INTERNATIONAL INDIAN SCHOOL, DAMMAM.  
UPPER PRIMARY SECTION, CLASS – V  
GENERAL SCIENCE, THIRD TERM 2015-16  
WORK-SHEET : UNIT – 5 HUMAN BODY : THE NERVOUS SYSTEM AND SENSE ORGANS  
I. FILL IN THE BLANKS :  
   a) The nerves are made up of __________.  
   b) The nerves are directly connected to the ______ or the __________.  
   c) ________ nerves carry messages from the brain or the spinal cord to the muscles and glands.  
   d) ________ nerves carry messages to the brain as well as carry orders from the brain.  
   e) ________ nerves carry messages from the sense organs to the brain or the spinal cord.  
   f) The ______ protects the brain from shocks, jerks and injuries.  
   g) The brain has three main parts, the largest part __________, small part ________ and the brain stem or __________.  
   h) The ________ controls speech, memory and intelligence.  
   i) The medulla connects the brain to the __________.  
   j) ________ organs are the windows to the world around us.  
   k) Each eye has a ________, an adjustable opening called the __________, dark chamber and a screen called the __________.  
   l) Eyes are connected to the brain by ________ nerve.  

II. FIND TRUE / FALSE STATEMENT AND WRITE THE CORRECT STATEMENT:  
   a) The hair inside the nose filter dust from inhaled air.  
   b) Motor nerves connect the eyes to the brain.  
   c) The medulla is the largest part of the brain.  
   d) Skull protects the spinal cord.  
   e) The tongue detects the sense of smell.  
   f) Eyeball is protected by eyelids and eyelashes.  
   g) Cerebellum maintains the balance in the body.  
   h) Spinal cord controls the reflex action in the body.  
   i) Medulla connects the brain to the spinal cord.  

iii. Name the following:  
   a) The largest part of the brain __________.  
   b) The part which connects the brain to the spinal cord __________.  
   c) The nerve which connects retina to the brain __________.  
   d) A circular diaphragm which gives the eye its colour __________.  
   e) The camera of the human body __________.  
   f) The nerve cells which bind together to form a nerve __________.
iv. Answer the following:
   a) What do you understand by reflex actions? Draw & label its diagram.
   b) Name the three parts of the human brain. Which part of the brain maintain balance in the body?
   c) Differentiate between sensory nerves and motor nerves.
   d) Name the five sense organs of the human body. Which nerve connects these organs to the brain?
   e) We shouldn’t clean our ears with toothpick or match sticks. Why?
   f) How can we take care of our skin?

v. Identify the given picture and answer accordingly:
   a) 
   
   [Diagram of an eye with labeled parts]
   
   _________ nerves that connect the eyes and carry _________ messages to the ________.

   b) 
   
   [Diagram of a human head with labeled parts]
   
   The hair inside the nose _________ dust from the air which we breathe in and group of cells inside the __________ send messages to ________ to smell the odour.
The brain has ___ main parts. The largest part _______ controls speech, memory and Intelligence. The small part _________ helps to control muscles movement and maintain the balance in our body. The brain stem connects the brain the ________.
I. Fill in the blanks:
   a) Muscles are attached to the bones by strong fibers called ____________.
   b) An adult person has _______ bones.
   c) There are _____ pairs of limbs which are attached to two pairs of _________.
   d) The rib-cage protects the _____ and the ______.
   e) The skull protects the ______________.
   f) Our face is made up of ____ bones which protects ______, ________, and ________.
   g) The lower jaw can be _______ but not the upper ________.
   h) The backbone is also known as the ______________ column and made up of ___ bones.
   i) Bones are held together by tough tissues called ____________.
   j) In the upper arm there is a long bone called ____________.
   k) The bone in the upper leg is called ______

II. Name the following:
   a) The muscles which are not under our control ______________
   b) The joint found in the elbows ______________.
   c) The muscles found in the heart ________________
   d) The joint found in the wrist ________________
   e) The joint which allows movement in all directions ________________
   f) The two pairs of lower ribs which are not attached to the breastbone ______________

III. Find True or False statement:
   a) A break in the bone is called a fracture.
   b) The arms are directly connected to the backbone.
   c) Smooth muscles are found in our stomach and intestine.
   d) Skeletal muscles work automatically day and night.
   e) The lower jaw is immovable.
   f) Biceps and Triceps muscles work together to move the bones.
   g) Gliding joint is found in the limbs.
   h) Our face is made up of 8 flat bones.

IV. Differentiate between:
   a) Voluntary muscles and Involuntary muscles

   b) Hinge joint and Ball and socket joint
V. Identify the picture and answer accordingly:

a) The ______ is made up of ___ pairs of long curved bones
which protects ______ and ________.

![Ribs and Thoracic Bone Image]

b) The forearm has ______ bones. Fingers, palm, and wrist are made up of ______ bones.
Forelimbs are joined to the ______ with the help of the ________ girdles.

![Forearm Image]

c) The bone in the upper leg is known as ________ which fits into the _____ girdles

- Femur ________
- Patella ________
- Tibia ________
- Fibula ________

![Leg Bone Image]

d) This is also known as the ________ made up of ______ bones.
It protects the ________.

![Spine Image]