

Class: V

MARKING SCHEME

Duration: 3 Hrs.

DATE: 21.09.24

Max. Marks: 80

Section-A

- | | |
|-----------------------------|---|
| 1. (b).Skin | 1 |
| 2. (a) Iris | 1 |
| 3. (d). joints in the skull | 1 |
| 4. (b) Backbone | 1 |
| 5. (a) Seed | 1 |
| 7. (b) Weeding | 1 |
| 8. (d) All of these | 1 |
| 9. (d) Stratosphere | 1 |
| 10. (c) Water | 1 |
| 11. (a) Splint | 1 |
| 12. (b).above the bite | 1 |
| 13. (a). Earthworm – skin | 1 |
| 14. (b) Frog | 1 |
| 15. (b) Proteins | 1 |
| 16. (c) Iodine | 1 |

Give one- word/one sentence answers

- | | |
|---|---|
| 17. The natural living place of an organism is termed as its habitat. | 1 |
| 18. Tendon. | 1 |
| 19. Crops that are grown in the winter season. | 1 |
| 20. Smoke and fog combine together form smog. | 1 |

Section-B

21.

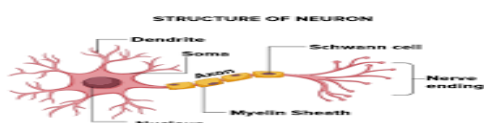


Diagram- 1 + Labelling-1=2

22. The mass movement of animals from one place to another in order to escape the harsh weather conditions, find food, and also find a suitable breeding ground is called migration.
Examples-Arctic tern, African antelope

1+1=2

23. Movement is possible in movable joints. There are two types of movable joints: freely movable joints and partially movable joints. E.g., Joints in the shoulder and elbow. The joints where no movement of bones is possible are called immovable or fixed joints. E.g., Upper jaw with the skull 1+1=2

OR

Gliding joints are those which allow two flat bones to slide over each other. These are present in the foot and wrist. Ball and socket joints allow twisting and turning movements almost in all directions. 1+1=2

24. The four stages in agriculture are Ploughing, addition of Manure, sowing of seeds, irrigation, crop protection and harvesting. 2
25. Filtration is a method used to separate water from insoluble impurities like sand by using a filter paper. To filter a mixture of sand and water, a cone of filter paper is made and kept inside a funnel. The mixture is poured into the funnel. The sand does not pass through the filter paper and remains behind on the filter paper. This is called residue. The clear water comes out of the filter paper and is collected in the beaker below the funnel. This is called filtrate 2
26. First aid is provided as follows: Sprains: Ice packs can be used to reduce swelling. Some pain relieving ointment can also be used to get relief from pain. An elastic bandage can be wrapped around the joint which gives support to the joint and prevents movement. Severe burns: Blisters should not be pricked otherwise, it can get infected. If blisters do break wash them with antiseptic liquid and cover with a clean piece of cloth to protect from germs and also from dust and insects. 2

Section– C

27. The three parts of the brain are -
- i. Cerebrum:- It is the largest part of the brain. It is responsible for thinking, learning and memory.
 - ii. Cerebellum: - It controls the movement of muscles such as the arms and legs.
 - iii. Medulla: - It controls activities such as breathing, heartbeat and digestion. 1+1+1=3
28. a) Types of Body Coverings: Mammals have hair or fur, birds have feathers, reptiles have dry scales, amphibians have soft, moist skin, and fish have wet, slimy scales.
- b) Animals have coverings for different reasons. Some have fur to keep them warm or feathers to keep them dry. Some have scales, and some have shells or exoskeletons (skeletons on the outside) for protection. Most coverings also camouflage the animal, which helps animals hide from those wanting to hurt or kill them. 1½ + 1½ =3

29 PECTORAL GIRDLE

- i. It forms the shoulder
- ii. The humerus bone is attached to the pectoral girdle
- iii. It is attached to the forelimbs of the vertebrae.

PELVIC GIRDLE

- i. it forms the hip.
- ii. The femur bone is attached to the pelvic girdle.
- iii. It is attached to the hind limbs of the vertebrae. 1+1+1=3

30. The process through which plant seeds are transported to new sites, far away from the parent plants, for germination and the survival of a few seeds into adult plants. Modes of seed dispersal: Water, Wind, Animals and Birds, Gravity, Explosion. Importance of seed dispersal: Seed dispersal promotes the survival of plant species. It allows plants to unfold in an extensive area. Thus, preventing plants from competing for light, water, and nutrients from the soil, which occurs when plants grow closer to each other. 1+2=3

31. The atmosphere is divided into following layers –
1. Troposphere -It is the lowest layer. All the changes in weather occur here. Most of the oxygen is present in this layer.
 2. Stratosphere - Above the troposphere, stratosphere is present. Jet planes fly in this layer because the clouds are rare here. Ozone gas, present in this layer, absorb the harmful UV rays coming from the sun and prevents them reaching the earth's surface.
 3. Mesosphere-This is the third layer. Meteoroids and small rocks moving in space are burnt here.
 4. Thermosphere - This is the fourth layer. Space shuttles move in this layer of the atmosphere.
 5. Exosphere - This is the outermost layer. Here, the earth's atmosphere becomes a part of the space. It contains very little air. 3

32. Any of the following causes:-a. electrical faults b. gas leakage in the kitchen. 3
 Unsafe use of match sticks, playing with fire cracker, candle, kerosene etc.
 we can prevent them by taking precautions :we should gas pipe connections, burst crackers in presence of elders,
33. A daily diet that provides all the nutrients in the right amount is called a balanced diet. 3
 Exercises help in free body movements, makes muscles strong.
 Taking rest will release stress in the muscles. Rest relaxes the body.

OR

The food we eat contains five nutrients: Carbohydrates, fats and proteins provide energy, growth and repair to a living being for the function of the metabolic system-rice, wheat, oil, ghee, buttermilk, egg, meat etc.. Vitamins and minerals provides essential components for metabolism to be carried out. They also build and repair damaged tissues in order to control the body process-calcium, iron, vitamins, iron, minerals and vitamin C. 3

Section– D

34. Those senses are sight, smell, hearing, taste, and touch. We see with our eyes, we smell with our noses, we listen with our ears, we taste with our tongue, and we touch with our skin. Our brain receives signals from each of these organs, and interprets them to give us a sense of what's happening around us. 1+1+1+1+1=5

OR

Nerves are long thread- like structures that carry messages between the brain and the other parts of the body. There are three types of nerves.

1. Sensory nerves carry messages from different parts of the body to the brain or the spinal cord.
2. Motor nerves carry messages from the brain or the spinal cord to the different parts of the body.
3. Mixed nerves carry messages both ways from the brain or spinal cord to the different parts and from the different parts of the body to the brain or the spinal cord. 2+3=5

35. The functions of the skeleton are:

1. The skeleton gives shape and support to our body.
2. It protects the soft internal organs:
 - (i) The skull protects the brain.
 - (ii) The rib cage protects the heart and the lungs.
 - (iii) The backbone protects the spinal cord.
3. It allows the movement of different body parts.
4. Many bones in our body are hollow. They are filled with a jelly-like substance called bone marrow.
5. Blood cells are made in the bone marrow 1x5=5

OR

There are three types of muscles found in our body, namely: Stripped or striated muscle
Smooth muscle, Cardiac muscle:

Stripped or striated muscle of our body are attached to the bones. They are called Voluntary
muscles because they can be controlled by our will. Example: Muscles of arm.

Smooth muscles are found in the walls of the digestive tract, urinary bladder, arteries and other
internal organs. They are called 'Involuntary muscles' because they are not controlled by our will.

Cardiac muscles the walls of the heart is made up of cardiac muscles. They are capable of rhythmic,
contraction continuously and involuntary in nature 2+3=5

36. Deficiency diseases are diseases that are caused by the lack of certain essential nutrients,
especially vitamins (A, B, C etc.) and minerals (iron, calcium, iodine), in one's diet over a
prolonged period of time, and not eating simple, wholesome food such as groundnut, soybean,
pulses, etc. Prolonged cooking and undercooked food lose its nutritional value. Keeping cut
vegetables and fruits for a longer period also destroys its nutritional values. Avoiding this can
prevent deficiency diseases.eg: goitre, scurvy

We can prevent the spread of diseases in the following ways:

i. we should eat nutritious food like sprouts, keep our surroundings clean to control spreading of
germs.

ii. We should stay away from infected persons as much as possible. iii. We should maintain good
personal hygiene habits to remain healthy. 3+2=5

OR

i. Communicable diseases

Diseases that spread from one person to another are called communicable diseases

They are caused by germs. Example: Chickenpox, common cold

ii. Non-Communicable diseases.

Diseases that do not spread from one person to another are called non communicable diseases.

They are caused due to lack of nutrients. Example: Rickets, scurvy

Vaccines protect a person from certain diseases. They kill the disease-causing microorganisms and
reduce the risk of infection. After vaccination, the body is prepared to fight away the infection, thus
preventing the occurrence of that disease. 3+2=5

Section–E

Read the given passage and answer the following questions.

37.a) The method of changing a liquid into its vapour by heating is called evaporation. 1

b) The method of changing a liquid into its vapours and then condensing the vapours to get the
pure form of that liquid is called distillation. 1

c) Distilled water is used in injections, medicines, car batteries, in laboratories to conduct
experiments and hospitals to clean equipment. 2

OR

c). Distilled water is the purest form of water, but it cannot be used for drinking purpose because
it does not contain the essential minerals required by our body. 2

38. a) . It is the initial assistance or care given to a suddenly sick or injured person. 1
b) Illness or accident due to fire, floods, due to hurts, snake bite, fracture, bee sting, Earthquake and landslides. 1
c) The purpose of giving first aid are, to ensure that the victim reaches the place of specialised treatment safely, 2
- OR
- c) The Army and NDRF cops rescue the affected people 2
39. a).Perching and walking 1
b).Bones are hollow, forelimbs are modified into wings, and body is streamlined. 1
c).A streamlined body is a shape that is thicker in the middle and tapers at both ends. 2
- OR
- c) The breast bones are modified to hold muscles of flight which are used to move wings up and down 2

BEST OF LUCK