



VIDYA BHARATI SCHOOL

Olympiad

Class –V(August)

SCIENCE

Q.1 M.C.Q.

1. Which of the following is not a unicellular organism ?

a. Amoeba

b. Paramecium

c. Hydra

d. Yeast

2. Which of the following shows budding ?

a. Yeast

b. Amoeba

c. Paramecium

d. Plasmodium

3. Which of the following is not an artificial method of vegetative propagation ?

a. Cutting

b. Layering

c. Grafting

d. Hybridization

4. Joints that allow human bones to move in all directions are called

A. fixed joints

B. slightly moveable joints

C. hinge joints

D. ball-and-socket joints

5. Location or a point where two bones contact each other is called

- A. joint
- B. rib
- C. vertebrae
- D. pectoral girdle

6. Joints that allow a wide range of movements are called

- A. ball-and-socket joints
- B. moveable joints
- C. slightly moveable joints
- D. immoveable joints

7. Types of joints are classified on basis of

- A. number of cartilages
- B. degree of movement
- C. weight strength
- D. number of bones

8. Function of tendons is to

- A. attach muscles to bones
- B. attach one bone to another joint
- C. attach one muscle to another muscle
- D. attach muscle to hinge joints

9. Which of these are NOT a job of the muscular system?

- A. Movement
- B. Strength
- C. Making blood cells

10. Location or a point where two bones contact each other is called

- A. joint
- B. rib
- C. vertebrae
- D. pectoral girdle

11. Which is not a type of joint in our skeleton?

- A. Hinge
- B. Ball-and-socket
- C. Pivot
- D. Swinging

12. What tasks would be difficult if your knee joints did not work?

- A. Running
- B. Throwing
- C. Eating
- D. Writing

13. Which two joints move the same way in our skeleton?

- A. Knee joints and neck joints
- B. Knee joints and elbow joints
- C. Shoulder joints and elbow joints
- D. Ankle joints and neck joints

14. Which is an example of an immovable joint? (doesn't move)

- A. Shoulder
- B. Elbow
- C. Ankle
- D. Skull

15. Where is the ball-and-socket joint located?

- A. Shoulder
- B. Neck
- C. Elbow
- D. Wrist

16. Which of these body parts uses a pivot joint?

- A. Spine
- B. Neck
- C. Finger
- D. Shoulder

17. Where might you find a gliding joint?

- A. Neck
- B. Spine
- C. Elbow
- D. Hip

18. What connects bones to each other at the joints?

A. Ligaments

B. Filaments

C. Stings

D. Condiments

19. What protects bones from being worn down?

A. Ligaments

B. Cartilage

C. Bones

D. Joints

20. What is a disc?

A. A round bone

B. A long bone

C. A pad of cartilage in your spine

D. Something you throw