CLASS 5 REVISION ANSWER SCHEMES - PHASE 2

SUMMARY:

DATE	SUBJECTS	NUMBER OF WORKSHEETS	NUMBER OF ANSWER SCHEMES
APRIL 13	Eng. Lang	1	0
	Maths	1	1
	Geo	1	1
APRIL 15	Bengali Lang	1	1
	Science	1	1
	Eng Lit	1	1
	History	1	1
APRIL 16	ICT	1	1
	Beng Lit	1	1
	Geo	1	1
	Eng Lang	1	1

CLASS: 5 ENGLISH LANGUAGE ANSWER SCHEME 3 (Marks act as a guide only)

Students will write their own open-ended answers

CLASS: 5 MATHS ANSWER SCHEME 3 (Marks act as a guide only)

1. For following algebraic expressions:

a. Write with OR without powers: **(1 × 3 = 3 Marks)**

i. $f \times f \times f \times f = \boldsymbol{f^4}$

ii. $5^3 = \boldsymbol{5 \times 5 \times 5}$

iii. $mu \times 2u \times n = \boldsymbol{2mu^2n}$

2. Simplify: **(2 × 4 = 8 Marks)**

i. $2p + 2q - 3p + q = \boldsymbol{- p + 3q}$

ii. $1a + 5a - d + 20 = \boldsymbol{6a - d + 20}$

iii. $36a + 34d - 34a - 31d = \boldsymbol{2a + 3d}$

iv. $e \times f = \boldsymbol{ef}$

3. Expand the following brackets: **(2 × 2 = 4 Marks)**

i. $-a\,(x - y - z) = \boldsymbol{-ax + ay + az}$

ii. $7a\,(8x - 5y - 7z - 3) = \boldsymbol{56ax - 35ay - 49az - 21a}$

4. Factorize: **(2 × 2 = 4 Marks)**

i. $a + 5b = \boldsymbol{1\,(a + 5b)}$

ii. $2a + 80b = \boldsymbol{2\,(a + 40b)}$

Supplementary Problems

5. For following algebraic expressions:

a. Write with OR without powers: **(1 × 3 = 3 Marks)**

i. $o \times y \times y = \boldsymbol{oy^2}$

ii. $y^6 = \boldsymbol{y \times y \times y \times y \times y \times y}$

iii. $k \times 3k \times 5k = \boldsymbol{15k^3}$

6. Simplify: **(2 × 3 = 6 Marks)**

i. $p + q - 6p + 5q = \boldsymbol{-5p + 6q}$

ii. $15a + 23d - 4a - 12d + 10 = \boldsymbol{11a + 11d + 10}$

iii. $1a - a - d = \boldsymbol{- d}$

7. Expand the following brackets: **(2 × 2 = 4 Marks)**

i. $12a\,(12x - 12y - 12z) = \boldsymbol{144ax - 144ay - 144az}$

ii. $a\,(-3x - 4y - 7z - 9) = \boldsymbol{-3ax - 4ay - 7az - 9a}$

8. Factorize: **(2 × 2 = 4 Marks)**

i. $13a + 26b = \boldsymbol{13\,(a + 2b)}$

ii. $14a + 28b = \boldsymbol{14\,(a + 2b)}$

CLASS: 5 GEOGRAPHY ANSWER SCHEME 2 (Marks act as a guide only)

1. I. a
II. d
III. b
IV. c

2. The three ways we make flooding worse- we build buildings and roads in the drainage basin and so water cannot soak through the cement. Thus, more water flows into the rivers to cause flooding. We are burning a lot of fossil fuels leading to global warming. This is causing climate change and heavier rainfall in some places. We are cutting down trees and clearing land to grow crops or construct buildings. Fewer trees will intercept the rain and cause more water to run to the rivers.

3. It is harder to warn people in Bangladesh about an incoming flood because the Bangladesh is not a developed country and does not have an efficient warning system. Most of the rural areas do not have weather forecasting centres to receive the signal or proper telephone lines, TVs or internet to receive the message.

4. It is harder to get help to the flood victims because Bangladesh is not a developed country and does not have skilled personnel who is trained for such kind of natural hazards. They are few in number and cannot act efficiently to rescue people from the flood affected areas. The infrastructure is not developed for quick transport of food and medicine to the flood victims.

5. a. It is rained continuously, chances are that the rivers overflowed and caused floods.
b. Shrewsbury is in a loop of the River Severn which puts it at high risk of flooding. The Severn receives the rainwater or water from melting of the polar ice caps from the Cambrian Mountains and thus can easily overflow.
c. Heavy rainfall can cause flash flooding in Shrewsbury.
d. If more tributaries join the River Severn, it is at a risk of overflowing if any of the tributaries overflow thus bringing in a lot of water from all sides.
e. If there is more building in the flood plain, the water cannot soak through the roads and pavements. Hence the rivers will flood more.

6. Reasons- Bangladesh is a low, flat country with three-quarters of it only 10m above sea level. Bangladesh is a delta with silt deposited by the rivers. Bangladesh is a riverine country with several rivers flowing from India. The country also has a rising population with more buildings being built over drainage basins.

7. The picture illustrates the emergency services springing into action during floods in a foreign country. They are well equipped with their vests and emergency equipment and is helping to rescue the flood victims from an area by boat.

CLASS: 5 BENGALI LANGUAGE ANSWER SCHEME 3 (Marks act as a guide only)

১) বহুবচন লিখ। (০.৫× ১০= ৫)

একবচন	**বহুবচন**
১) মেঘ	মেঘমালা
২) পর্বত	পর্বতমালা
৩) বৃক্ষ	বৃক্ষাবলি
৪) পুষ্প	পুষ্পদাম
৫) কবিতা	কবিতাগুচ্ছ
৬) গল্প	গল্পগুচ্ছ
৭) গ্রন্থ	গ্রন্থসমূহ
৮) নদী	নদীসমূহ
৯) দেশ	দেশসমূহ
১০)প্রাণী	প্রাণীকুল
১১) বন্ধু	বন্ধুগণ
১২) ছাত্র	ছাত্রগণ
১৩) পণ্ডিত	পণ্ডিতগণ
১৪) শিক্ষক	শিক্ষকবৃন্দ
১৫) সুধী	সুধীবৃন্দ

২) নিচে দেওয়া শব্দের বিপরীত শব্দ লিখ এবং মূলশব্দ দিয়ে বাক্য রচনা কর। {(০.৫+১)× ৭= ১০.৫}

ক) গোপন:প্রকাশ

খ) সংক্ষেপ :বিস্তার

গ) খাঁটি:ভেজাল

ঘ) রাজা:প্রজা

ঙ)) ক্ষুদ্র:বৃহৎ

বাক্য রচনা নিজের ভাষায় করবে।

সম্পূরক প্রশ্ন

সেনা	সেনাদল
সৈন্য	সৈন্যদল
লোক	লোকসকল
ভাই	ভাইসব
ব্যবসায়ী	ব্যবসায়ী শ্রেণি
সুন্দর ফুল	সুন্দর সুন্দর ফুল
বড় গাছ	বড় বড় গাছ
ঘরে মোবাইল	ঘরে ঘরে মোবাইল
ক্ষেতে ফসল	ক্ষেতে ক্ষেতে ফসল
দলে লোক	দলে দলে লোক

CLASS: 5 SCIENCE REVISION ANSWER SCHEME 3 (Marks act as a guide only)

1. Briefly explain the following habitats with example: (2 x 3 = 6)
   a. Tundra habitat b. Marine habitat c. Desert habitat
   Explanation as given in the handout.
2. Write the differences between the following: (2 x 3 = 6)
   a. Consumer and producer b. Herbivore and carnivore c. Predator and prey
   1 mark for each difference
3. Draw a desert food chain and label the producer, primary consumer, secondary consumer and top predator in your food chain. (5)
   A correct food chain showing organisms that live in desert.
4. Fill in the blanks with correct option from the box given below.
   (You may not need every word.) (0.5 x 10 = 5)

desert	large	water	fewer	stores
dessert	white	Arctic	roots	
small	absorb	warm	sand	snow

   a. Cactus is adapted to living in the *desert* because it has:

   - no leaves, so it does not lose much *water*
   - a stem which *stores* water.
   - *Roots* that cover a large area, so they can *absorb* a lot of water when it rains.

   b. A polar bear is adapted to living in the *Arctic* because it has:

   - thick fur to help keep it *warm*
   - big feet, so that it does not sink into the *snow*
   - *White* fur, so that other animals cannot see it easily.
   - *Small* ears, so it does not lose much heat.

5. Define the following terms: (1 x 10 = 10)
   a. environment b. climate c. micro habitat d. deciduous tree e. evergreen tree
   f. quadrat g. hibernation h. nocturnal i. distribution j. parasite
   Any correct definition as given in glossary.

Supplementary question:

1. Make a woodland food web showing 3 food chains in the web with proper labels. (5)
2. Give one example of an organism that lives in the following habitat and state two adaptations for each organism : (2 x 3 = 6)
   a. desert habitat b. tundra habitat c. pond habitat

Name one predator from the African savanna. Explain its adaptations.

CLASS: 5 ENGLISH LITERATURE ANSWER SCHEME 3 (Marks act as a guide only)

A. 1st para: Poem and Poet's name- 1 mark, theme of the lines-1 mark
2nd para: Matty's meddlesome behavior is portrayed, her over curiosity and stubbornness leading to her troubled is explained, how snuff came out puffing on her face - 3 marks
(students will write the explanation from their own understanding and write their personal opinion at the end, all relevant answers will be accepted).

B. Tippler- no job, engaged in monotonous job, looks for appreciation, likes to be applauded, etc,
Geographer- has a job, engaged in interesting job, doesn't look for appreciation, doesn't like to be disturbed, 3 marks
(students will write the differences in a table and write relevant examples from the story).

2. 1st para: Introduction of the characters.
2nd para: both the characters developed throughout the story, initially the pilot did not get attached to the little prince, their primary relationship depended on the usual human curiosity. Little prince asked questions and pilot answered all but hardly could get any answer from the prince. Both of them struggled in the desert to survive and the pilot took care of the prince. Eventually both of them developed feelings and cared for each other. Although little prince was more inclined to the thought of the rose, pilot cared genuinely for the prince and was saddened by little prince's plan for leaving earth.
(students will analyse from their own understanding and all relevant answers will be accepted).

C. Introduction of the character. Five steps to be explained chronologically- interesting recollections to be chosen, inquiry of the explorer's character, gather proofs and write with pencil, writing them down in ink after explorer has furnished proofs.

Supplementary Work (Any relevant interpretation by the students will be accepted; students will answer in complete sentences)

1. Matilda's handling of the pain.
2. Death.
3. The snake was going to help the homesick little prince by killing him/by sending him home.
4. Matilda's too much meddling behaviour.
5. Little prince calling the roses empty as they are not tamed.
6. Snake meant even the kings are no longer powerful against its poison/bite.
7. Students will write in first person about the little prince's experience after coming to earth- students' discretion.
8. Little prince felt this way after seeing the garden of roses, he came to realise that his rose is no longer unique, which also meant he had nothing of his own.
9. Establishing ties, sitting down at a little distance and stare from the corner of one's eyes, speaking nothing as words are the sources of al misunderstanding, visiting someone every day at the same time.
10. Open ended answer.

CLASS: 5 HISTORY ANSWER SCHEME 3 (Marks act as a guide only)

1. We celebrate 21st February as it is our International Mother Language Day. On this day, many language martyrs like Salam, Rafiq, Barkat etc gave their lives to make Bangla the state language. West Pakistan had declared Urdu and Urdu only will be the state language of Pakistan but the people of East Pakistan protested against it.

2. -It started with the Operation Searchlight on 25th March, 1971 where the Pakistan army attacked the innocent people of Dhaka under the direction of Yahya Khan.
   - Major Ziaur Rahman declared the Independence from a radio station in Chittagong on behalf of Sheikh Mujibur Rahman.
   -The Liberation war was 9 months long and approximately 30 lacs of people were killed.
   -On 16th December, The Pakistani forces surrendered in the racecourse ground and we achieved our victory after fighting for our rights.

3. National- 21st February, Independence Day
   Religious- Eid-ul-Fitr, Durga Puja
   Social- Pahela Boishakh, Pahela Falgun

4. Sheikh Mujibur Rahman proposed the Six Points Demand to gain full regional autonomy and to stop the exploitation and and deprivation of the East Pakistanis.

5. a.-First month of the Bengali calendar.
   -people wear red and white traditional clothes,
   -various boat races and fairs are held throughout the country
   -merchants observe the Halkhata function.

   b. -Second largest ethnic group in Bangladesh
   -Inhabit Banderban, Rangamati, Khagrachari
   -Women wear thami and bedagi angi
   -produce crops using the Thurn method.

   c. -Inhabit Cumilla, Noakhali and Sylhet
   - Women wear a skirt called rignai and an upper portion called the risa.
   -follow their own gods as well as Hindu gods
   -have several university graduates

CLASS: 5 ICT ANSWER SCHEME 2 (Marks act as a guide only)

1. Fill in the blanks with the correct word: (0.5 × 7 = 3.5)

   a) **Internet** stands for Interconnected network.
   b) **Search Engine** is a series of graphical web browsers developed by Microsoft.
   c) The process of copying the data from the user's computer to the server is known as **uploading**.
   d) **Flowchart** and **pseudocode** are tools of an algorithm.
   e) **Symbols** are used to make flowchart.

2. Write the full form of the following terms: (1x3=3)
   I. WWW :*World Wide Web*
   II. URL : *Uniform Resource Locator*
   III. HTTP : *Hyper Text Transfer Protocol.*
3. Define the following terms with examples where appropriate: (2x3=6)
   - ISP: *An Internet Service Provider is a company that offers its customer's access to the Internet. It connects to its customers using a data transmission technology, eg. Dial up, Wireless, Modem*
   - Modem: *A modem is a device that allows communication with other computers. The speed of a modem is measured in bps (bits per second).*
   - Protocols: *It is a set of rules followed for communicating data in the networking environment, eg. TCP/IP, HTTP*

4. Write the difference between web page and website: (2)

Web Page	**WEBSITE**
It is a page of information on the Internet about a particular topic that forms a part of a website.	*It is a collection of related web pages, images, videos, etc. that have a common web address*

5. Who developed WWW and in which year? (2)
   Ans: WWW was developed by Sir Tim Berners-Lee in 1989.

6. What is an anti-virus? (2)
   Ans: It is a program used to protect the main memory of a computer against infection by virus.

7. What is netiquette? (2)
   Ans: It is a set of practices to be followed to make the Internet experience and interactions pleasant for the users.

8. Write down five netiquettes for using internet. (5)
   Ans:
   - *Use simple electronic signatures*
   - *Avoid revealing personal information while chatting*
   - *Do not use objectionable language while mailing or chatting*
   - *Do not upload pictures, images and sound files that are objectionable*

- *Avoid downloading mails from an unknown sender.*

9. What is virus? (2)
   Ans: *A computer virus is a program or a piece of code that is loaded onto our computer without our knowledge. It makes the computer run against our instruction.*

10. State the name of five computer viruses that can harm your system. (1×5=5)
    Ans:
    - *Creeper*
    - *The Morris Worm*
    - *Code Red*
    - *Elk Cloner*
    - *Nimda.*

11. State the name of five ani-viruses we use to protect our system from virus. (1×5=5)
    Ans:
    - *Norton Antivirus*
    - *Kasper Sky*
    - *Quick Heal*
    - *Bitdefender*
    - *Avast.*

12. Define the term URL with its fill form. (2)
    Ans: URL stands for Uniform Resource Locator. It specifies the internet address of a file stored on a host computer connected to the Internet.

Supplementary:

1. State four web browsers we use regularly. (4)
   Ans : Internet Explorer, Mozilla Firefox, Google Chrome and Opera.
2. What does URL specify? (1)
   Ans: URL specifies the Internet address of a file stored on a host computer.
3. Write the name of two types of modems. (2)
   Ans: Internal Modem
   External Modem
4. What is web search engine? (2)
   Ans: It is a computer program to search for information on the World Wide Web.

5. What is home page? (2)
   Ans: it is the address of a file that automatically loads when a web browser starts.

CLASS: 5 BENGALI LITERATURE ANSWER SCHEME 3 (Marks act as a guide only)

১। নিচের শব্দগুলোর অর্থ লিখ । (০.৫ X ১০ = ৫)

ক) সমুদ্দুর - সমুদ্র খ) মৃৎশিল্প-মাটির তৈরি শিল্পকর্মকে বলে মৃৎশিল্প গ) কিচির মিচির- পাখির ডাকাডাকির আওয়াজ ঘ) বাহার-

সৌন্দয ঙ) উমি- নদী ও সাগরের ঢেউ চ) সম্ভার-বিভিন্ন উপাদান ছ) স্বর্ণলতা-সোনালি রঙের বুনো লতা জ) শখ- মনের ইচ্ছা

ঝ) ফেরিঅলা-রাস্তায় বা বাড়িতে বাড়িতে ঘুড়ে যারা জিনিস বিক্রি করে

ঞ) অমূল্য-যার মূল্য নির্ধারন করা যায় না ।

২। নিচের শব্দগুলোর বানান শুদ্ধ কর । (০.৫ X ৫ =২.৫)

ক) ধুত্তুরি খ) স্রোতস্বিনী গ) এঁটেল ঘ) হরিণ ঙ) নৈপুণ্য

৩। নিচের প্রশ্নগুলোর উত্তর দাও। (৩X ২ = ৬) ক)
কোন প্রাণীটি আমাদের জাতীয় পশু? পশুটি দেখতে কেমন?

আমাদের জাতীয় পশুর নাম রয়েল বেঙ্গল টাইগার। রয়েল বেঙ্গল টাইগার দেখতে ভয়ঙ্কর। কিন্তু এর চালচলন রাজার মত।

খ) শখের হাঁড়ি দেখতে কেমন?

শখের হাঁড়ি দেখতে খুব সুন্দর। শখ করে পছন্দের জিনিস যে হাঁড়িতে রাখা হয় তাকে শখের হাঁড়ি বলে। এটিতে বিভিন্ন রকম রং করা হয়।

৪। নিচের প্রশ্নগুলোর উত্তর দাও । (৬ X ২= ১২)

ক) "এক সময় আমাদের দেশে প্রচুর শকুন দেখা যেত কিন্তু শকুন এখন বিলুপ্তপ্রায় পাখি।"-বাক্যটি নিজের ভাষায় বুঝিয়ে লিখ।

আলোচ্য বাক্যটি "সুন্দর বনের প্রানী " থেকে নেয়া হয়েছে। শকুন দেখতে সুন্দর পাখি নয় । কিন্তু শকুন মানুষের জন্য যা আবর্জনা তা খেয়ে পরিবেশকে পরিষ্কার করে। এই পাখি গুলো এখন আর দেখা যায় না । শকুন এখন বিলুপ্তপ্রায় পাখি। পরিবেশের বিপর্যয়ের কারনে এগুলো আর দেখা যায় না।

খ) " পশুপাখি ও জীবজন্তু প্রাকৃতিক পরিবেশের সাথে মিলেমিশে থাকে।"-বাক্যটি নিজের ভাষায় ব্যাখ্যা কর।

আলোচ্য বাক্যটি "সুন্দর বনের প্রানী " থেকে নেয়া হয়েছে। এখানে বলা হয়েছে পশুপাখি , জীবজন্তু ও প্রকৃতি একে অপরের উপর নির্ভরশিল। এরা একে অপরের ছাড়া থাকতে পারে না। পশুপাখি, জীবজন্তু ও প্রকৃতি পরিবেশের সাথে মিলেমিশে থাকে।

সম্পূরক প্রশ্ন

১। নিচের প্রশ্নগুলোর উত্তর দাও। (৩X ৩ = ৯)

ক) শহরের জীবনে কি কি ভাবে শব্দদূষণ হয়?

শহরে বিভিন্ন শব্দদূষণ হয়। সিডি ও টিভির শব্দে ঘুমানো যায় না। রাস্তায় যানবাহনের কারনে শব্দদূষণ ঘটে। এছাড়াও বিদ্যালয়ের ছেলে মেয়েরা প্রচুর শব্দ করে। দালানকোঠা ও কলকারখানার কারনেও শব্দদূষণ ঘটে।

খ) সুন্দরবনের ৩টি গাছ ও পশুপাখির নাম লিখ?

সুন্দরবনের ৩টি গাছের নাম গোলপাতা, কেওড়া, সুন্দরী গাছ । পশুপাখির নাম রয়েল বেঙ্গল টাইগার, হরিণ, হাতি।

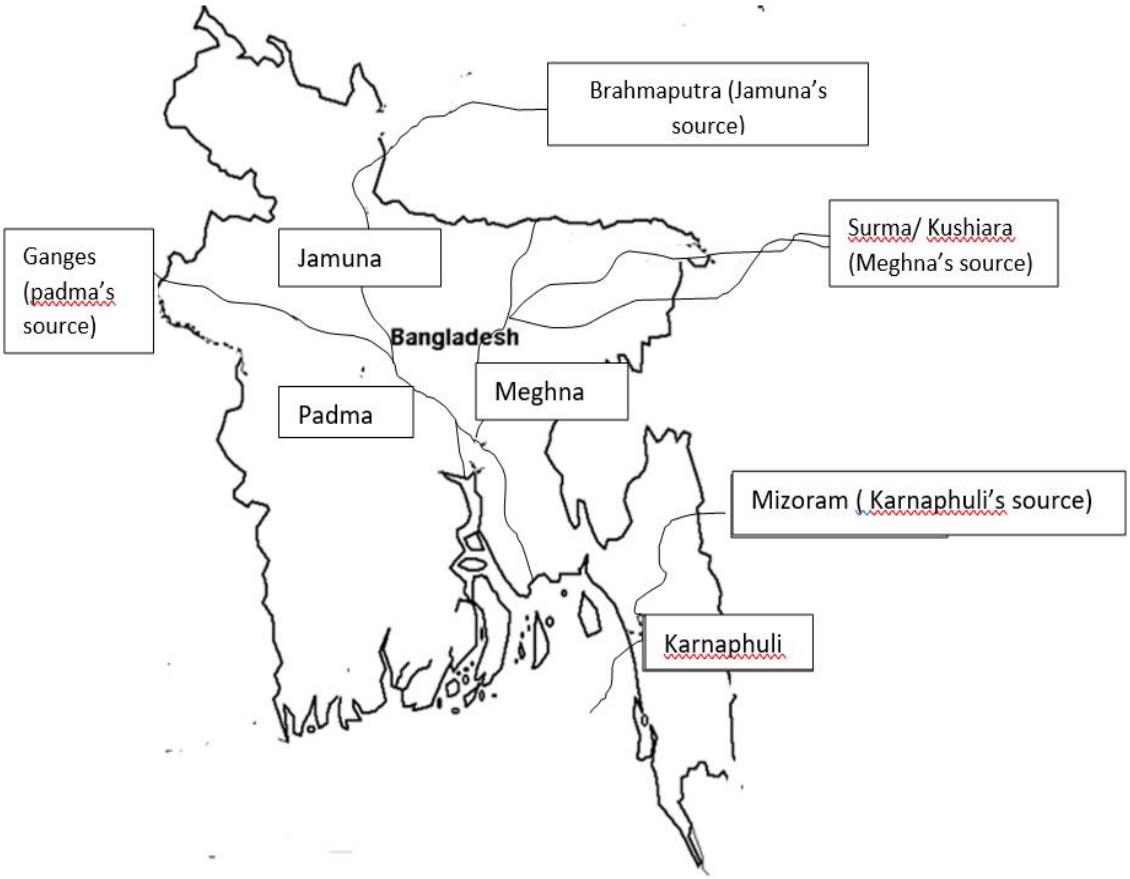
গ) আমার ভাইয়ের রক্তে লেখা
ফেব্রুয়ারির গান।”- বাক্যটি নিজের ভাষায় বুঝিয়ে লিখ।

আলোচ্য বাক্যটি ফেব্রুয়ারি গান কবিতা থেকে নেয়া হয়েছে। এখানে কবি বলতে চাচ্ছেন ভাষা শহিদদের জীবনের প্রতিদানে আমরা পেয়েছি বাংলা ভাষা। তাই আমাদের ভাষা শহীদদের সম্মান করা উচিত।

CLASS: 5 GEOGRAPHY ANSWER SCHEME 3 (Marks act as a guide only)

1. Please refer to the Geography book page- 108 for the diagram of the three layers of the Earth. The crust- It is the outermost layer of the Earth which is a thin skin of rock around the Earth. The mantle-It forms about 85% of Earth's weight. The upper mantle is hard but the rock below is hot and soft. The core is mainly made up of iron and nickel. The outer core is liquid whereas the inner core is solid.

2. Richter scale- a scale for measuring the energy given out in an earthquake.
   Magnitude- how much energy an earthquake gives out.
   Epicentre- the point on the ground directly above the focus of an earthquake.
   Seismometer- an instrument for recording the vibrations during an earthquake.

3. 

4. Landslides occur due to soil erosion and damaged or poor soil quality. Landslides are very common in Cox's Bazar, Rangamati and Chittagong.
5. Split, aftershocks, focus, lithosphere, basalt, 5500°C, pre-monsoon, post-monsoon, Bhola, Delta.

CLASS: 5 ENGLISH LANGUAGE ANSWER SCHEME 4 (Marks act as a guide only)

1. I went to the market in the morning. (Adverb of time)

2. The dog sat lazily in the shade of the tree. (Adverb of manner)

3. The man grumbled loudly while cleaning the table. (Adverb of manner)

4. We will leave today. (Adverb of time)

5. She is standing outside. (Adverb of place)

6. Please wait patiently. (Adverb of manner)

7. The technician fixed the problem easily. (Adverb of manner)

8. They serve hot pan cakes there. (Adverb of place)

9. I am waiting here for my daughter. (Adverb of place)

10. He laughed merrily. (Adverb of manner)

Supplementary Work:

Students will write a story with the given words identifying the type of adverb (place, time or manner) used in each sentence correctly