

ST. THOMAS SCHOOL, DHURWA, RANCHI-4

SECOND TERM 2021-22

SUBJECT- SCIENCE

CLASS-5

CHAPTER-6 (SOLIDS, LIQUIDS AND GASES)

1. Choose the correct answer.
 - (a) ii. Gas
 - (b) iii. Boiling
 - (c) i. Nitrogen
 - (d) ii. Cold drinks
 - (e) i. Sun

2. Fill in the blanks.
 - (a) Atoms
 - (b) Water vapour
 - (c) Warm
 - (d) Gas-gas
 - (e) Oxygen

3. Write true or false.
 - (a) False
 - (b) False
 - (c) True
 - (d) True
 - (e) False

4. Short answer questions.
 - (a) When a solute dissolves in a solvent, a solution is formed.
 - (b) Decantation is the process of pouring the clear liquid present on top of the sediment, into another container, without disturbing the sediment.
 - (c) Solutions can be classified on the basis of states of matter of the solute and the solvent.
 - (d) Composition of air – Nitrogen (78%), oxygen (21%), other gases such as argon, carbon dioxide, neon, helium (1%).
 - (e) Sun causes the formation of wind.

5. Long answer questions.
 - (a) Difference between land and sea breeze

Sl. No.	Land breeze	Sea breeze
1.	It blows from land towards sea.	It blows from sea towards land.
2.	It occurs at night.	It occurs during the day.

(b) Properties of solids, liquids and gases

Sl. No	Solids	Liquids	Gases
1.	Have definite shape and volume.	Have definite volume but no definite shape, it can take shape of the container in which it is kept.	Don't have fixed volume or a fixed shape.
2.	Molecules are tightly packed.	Molecules are loosely packed.	Molecules are very loosely packed.
3.	Cannot be compressed.	Cannot be compressed.	Can be compressed easily.
4.	Examples: chair, table, pen.	Examples: milk, water, juice.	Examples: Air, water vapour, oxygen.

(c) If there is no proper ventilation in the house then the stale, moist air gets collected and causes dampness. This can result in the growth of moulds on the walls, on food items and on the wooden furniture. This causes foul smell, damage to the house and causes health problems.

(d) The moisture-laden seasonal wind that blows from the oceans towards the land in summers is called monsoon wind.

When the air over the land gets heated and rises up, the cooler and humid air above the ocean starts moving towards the land to take the space created by the risen warm air, which gives rise to monsoon winds.

(e) Properties of air:

- (i) Air is a mixture of gases.
 - (ii) Air has weight and occupies space.
 - (iii) Air exerts pressure in all directions.
 - (iv) Air expands on heating.
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