

General Science (English Medium) - 5th Class Science English Medium Full Book

Q1. Write three causes of air pollution.

Ans 1: There are three causes of air pollution.

- 1- Smokes emitting from vehicles and factories.
- 2- Burning of fuels in the kilns and homes is producing carbon dioxide gas.
- 3- The fire in the forests also causes air pollution.

Q2. Describe the decaying process.

Ans 1: The remains of dead organisms and waste materials disappear gradually through decomposition. Bacteria obtain their food by decomposing the dead bodies into simple components. This process is called decaying.

Q3. Define electric circuit and its components.

Ans 1: Electric circuit: Electric circuit is a path of flow of current.

Components of Electric Circuit: Bulb, battery, cell and switch are called the components of electric circuit.

Q4. The light is not reflected by a dark surface. Describe the reason.

Ans 1: The dark surface absorbs all the light so that the black surface does not reflect light.

Q5. Give examples of kingdom Animalia.

Ans 1: Crab, Duck, Rabbit

Q6. Why did you put rose and mango in one group? Why did you put fowl and pigeon in another group?

Ans 1: We placed the organisms of similar characteristics in one group. For example, we made a group of flowering plants with mango, guava, rose and sunflower. We made another group of organisms of other similar characteristics. For example, fowl, pigeon, dove and sparrow, as all of them have the same characteristics. We have separated the organisms on the basis of similarities and differences.

Q7. Define condensation.

Ans 1: The change of gas into liquid is called condensation.

Q8. Describe the structure of seed.

Ans 1: The outer covering of seed is called seed coat. It protect the tiny embryo whihc is present inside seed. There is a ore on seed coat. It is called micropyle. Embryo consists of cotyledons.,Which store food. The axis of embryo is between the two cotyledons. The end of axis towards the pointed end of seed is called radicle. When seed germinates , ists radicle form roots. The other end of the axis is called plumule. It gives rise to the shoot.

Q9. Write the differene between worm nd insect

Ans 1: 1- Worm: Worm are soft bodied animals
2- Their body is roundand Cylindrical
3- They have no legs

Ans 2: Insect:
1. Insects are invertabrates with joined legs
2- their body is segmented
3- Thorax and abdonan

Q10. Define Evaporation.

Ans 1: The change of water into vaporus is called evaporation.

Q11. What is meant by freezing?

Ans 1: The process duirng whihc heat is released from the liquid changing it into solid is called freezing.

Q12. What willbe the effects of Global warming.

Ans 1: The climae of the world will be changed Th melting of ice of North and South poles will be increased the level of sea water It is causing the occurence of more rains and flood. If this process contrnues then the coasial and islands may disappear in the sea.

Ans 2:

Q13. What is disaster management.

Ans 1: First aid is a temporary care giving to a person who has got sudden illness or injury. Management of resuces for dealing with emergency situation during the earthquake, fire flood, etc is called disaster management.

Q14. How is the shadow of translucent object.

Ans 1: The shadow of a translucent objet willbecome lighter and darkar

Q15. Define Invertaberate

Ans 1: The animals without a backbone or bony skeleton is called invertebrate.e.g. sponge, worms, insects, molluscs and echinoderms.

Q16. What is the outer layer of the Earth called? What is its importance in our life.

Ans 1: The outer shell of the Earth is called crust. It is the part on the Earth on which we live. This part contains lofty mountains, deep oceans, rivers, deserts, green fields, rural and urban dwellers.

Q17. Which soil is useful to make pottery? What are its properties.

Ans 1: Clay is useful to make pottery
Properties of clay

Ans 2: 1- Clay particles are very small in size.
2- It can hold more water.
3- This soil is soft sticky and brownish in colour.
4- It is very hard when dry. It is difficult to plough through it.
5- The wet clay can be moulded into any shape. It retains its shape when dried and becomes harder. It is used to make bricks and pottery.

Q18. Define Environment

Ans 1: The particular place where an organism lives is called its environment. The environment means the plants, animals, humans, sunlight, water and air which are present around us.

Q19. Why does a bulb light up in a closed circuit.

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

Q20. Give few examples of Amphibia.

Ans 1: Toad, Frog, Salamander, Newt etc.
