



SUBJECT: SCIENCE CLASS: V

TOPIC: Rocks and Minerals

DATE:

NAME: ____, SEC: ____, ROLL NO: ____

1. Answer the following questions.

- What is the hot molten rock that comes out on the surface of earth called ?
1) Lava 2) Magma 3) Sediment 4) Fossil
- Which of these is an igneous rock?
1) Limestone 2) Granite 3) Gneiss 4) Coal
- Which of these rocks can float on water?
1) Granite 2) Pumice 3) Lime stone 4) Marble
- Which of these minerals is commonly present in sandstone?
1) Mica 2) Feld spar 3) Quartz 4) Calcite
- The following events describe the rock cycle EXCEPT:
1) Sediments are created deep beneath Earth's surface.
2) Magma or lava cools, forming igneous rocks.
3) Extreme heat and pressure produce metamorphic rocks
4) Water brings in the sediments from other places.
- Which of the following shows the correct sequence for the formation of sedimentary rocks?
1) Compaction, cementation, deposition, weathering, erosion
2) Condensation, evaporations and erosion
3) Weathering, erosion, deposition, compaction, cementation
4) Deposition, cementation, compaction, erosion, weathering

I. Answer the following:

- Give two uses of petrol
1. _____ 2. _____
- Name the metals used for making coins
1. _____ 2. _____
- Name two precious stones
1. _____ 2. _____
- Name two rocks used for making buildings
1. _____ 2. _____

II. In the following sentences fill in the blanks with suitable words

- Metals occur in rocks in the form of their _____.
- Metamorphic rocks are formed by the action of _____ and _____ on sedimentary rocks.
- The hot liquid mineral mass inside the earth is called _____.
- Rocks contain _____.
- Petroleum is formed from the remains of _____.
- Minerals are useful as _____ for plants

g) _____ is used for making statues.

h) Minerals are mostly found in the form of _____.

III. Column A contains a list of rocks, and column B contains a list of their kinds. Match the rock with their correct kind by drawing lines

S.NO	Column A	Column B
1.	Conglomerate	Igneous
2.	Slate	Sedimentary
3.	Granite	Metamorphic
4.	Limestone	Igneous
5.	Marble	Sedimentary
6.	Pumice	Metamorphic

IV. Read the passage carefully and answer the following questions

In a world full of wonders, Lucy and Ben went on an adventure to explore rocks. They found three kinds of rocks: hard igneous rocks from cooled lava, soft sedimentary rocks from tiny particles, and metamorphic rocks from heat and pressure. These rocks were special—igneous came from fiery volcanoes, sedimentary held secrets of ancient life, and metamorphic rocks changed through Earth's power. People used rocks for many things like making buildings, tools, and even beautiful jewellery. Their journey taught Lucy and Ben that rocks tell stories of the Earth's history and provide us with things we need.

V. Multiple Choice Questions:

- What are the three types of rocks Lucy and Ben found?
 - Soft, hard, and colourful
 - Igneous, sedimentary, and volcanic
 - Igneous, sedimentary, and metamorphic
 - Shiny, dull, and round
- How are igneous rocks formed?
 - By layers of sediment
 - Through heat and pressure
 - From cooled lava
 - From ancient plants
- What is special about sedimentary rocks?
 - They come from fiery volcanoes.
 - They hold secrets of ancient life.
 - They change through heat and pressure.
 - They are very hard.
- Why are metamorphic rocks different?
 - They are made from tiny particles.
 - They are soft and crumbly.
 - They are formed near the surface.
 - They change under Earth's heat and pressure
- How do people use rocks?
 - For making clouds.
 - For building and tools.
 - For growing plants.
 - For catching fish.

