5. The deficiency of vitamin C cause _____ disease.
a) rickets b) scurvy c) night blindness d) anaemia

II. Fill in the blanks:**5 x 1 = 5**

6. Contaminated food can cause illness and in severe cases this is known as _____.
7. Rain water form streams and _____ that join together to form rivers.
8. Dengue is caused by the _____.
9. Clay is used to make _____.
10. The seed is covered by a _____.

III. Match the following:**5 x 1 = 5**

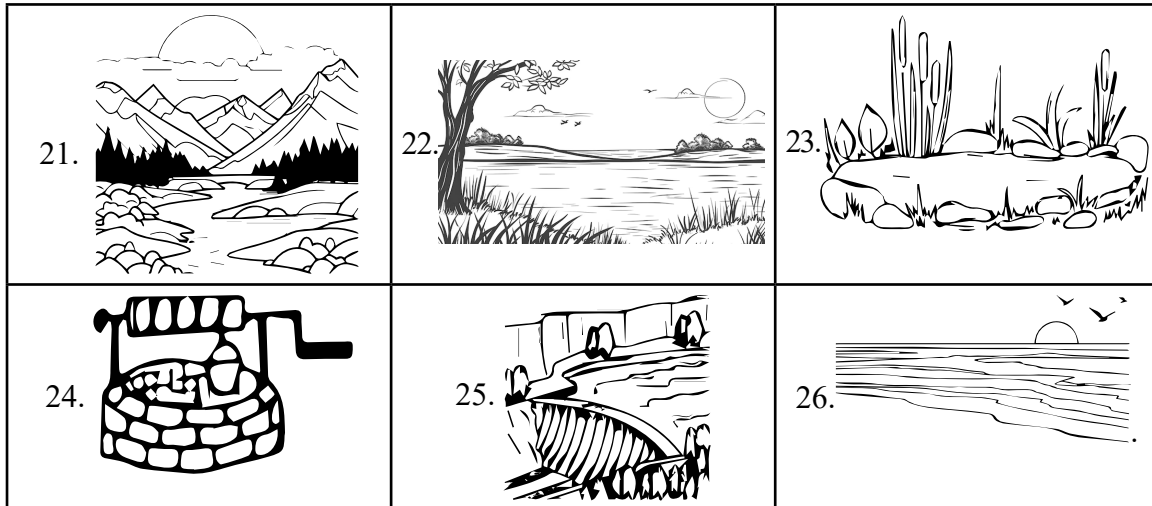
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|----------------|---|--------------------------|
| 11. freezing | – | salmonella |
| 12. typhoid | – | snow and hail |
| 13. microbeads | – | man-made lake |
| 14. swine flu | – | pollute marine organisms |
| 15. reservoir | – | influenza virus |

IV. Circle the odd one and give reason:**5 x 1 = 5**

16. mango, milk, gooseberry, lemon
17. beri beri, scurvy, common cold, anaemia
18. wheat, rice, barely, fish
19. maize, beans, wheat, rice
20. river, lake, ocean, pond

V. Look at the images and name the sources of water.

6 x 1 = 6



VI. True or False:

3 x 1 = 3

27. Earth worms help to make soil fertile.
28. Monocots have two cotyledons.
29. Seeds do not need to be spread far and wide.

VII. Answer the following (Any 7)

7 x 2 = 14

30. List the factors responsible for food spoilage.
31. Name any three methods of food preservation.
32. How can we prevent dengue fever?
33. What is desalination?
34. What is the process of reverse osmosis?
35. What is the process involved in water cycle?
36. What is the difference between monocots and dicots?
37. What is the difference between loam and sand?
38. What are perishable foods. Give two examples.

VIII. Answer in detail: (Any 3)

3 x 5 = 15

39. How can we prevent waterborne diseases?
40. Write the advantages of rainwater harvesting.
41. Which are the different agents of dispersal? Explain two of them in brief.
42. Describe the food pyramid and explain the role of each food group.

IX. 43. Draw a diagram of dicot seed and mark the parts.

1 x 2 = 2