

# **ST THOMAS SCHOOL, DHURWA , RANCHI**

FIRST TERMINAL EXAMINATION, SESSION 2019 – 2020

CLASS: V

SUBJECT: SCIENCE

Chapter 2- Human Body: The Skeletal System

Model Answers of Exercise Questions

## **1. Choose the correct answer.**

- a) iii. Bones
- b) i. 22
- c) ii. Backbone
- d) ii. Floating ribs
- e) iii. Knee

## **2. Complete the analogy.**

- a) Skull
- b) Femur
- c) Movable joint
- d) Hinge joint
- e) Spine

## **3. Give one word for the following.**

- a) Striated or skeletal
- b) Sternum
- c) Femur
- d) Joint
- e) Ligament

## **4. Short answer questions**

a) A bone is a rigid organ that is hard and tough from outside but soft and spongy inside.

b) The last two pairs of ribs which are not attached to the sternum are called floating ribs.

c) At the joints, the cartilage prevents the bones from getting damaged by rubbing against each other.

d) It is advised to drink milk and eat dairy products for developing strong and healthy bones and joints.

e) The position in which we hold our body is called the posture.

### 5. Long answer type

a) The different types of bones found in our body are:

- i) Long Bones: They have length that are greater than their width. They have a rounded head at both of their ends e.g. bones of the limbs except wrist and ankles.
- ii) Short Bones: They are somewhat cube shaped with roughly equal length and breadth e.g. bones of the wrist and ankles
- iii) Flat Bones: They are thin and generally curved e.g. the sternum and most of the bones of skull.
- iv) Irregular Bones: They do not have any definite shape e.g. bones of the spine, hips and some bones of the skull.

b) A framework of bones that gives shape to the body is called skeleton.

Functions of the Skeleton:

- i) It forms a framework for the body
- ii) It gives shape and support to the body
- iii) It protects the internal organs of our body such as brain, lungs and heart
- iv) It helps the body in its movements.

c) i) For the diagram of ribcage refer to page no. 29

ii) For the diagram of fore limbs refer to page no. 30

iii) For the diagram of hind limbs refer to page no. 30

iv) For the diagram of shoulder girdle refer to page no. 31

d) i) Movable and Immoveable joint

Movable Joint	Immoveable Joint
A joint that allows movement of bones	A joint that does not allow movements of bones
e.g. all joints present in the body except bones of the skull	e.g. bones of the skull (except the lower jaw)

ii) Striated and Smooth muscles

Striated Muscle	Smooth Muscles
These muscles are attached to the skeleton	These muscles are found in our internal organs
They are voluntary muscles	They are involuntary muscles
e.g. muscles of arms, legs	e.g. muscles of stomach, digestive tract

e) i) Proteins :

They help in growth and repair of the body.  
They are required for building muscles.

ii) Calcium :

It helps in the formation of bones and teeth.

iii) Vitamin C :

It helps the body repair the cartilages in the joints.

iv) Vitamin D :

It helps the body absorb calcium from the food.

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