General Science (English Medium) - 5th Class Science Chapter 7 Short Questions Test

Q1. Describe the structure of atom.

Ans 1: Atom consists of smallest particles. These particle are called electrons, protons and neurons. Protons have positive charge. Electron shave negative charge and neutrons has no charge.protons and neutrons are present in the nucleus of atoms, while electrons present around the nucleus.

Q2. Can we make two magnetcs having use pole each by breaking a bar-agnet.

Ans 1: No, when we break a bar magnet, then two more bar magnet are formed. Eachof these bar magnet has two poles.

Q3. Define electric circuit and its components.

Ans 1: Electric circuit: Electric circuit is a path of flow of current
Componets of Electric Circuit: Bulb, battery, cell and switch are called the components of electric circuit.

Q4. What is the meant by magnetic materials.

Ans 1: Materials which are not attracted by he magnet are called non-magnetic materials e.g. copper, wood, plastic , rubber, and glass.

Q5. How an directions knowns using a agnetic compass.

Ans 1: To perform an experiment to know the use of a magnetic compass.
1- To know directions at any place put a magnetic compass on a table or ground its needle will stay along north south direction
2- Ensure there is no other magnet or an objectmadeof iron near it.
3- Rotate the compass slowly untill the north pole of the neelde is sligned with the north direction of the campass.
In this condition, the mangnetic compass will idicate correctly the four directions marked on it.

Q6. Define electric carrent.

Ans 1: Flow of charge is known as an electric current.

Q7. How many types of charges are there.

Ans 1: There are two types of charges.

Ans 2: a- Positive charge b- Negative charge

Q8. Define Fuse.

Ans 1: Fuse is a piece of thin wire that is used in an electic circuit to protect electrical applicances.

Q9. Where is the freely suspended magnet stay.

Ans 1: A freely suspended magnet always points in the north south direction

Q10. W does a bulb ligth u in a closed circuit.

Ans 1: When circuit becomes closed or complete due to which current starts flowing though it, due to which the bulb is light up