

**NIRMALA MATHA CENTRAL
SCHOOL, THRISSUR**

CLASS V

QUESTION BANK

PART I

2023-24

English
Lesson 1
The Tomato Story

I. Word Meaning

1. Peddler.
2. Wagon
3. Stewed

II. Antonyms

1. Bought × Sold
2. Appear × Disappear
3. Glad × Sad

III. Answer the questions

1. Who sold the tomato seeds?
2. Which part of the garden did Grandma's mother plant the love-apple seeds?
3. At which age did Grandmother see tomatoes?
4. Who taught Grandma and her family to eat the love-apples?
5. How did Mary grow tomato vines?

IV. Frame Sentence

1. Impatiently
2. Glad
3. Satisfied
4. Fumble

V. Reference to context

1. "We call them love-apples."
 - a. Who is the speaker?
 - b. Who is "we"?
 - c. Can you give another name for love-apples?

Lesson 2

Jakes and the lady

I. Word Meaning

1. Flogging
2. Persuasively
3. Check-rein.
4. S teep

II. Antonyms

1. Lazy × Active
2. Comfort × Discomfort
3. Gentle × Unkind
4. Across × Along

III. Answer the questions

1. Who saved Black Beauty from being flogged?
2. Which action comforted Black Beauty?
3. Why did Jakes think that he would become the laughing stock among the Carters?
4. What was the lady's suggestion to help Black Beauty?
5. Give two reasons that the lady gave for not putting on the check-reins.

IV. Frame Sentence

1. Struggled
2. Persuasively
3. Abuse
4. Moment

V. Reference to context

1. "If doing his best won't get this load up, he has to do more than his best"
 - a. Who is the speaker?
 - b. Who cannot carry the load up?
 - c. What does the speaker mean?

Lesson 3

Safety in Cyberspace

I. Word Meaning

1. Cyberspace
2. Issue
3. Virtual world
4. Benefits
5. Trolls
6. Criminal
7. Confused

II. Antonyms

1. Agree × Disagree
2. Protect × Expose
3. Effective × Ineffective
4. Dangerous × Harmless/ Safe
5. Aware × Unaware

III. Answer the questions

1. What was Payal complaining about?
2. What do trolls do on the internet?
3. Who is a hacker?
4. Give two ways to protect oneself from hackers.
5. What is catfishing?

IV. Frame Sentence

1. Dangerous
2. Stranger
3. Screamed
4. Purposefully

V. Reference to context

1. “What you don’t do offline, don’t do online.”
 - a. Who says this?
 - b. Who is “you”?
 - c. What is the example given for this advice?

Lesson 4

The Brave Grace Darling

I. Word Meaning

1. Crew 2. Coble 3. Oar 4. Tragic

II. Antonyms

1. Rescue × Abandon 2. Never × Always
3. Strength × Weakness 4. Humble × Proud
5. Brave × Coward

III. Answer the questions

1. What happened to the Steamship Fortfarshire during its journey from Hull in Yorkshire to Dundee in Scotland?
2. Where was Grace Darling watching all the commotion from?
3. Who assisted Grace in looking after the sailors?
4. Where did people go to bid Grace goodbye?
5. Who was Grace Darling?
6. Give two ways that Grace helped to save the crew.
7. How did Grace die?
8. Describe the monument.
9. Who were the ‘brave rescuers’?
10. Have Grace and William received any recognition for their courageous actions? What was it?

IV. Frame Sentence

1. Tragic 2. Survivors 3. Rescue 4. Humble

V. Reference to context

1. “We cannot stay here and see them die.”
 - a. Who is the speaker?
 - b. Who is “them”?
 - c. What happened to them?

പാഠം 1

ചെറിയവ

1. ചെറുതുളളികൾ ചേർന്നുണ്ടാകുന്നതെന്ത്?
2. ചെറിയ നിമിഷങ്ങൾ ചേർന്ന് എന്താണ് ആയിത്തീരുന്നത്?
3. ഭൂമിയെ പരമാനന്ദനിവാസമാക്കിടുന്നതെന്ത്?
4. നരലോകം എന്തിനു തുല്യമാകുമെന്നാണ് കവി പറയുന്നത്?
5. 'വനമാല' എന്ന കവിത രചിച്ചതാര്?
6. തരിമണ്ണുകൾ ചേർന്ന് എന്തുണ്ടാകുന്നു എന്നാണ് കവി പറയുന്നത്?
7. ആധുനിക കവിത്രയം?

പാഠം 2

കുഞ്ഞുപാത്തുമ്മ

1. പാഠഭാഗത്തിലെ 'സുൽത്താൻ' ആരാണ്?
2. 'കുഞ്ഞുപാത്തുമ്മ' എന്ന ലേഖനത്തിന്റെ രചയിതാവ്?
3. 'സ്റ്റോപ്പുപ്പാക്കൊരാനേണ്ടാർന്ന്' എന്ന നോവലിലെ കഥാനായിക ആര്?
4. കുഞ്ഞുപാത്തുമ്മയെ പാട്ടുപഠിപ്പിച്ച പരിഷ്കാരി പെൺകുട്ടി ആരായിരുന്നു?
5. ആയിഷ എവിടെയാണ് കുളിക്കാനിറങ്ങിയത്?
6. കുഞ്ഞുപാത്തുമ്മ ആര് വഴക്കിടുന്നതാണ് കണ്ടത്?
7. കുളത്തിലേക്കിട്ട അട്ടയ്ക്ക് എന്ത് സംഭവിച്ചു?
8. കുഞ്ഞുപാത്തുമ്മയെ തന്റെ ജീവിതത്തിലേക്ക് കൈ പിടിച്ചു കയറ്റിയതാര്?
9. ഗ്രാമവിശുദ്ധിയുടെ നിറകൂടമാണവൾ. ആര്?
10. കുഞ്ഞുപാത്തുമ്മയുടെ ഉപ്പുപ്പയുടെ പേരെന്ത്?

പാഠം 3

മഞ്ഞുതുളളി

1. 'മഞ്ഞുതുളളി' എന്ന കവിതയുടെ രചയിതാവ് ആര്?
2. ആരോടാണ് ഞങ്ങളെക്കൈവിട്ട് നാകത്തേക്ക് പോകരുതെന്ന് പറയുന്നത്?
3. രാവിലെ വന്നിങ്ങനെ മേളിക്കുന്ന മഞ്ഞുതുളളികൾ എന്താണെന്നാണ് കവി പറയുന്നത്?

4. നിങ്ങളാൽ മിന്നുന്നു കൽമുടി ചൂടിന റാണിമാരായ്. ആര്?
5. താണവർ തൻ പേരിലിത്രമേലാർദ്രത കാട്ടുന്നത് ആരാണു്?

പാഠം 5

മാതൃദുഃഖം

1. കിളിപ്പാട്ട് പ്രസ്ഥാനത്തിന്റെ ഉപജ്ഞാതാവ്?
2. ഇപ്പോൾ ഭൂജിപ്പാൻ അവസരമില്ലെന്നു പറഞ്ഞതാര്?
3. ശ്രീരാമന്റെ മാതാവ് ആര്?
4. പ്രസ്തുത പാഠഭാഗം ഏതിൽ നിന്നും എടുത്തിട്ടുള്ളതാണു്?
5. പാരിൽ മോഹിച്ചു വീണു. ആര്?
6. ശ്രീരാമന്റെ പിതാവ് ആര്?
7. രണ്ടു് വരം കൊടുത്തു. എന്തായിരുന്നു വരങ്ങൾ?
8. മലയാള ഭാഷയുടെ പിതാവ്?
9. എഴുത്തച്ഛൻ രൂപം കൊടുത്ത പ്രസ്ഥാനം?
10. ഇപ്പോൾ ഭൂജിപ്പാൻ അവസരമില്ലമേ എന്നതിനു കാരണമായി രാമൻ പറയുന്നതു് എന്തു്?

HINDI

बढ़ें चलो

I. एक शब्द में उत्तर लिखो।

1. पर्वत क्या संदेश देता है?
2. झरने कैसे बहते हैं?
3. उजाला कौन लाता है?
4. कौन सुगंध फैलाती है?
5. बच्चों को किसकी खुशी बनना चाहिए?
6. अंधकार किससे डरते हैं?
7. सरस मधुर संगीत कौन सुनाते हैं?

गरम जामुन

I. एक शब्द में उत्तर लिखो।

1. ओवैयार कहाँ रहती थी?
2. ओवैयार के मुँह में क्या देखकर पानी आया?
3. बालाक ने ओवैयार को क्या कहकर बुलाया?
4. 'मन की मुराद' का अर्थ क्या है?
5. 'सिर चकरा गया' का मतलब क्या है?
6. ओवैयार शब्द का वर्ण विच्छेद करो।

आम की कहानी

I. एक शब्द में उत्तर लिखो।

1. कालिदास के नाटकों में जो शब्द मिलते हैं वह कौन-कौन सी हैं?
2. चिकित्सा शास्त्र के हमारे सबसे प्राचीन ग्रंथ कौन सा है?
3. हमारे साहित्य में किसका सुन्दर वर्णन है?

4. किस के काल में आम की बागवानी का सर्वाधिक विकास हुआ था?
5. आमों की कुल किसमें कितने प्रकार के हैं?

बया से

I. एक शब्द में उत्तर लिखो।

1. चिडिया रानी का नाम क्या है?
2. चिडिया रानी अपनी महल कहाँ लटकाती है?
3. अंडे से कौन निकलेंगे?
4. कौन चिडिया के पास रहेंगे?
5. 'बया से' नामक कविता का कवि कौन है?
6. हौज़ में क्या भरेंगे?

EVS
CHAPTER 1:
WHY PEOPLE MOVE

I. Write true or false.

1. People with permanent jobs move from city to city, shift their household articles to the new place.
2. People who migrate are called migrants.
3. In 1957, India was divided into two countries.
4. People who migrate from their own country are called emigrants.
5. Migration is not limited to human beings.

II. Write one word answer.

1. Complete destruction.
2. To make something go under water.
3. The people who settle permanently in a new country.
4. The bird which used to migrate every year.
5. Forced shifting of people is called _____ .

CHAPTER 4
DIFFERENT JOBS

I. Read the features below and tick the ones that are included in essential services.

1. Working in a hospital.
2. Running an ice cream parlour.
3. Sweeping and cleaning streets.
4. Delivering letters.
5. Running a cinema theatre.

II. Name the following:

1. The famous French leader who believed in dignity of labour.
2. One who sells items of daily use such as spices, sugar, tea etc.
3. One who does the household work in a home.
4. The bird migrates to the Antarctic region to escape the cold winters of the Arctic region.
5. One who helps to pack and send the household articles to the house.

CHAPTER 5 THE WORLD OF ANIMALS

I. Fill in the blanks.

1. Ants smell with their
2. do not have external ears.
3. has led to the extinction of many animals.
4. is banned in our country.
5. The Corbett National Park in was the first national park in India.

II. True or False.

1. Many people depend on animals for their livelihood.
2. Jim Corbett was conversationalist.
3. Bats produce echo to locate food and avoid danger.
4. Dolphin's sense of taste is very poor.
5. Sense organs help animals only to move.

III. Name the following:

1. Not living anymore.
2. To protect animals and to save the forest.
3. A person who treats the sick animals.

IV. Give example for the following:

1. Two animals who flick out the tongue.
2. Two extinct animals.
3. Two animal product we use.
4. Any two national parks found in India.
5. Two animals who detect food with help of echo.

V. Name the following:

1. Name the five sense organs.
2. Name the places which the government has set up to protect the animals.
3. Name any four animals who help us in our work.
4. Write in 2 sentences how the animals in the circus are treated.

VI Think.

1. Dogs are widely used by the police. Justify your answer.
2. Imagine if the animals do not have the sense organs. Will they be able survive? Mention two reasons.
3. Rani has few domestic animals like hen, duck, cow, goat in her farm. How are those animals helping her?
4. Write an incident where you must have come across animals being bullied or teased.
5. Write two reasons for animals becoming endangered.

**CHAPTER 6
GROWING PLANTS**

I. MCQ

1. develops into fruits.
a. Seeds b. Pollen grains c. Flowers
2. Seedling grows from the
a. Embryo b. Seeds c. Spores

3. Seeds need all those to grow into a plant.
 - a. Air, Sunlight, Soil
 - b. Air, Water, Soil
 - c. Air, Water, Sunlight
4. The plumule grows into the of the new plant.
 - a. Stems and branches
 - b. Leaves and branches
 - c. Stem and leaves
5. The cotton seeds are dispersed by
 - a. Water
 - b. Animal
 - c. Bursting
 - d. Wind

II. Fill in the blanks.

1. is vegetable native of Persia.
2. The tea plants were imported from
3. Sweet potato grows from the of the mother plant.
4. A spore is a tiny that helps in plant reproduction.
5. is the hard outer covering of the seed.

III. Give examples.

1. Two places where tea is cultivated in the world.
2. Two types of dispersal
3. Two types of reproduction method.
4. Two types of plant product which comes from other country.
5. Two examples of dispersal by water.

IV. Task

1. Try to find out any three plants in your garden. How they reproduce.
2. Raju kept a small rose plant inside his room. But the flowers were not looking so beautiful. One day one of his friends came home and advised

him to leave the rose plant outside the house, after few days he observed the change in flower it was very beautiful what could be the reason. Explain.

3. Why the plants require to dispense their seeds?
4. What all ingredients are required to prepare a milk tea?
5. Why the rate of few fruits are very high but our local fruits are cheap and do not cost that much. What can be the reason?

Mathematics
Lesson - 1
PLACE VALUE

I. Fillup:-

1. Smallest 8 digit number is
2. One lakh = thousands.
3. 1000 more than 37, 868 is
4. Difference between place value and face value of 6 in 28639 is
5. The digit 7 in the numeral 47,353 is in place.
6. 7 digit number begin with place.
7. 37,465 rounded to nearest 100 is
8. The number after 3,25,999 is
9. Hundreds place is in period.
10. XLIV represents in Hindu Arabic numeral.
11. 100 lakh = million.
12. Predecessor of 79000 is
13. There are 5 digit numbers in all.
14. Five milion, five hundred thousand one hundred nine in figures is ...
15. Difference between 1 crore and 1 million is

II. Do as directed.

1. 492,070 = thousands and seventy.
2. Make the smallest and largest 5 digit number using the digits 3,0,5,7
3. Write the Roman numerals for
 - a) 35 b) 17
4. Write the number names for
 - a) 439168 b) 7562937 in Indian system.

5. Write the expanded form of
a) 71280 b) 53902
6. The greatest and smallest 7 digit number formed by 5, 9, 0, 7, 1 is
7. Write the number names for
a) 6,00,35,000 b) 35645710 in both Indian and International system.
8. Complete the pattern.
XXX, XXIX, XXVIII,,
9. Round the number nearest to 10,000 and 1000.
a) 2483 b) 9759
10. Write the successor of
a) 87,93,009 b) 3,00,190
11. Tendulkar was caught behind the wickets at a score 1 less than a century. Write in Roman numerals.
12. The smallest 5 digit number using digits 1, 2 and 0 with 7 at hundreds place is
13. Interchange the digits at lakhs and thousands place in 7,18,90,004 and then write the number name of it.
14. What must be added to the largest 5 digit number of get the smallest 6 digit number.
15. Find the smallest and greatest numbers which are rounded off to the nearest 800.

Lesson - 2

ADDITION AND SUBTRACTION

I. Fill up.

1. What number should be added to 495 to get 565?
2. CP - SP =

3. $SP = 740$, $Loss = 80$, $CP = \dots\dots$
4. $4000 + 800 + 30 + 7 =$
5. $50,000 - 100 = \dots\dots$
6. Cost price is ₹137 and selling price is ₹100, then the loss is $\dots\dots$
7. Overhead expenses are added to $\dots\dots\dots$
8. Difference between two consecutive even numbers is $\dots\dots$
9. $706 + 8 = \dots\dots + 4$
10. Sum of 133, 121 and 202 is $\dots\dots$
11. Sum of odd numbers between 90 and 100 is $\dots\dots$
12. Sum of two numbers is 10,000. If one number is 5459, find the other number.
13. The number which must be subtracted from 72,285 to leave 35,424 is $\dots\dots$
14. 3499 is 1 less than $\dots\dots$
15. Successor of the largest four digit number is $\dots\dots$

III. Do as directed:-

1. A TV was bought for ₹18,950 and sold at a loss of ₹4780. Find S.P
2. Jane sold her refrigerator ₹20,000 at a profit of ₹1737. Find C.P.
3. Find profit or loss
 - a) $C.P = ₹6250$, $S.P = ₹6175$
 - b) $C.P = ₹15,000$, $S.P = ₹16,905$
4. In a state 2,99,645 males and 3,59,749 females are eligible to vote. What is the total number of eligible voters in the state?
5. A fruit seller bought 98,567 fruits, out of which he sold 45,321 fruits. How many more fruits are yet to be sold.

6. What number should be added to 78,543 to get 87,653?
7. Dhruv sold one second-hand car for ₹1,10,500 and two second-hand scooters for ₹7500 each. How much does both cost?
8. A furniture mart buys an old sofa set for ₹5380. They spend ₹1840 to put new covers on it and sell it for ₹8000. What is the profit or loss?
9. In a godown there are 8,35,650 bags of food grain. If there are 2,65,435 bags of rice and 1,70,873 bags of wheat, find the number of bags of other grains.
10. A calculator costs ₹395 and is sold at ₹425. How many calculators should be sold to make a total profit of ₹300?
11. A refrigerator is bought for ₹11,900 and a TV set for ₹12,600. If the refrigerator is sold at a profit of ₹550 and TV is sold at a loss of ₹550. What is the selling price of each?
12. A dozen books are sold at ₹648 at a profit of ₹120
 - a) What is the cost price of books?
 - b) What is the cost price of one book?
13. In a particular year 43,21,065 students participated in NSO, 6,72,065 students participated in NCO and 33,50,715 students participated in IMO. Find total number students participated if rounded off to thousand place.
14. A box of 14 apples cost ₹84.
 - a) What will be the cost of apples if he sells them for ₹8 each.
 - b) What is his profit?

Lesson - 3
MULTIPLICATION AND DIVISION

I. Fill ups:-

1. $4823 \times \dots = 4823$
2. $\dots \div 50 = 0$
3. $200 \div \square = 20$
4. The number to be divided is the
5. Answer in the multiplication is
6. Use proper sign (+, -, \times , \div)
 - a) $666 \square 333 = 999$
 - b) $625 \square 5 = 125$
 - c) $81 \square 100 = 8100$
 - d) $9895 \square 1764 = 8131$
7. Ram earns ₹1 each everyday for 21 goats. He earns ₹..... in one month.
8. The product of two odd numbers is always an number.
9. $764 + 1236 = \dots$ hundreds.
10. $5 \times 10,000 + 4 \times 100 + 8 = \dots$
11. 2 thousands \times 3 tens =
12. Triple of 30 \square Half of 90 (insert <, >, =)
13. 5 days = hours.
14. Double 10 and divide by 10 is
15. There are sevens in 77.
16. Difference between 6×8 and 5×9 is
17. pairs in 26 shoes.
18. $78 \times 0 = 87 \times \dots$

II. Do as directed:

1. You sleep for 8 hours a day. How many hours do you sleep in a year?
2. A factory produced 99,400 balloons a month and put them into packets of 100 each. How many packets do they need?
3. Find the product of smallest three digit number and largest two digit number.
4. The cook makes 210 chapattis in a week. How many does he make in a day, if he makes same number of chappatis every day.
5. What is the price of one icecream if 8 icecream costs ₹64?
6. $160 \div 4$ 5×8 (use $>$, $<$, $=$)
7. 200 wheels on how many bicycles?
8. Divide sum of all numbers on a die by 1
9. Divisor = 99, Quotient = 125, Remainder = 20. Then dividend =
10. A number when divided by 32 gives the quotient 27. Find the number.
11. What is the price of 1 if 100 cost ₹2000?
12. A block of houses in a colony has 2025 buildings. Each storey's has 9 flats and each flat has 5 rooms. How many rooms are there in the block?
13. Earth takes 365 days to go once round the sun. Moon takes 30 days to orbit the earth. About how many times does the moon orbit the earth in 1 year?
14. The height of Mount Everest is 8848 metres above sea level. A man starts descending from the top of Mt. Everest. Find the height at which the man is from sea level after 16 days of he descends 473 metres a day.

Lesson - 9

GEOMETRY BASICS

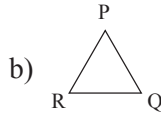
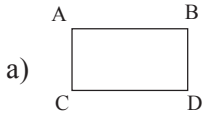
I. Fill ups:-

1. is the basic unit of geometry.
2. A ray extends in direction.
3. A part of line that has two end points
4. An angle whose measure is 90° is angle.
5. An angle formed by two having a common endpoint.
6. An angle that looks like the corner of a book is angle.
7. An angle that 1° is an angle.
8. A is a unit of measurement used for measuring angles.
9. We use a to measure angles.
10. A line has end points.
11. An angle is lies between a right angle and straight angle.
12. A straight angle = $90^\circ + \dots\dots$
13. When you stand at a seashore, the horizon gives you the idea of a ...
14. Vertex of $\angle RQP$ is
15. Angle made by the hands of clock at 3 O'clock is

II. Do as directed.

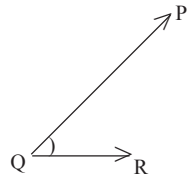
1. Identify the angles from its measure.
a) 65° b) 91° c) 102° d) 180°
2. Which geometrical concept do each of these remind you of
a) tip of a needle b) the rays of sun c) one edge of book

3. Count the number of angles in the given figure.



4. Draw an angle of 90° using protractor.

5. Measure the given angle using protractor.

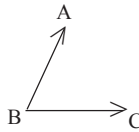


6. Identify the parts of the given angle and name it.

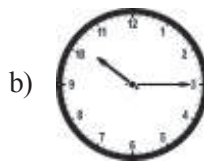
a) arms of the angle

b) vertex of the angle

c) name it in two ways



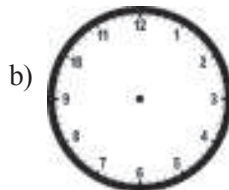
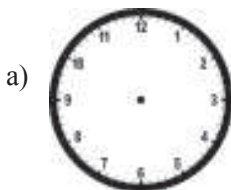
7. What kind of an angle (acute, obtuse, right) is made by the hands of these clocks. Also write the time.



8. What measure in degrees should be added to the following to make them a right angle

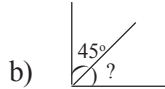
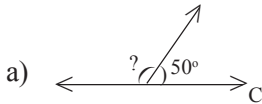
a) 34° b) 78°

9. Draw the hands of the clock when they make an angle greater than a right angle.



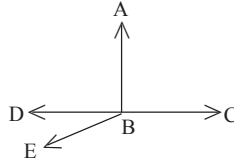
10. Seema draws a right angle. She divides this into 3 equal parts. What is the measure of each part? What kind of angle is this?

11. Calculate the degree of missing angles.



12. Study the figure and answer the questions that follow.

- a) Name the vertex
- b) Name a right angle.
- c) Name a straight angle.
- d) Name the arms of $\angle ABC$
- e) Name an acute angle.
- f) Name an obtuse angle.



4. Fill up

- a) $\frac{1}{2}$ of a right angle =
- b) of a right angle is 30°
- c) 2 times of a right angle =
