**PERIODIC TEST -3**

**Class 5 SCIENCE**

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| 1. **Choose and write the correct option:** a) Geothermal 2. b) screw   iii) a)Soil conservation | 1  1  1 | 3m |
| 1. **Name the following.**  i) Crop rotation   ii)Kinetic energy | 1+1 | 2m |
| 1. **Give two examples of each** 2. Wheel and axle - door knob, screwdriver, tap etc 3. Wedge -knife, blade, axe | 1  1 | 2m |
| 1. What is silting?   The deposition of fine accumulated silt or clay in a still water body is known as silting. | 1 | 1m |
| 1. Energy can neither be created nor destroyed. When people use energy, it does not disappear, but changes from one form of energy to another form of energy. | 1 | 1m |
| 1. 4 effects of force 2. Force can stop a moving object 3. Force can move a stationary object 4. Force can change the direction of a moving object 5. Force can change the shape of an object- | ½ ×4 | 2m |
| 1. Why do we float or sink in water? - Quora 2. If gravitational force acts between all masses, why doesn't Earth  accelerate up toward a falling apple? In fact… | Science fair projects,  Gravity, Public television **Buoyant force**- The upward force acting on an object in water is called buoyant force.   b. **Gravity or Gravitational Force**- The force that attracts objects to the centre of the earth is called Gravitational force. | 1½ +1½ | 3m |
| 1. The process of breaking down of rock into small pieces due to repeated drying, heating and cooling by the sun, rain and wind is called weathering.   Factors- Type of rock, Climate, Area, Plants and Animals. | 1+2 | 3m |
| 1. a) 3rd class lever - Eg. Forceps, Tongs, stapler etc.   b) 1st class lever- Eg. Seesaw, Scissors, spoon etc.  c) 2nd class lever-Eg. Wheelbarrow, nutcracker, bottle opener etc. | 1+1+1 | 3m |
| 1. a) B is a better method.   b) Terrace farming or step farming  c) Step farming reduces the speed of water as it flows down and therefore reduces soil erosion. Also the soil eroded from one step is deposited on the next step. | ½  ½  1 | 2 |
| 1. a.A force that slows down the movement of objects on a surface is called force of friction.   B.**Advantages of friction-**  It helps us to walk  Friction between road and tyres of automobiles makes their movement possible.  We are able to write with our pen because of friction.  Friction also helps us to erase pencil marks from the paper by using an eraser.  **Disadvantages of friction**  It slows down or stops the motion of vehicles.  Friction produces heat that damages the machines. That is why we use oil in sewing machines, cycles etc.  Friction also damages the tyres of vehicles and soles of our shoes. | 1+2 | 3m |
| 1. Topsoil  * The uppermost layer of the soil is called topsoil. * Agricultural activities are done in this layer. * It contains tiny particles of sand, clay, humus, moisture and air. Humus makes the soil fertile. * Plants get essential nutrient from this layer.  1. Subsoil  * The second layer of the soil is called subsoil. * It has very little humus but contains water. * C:\Users\admin\Desktop\My art\WhatsApp Image 2021-07-21 at 11.17.35 (2).jpegRoots of trees generally reach this layer.  1. Bedrock  * The third layer has large pieces of rocks and is called bedrock. * It is quite deep inside the earth. | 2+3 | 5m |