

PLACID VIDYA VIHAR SR. SEC. SCHOOL

CHETHIPUZHA

FORMATIVE ASSESSMENT 3 - 2015-16

STD: V

Time: 1 hr.

Max. Marks: 25

ENGLISH

SECTION A (READING) (5 Marks)

1. Read the following story carefully and answer the questions that follow:

One day, a wise man decided to test his pupils. He called two of them aside and gave them some money. He said, “You see those rooms at the edge of that field? I want you to fill them up with whatever you can. Each of you should fill one room. This is very little money, I know. But use it to the best of your ability and fill up the whole room”.

The two pupils went to the marketplace and started looking for things to buy. They soon parted ways. The first pupil found a shop selling hay and thought, “Hay is cheap. Plus it may fill up the entire room.” So he bought all the hay and carried it to the room.

In the evening, he showed the teacher the room. “Sir, I have filled the room”, he said. “Yes”, the teacher replied with gloom.

Soon they went to the other room. In the middle of the room was just one tall candle. As they entered, the second pupil lit the candle. Immediately, its light spread all around the room. “You have done well”, the teacher replied. “Where it was dark, you made it bright. Where it was empty, you filled with light”.

- a) Write True or False. $(\frac{1}{2} \times 4 = 2)$
 - 1) The teacher wanted to test three pupils.
 - 2) The candlelight filled the entire room.
 - 3) The rooms were at the centre of the field.
 - 4) The first pupil bought some hay.
- b) Answer the following questions. $(1 \times 2 = 2)$
 - 1) Where did the pupils go?
 - 2) What task did the wise man give the pupils.
- c) Find words in the passage that mean the following. $(\frac{1}{2} \times 2 = 1)$
 - 1) Student -
 - 2) Purchased -

SECTION B (WRITING) (5 Marks)

2. You are Arun of class V. You have lost your lunch box, a cello hot box of blue colour in the school. Draft a notice to be put on the school notice board.

$(1 \times 5 = 5)$

SECTION C (GRAMMAR) (5 Marks)

3. Change the following sentences into simple future tense. (1×2=2)

- 1) We are going to visit the book fair next Sunday.
- 2) I had finished my work by six O' clock.

4. Fill in the blanks with appropriate conjunctions from the box. ($\frac{1}{2} \times 3 = 1\frac{1}{2}$)

as soon as, before, until

- 1) We had got into the airport _____ the rain came.
- 2) The function began _____ the chief guest arrived.
- 3) Keep walking _____ you reach the station.

5. Fill in the blanks using appropriate prepositions from the box. ($\frac{1}{2} \times 3 = 1\frac{1}{2}$)

by, at, for, into

- 1) There is a great demand _____ typists.
- 2) He stood _____ the window and looked out.
- 3) Translate the passage _____ French.

SECTION D (LITERATURE)

6. Mix and Match. ($\frac{1}{2} \times 4 = 2$)

- | | | |
|---------------|---|--------------------------------------|
| 1) hocks | - | something with which one cuts grass. |
| 2) pernickety | - | joints in the hind legs of a horse |
| 3) buckler | - | fussy about being proper |
| 4) rake - | - | shield |

7. Fill in the blanks. (1×2=2)

- 1) Sir Nickety Nox was not happy if _____ .
- 2) The farmer had a special talent to understand _____ .

8. Answer the following questions in one or two sentences. (1×3=3)

- 1) What did the farmer overhear one day? (1½)
- 2) What did the letter reveal to the friends? (1½)
- 3) 'We have come to invite you to join us for dinner tonight'.
a) Who does 'we' refer to?
b) Whom are they hinting?
c) What is the person's reaction?

BASIC SCIENCE

Qns. 1-5. Fill in the blanks ($\frac{1}{2}$ mark each)

$[\frac{1}{2} \times 5 = 2\frac{1}{2}]$

1. The process of wearing away of soil is called _____.
2. Plants hold the soil by their _____.
3. Large rocks in mountains are called _____.
4. Rocks formed by sediments settled in layers are called _____.
5. Planting new trees are called _____.

Qns. 6-10. Write True or False ($\frac{1}{2}$ mark each)

$[\frac{1}{2} \times 5 = 2\frac{1}{2}]$

6. Fossils are rocks.
7. Coal is a natural fuel.
8. Top soil is unfit for growing crops.
9. Over grazing prevent soil erosion.
10. In a sediment mud forms the topmost layer.

Qns. 11-15. Match the following ($\frac{1}{2}$ mark each)

$[\frac{1}{2} \times 5 = 2\frac{1}{2}]$

- | | |
|---------------|-----------------------------------|
| 11. Volcano | - Igneous rocks |
| 12. Bunds | - metamorphic rock |
| 13. Pumice | - sedimentary rock |
| 14. Limestone | - lava |
| 15. Slate | - mud walls on the side of rivers |

Qns. 16-17. Select and write the odd one from the group (1 mark each)

$[1 \times 2 = 2]$

16. Wind, running water, man, bunds
17. Plants, powdered rock, sand, soil

Qns. 18-22. Name the following (1 mark each)

$[1 \times 5 = 5]$

18. One non metallic mineral
19. One alternative source of energy
20. The man who make the plan for a house
21. One type of plant grown as cover crops
22. The rock which is used by dentists

Qns. 23-26. Answer the following (2 marks each)

$[2 \times 4 = 8]$

23. Name different agents of soil erosion.
24. Define fossils. What are fossil fuels?
25. Why is soil called the basis of all life on earth?
26. Name three characteristics of a good house.
27. How are houses in cold places different from those in warm places?

$[2\frac{1}{2}]$

SOCIAL SCIENCE

I. Fill in the blanks. $\frac{1}{2}$ mark each.

($6 \times \frac{1}{2} = 3$)

1. Ancient Egyptian writing, using pictures and symbols are called _____ .
2. Doctors use a _____ to listen to the heartbeat of a patient.
3. A fax machine works through _____ lines.
4. The hobby of collecting stamps is called _____ .
5. There are millions of _____ on the internet.
6. Short films which spread knowledge are called _____ .

II. State whether the following statements are true or false. $\frac{1}{2}$ mark each. ($5 \times \frac{1}{2} = 2\frac{1}{2}$)

7. The concept of zero originated in China.
8. Vaccines are available for curing cholera.
9. The Trans-Siberian Railways stretches across Europe and Asia.
10. The Braille script was developed in 1825.
11. Special broad roads are called connected roads.

III. Match the following. $\frac{1}{2}$ mark each.

($5 \times \frac{1}{2} = 2\frac{1}{2}$)

- | | |
|------------------|-------------------------|
| 12. Television | - James Simpson |
| 13. Penicillin | - John Logie Baird |
| 14. Telephone | - James Watt |
| 15. Chloroform | - Sir Alexander Fleming |
| 16. Steam engine | - Alexander Graham Bell |

IV. Answer the following questions. 1 mark each.

($5 \times 1 = 5$)

17. What are oil tankers?
18. What is a script?
19. How do mobile phones transmit messages?
20. What is pasteurization?
21. Write the full form of CAT and MRI.

V. Answer the following. 2 marks each.

($3 \times 2 = 6$)

22. Why are new and advanced machines being developed? How do they help doctors?
23. Write the difference between personal and mass communication. Give examples.
24. How have the Suez Canal and the Panama Canal reduced travel time?

VI. Answer the following questions briefly. 3 marks each.

($2 \times 3 = 6$)

25. Write four precautions we should take to keep ourselves free from diseases.
26. How did Johannes Gutenberg print the first book?

MATHEMATICS

I. Questions 1 to 5 carry 1 mark each. [1×5=5]

1. Find all the factors of 35.
2. Find the first two multiples of the smallest 2 digit number.
3. Find all the common factors of 18 and 24.

Complete the pattern.

4. 100, 101, 103, 106, _____, _____
5. 7780, 7680, 7580, _____, _____

II. Questions 6 to 12 carry 2 marks each. [2×7=14]

6. Write the prime factorisation of 72.
7. Observe the pattern and take two steps forward:

$$9 \times 9 + 7 = 88$$

$$98 \times 9 + 6 = 888$$

$$987 \times 9 + 5 = 8888$$

$$9876 \times 9 + 4 = 88888$$

8. Find the LCM of 8, 10 and 12.
9. Draw a factor tree for

(i) 46	(ii) 200
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10. Find the HCF of 24 and 36.
11. Define :

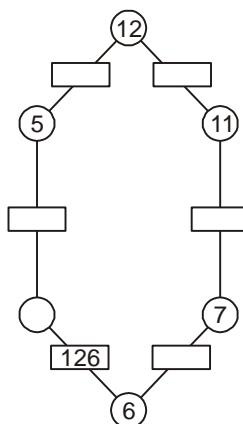
(i) prime numbers	(ii) composite numbers
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12. Fill in the squares using numbers from 15 to 23. The total of each line is 57.

		19

III. Questions 13 & 14 carry 3 marks each. [3×2=6]

13. Write all the prime numbers less than 50.
14. Observe the number pattern in the hexagon and fill in the blanks.

Rule : To get the numbers in the box, multiply the numbers in the circles next to it.



MALAYALAM

I. ബോക്കറ്റിൽ നിന്നും ശരിയായ ഉത്തരം തെരഞ്ഞെടുത്തുക.

(1/2×4=2)

1. ‘കാക്കൻ അഹികാരം’ എന്ന പദ്യഭാഗം എത്രു കൃതിയിൽ നിന്നെന്തിട്ടുള്ളതാണ്?
(മഹാഭാരതം കിളിപ്പാട്ട്, അഖ്യാതമരാമാധാനം, കൃഷ്ണഗാമ)
2. ആരുടെ ജീവിതമാണ് മഹത്തായ മാതൃകയായി ശാസ്യിജി സ്വീകരിച്ചത്?
(അധ്യാപകൻ, അച്ഛൻ, ഹരിശ്ചന്ദ്രൻ)
3. ‘പുള്ളിഹക്കർച്ചരയനങ്ങളേ’ - വെല്ലുവിളിച്ചതാർ?
(വെശ്യതന്യമാർ, വായസഗണം, കാകൻ)
4. ആരുടെ പിതൃഭക്തിയാണ് ശാസ്യിജിയുടെ മനസ്സിൽ ആഴത്തിൽ പതിഞ്ഞത്?
(എഴുത്തച്ചൻ, ശ്രാവണൻ, ചങ്ങാതിമാരുടെ)

II. അർത്ഥം എഴുതുക.

(1/2×4=2)

5. ആഴി
6. ഭിന്നം
7. അനുമതി
8. തനയൻ

III. വിപരിതപദം എഴുതുക.

(1/2×2=1)

9. സഹ്യം
10. രസം

IV. പിരിച്ചെഴുതുക.

(1/2×2=1)

11. നാമമല്ലാരും
12. മാതൃകയാക്കാൻ

V. ചേർത്തെഴുതുക.

(1/2×2=1)

13. മനസ്സ് + ഇരുത്തി
14. ഭിന്നം + തേരും

VI. വിശദിക്കുക.

(1/2×2=1)

15. മാതാപിതാക്കൾ
16. വായസഗണം

VII. പര്യായപദം എഴുതുക.

(1×2=2)

17. അധ്യാപകൻ
18. ചിത്തം

VIII. നാനാർത്ഥമെഴുതുക.

(1×2=2)

19. മേരി
20. ഗണം

IX. വാക്യത്തിൽ പ്രയോഗിക്കുക.

(1×1=1)

21. വഹികരിക്കുക

X. ഒറ്റവാക്കിലോ വാക്യത്തിലോ ഉത്തരമെഴുതുക.

(1×3=3)

22. ശാസ്യിജിയുടെ ആത്മകമയേത്?
23. എപ്പോഴാണ് വായസഗണം തെളിഞ്ഞത്?
24. ശാസ്യിജി നന്നായി മനസ്സിരുത്തി വായിച്ച് പുസ്തകം എത്തായിരുന്നു?

XI. ഒരു മുന്നൊ വാക്യത്തിൽ ഉത്തരമെഴുതുക.

(1½×4=6)

25. നാമം എന്നാൽ എന്ത്? നാമത്തെ എത്രയായി തരം തിരിച്ചിരിക്കുന്നു? എത്രല്ലോ?
26. ‘എൻ്റെ ഭിന്നചര്യ ഇതായിരുന്നു’. എന്തായിരുന്നു ശാസ്യിജിയുടെ ഭിന്നചര്യ?
27. കാക്കൻ അഹികാരം അവസാനിച്ചതെങ്ങനെ?
28. ‘ഹരിശ്ചന്ദ്രൻ’ എന്ന നാടകം ശാസ്യിജിയെ എങ്ങനെന്നൊണ്ട് സ്വാധീനിച്ചത്?

XII. പാഠപുസ്തകത്തിലേതു പോലെ പുരിപ്പിക്കുക.

(3)

29. ഭിന്നത്തോറും
..... നാമമല്ലാരും (6 വരി)

HINDI

- I. हिन्दी में अर्थ लिखो : 2
1. तरकीब
 2. निहारना
 3. इम्तिहान
 4. बेहतर
- II. विलोम शब्द लिखो : 2
5. ऊँचा
 6. उपस्थित
 7. तीव्र
 8. सख्त
- III. बहुवचन शब्द लिखो : 2
9. आँख
 10. कविता
 11. बहन
 12. चीज़
- IV. हिन्दी अक्षरों में लिखो : 2
13. ३९
 14. ३५
 15. ३१
 16. ४०
- V. दो-दो पर्यायवाची शब्द लिखो : 2
17. बादल
 18. हवा
- VI. रेखांकित शब्द के बदले कोष्ठक के शब्द का प्रयोग करो। 2
19. तुम कुर्सी पर बैठो (आप)
 20. तू मुझे वह चित्र दे (आप)
 21. तू एक गिलास पानी ला (तुम)
 22. आप मुझे एक कलम दीजिए। (तू)
- VII. एक शब्द लिखो : 2
23. किसी घर के समीप का घर।
 24. जो दिखाई न दे।
 25. खाना पकानेवाला।
 26. अच्छी तरह देखना।
- VIII. वाक्यों में प्रयोग करो : 2
27. आँख दिखाना
 28. नज़र चुराना
- IX. ‘एक माँ की बेबसी’ नामक कविता के प्रथम 6 पंक्तियाँ लिखो : 3
29. न जाने
..... की तरह।
- X. उत्तर लिखो :
30. अंदर की छटपटाहट उसकी आँखों में किस रूप में प्रकट होती थी? 1
 31. ‘एक दिन की बादशाहत’ नामक पाठ भाग के लेखक कौन है? 1
 32. अम्मी के अधिकार किसने छीन लिए थे? 1
 33. ‘बे’ शब्द का अर्थ ‘बिना’ है। ‘बे’ जोड़कर तीन शब्द लिखो। 1½
 34. रतन क्या सोचकर घबराता होगा? 1½