

SHIVALIK PUBLIC SCHOOL MOHALI
PRACTICE WORKSHEETS (UNIT:6-10)
SUBJECT -EVS
CLASS-5

PRACTICE WORKSHEET -1

UNIT - 6

CHAPTER -WHAT IF IT FINISHES ? , A SHELTER SO HIGH!

Q.1 DEFINE:

1. Map
2. Fossil fuel
3. Rebo
4. Refinery

Q.2 FILL IN THE BLANKS:

1. Sheep and goats are kept in_____.
2. _____ wood on burning gives a lot of smoke.
3. Adalaj stepwell is in the city of _____.
4. The temperature of changpa drops below_____.

Q.3 WRITE TRUE OR FALSE:

1. Petrol and diesel will not last forever.
2. Petrol and diesel are made by human beings.
3. The houses in Ladakh are made up of stone and mud.
4. Pashmina shawl is woven with machines.

Q.4 CHOOSE THE CORRECT ANSWER:

1. Manali is in _____state.
a) Assam b) Kerala
c) Punjab d) Himachal pradesh.
2. Donga boats can be seen on _____ .
a) Dal lake b) Jhelum river
c) both (a) & (b) d) NONE.
3. What all can vehicles run on?
a) Petrol b) CNG
c) Diesel d) all of these
4. We get _____ from petroleum.
a) Kerosene b) petrol
c) coal tar d) all of these

Q5. MATCH THE FOLLOWING:

- | | |
|-------------------------------------|-------------------|
| a) Welcome | Cooking Gas |
| b) Special window comes out of wall | Jule |
| c) Sloping roofs | Natural Gas |
| d) LPG | Machines |
| e) Petroleum pumping | Dab |
| f) CNG | Jammu and Kashmir |

Q.6 VERY SHORT ANSWER TYPE QUESTIONS:

1. From where do we get petroleum?
2. How is petroleum formed?
3. What is a cold desert? Give example.
4. What is pashmina? How is it made?

Q.7 SHORT ANSWER TYPE QUESTIONS:

1. In what type of houses does the people of Ladakh live?
2. How can we save petrol?
3. What kind of problems can we face by honking of vehicles?

Q.8 LONG ANSWER TYPE QUESTIONS:

1. Give some uses of petroleum.
2. List any three similarities between Bakarwal and Changpas.

Q.9 GIVE REASONS:

1. Each family of changpas put a special mark on their animals.
2. It is difficult to breathe normally at high altitudes.

Q.10 DIAGRAMS:

1. Draw different types of houses.
2. Draw different vehicles that run on petrol and diesel.

PRACTICE WORKSHEET -1 (ANSWER KEY)
UNIT - 6
CHAPTER - WHAT IF IT FINISHES ? , A SHELTER SO HIGH!

Q.1 DEFINE:

1. **Map:** A diagram represents an area of land or sea showing physical features, cities and roads.
2. **Fossil fuel:** A natural fuel formed from decayed plants and animals.
3. **Rebo:** A big cone shaped tent is called rebo.
4. **Refinery:** A place where crude oil is cleaned and diesel, petrol, grease, wax etc. are separated.

Q.2 FILL IN THE BLANKS:

1. Sheep and goats are kept in lekha.
2. Damp wood on burning gives a lot of smoke.
3. Adalaj stepwell is in the city of Ahmedabad.
4. The temperature of changpa drops below - 40°C.

Q.3 WRITE TRUE OR FALSE:

1. Petrol and diesel will not last forever. True
2. Petrol and diesel are made by human beings. False
3. The houses in Ladakh are made up of stone and mud. True
4. Pashmina shawl is woven with machines. False

Q.4 CHOOSE THE CORRECT ANSWER:

1. Manali is in _____ state.
a) Assam b) Kerala
c) Punjab **d) Himachal pradesh**
2. Donga boats can be seen on _____.
a) Dal lake b) Jhelum river
c) both (a) & (b) d) NONE
3. What all can vehicles run on?
a) Petrol b) CNG
c) Diesel **d) all of these**
4. We get _____ from petroleum.
a) Kerosene b) petrol
c) coal tar **d) all of these**

Q5. MATCH THE FOLLOWING:

- | | |
|-------------------------------------|-----------------------|
| a) Welcome | Cooking Gas(d) |
| b) Special window comes out of wall | Jule (a) |
| c) Sloping roofs | Natural Gas (f) |
| d) LPG | Machines(e) |
| e) Petroleum pumping | Dab(b) |
| f) CNG | Jammu and Kashmir (c) |

Q.6 VERY SHORT ANSWER TYPE QUESTIONS:

1. From where do we get petroleum?
Ans. We get petroleum from deep down under the ground.
2. How is petroleum formed?
Ans. Petroleum is formed deep under the earth. It is formed after millions of years

from dead plants and animals which got buried under the earth.

3. What is a cold desert? Give example.

Ans. A high dry area with snow capped mountains having a little rainfall is called cold desert. Example: Ladakh

4. What is pashmina? How is it made?

Ans. Pashmina is a wool that is collected from the goats that are found on very high altitudes of 5000 m. It is woven by hands and takes 250 hours to make a pashmina shawl.

Q.7 SHORT ANSWER TYPE QUESTIONS:

1. In what type of houses does the people of Ladakh live?

Ans. The people of Ladakh live in houses made of stones and roofs are made of thick tree trunks.

2. How can we save petrol?

Ans. We can save petrol by following ways:

- Use public transport as far as possible
 - Switch off the engine of our vehicle at red light.
 - Walk to the nearby places or use bicycle.
 - We should use CNG in our cars instead of petrol or diesel.
3. What kind of problems can we face by honking of vehicles?

Ans. Noise coming from vehicles can caused headache and irritation.

Q.8 LONG ANSWER TYPE QUESTIONS:

1. Give some uses of petroleum.

Ans. Some uses are:

- It is used to run vehicles.
 - It is used to run machines.
 - It is used to cook food.
 - It is used for dry cleaning.
 - It is used to make wax and paints.
 - It is used to run aircrafts and ships.
2. List any three similarities between Bakarwal and Changpas.

Ans. Similarities between Bakarwal and Changpas :-

- Both of them rear animals like sheep and goat.
- Both of them keep moving from one place to another.
- Both earn their livelihood from selling wool.

Q.9 GIVE REASONS:

1. Each family of changpas put a special mark on their animals.

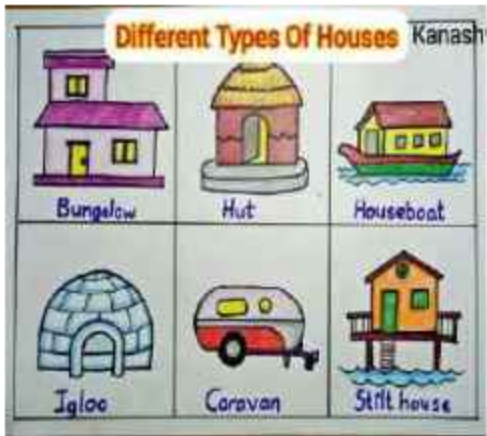
Ans. Each family put a special mark on their animals to differentiate from the animals of each other.

2. It is difficult to breathe normally at high altitudes.

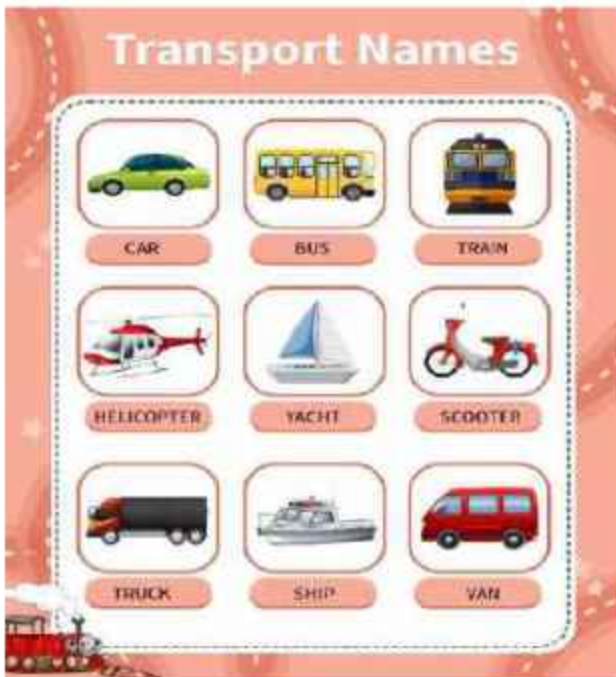
Ans. As we move at high altitudes, the air becomes thin and oxygen in the air gets reduced. So it is difficult to breathe normally.

Q.10 DIAGRAMS:

1. Draw different types of houses.



2. Draw different vehicles that run on petrol and diesel.



PRACTICE WORKSHEET-2

UNIT - 7

CHAPTER- When the Earth shook! , Blow hot, blow cold.

Question 1. Define the following:

1. Famine
2. Seismograph
3. Breathing
4. Exhale
5. Drought

Question 2. Fill in the blanks:

1. ____ air is heavy and comes down.
2. The air comes out from our mouth is _____ as compare to the temperature outside.
3. _____ occurs due to the shaking of the earth.
4. On 26 January 2001, an earthquake occurred in the Kutch area of _____.
5. The air we breathe out contains _____.

Question 3. State true or false:

1. The air coming out of our mouth is always cold.
2. Dr. Zakir Hussain was the former prime minister of India.
3. Thousands of people were injured and died in Gujarat.
4. Hot air always rises up.
5. We should not come out from our house when an earthquake occurs.
6. People can die of anger if food is not provided to them during famine.

Question 4. Match the following:

- | | |
|---------------------|-------------------------|
| a. Flood | 1. Help |
| b. Flute | 2. Natural disaster |
| c. Earthquake | 3. Moisture |
| d. Hot air contains | 4. Musical instrument . |
| e. Rescue | 5. Overflow of Water |

Question 5. Very short question answers:

1. Name two musical instruments we blow air in to produce sound.
2. When does drought occur ?
3. We blow to cool hot things as well as to warm them. Give examples of each.
4. What will you do to save pet animals during earthquake?

Question 6. Long question answers:

1. What precautions should be taken in case of an earthquake?
2. How do you cool some food, when it is too hot ?
3. Who are the people who provide help after earthquake?
4. What can be done in cases of famine and drought?

Question 7. Give reasons:

1. Why does a mirror become hazy on blowing air from mouth?
2. Why do people live together in a neighbourhood?
3. Why do people blow air on their spectacles to clean them?

Question 8. Draw the following diagram:

1. Layers of earth
2. Respiratory system.

PRACTICE WORKSHEET-2(ANSWER KEY)

UNIT - 7

TOPIC- When the earth shook!, Blow hot, blow cold.

Question 1. Define the following:

1. **Famine:** It is a lack of food over a long period of time in a large area that can cause the death of many people.
2. **Seismograph:** It is an instrument that measures and records information about earthquakes.
3. **Exhale:**It means to breathe out air.
4. **Breathing:** It is the process of taking in oxygen from inhaled air and releasing carbon dioxide by exhalation.
5. **Drought:** A long period without rain is called as Drought.

Question 2. Fill in the blanks:

1. Cold air is heavy and comes down.
2. The air comes out from our mouth is hot or cold as compare to the temperature outside.
3. Earthquake occurs due to the shaking of the earth.
4. On 26 January 2001, an earthquake occurred in the Kutch area of Gujarat.
5. The air we breathe out contains moisture.

Question 3. State true or false:

1. The air coming out of our mouth is always cold. False
2. Dr. Zakir Hussain was the former prime minister of India. False
3. Thousands of people were injured and died in Gujarat. True
4. Hot air always rises up. True
5. We should not come out from our house when an earthquake occurs. False
6. People can die of anger if food is not provided to them during famine True.

Question 4. Match the following:

- | | |
|---------------------|---------------------------|
| a. Flood | 1. Help (e) |
| b. Flute | 2. Natural disaster (c) |
| c. Earthquake | 3. Moisture (d) |
| d. Hot air contains | 4. Musical instrument (b) |
| e. Rescue | 5. Overflow of Water (a) |

Question 5. Very short question answers:

1. Name two musical instruments we blow air in to produce sound.
Ans. Flute and been
2. When does drought occur ?
Ans. A drought occurs when there is very less or no rainfall leading to water shortage and failure of crops.
3. We blow to cool hot things as well as to warm them. Give examples of each.
Ans. Example: When we blow to cool hot things:
(i) A cup of tea(ii) Any hot food etc.
Example: When we blow to warm a cold thing- our hands in winters.
4. What will you do to save pet animals during earthquake?
Ans. We will quickly move out the pet to a safer place during earthquake.

Question 6. Long question answers:

1. What precautions should be taken in case of an earthquake?

Ans. In case of an earthquake we should take following precautions:

1. If possible leave the house and go to an open ground.
2. Lie down under the table, desk or chair.
3. Stand against the walls.
4. Stay away from glass windows and electric appliances.

2. How do you cool some food, when it is too hot ?

Ans. When the food is too hot ,we cool it in following ways:

1. Blowing air with mouth.
2. Pouring it in broader vessel.
3. Leaving it under the fan for sometime.

3. Who are the people who provide help after earthquake?

Ans. The people who provide help after earthquake are

- (i) Our Neighbours
- (ii) Doctors and Nurses
- (iii) Local Leaders
- (iv) NGOs (Non Government Organisations)
- (v) Scientists
- (vi) Engineers and Architects
- (vii) Army and Police.

4. What can be done in cases of famine and drought?

Ans. In case of famine and drought ,food can be brought from other places so that people do not die of starvation.

Question7. Give reasons:

1. Why does a mirror become hazy on blowing air from mouth?

Ans. Air from our mouth is wet and tiny water droplets in it make the mirror hazy on blowing air from mouth.

2. Why do people live together in a neighbourhood?

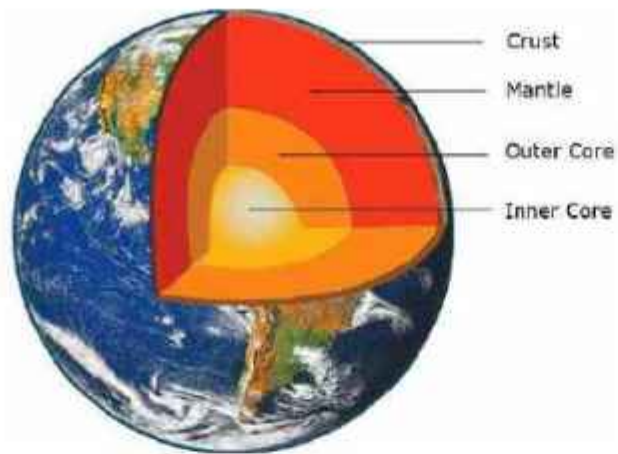
Ans. People live together in a neighbourhood so that they can help each other in case of difficulties and also share their joys and sorrows.

3. Why do people blow air on their spectacles to clean them?

Ans. People blow air on their spectacles to clean them because the air we breath out contains water vapours which makes the glass moist and this helps in cleaning the glass.

Question 8. Draw the following diagram:

1. Layers of earth



2. Respiratory system.

Respiratory System



PRACTICE WORKSHEET- 3

UNIT-8

CHAPTER - WHO WILL DO THIS WORK, ACROSS THE WALL

Q1 Keywords:

1. Essential services-
2. Division of labour –
3. Team spirit-
4. Coach-

Q2. Fill in the blanks:

1. Gandhiji fought against _____.
2. Our Constitution was prepared under the leadership of _____.
3. While playing a game, play as a _____ never think you are girl or a boy.
4. A good team is one that is _____.

Q3. True or False:

1. No work should be considered dirty or low.
2. We should believe in the dignity of labour.
3. Ranking and unhealthy competition should be encouraged amongst players.
4. If you have a wish or dream, have ability to speak about it.

Q4. Multiple choice questions:

1. In which state of India is Wardha located?
a. Gujarat b. Maharashtra c. Haryana d. Punjab

2. Swachh Bharat Abhiyan was started by :

a. Atal Bihari vajpayee

b Manmohan Singh

c. Narendra Modi

d. Indira Gandhi

3. Whose devotion and training made the players of Nagpada to compete with other teams of country?

a) Zarine b) Noor Khan c) Mustafa Khan d) Khushnoor

4. Which of these are essential for playing a sport?

a) Rules b) Team Spirit c) Players d) All of these

Q.5 Answer the following questions:

Q1. Why do people do different kinds of jobs?

Q2. What did Gandhi ji propagate?

Q3. Why is cleanliness so important?

Q4. List any two benefits of playing sports.

Q5. How can you fulfil your dreams?

Q6. DIAGRAM- Draw equipments used in Individual game and Team game.

PRACTICE WORKSHEET -3 (ANSWER KEY)

UNIT- 8

CHAPTER - WHO WILL DO THIS WORK, ACROSS THE WALL

Q.1 Keywords:

1. **Essential services-** Essential services are those daily services which are important, necessary and unavoidable. For example supply of water gas electricity education etc.

2. **Division of labour** – None of us can do all types of jobs to fulfill the need. Different jobs are done by different people according to their skills and capability is called division of labour.

3. **Team spirit:** It is understanding and support of team members to each other.

4. **Coach:** A trainer who trains his team with practice and discipline.

Q2. Fill in the blanks:

1. Gandhiji fought against untouchability .

2. Our Constitution was prepared under the leadership of Dr.B.R.Ambedkar .

3. While playing a game, play as a **player** never think you are girl or a boy.

4. A good team is one that is **united** .

Q3. True or False:

1. No work should be considered dirty or low. **True**

2. We should believe in the dignity of labour. **True**

3. Ranking and unhealthy competition should be encouraged amongst players. **False**

4. If you have a wish or dream, have ability to speak about it. **True**

Q4. Multiple choice questions:

1. In which state of India is Wardha located?

a. Gujarat b. **Maharashtra** c. Haryana d. Punjab

2. Swachh Bharat Abhiyan was started by :

a. Atal Bihari vajpayee

b. Manmohan Singh

c. Narendra Modi

d. Indira Gandhi

3. Whose devotion and training made the players of Nagpada to compete with other teams of country?

a) Zarine b) **Noor Khan** c) Mustafa Khan d) Khushnoor

4. Which of these are essential for playing a sport?

a) Rules b) Team Spirit c) Players d) **All of these**

Q5 Answer the following questions:

Q1. Why do people do different kinds of jobs?

Ans :People do different kinds of job to:

A. earn money

B. fulfill their needs

C. make them happy and satisfied.

Q2. What did Gandhi ji propagate?

Ans :Gandhi ji propagate that no work is small ,every work is equally important.

Q3. Why is cleanliness so important?

Ans Cleanliness is important because:

1. It helps to keep our environment clean and green.

2. Boost mental health.

3. Kill germs and keep us healthy.

Q4. List any two benefits of playing sports.

Ans. Two benefits of playing sports are:

(i) It keeps us physically and mentally fit.

(ii) We learn to cooperate with others.

Q5. How can you fulfil your dream?

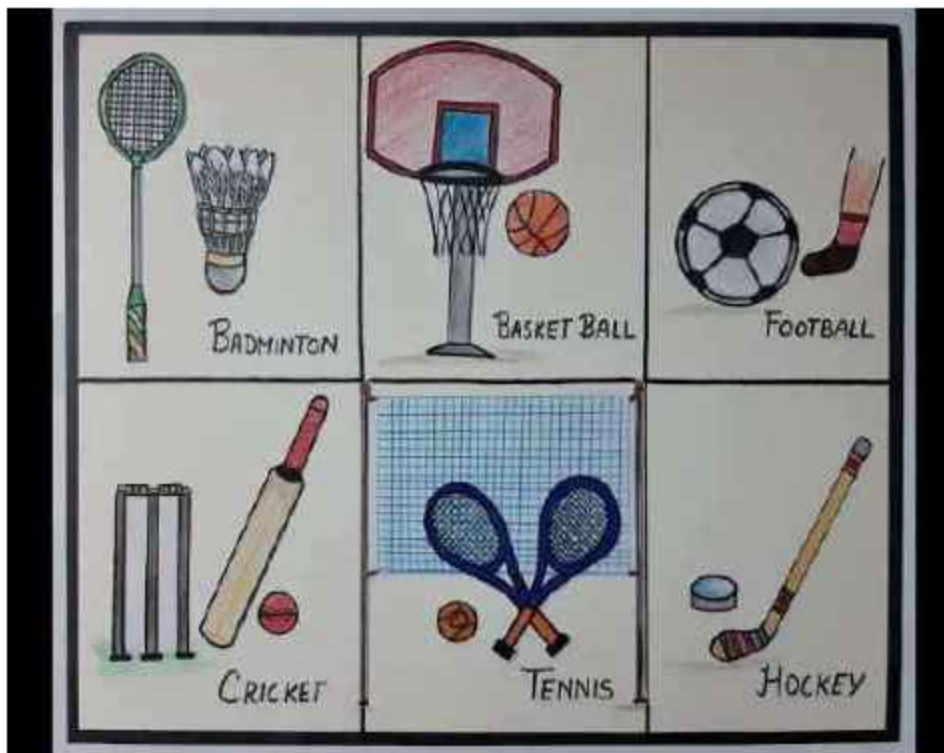
Ans. We can fulfil our dreams in the following ways:

(i) Set your dreams as your goal.

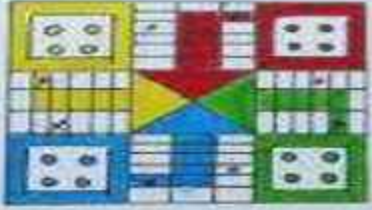
(ii) Give your best to fulfil them.

Q6. DIAGRAM- Draw equipments used in Individual game and Team game.

TEAM GAME



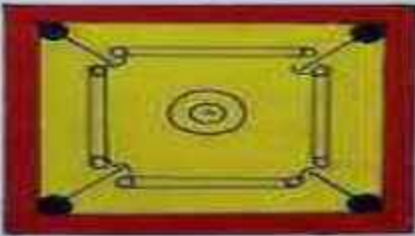
INDIVIDUAL GAME



Ludo



Chess



Carrom

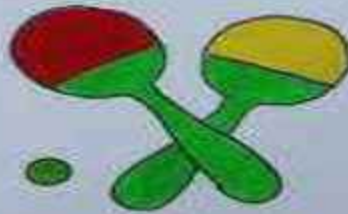


Table Tennis

PRACTICE WORKSHEET-4

UNIT-9

CHAPTER - NO PLACE FOR US, A SEED TELLS A FARMER'S STORY

Q1 Keywords:

1. Cultivation of crops—
2. Displacement -
3. Ploughing -
4. Transfer -

Q2. Fill in the blanks:

1. _____ is a natural fertilizer.
2. Jatra was born in _____ village.
3. Cotton used to be spun on a _____ by the village people at home.
4. The smoke and smell from burning _____ was terrible.

Q3. True or False:

1. Roofs made of tin keep the houses cool in summers.
2. In khedi village, people collected things from forest and sold them in the town.
3. Sidya goes to the railway station to pick up empty bottles and newspapers to sell to the junk seller.

Q4. Multiple choice questions:

1. What is the relation between Sidya and Jhimli ?
 - a. Father and daughter
 - b. Cousins
 - c. Husband and wife

d. Siblings

2. The process of loosening soil is called as:

a. Ploughing

b. weeding

c. Leveling

d. None

3. Clean grains are stored in:

a. rooms

b. silos

c. refrigerators

d. None of these

4. What did Jatrya used as fuel to cook food in the Sindhuri village ?

a. wood

b. CNG

c. tyres

d. kerosene

Q.5 One word Answers:

1. How are seeds protected from insects ?

2. What is the name of Jatrya bhai's daughter?

Q.6. Very Short Questions Answers:

1. What do you learn from your elders?

2. Name any one step of farming ?

Q.7.Short Questions Answers:

1. Name two festivals related to seasons.

2. What all did children learn in khedi village ?

Q8. Long Questions Answers:

1. What is Undhiya ? How is it protected ?

2. What is compost? How it is made ?

3. What is the difference did Jatrya find between Sinduri and his dream village ?

Q9. Give reasons:

1. Why is earthworm called as a farmer's friend ?

2. Why do poor people in town collect rubber pieces and old tyres ?

Q10. DIAGRAM- Draw equipments used in farming:

PRACTICE WORKSHEET-4 (ANSWER KEY)

UNIT-9

CHAPTER - NO PLACE FOR US, A SEED TELLS A FARMER'S STORY

Q.1 Keywords:

1. **Cultivation of crops**— production of food by preparing the land to grow crops (especially on a large scale)
2. **Displacement** – The movement of people from one place to another.
3. **Ploughing** – The process of loosening and turning up of soil is called ploughing.
4. **Transfer** – The movement of people from one place to another for job.

Q2. Fill in the blanks:

1. Cow dung is a natural fertilizer.
2. Jatra was born in khedi village.
3. Cotton used to be spun on a charkha by the village people at home.
4. The smoke and smell from burning tyre was terrible.

Q3. True or False:

1. Roofs made of tin keep the houses cool in summers. False
2. In khedi village, people collected things from forest and sold them in the town. True
3. Sidya goes to the railway station to pick up empty bottles and newspapers to sell to the junk seller. True

Q4. Multiple choice questions:

1. What is the relation between Sidya and jhimli ?
 - a. Father and daughter
 - b. Cousins
 - c. Husband and wife

d. Siblings

2. The process of loosening soil is called

a. Ploughing

b. weeding

c. Leveling

d. None

3. Clean grains are stored in

a) rooms

b) **silos**

c) refrigerators

d) None

4. What did Jatra used as fuel to cook food in the Sindhuri village ?

a) wood

b) CNG

c) **tyres**

d) kerosene

Q.5 One word Answers

1. How are seeds protected from insects ?

Answer: Neem leaves

2. What is the name of Jatra bhai's daughter?

Answer: Jhimli

Q6. Very Short Questions Answers

1. What do you learn from your elders?

Answer: I learn the following from my elders:

- a) To respect elders
- b) To maintain a proper routine
- c) To maintain love and affection with others

2. Name any one step of farming ?

Answer: Harvesting, Ploughing, sowing.

Q7.Short Questions Answers

1. Name two festivals related to seasons.

Answer: Lohri and Baisakhi

2. What all did children learn in khedi village ?

Answer: Children in Khedi village learnt the following things:

- a) Dancing
- b) Playing flute and dhol
- c) Making Pots of clay and bamboo
- d) Recognising birds and imitating their sounds

Q8. Long Questions Answers

1. What is Undhiya ? How is it protected ?

Answer: Undhiya is a Gujarati dish which is cooked by placing the pot upside down on the hot coals. All the vegetables are put into clay pots, along with fresh spices. The pot is sealed and kept between hot coals.

2. What is compost? How it is made ?

Answer: Compost is a type of fertilizer that is made from rotting plants. It is easy and cheap to make, as all it really requires is vegetable waste. The vegetable waste is broken down by bacteria (germs), and made into compost.

3. What is the difference did Jatra find between Sinduri and his dream village ?

Answer: a) The houses in Sinduri village were made up of tin sheets. b) There was no electricity.

c) There was no open space.

d) There was no doctor in the hospital.

Thus Sinduri village is totally different from Jatrya's dream village.

Q9. Give reasons:

1. Why is earthworm called as a farmer's friend ?

Answer: Earthworms are called farmer's friends because:

a. Earthworm's movement loosens the soil. It makes air and water flow through the soil easily.

b. Earthworms eat harmful insects.

c. The waste left behind by earthworms fertilise the soil.

2. Why do poor people in town collect rubber pieces and old tyres ?

Answer: Poor people collect rubber pieces and old tyres in town because they use some part of them to light their stove and rest they sell in rubber factory to earn money.

Q10. DIAGRAM- Draw equipments used in farming:



PRACTICE WORKSHEET-5

UNIT-10

CHAPTER - WHOSE FORESTS ?, LIKE FATHER LIKE DAUGHTER, ON THE MOVE AGAIN.

Q1 Keywords:

1. Afforestation

2. Adivasi

3. Traits

4. Carvan

Q2. Fill in the blanks:

1. The colour of our eyes is _____. From our parents.

2. _____ is an agent of sugarcane factory.

3. One tin of land is unit of measuring _____.

4. _____ twins look exactly alike.

Q3. True or False:

1. We get some traits and habits from our family.

2. All the farmers in Dhanu's village have their own land.

3. Puranpoli is a spicy roti.

4. Cutting down of trees is known as deforestation.

Q4. Multiple choice questions:

1. Who were busy in making different dishes in Dhanu's house?

(a) Mami

(b) Aai

(c) Kaki

(d) All of them

2. Who was Gregor Mendel ?

a) Father of modern genetics

b) singer

c) dancer

d) scientist

3. What are symptoms of Polio ?

a) dumbness b) sore throat

c) blindness d) none of these

4. Which of the following vehicle is used by Dhanu's relative to come to the village?

(a) Cycle

b) Bullock Carts

(c) Car

(d) Bike

5. Which state has sea close to it?

(a) Goa

(b) Himachal Pradesh

(c) Delhi

(d) Haryana

Q.5 One Word Answers:

1. Cheraw is a type of ?

2. Who are also known as forest dwellers ?

3. Planting trees on a land which has no trees now due to any natural disaster is called as?

Q.6 Very Short Answer Type Questions:

1. Whose habits and characters do we take?
2. During what time of the year did Dhanu's family get work in the village?
3. Which part of the body will be affected by polio? Is this hereditary?

Q.7 Short Answer Type Questions:

1. What could be done to save the forests?
2. Name two characteristics that a person inherits.
3. Who are the people left behind in the village?

Q.8 Long Answer Type Questions:

1. What is torang?
2. What is polio? How can it be prevented?
3. What is jhoom farming?
4. What are the factors that cause deforestation?

Q.9 Give reasons:

1. Why do Saroja and Suvasini behave differently in spite of being identical twins?
2. Why does Mami wish that Dhanu should go to school for the whole year and study?

Q.10 DIAGRAM-

1. Draw different Methods of Irrigation.
2. Draw any four forest products.

PRACTICE WORKSHEET-5 (ANSWER KEY)

UNIT-10

CHAPTER - WHOSE FORESTS ?, LIKE FATHER LIKE DAUGHTER, ON THE MOVE AGAIN.

Q.1 Keywords:

1. **Afforestation-** Afforestation is the process of planting large numbers of trees on land which has few or no trees on it.
2. **Adivasi-** The people who live in forests.
3. **Traits-** A quality that forms part of your character or personality.
4. **Carvan-** A group of people and animals that travel together in a vehicle. For example bullock cart, van etc.

Q2. Fill in the blanks:

1. The colour of our eyes is **inherited** From our parents.
2. **Mukadam** is an agent of sugarcane factory.
3. One tin of land is unit of measuring **land**.
4. **Identical** twins look exactly alike.

Q3. True or False:

1. We get some traits and habits from our family. **True**
2. All the farmers in Dhanu's village have their own land. **False**
3. Puranpoli is a spicy roti. **False**
4. Cutting down of trees is known as deforestation. **True**

Q4. Multiple choice questions:

1. Who were busy in making different dishes in Dhanu's house?

- (a) Mami
- (b) Aai
- (c) Kaki

(d) All of them

2. Who was Gregor Mendel ?

a) Father of modern genetics

b) singer

c) dancer

d) scientist

3. What are symptoms of Polio ?

a) dumbness

b) sore throat

c) blindness

d) none of these

4. Which of the following vehicle is used by Dhanu's relative to come to the village?

(a) Cycle

b) Bullock Carts

(c) Car

(d) Bike

5. Which state has sea close to it?

(a) Goa

(b) Himachal Pradesh

(c) Delhi

(d) Haryana

Q.5 One Word Answers:

1. Cheraw is a type of ?

Ans. Dance.

2. Who are also known as forest dwellers ?

Ans. Adivasi.

3. Planting trees on a land which has no trees now due to any natural disaster is called as?

Ans. Reforestation.

Q.6 Very Short Answer Type Questions:

1. Whose habits and characters do we take?

Ans. We take habits and characters from our family.

2. During what time of the year did Dhanu's family get work in the village?

Answer: Dhanu's family gets work in the village from rainy season till Dussehra.

3. Which part of the body will be affected by polio ? Is this hereditary?

Answer: One of the leg is affected by polio. This is no hereditary.

Q.7 Short Answer Type Questions:

1. What is polio? How can it be prevented ?

Answer: Polio is an infectious disease caused by poliovirus. In some cases , there is muscle weakness resulting in an inability to move. It can be prevented by vaccination.

2. Name two characteristics that a person inherits.

Answer: Following are two characteristics that a person inherits:

a) Height

b) Colour of hair.

3. Who are the people left behind in the village?

Answer: The old, very small children and ill people are left behind in the village.

Q.8 Long Answer Type Questions:

1. What is torang ?

Answer: It is center opened by suryamani where people should come and sing their own songs. Here children will come and learn about Herbs, medicines and also the art of

making things from bamboo. Many special books about Kuduk community and musical instruments like flute and drums were kept here..

2. What could be done to save the forests?

Answer: Some of the measures to save forests are:

1. By planting more trees.
2. Control over forest fire.
3. Regulated and planned cutting of trees.
4. Reforestation.

3. What is jhoom farming ?

Answer: In this farming the land is left free for some years after cutting one crop. Nothing is grown in it. The bamboo or weeds that grow are pulled out .They are cut and burnt. This ash makes the land fertile.

4 .What are the factors that cause deforestation?

Answer: The factors that cause deforestation are-

- 1 To prepare the land for farming purpose.
- 2 To get timber for industrial and domestic purpose.
- 3 To construct dams, bridges, roads buildings and industries etc.

Q.9 Give reasons:

1. Why do Saroja and Suvasini behave differently inspite of being identical twins?

Answer: Saroja and Suvasini behave differently inspite of being identical twins because they are being brought up in different environments.

2. Why does Mami wish that Dhanu should go to school for the whole year and study?

Answer: Mami wished that Dhanu should go to school for the whole year and study so that he becomes somebody in life.

Q.10 DIAGRAM-

1. Draw diffrent Methods of Irrigation.

Methods of Irrigation

TractorGyan



Drip Irrigation



Surface Irrigation



Sub-Irrigation



Sprinkler Irrigation



Localized Irrigation



Manual Irrigation



Center pivot Irrigation

2. Draw any four forest products.

