

NEW ERA PUBLIC SCHOOL RATBAGHSolved Assignment of Term - Ist, 2021Topic :- BONES AND MUSCLESCLASS :- 5thLesson no. :- 07SUBJECT :- SCIENCE

(A) Answer the following questions:-

Q1 What are the functions of the skeleton?

Ans The following are the functions of the skeleton.

- 1, It gives the body its shape and strength.
- 2, It also protects the brain, heart, lungs and other soft organs inside the body.

Q2 What are the functions of the ribs and the spine?

Ans Functions of ribs

- 1, It protects the heart and lungs.
- 2, It provides a strong framework onto which the muscles of the shoulders, chest and upper abdomen and back can attach.

Functions of Spine

- 1, It protects the spinal cord.
- 2, It also provides support for the body.

Q3 What is a joint? How are the bones held together at a joint?

Ans A joint is a place where two bones are joined together. The bones at the joints are held together by strong, stretchy bands called

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Ligaments.

Q4 Name the different types of joints. Give one example of each.

Ans Different types of joint Examples.

1, Hinge joint	Knee joint.
2, Ball and socket joint	Hip joint.
3, Pivot joint	Head joint.
4, Gliding joint	Ankle joint.

Q5 Describe the structure of a ball and socket joint. What movements does such a joint allow?

Ans In this joint, the end of one of the bones is round like a ball. It fits into a hollow part in the other bone. It is present in the hip and the shoulder joints. This joint allows movement in all directions.

Q6 Why are at least two muscles needed to move a bone in the body?

Ans Muscles can only pull at the bones. They cannot push. So, at least two muscles are needed to move a bone.

Q7 What are the difference between a voluntary and an involuntary muscle? Give an example of each.

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Ans Voluntary muscles

1, The muscles which are in our control are called voluntary muscles.

2, Biceps, triceps etc are the examples of voluntary muscles.

Involuntary muscles.

1, The muscles which are not in our control are called involuntary muscles.

Heart muscles, stomach muscles are the examples of involuntary muscles.

(D) Define the following.

1, Bone marrow:- It is the jelly like substance inside our body.

2, Spine:- The line of bone down the centre of the back that provides support for the body and protects the spinal cord.

3, Femur:- It is the longest and the strongest bone in the body.

4, Ligament:- A ligament is the fibrous connective tissue that connects bones to other bones.

5, Tendon:- A tendon is the tough bands of tissues that usually connects muscle to bone.

(A) Multiple choice questions:-Answers

- 1, b, bone marrow 2, d, spinal cord 3, b, femur
4, a, a strong stretchy band which holds the bones

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together 5.) 5, hip

(B) Mark '✓' for true and X for false statements:-

Answers

1., X 2., ✓ 3., X 4., X 5., X

Topic :- THE NERVOUS SYSTEM

Lesson no. :- 08

Answer the following questions:-

Q1 What are the main functions of the brain?
How does it carry out its work?

Ans The main functions of the brain include-

- 1, Processing sensory information.
- 2, Regulating blood pressure and breathing.

Our brain contains billions of nerve cells arranged in patterns that coordinate thought, emotions, behaviour, movement and sensation. A complicated highway system of nerves connects our brain to the rest of our body. So communication can occur in split seconds.

Q2 Name the different parts of the brain and describe their main functions.

Ans Different parts of the brain

Functions

1, Cerebrum

It controls our memory, thought, intelligence,
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2, Cerebellum

Learning and speech.

It controls the movement of our muscles and helps us to keep our balance.

3, Brain stem

It controls involuntary actions such as swallowing, breathing and circulation

Q3 Name the different types of nerves and explain their functions

Ans Different types of nerves

1, Sensory nerves

Functions
They can carry messages from the sense organs to our spinal cord and brain.

2, Motor nerves

They carry orders from brain and spinal cord to the rest of the body.

3, Mixed nerves

They can carry messages in both directions

Q4 What is a reflex actions?

Ans Reflex actions are the automatic reactions of the body, for which we do not need to think.

Q5 Explain what happens when a sound falls on the eardrum.

Ans The eardrum starts vibrating like the skin of a tabla when struck. The vibrations

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pass through three bones in the middle ear and then into the inner ear.

Q6 What makes the skin behave as a sense organ?

Ans The skin contains many nerve ending. These are sensitive to pain, pressure, touch, heat and cold. That is how our skin behave as a sense organ.

(A) Multiple choice questions:-

Answers

- 1, d, do any of these things
- 2, b, spinal cord
- 3, (a) cerebellum
- 4, c, eye

(B) Fill in the blanks:-

Answers

- 1, nerves, spinal cord, nervous
- 2, Cerebrum
- 3, Sensory
- 4, retina
- 5, inner ear

(C) Match the words in the two columns:-

Answers

1. - e. thinking
2. - d. balance and movements

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3. - b. involuntary actions

4. - c. light enters the eye through it.

5. - a. vibrates when sound falls on it.

Topic :- SAFETY AND FIRST AID

Lesson no. :- 09

Answer the following questions:-

Q1 How do accidents usually happen?

Ans Accidents usually happens when we are careless.

Q2 What is first aid?

Ans First aid is the immediate help that is given to an injured or sick person.

Q3 Why are the following done?

a, Medicines are kept away from the reach of small children :- Because children may eat wrong medicines which can be very dangerous for their health.

b, A wound is washed well with soap and water :- In order to get rid of germs.

c, A burnt part of the body is immersed in running cold water :- So that no blisters are formed on the skin.

Q4 You are playing with your friends. Suddenly one of them starts bleeding from the nose. What will you do?

Ans we would lean them forward and

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pinch the nose till the bleeding stops.

Q5 What is a fire extinguisher?

Ans A fire extinguisher is the device used to put out fires.

Q6 Mention two methods of extinguishing a petrol fire?

Ans The following are the two methods of extinguishing a petrol fire.

- 1, By throwing sand on it.
- 2, By using fire extinguisher.

Q7 Why should water not be used to put out an electric fire?

Ans Water should never be used on fires as there is a danger of an electric shock.

Q8 How will you put out an electric fire?

Ans Electric fires can be put out by cutting off the air supply by throwing sand or by using a fire extinguisher.

HALF YEARLY EXAMINATION Page no. 145

Answer the following questions:-

Q1 What is the winter crop season also known as?

Ans The winter crop season is also known as the rabi crops.

Q2 Mention three ways in which we
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can save the nutrients in food while cooking.

Ans The following are the three ways in which we can save the nutrients in food while cooking.

- 1, Reduce the amount of water used in cooking
- 2, Reduce the cooking time.
- 3, Choose steaming over boiling.

Q3 How can you prevent a disease that spreads through the air from spreading?

Ans The best way to prevent a disease that spreads through air from spreading is by getting an appropriate vaccine.

Q4 If you plant the leaf of a mango tree in a ground, will it grow into a new plant? why or why not?

Ans No, because mango tree can only be propagated through seeds.

Q5 Give three steps to carry out so that farmers can get a good yield.

Ans The three steps to carry out a good yield are given below.

- 1, Plant early and effectively
- 2, Utilize fertilizers.
- 3, Good quality seeds should be sown.

Q6 Describe three different ways in which

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animals breathe, with an example each.

Ans The ^{three} different ways in which animals breathe are given below:

1. Animals breathe through lungs e.g. mammals, birds and reptiles.
2. Some animals breathe through gills e.g. fish, tadpole etc.
3. Some animals breathe through moist skin e.g. earthworms.

Q7 What is a skeleton system?

Ans The bony framework of our body is called skeleton system. It gives shape to the body and protects the internal organs.

Q8 What do you think would happen if the heart were made of voluntary muscles?

Ans If the heart were made of voluntary muscles then it would have been under the control of our will.

BOOK EXERCISES OF LESSON No. 9

(A) Multiple choice questions:-

Answers

1. by running across a busy road. 2. a, tetanus

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3.) c, lower the bitten portion to below the level of the heart.

4.) d, when there is a burn. 5.) b, Carbon-dioxide

(B) Mark '✓' for true and 'X' for false statements:-

Answers

1.) X 2.) ✓ 3.) ✓ 4.) X 5.) ✓ 6.) X

(C) Fill in the blanks:-

Answers

1.) Tourniquet

2.) Sprain

3.) Stinger

4.) fire extinguisher

(D) Match the words in the two columns:-

Answers

1. - c. fracture

2. - e. splint

3. - d. rabies

4. - a. cold water

5. - b. acid

Practice the chapter wise diagrams along with labelling of the following
(P.T.O.)

- 1, Human Skeleton - Page no. 52
- 2, Human brain - Page no. 61
- 3, Sense organs - Page no. 63 & 64

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