



B.K. BIRLA CENTRE FOR EDUCATION

SARALA BIRLA GROUP OF SCHOOLS
A CBSE DAY-CUM-BOYS' RESIDENTIAL SCHOOL

TERM-1 EXAM-(2026-27)

SCIENCE (SET-2)

Class: V
Date: 07/09/'26
Admission no:

Time: 3hour
Max Marks: 80
Roll no:

General Instructions:

- This question paper consists of 39 questions in 5 sections.
- Section A consists of 16 multiple choice questions and 4 Assertion and reason carrying 1 mark each.
- Section B consists of 6 Short Answer questions with 2 marks each.
- Section C consists of 7 Short Answer questions with 3 marks each.
- Section D consists of 3 Case study Based questions with 4 marks each.
- Section E consists of 3 Long answer questions with 5 marks each.

SECTION A (1 Mark)

- Which of the following actions should you take when treating a burn injury? 1
(a) Remove any clothing stuck to the burned area (b) Rub the burned area with a cloth
(c) Cover the burn with a dirty cloth (d) Run cool water over the burn
- What is a common treatment for a sprain? 1
(a) Apply heat immediately (b) Apply ice to reduce swelling
(c) Cover it with a bandage (d) Rub it to make it go away
- Which of the following is used for making floors? 1
(a) Coal (b) Slate (c) Sandstone (d) Marble
- Which rock is used for making foot scrubbers, soaps, and concrete blocks? 1
(a) Granite (b) Pumice (c) Slate (d) Obsidian
- Which of the following plants grows from a root? 1
(a) Carrot (b) Ginger (c) Rose (d) Potato
- Which of the following is not a step in agriculture? 1
(a) Ploughing (b) Irrigation (c) Harvesting (d) Stem cutting
- Goitre is caused by a deficiency of 1
(a) calcium (b) iodine (c) vitamin B (d) iron

8. Which food item is a good source of proteins? 1
(a) Bread (b) Butter (c) Mango (d) Egg

9. Which of these is an example of a metallic mineral? 1
(a) Coal (b) Petroleum (c) Water (d) Cuprite

10. Which of the following is NOT a part of the nervous system? 1
(a) Nerves (b) Brain (c) Spinal cord (d) Joints

11. The structure that is made up of 22 bones and rests on our neck is: 1
(a) ribs (b) skull (c) backbone (d) arm

12. The 33 bones in the backbone are called: 1
(a) Skull (b) vertebrae (c) ribs (d) leg

13. Which of the following is an example of gas dissolved in gas solution? 1
(a) Soda water (b) Sugar solution (c) Lemonade (d) Air

14. Which of the following use only their hind limbs to move around? 1
(a) Dogs (b) Humans (c) Birds (d) Snakes

15. Which of these animals have paddle-like limbs? 1
(a) Turtles (b) Lizards (c) Fish (d) Frogs

16. Which part of the brain connects the brain to the spinal cord? 1
(a) Cerebrum (b) Cerebellum (c) Medulla (d) Nerves

The following four questions consist of two statements – Assertion (A) and Reason (R).
Answer these questions by selecting the appropriate option given below:

A. Both A and R are true, and R is the correct explanation of A.

B. Both A and R are true, and R is not the correct explanation of A.

C. A is true but R is false.

D. A is false but R is true

17. Assertion (A): Some of the main parts of the skeletal system are the skull, the backbone, the ribcage, limb bones, and girdles. 1

Reason (R): The skeletal system is made only of bones and does not include cartilage or joints

18. Assertion (A): Proteins help our body grow and repair tissues. 1
Reason (R): Proteins are body-building nutrients that are essential for growth and repair.

19. Assertion (A): Important belongings may get burned and become useless in a fire. 1
Reason (R): Fire produces intense heat and flames that can destroy or damage materials beyond repair.

20. Assertion (A): The vertebral column protects the spinal cord. 1

Reason (R): The spinal cord starts from the lower end of the backbone and extends upward to the medulla.

SECTION – B (2Marks)

21. How have the front limbs of birds changed to help them move from one place to another? 2
22. Define Non-communicable diseases. Give two examples of Non-communicable diseases. 2
23. Draw and label the diagram of items present in the first Aid box. 2
- Or
- What first aid will you give to a person who has been stung by a wasp?
24. What are Sedimentary rocks? Give two examples of sedimentary rocks. 2
25. How does the tongue help us taste food? 2
26. What is seed dispersal? Explain seed dispersal by water 2

SECTION – C (3Marks)

27. How do spiracles help insects breathe? 3
- Or
- How does breathing in fish and frogs differ underwater?
28. What precautions can you and your family take to prevent the spread of communicable diseases? 3
29. Define a girdle and describe the functions of the shoulder girdle and hip girdle. 3
30. What is a Joint? Explain movable joint and fixed joint. 3
31. Draw and label the diagram of parts of Brain. 3
32. Differentiate between Omnivores and Carnivores. Give two examples of each. 3
33. How do mosquitoes spread malaria? Explain 3

SECTION – D (4 Marks)

34. Case study Based:

We know that ice melts on heating. Here, only the state of the water changes from solid to liquid. The substance, water, remains the same. In physical change, the properties of a substance, such as the state, size, or shape, change. No new substance is formed during a physical change. What happens when we burn a sheet of paper? The size of the paper decreases, and the paper gets converted into ash and smoke, which are new substances. A chemical change forms a new substances

(i) In which change new substances are formed? 1

(ii) What are physical changes? 1

(iii) Write two examples of chemical changes? 2

Or

(iii) Write two examples of physical changes? 2

35. Case study Based:

You have learned about safety at school and home. If we do not follow safety rules, we might get hurt. If you get a small injury, do you go to the doctor right away? No, you will get first aid. First aid is the immediate care given to an injured person before taking them to a doctor. To give first aid, we keep everything needed to treat small injuries in a box or a bag. This is called a first aid box,

(i) What safety rules we need to follow at school. 1

(ii) What is first aid? 1

(iii) What safety rules we need to follow at home. 2

Or

(iii) Mention the items kept in the First Aid Box. 2

36. Case study Based:

The ribcage is made up of 12 pairs of bones called ribs. Each rib is a thin and curved bone. Press the centre of your chest lightly with your hand. Do you feel a flat bone? This flat bone is called the sternum. The ribs are connected to the sternum in the front. At the back, the ribs are connected to the backbone. The last two pairs of ribs are attached only to the backbone and not to the sternum. These ribs are known as floating ribs.

(i) What is the flat bone in the centre of the chest called? 1

(ii) How many pairs of bones are present in the human ribcage? 1

(iii) Where are the ribs connected in the front and at the back? 2

Or

(iii) What are floating ribs? 2

SECTION – E (5 Marks)

37. How can a plant grow from roots and from leaves? Give one example of each 5

Or

What is agriculture? Describe the different steps of agriculture.

38. How are igneous rocks formed? Draw and label the diagram of the formation of igneous rocks. 5

Or

Explain the stages involved in the formation of petroleum.

39. Write a brief explanation for each of the following with the help of diagrams: 5

(a) Melting

(b) Freezing

Or

Draw and label the diagrams of molecules arrangement in solids, liquids, and gases.

*****Best of Luck*****