



B.K. BIRLA CENTRE FOR EDUCATION

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



PREMID TERM - (2025-26) SCIENCE

Class: V

Date: 05/08/'25

Admission no:

Time: 1hour

Max Marks: 25

Roll no:

General Instructions:

- i. This question paper consists of 13 questions in 3 sections.
- ii. Section A consists of 3 objective-type questions carrying 1 mark each.
- iii. Section B consists of 5 Very Short questions carrying 02 marks each.
- iv. Section C consists of 4 Short Answer questions with 03 marks each.

Marking Scheme

1. (d) Marble

2. (d) Air

3. (b) 206

4.

Coal and petroleum, also known as fossil fuels, are vital energy sources for modern society, powering industries, transportation, and electricity generation.

5. The uses of limestone and shale

Limestone is primarily used in construction, agriculture, and various industries due to its calcium carbonate content, while shale is widely used in construction, particularly for making bricks and tiles, and as a source rock for hydrocarbons

6.

Solvent -water

Solute - salt



Salt solution

7. soluble and insoluble substances with one example of each.

Soluble substances are those that dissolve in a solvent, like water, while insoluble substances do not dissolve. Salt is a soluble substance, and sand is an insoluble substance.

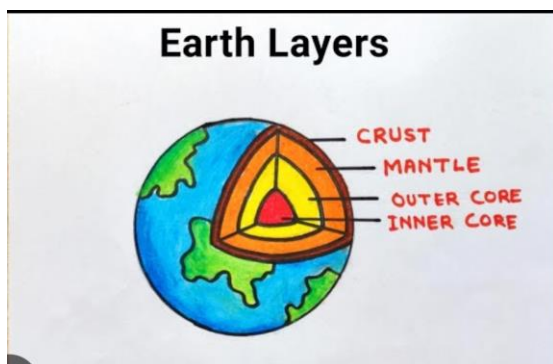
8. The functions of the limb bones in our body.

Limb bones provide support, enable a wide range of movements, and protect vital structures in the body. Specifically, forelimb bones facilitate arm and hand movements, while hindlimb bones support the body

9. The stages involved in the formation of coal.

Coal formation occurs in stages, starting with the accumulation of plant matter in swampy environments. Over millions of years, this organic material undergoes transformations due to heat, pressure, and chemical changes, eventually forming different ranks of coal, including peat, lignite, bituminous, and anthracite.

10. The diagram of different layers of earth.



11.

(a) Freezing: Freezing is the process where a liquid turns into a solid, like when water turns into ice; it occurs when the temperature of a liquid is lowered below its freezing point, causing the molecules to slow down and arrange themselves in a more organized solid structure.

(b) Condensation: Condensation is the process where a gas turns into a liquid, like when water vapor in the air cools and forms water droplets on a cold surface

12.

If the neck had a hinge joint instead of a pivot joint, the ability to turn the head from side to side would be severely restricted, limiting movement to only forward and backward bending. This is because hinge joints only allow movement along one axis, while pivot joints, like the one in the neck, allow for rotation

*****ALL THE BEST*****