

CLASS: 5

SUBJECT: SCIENCE

CHAPTER: **SOLIDS, LIQUIDS AND GASES**

Please read the chapter and learn the spellings. Write the spellings of the difficult words three times in the science copy. COPY, DRAW and LEARN whatever is given below.

Fill in the blanks:

1. The amount of nitrogen gas is maximum in the air.
2. The molecules in a solid are tightly packed.
3. A liquid has definite volume but not definite shape.
4. Crystals have definite shape.
5. Water level is always horizontal.

Write True or False for the following statement:

1. A gas has definite volume but not definite shape. False
2. Molecules can be seen under an ordinary microscope. False
3. Sand can be removed from water by filtration. True
4. A gas takes the shape of the space in which it is present. True
5. Filtration is a process in which heavy particles settle at the bottom of water. False

Answer the following:

1. Why is a ventilator or an exhaust fan fixed at a height?
Ans: Hot air is produced near the stove or in a room. The weight of hot air is lesser than that of cold air, which will also be present in your kitchen. Therefore, hot air tends to occupy the physically higher space, which means that hot air is present in more concentration above a certain height from the stove, for which reason, exhaust fans are fixed at a height and not near the stove.
2. What is humidity?
Ans: Humidity is the amount of water vapour in the air. The more water evaporates in a given area, the more water vapour rises into the air, and the higher the humidity of that area is. Hot places tend to be more humid than cool places because heat causes water to evaporate faster. When humidity is high, we feel sweaty and uncomfortable.
3. What is loo?
Ans: The Loo is a strong, dusty, gusty, hot and dry summer wind from the west. It is especially strong in the months of May and June. Due to its very high temperatures, exposure to it often leads to fatal heatstroke. .

4. What is matter made of?

Ans: Anything that occupies space and has weight is called matter. It is made up of tiny particles called molecules.

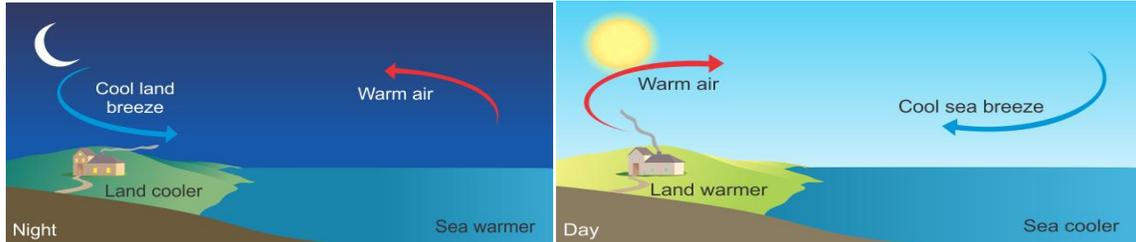
5. Why does a liquid maintain a horizontal level?

Ans: Liquids maintain a horizontal level in all the containers it is put into because of the atmospheric pressure and gravity acting on it.

Answer the following in detail:

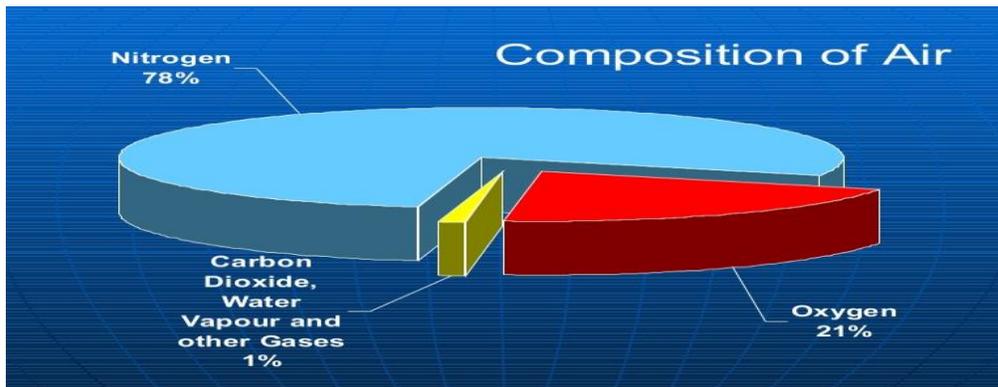
1. Explain land and sea breeze. Draw diagrams also.

Ans: Land breeze blows during the night from land to sea, as the land becomes cooler faster than the sea. The air above the sea becomes less dense (i.e. warmer) and rises. The cooler air from the land moves in to take its place. Sea breeze: Sea breeze blows during the day, as the land heats up faster than the sea.



2. What is the composition of air? Draw a diagram to show.

Ans: Air is composed of nitrogen, oxygen, carbon dioxide, many other gases, water vapour and dust particles. We all are aware that our atmosphere is a mixture of gases and its contains 78% nitrogen, 21% oxygen, 1% argon, 0.04% carbon dioxide, 0.5% water vapour. When we breathe in, we inhale the same mixture of gases contained in the atmosphere as our nose cannot filter out the oxygen from other gases.



3. What are monsoon winds? Why are they important?

Ans: The seasonal wind of the Indian Ocean and southern Asia carrying lot of moisture, which causes a lot of rain for four or five months after summer. The monsoon is important for India as it is a crucial source of water supply for agriculture, industry and households in the country. India gets around 70 percent of its annual rainfall during the monsoon season.

4. What makes air polluted?

Ans: Air pollution is caused by solid and liquid particles and certain gases that are suspended in the air. These particles and gases can come from car and truck exhaust, factories, dust, pollen, mold spores, volcanoes and wildfires. The solid and liquid particles suspended in our air are called aerosols.

5. Draw , label and show how filtration is done.

