# SCHOOL, THRISSUR 

CLASS V

## QUESTION BANK

## PART III

2023-24

## English

## Lesson : 11 <br> Sumit's Space Trek

## I. Word meaning:-

$\begin{array}{llll}\text { 1. boom box } & \text { 2. astronauts } & 3 \text {. navigator } & \text { 4. misson control }\end{array}$
II. Antonyms:-

1. alone
2. quiet
3. calm
4. weightless

## III. Reference to context:-

1. 'Yes, we will really need to save it.'
i) Who spoke this line?
ii) What is it?
iii) Why did 'it' need to be saved?
IV. Frame sentence:-
2. damaged
3. deployed
4. annoyed
5. zoomed
V. Answer the questions:-
6. Who was the rocket's driver?
7. Why did Sumit say that the rocket would reach the moon in 30 minutes?
8. How did the time pass quickely?
9. Sumit's mom told him to go sleep. What was Sumit doing?

## Lesson 12

## Judy at Lock Willow Farm

I. Word meaning:-
$\begin{array}{lll}\text { 1. meadows } & \text { 2. crest } & \text { 3. scandalons }\end{array}$ 4. attic
II. Antonyms:-

1. heavenly
2. adorable
3. empty
4. found

## III. Reference to context:-

1. 'I can't wait till daylight to explore.'
i) Who is ' $I$ '?
ii) What does the speaker want to explore?
iii) Give one word that means the same as 'can't wait'.

## IV. Frame sentence:-

1. heavenly
2. lightening
3. hired
4. promised
V. Answer the questions:-
5. Why does Judy say that everything she said was funny?
6. What does Judy plan to do on the table in her room?
7. What did Judy do with the insect she found on the sheet of paper?
8. Why did Judy find Buttercup's behaviour shocking?

## Answer Key

## Lesson 11

## Sumit's Space Trek

I. 1. box that plays loud music
2. People who travel to space
3. Person who shows direction
4. People on the ground who control the flight of a rocket.
II. 1. together
2. loud
3. anxious
4. heavy
III. i) Sumit spoke this line.
ii) Food and water
iiii) It needs to be saved because without them the boys won't be able to survive on the moon.
IV. Answers may vary.
V.1. Sumit was the rocket's driver
2. Sumith said that the rocket woudl reach the moon in 30 minutes because they were going at 25,000 miles per hour and it is about 50,000 miles to reach the moon.
3. The time passed quickly as they listened to the boom box.
4. Sumit was dreaming while listening to the music.

## Lesson 12

## Judy at Lock Willow Farm

I. 1. grassland
2. top of a wave
3. shocking
II. 1. earthly
III. 1. Judy
2. The speaker wants to explore the farm and the house on it.
3. eager
IV. Answers may vary
V.1. Judy says so because she had never been so entertaining in her whole life. She had never been to a countryside before, so all her questions included what she did not know about countryside.
2. Judy plans to spend the summer, writing a novel on the table in her room.
3. Judy picked the insect very gently by one led and dropped him out of the window.
4. Judy found Buttercup's behaviour shocking because she had never expected it to get into an orchard and eat so many apples and become intoxicated.

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## HINDI

## पाठ - 11

यादों के झरोके से
I. एक शब्द में उत्तर लिखो।

1. अब्दुल कलाम की माता का नाम क्या है?
2. समाज में आदर्श दंपती किसे माने जाते है?
3. रामेश्वरम मंदिर के प्रमुख्ख पुजारी कौन थे?
4. अब्दुल कलाम के पिता के अभिन्न मित्र कौन थे?
5. अब्दुल कलाम किसे अपने आदर्श मानते थे?

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\text { पाठ - } 13
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## मूलमंत्र

I. पूरा करो।

1. सफलता पाने केलिए का मूलमंत्र जप लो।
2. मोती $\qquad$ में होते है।
II. एक शब्द में उत्तर लिखो।
3. सफलता पाने केलिए हमें क्या करना चाहिए?
4. बिना ज्ञान पाए हम क्या नहीं कर सकते?

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\begin{aligned}
& \text { पाठ - } 15 \\
& \text { सुधा मूर्ति }
\end{aligned}
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I. पूरा करो।

1. कंपनी को ......... और .......... इंजीनियरों की आवश्यकता था।
2. सुधा मूर्ति ने अपनी उपलब्दियों से $\qquad$ का मार्ग प्रशस्त किया।
3. सुधा मूर्ति ने स्वयं को अब पूर्णरूप से $\qquad$ केलिए समर्पित कर दिया।
II. एक शब्द में उत्तर लिखो।
4. टेल्को में इंजीनियर के पद पर नियुक्त प्रथम महिला इ़ंजीनियर कौन थी?
5. सुधा कुलकर्णी का विवाह किसके साथ हुआ?
6. सुधा कुलकर्णी द्वारा खोली गई कंपनी का नाम क्या है?
7. सुधा मूर्ति कितने पुस्तक लेखे है?

## Answer Key

## पाठ-11 यादों के झारोके से

I.1. आशियम्मा
2. कलाम के माता पिता
3. लक्ष्मण शास्त्री
4. लक्ष्मण शास्त्री
5. अयादुरै सोलोमन

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\text { पाठ - } 13 \text { मूलमंत्र }
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I.1. मेहनत
2. सागर
II.1. मेहनत
2. घर घर जोत नहीं जला सकते

## पाठ- 15 सुधा मूर्ति

I.1. योग्य और परिश्रमी
2. महिलाओं
3. समाज सुधार
II.1. सुधा मूर्ति $\quad$ 2. नारायण मूर्ति
3. इंफोसिस 4. तेरह

## EVS

## Lesson 16

## Fuels for vehicles

## I. Fill in the blanks

1. $\qquad$ and are fossil fuels.
2. Neyveli is a $\qquad$ mining centre of India.
3. petroleum or mineral oil is known as $\qquad$
4. __ is obtained from oil field.
II. Write full form

LPG, CNG, ATF

## III. Give two examples.

1. States in which coal mines are present-

2 Alternative fuels-
3. vehicles which use diesel-
4. vehicles which do not use fuels-
5. fossil fuels -
6. vehicles drawn by animals-

## Lesson 19

## Growing Food

## I. Name the following:-

1. The traditional method to turn the soil
2. The full ofrm of HYV seeds.
3. The modern methods to irrigate the fields.
4. The things which are used to keep the crop safe from insects and pests.
5. The tool which was used to remove the seeds.
6. A big machine which reaps, threshes and packs the harvest in short time.
7. Chapattis, bread and cakes to level the field.
8. The ancient device to level the field.
9. The modern method of levelling the field.
10. The seeds which require large amounts of water and fertilizers.

## Answer key

## Lesson 16 Fuels for vehicles

I. Petrol and diesel, coal mining centre, black gold, crude oil

II liquefied petroleum gas
Compressed natural gas
Aviation turbine fuel

## III

1. Madhya Pradesh, Chhattisgarh
2. hydrogen, biofuels
3. bus, lorry
4. bicycle, cycle rickshaw
5. petrol, diesel
6. horse cart, bullock cart

## Lesson 19 Growing Food

1. Plough
2. High-yielding variety
3. Tubewell and canal irrigation
4. Insecticides and pesticides
5. Hoe
6. Combine harvester
7. Wheat
8. Plank
9. Steel rake
10. HYV

## Mathematics

## Lesson-10

## Measurement

## I. Fill ups:-

1. $43 \mathrm{~kg}=$ $\qquad$ g.
2. $14 l=$ $\qquad$ $m l$.
3. $7 \mathrm{~m} 15 \mathrm{~cm}=$ $\qquad$ cm
4. $5000 \mathrm{~g}=$ $\qquad$ kg.
5. $3 l 10 \mathrm{ml}=$ $\qquad$ $m l$
6. $4 \mathrm{~m}=$ $\qquad$ cm
7. $9 \mathrm{~kg} 35 \mathrm{~g}=$ $\qquad$
8. $\quad 5.74 \mathrm{~m}=$ $\qquad$ m $\qquad$ cm
9. $\quad 6.4 \mathrm{~cm}=$ $\qquad$ cm $\qquad$ mm
10. $2.675 \mathrm{~km}=$ $\qquad$ .m
11. $0.750 \mathrm{~kg}=$ $\qquad$
12. $5.008 \mathrm{~kg}=$......kg $\qquad$
13. $999 \mathrm{~g}=\ldots . . . . \mathrm{kg}$
14. $0.257 l=$ $\qquad$ $m l$
15. $64.2 l=$ $\qquad$ l .......ml
16. $1895 \mathrm{ml}=$ $\qquad$
17. $2 \frac{1}{2} l=$ $\qquad$ .ml
18. $2.5 l=$ $\qquad$ ml
19. $750 \mathrm{ml}=$ $\qquad$ $l$
20. $45 l=$...... $m l$
21. $\qquad$ is the basic unit of length.
22. To change from a smaller unit to a bigger unit ..
23. To change from bigger unit to a smaller unit .......
II. Solve
24. $80 \mathrm{~m} 15 \mathrm{~cm}+12 \mathrm{~m} 37 \mathrm{~cm}$
25. $6 \mathrm{~kg} 240 \mathrm{~g}+3 \mathrm{~kg} 970 \mathrm{~g}$
26. $27 \mathrm{~m} 45 \mathrm{~cm}+5 \mathrm{~m} 5 \mathrm{~cm}$
27. $7 l 392 m l+6 l 745 m l$
28. $7 \mathrm{~kg} 200 \mathrm{~g}+800 \mathrm{~g}$
29. $8 \mathrm{~m} 50 \mathrm{~cm}-5 \mathrm{~m} 56 \mathrm{~cm}$
30. $16 \mathrm{~kg} 240 \mathrm{~g}-10 \mathrm{~kg} \mathrm{300g}$
31. $8 l-5 l 350 \mathrm{ml}$
32. $5 l 245 \mathrm{ml}-2 l 300 \mathrm{ml}$
III. Answer the following
33. A tank was filled with 500 l of water. During the day 19 l 700 ml of water was used. How much water was left in the tank at the end of the day?
34. Nisha bought 3 kg of fruits. She bought $1 \frac{1}{4} \mathrm{~kg}$ apples, 750 g grapes and the rest were mangoes. What was the weight of the mangoes she bought?
35. Peter weighs 30 kg 500 g . Julie weighs 1 kg 750 g less than Peter. What is Julie's weight?
36. Amit went for a picnic. The journey was 25 km long but after 16 km 750 m the bus broke down. How much distance was still left?
37. A tailor used 1 m 25 cm cloth for Suman's shirt and 1 m 90 cm cloth for Ritu's shirt. What was the total length of cloth used for both the shirts?

## Lesson - 11 <br> Perimeter, Area, Volume

## I. Fill ups:-

1. To find the distance around a field we need to know its $\qquad$
2. The area of a rectangle is $40 \mathrm{sq} . \mathrm{cm}$. If its breadth is 4 cm , its length is ......
3. The area of a square of side 1 cm is $\qquad$
4. The perimeter of a square of side 1 cm is $\qquad$
5. The volume of a cube of side 1 cm is $\qquad$
6. The side of a square of peimeter 36 cm is $\qquad$
7. The area of a rectangle is $36 \mathrm{sq} . \mathrm{cm}$. The rectangle is divided into two triangles of equal area. The area of triangle will be $\qquad$ sq. cm
8. The amount of space inside an object is $\qquad$
9. All rectangles with perimeter 12 cm have the same area. (True/False)
10. All rectangles with area $36 \mathrm{sq} . \mathrm{cm}$ have the same perimeter (True/False)

## II. Word Problems

1. Find the length of the border needed for a quilt of length 250 cm and breadth 150 cm .
2. A square field has a perimeter of 480 m . What is the length of its side? Find the area of the field.
3. What will be the cost of mowing grass in a rectangular field of dimensions 240 m by 120 m at $₹ 10$ per sq.m.
4. Bhanu walks around a square park of side 120 m . If he takes 2 rounds of the park, how much distance does he cover?
5. Find the quantity of oil that can be filled in a can of length 30 cm , breadth 30 cm and height 50 cm .
6. There is a flower bed of 80 cm long, 40 cm wide and 2 cm deep in Shruth's garden. Find the amount of soil the gardener dig out to make the bed.
7. Find the volume of air in a room 12 m long, 8 m wide and 10 m high.

## Answer key

Lesson-10

## Measurement

| 1. 43000 g | 2. 14000 ml . | 3. 715 cm |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 4. 5 kg . | 5. 3010 ml | 6. 400 cm |
| 7. 9035 g . | 8. 5 m 74 cm | 9. 6 cm 4 mm |
| 10. 2675 m | 11.750 g | 12.5 kg 8 g |
| 13. 0.999 kg | 14.257 ml | 15.64 l 200 ml |
| 16. $1.895 l$ | 17.2500 ml | 18.2500 ml |
| 19. $0.750 l$ | 20.45000 ml | 21.metre |

22. divide
23. multiply
II.
24. 92 m 52 cm
25. 10 kg 210 g
26. 32 m 50 cm
27. $14 l 137 \mathrm{ml}$
28. 8 kg
29. 2 m 94 cm
30. 5 kg 940 g
31. $2 l 650 \mathrm{ml}$
32. $2 l 945 \mathrm{ml}$

## III.

1. 480 l 300 ml
2. 1 kg
3. 3 m 15 cm
4. 8 km 250 cm

## Perimeter, Area, Volume

## I.

1. perimeter
2. 10 cm
3. 4 cm
4. 18 sq m
5. false

## II.

1. 800 cm
2. $14,400 \mathrm{sq} \mathrm{m}$
3. $2,88,000$ rupees
4. 960 m
5. $45,000 \mathrm{cu} . \mathrm{cm}$
6. $6400 \mathrm{cu} . \mathrm{cm}$
7. $960 \mathrm{cu} . \mathrm{cm}$
