

FUSCO'S SCHOOL (ICSE)

Indiranagar, Bangalore Half Yearly Examination 2016-17 Subject : PHYSICS

Class: V	/II		Marks:8	0
-			(10	0)
I.	Fill in the blanks	*-	(10	"
	1. The SI unit of m			
	2. The SI unit of w			
	3. The SI unit of de	1.5 C		
			y bybalance	
			time in a specified direction is called	
	6. The negative acc			
	 Solids expand A device used for 			
	ent of temperature is			
	10. The most import	ant naturally oc	curring source of heat is	
			[1	01
II.	Choose the correct	-	0]	
			blves the movement of a liquid or a gas is	
	called(con	nvection/conduc	ction)	
	2. When a substan	ce is heated its	density(increases / decreases)	
			e(density/mass)	
	vector) quantity			
		n the sky posses	sses the motion called(random/	
	oscillatory)			
	6. Heat is a form o			
	7. Sound cannot tra	avel through	(solid/vacuum)	
8. Echo is a type of(reflected/refracted) sound				
9. Sound is praoduced when objects(vibrate/displaced)				
	10. The unit of frequ	uency of sound	is(second/hertz)	
				-1
III.	Match the following	ng		5]
	1.Acceleration	-	kelvin	
	2. Velocity	-	m/s ²	
	3. Displacement	-	newton	
	4. Force		m/s	
	5.Temperature		metre	
b) Defin	e the following .		· · · · · [5]
i	Acceleration	ii)vel	locity	
		:	nie sound	
11	i) Ultrasonic sound	17)501	nic sound	

v)Infrasonic sound

IV. Give reason

1.Between railway tracks a small gap is left

2.A glass stopper, when it gets struck to the neck of the bottle, is heated first in order to open it.

,3. If you want to hear a train approaching from far away, why is it more scientific to put the ears to the track

4.Suppose you are on a pleasure trip to the moon. A hammer drops out of your hand on a metal plate. Will you hear the bang?why?

5. Why are cooking vessels blackened at the bottom?

B SECTION

a b c d	rite any two differences between the following))Heat and temperature))Evaporation and boiling))speed and velocity 1)High pitch sound and low pitch sound 2)Musical sound and noise	[5x2=10]
VI. a)	i)Define mass. ii)Why do we keep a physical balance in the laboratory?	[3]
	b) i) Define density. Why does an iron needle sink but an iron ship float in	water? [3]
	c)i)Define weight. State its SI unit. ii)differentiate between mass and weig any two examples	ht by giving [4]
VII. a)	Define conduction, convection and radiation	[3]
	b) Draw a neat labelled diagram of a thermos flaskc) Explain how the three modes of transfer of heat is prevented in them	[3] mos flask[4]
VIII.	a) Draw neat labelled diagrams of three scales of thermometers.	[3]
	b) Convert 100°C into Fahrenheit scale and Kelvin scale	[3]
	c)i)Convert 36km/h to m/s	
	ii) Calculate the mass of air in a room of length, breadth, and height 6m, 5 respectively. The density of air is 1.2 kg/m^3 .	m, and 4m, [4]
