



BGS Vijnatham School

Revision Worksheet -2

Answer Keys

Step- V

Science

Q1. Choose the correct answer

a. Which of the following is *not* an example of a simple machine?

Ans: iv. Rope

b. In which case is work said to be done?

Ans: iii. Pushing a switch

c. A force that is applied to move an object is called

Ans: ii. Effort

d. There are ____ types of simple machines.

Ans: iii. Six

Q2. Fill in the blanks

a. A stiff bar that rests upon a fulcrum is a **lever**.

b. Stapler is an example of **third-class** lever.

c. A **pulley** is used to lift heavy loads by pulling the rope.

d. **Pulley** is a wheel with a grooved rim with a rope.

e. The fixed point on which a lever rotates is called the **fulcrum**.

Q3. Answer in one word

a. A rod that keeps the wheel in place and allows it to turn – **Axle**

b. Machines made up of two or more simple machines – **Complex machines**

c. A slanting surface that connects a lower level to a higher level – **Inclined plane**

d. A machine used to join things tightly together – **Screw**

e. An inclined plane wrapped around a cylinder or pole – **Screw**

f. A tool with one slanting side ending in a sharp edge – **Wedge**

Q5. Give Reasons

a. **It is important to build ramps in hospitals**

Ramps are inclined planes that help patients, wheelchairs, and stretchers move easily without lifting heavy loads.

b. **Wheels are used in suitcases and carts**

Wheels reduce friction and make it easier to move heavy objects with less effort.

Q6. Short Answer Questions

a. Define a simple machine and give two examples.

A simple machine is a device that makes work easier by changing the direction or amount of force.

Examples: Lever, Pulley

b. Two examples of a pulley in daily life:

- Drawing water from a well
- Flag hoisting

Q7. Long Answer Question

a. Explain the three types of levers with examples.

• **First-class lever:**

Fulcrum is between effort and load

Example: Seesaw, scissors

• **Second-class lever:**

Load is between fulcrum and effort

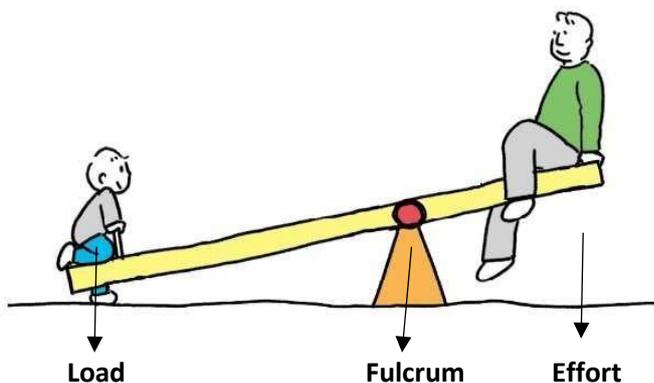
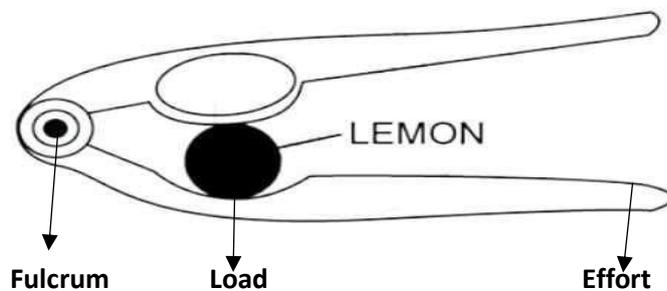
Example: Wheelbarrow, Nut cracker

• **Third-class lever:**

Effort is between fulcrum and load

Example: Tongs, fishing rod

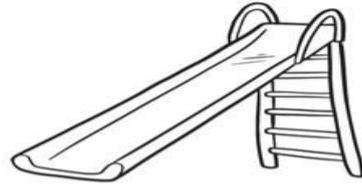
Q8. Diagram-Based Question



Q9. Identify the simple machines



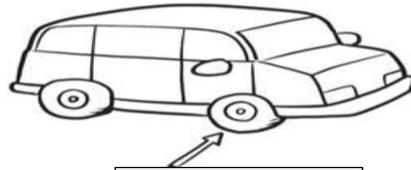
Lever



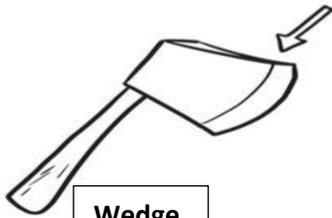
Inclined Plane



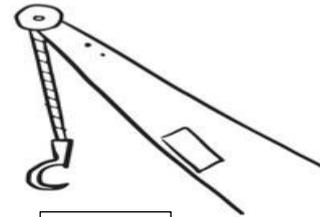
Screw



Wheel and Axle



Wedge



Pulley