Question Bank for V class EVS

Summative Assessment-2
Chapters

12. What if it Finishes…?
13. A shelter so High!
14. When the Earth Shook!
15. Blow Hot, Blow Cold
16. Who will do this Work?
17. Across the Wall
18. No Place for Us?
19. A Seed tells a Farmer’s Story
20. Whose Forests?
21. Like Father, Like Daughter
22. On the Move Again
12. What if it Finishes…?

Very short answer questions

I. Choose the correct answer to fill in the blanks.

petrol pump, naturally, solar, petroleum, two-third, cough, bicycles, big machines, petrol, ground, diesel, 18, engine, fuel, refinery, petroleum, damp

a) Adalaj step well is about _____ km away from Ahmedabad.
b) There were hardly any __________ on the highway.
c) Vehicles run on __________.
d) Vehicles stopped at the __________ for fuel.
e) On the posters at the petrol pump, it is written that __________ and __________ will not last forever.
f) Petrol is formed __________ but very slowly.
g) Petrol is found deep down under the __________.
h) __________ is a smelly, thick, dark coloured liquid.
i) We get kerosene, diesel, petrol, engine oil, wax etc. from __________.
j) Petroleum is cleaned and its products are separated in a __________.
k) We need __________ to pump the petrol out and clean it.
l) There is a lot of smoke when __________ wood is burnt.
m) __________ energy is renewable and unlimited.
n) About __________ people in our country, use cow dung cakes (uple), wood and dry twigs, etc.
o) We should switch off the __________ when we stop our vehicles at a red light.
p) __________ is a health hazard caused due to the smoke emitted from vehicles.

II. Tick (✓) the correct answer.

What is the advantage of using CNG over petrol?

i) It can be filled in cylinders.     ( )
ii) It gives out less smoke.      ( )
iii) It gives more power.      ( )
iv) It is freely available.      ( )

III. 1 mark questions. (Short answer questions)

a) Where is Adalaj step well located?
b) Why was a child sitting in a rickshaw coughing badly?
c) From where do we get petrol?
d) How is petrol pumped out?
e) What do women in the village use to make a fire to cook food?
f) Which states of India have oil fields?
g) Besides oil, what else is found deep inside the earth?

IV. 2 mark questions. (*Long answer questions*)

a) Why do majority of people in our country use cow dung cakes (uple), wood and dry twigs as fuel?

b) Write the full forms: (i) LPG  (ii) CNG
c) Why is CNG preferred as a fuel to petrol and diesel?
d) Name the products obtained from petroleum.
e) What are the uses of petroleum?
f) How can we save petrol? (or) Suggest some ways to save petrol.
g) What kind of problems do we face if the number of vehicles keeps on increasing on the roads?
h) What is a refinery?

i) The rates of petrol and diesel in Delhi are given below. Look at the table and answer the following questions:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Oil</th>
<th>Rate of one litre in 2008</th>
<th>Rate of one litre in 2011</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Petrol</td>
<td>Rs. 50</td>
<td>Rs. 66</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Diesel</td>
<td>Rs. 35</td>
<td>Rs. 41</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

i) In three years the rate of petrol went up by _________ rupees.
ii) In three years the rate of diesel increased by _________ rupees.
iii) _________ was the difference in the rates of petrol and diesel in the year 2008.
iv) _________ is the difference in the rates of petrol and diesel in the year 2011.
j) Study the chart carefully and answer the questions that follow:

![Change in fuel use over twenty years chart]

i) In the year 1976, out of 100, ________ houses used uple and wood.

ii) Out of 100 ________ houses were using electricity in 1996.

iii) The fuel used least in 1976 is ____________.

iv) The increase in the use of LPG and Kerosene in the year 1996 when compared to the use in 1976 is ________.

13. A Shelter so High!

**Very short answer questions**

I. Choose the correct answer to fill in the blanks.

5000, Changthang, arches, Lekha, goats, sheep, Pashmina, 0°C, Khatamband, 250, dab, Shikara, Rebo, houseboat, 70, roof, Changthang, Ladakh,

a) __________, a cold desert, gets very little rainfall.

b) The _____________ is the most important part of the people of Leh.

c) Changpas have special goats from which the famous ____________ wool is made.

d) __________ is at a height of almost 5000 metres.

e) Changpa tribe has only __________ people.

f) __________ and __________ are Changpas only treasure.

g) Donga is a type of __________ found in Srinagar.

h) In Changthang temperature drops below __________.

i) __________ means a place where a few people live.
j) The beautiful design on wood that can be seen on the ceilings of the houseboats is called __________ which has a pattern that looks like a jigsaw puzzle.
k) The special type of windows that comes out of the wall is called ________.
l) The door and windows of old houses have beautiful __________.
m) The beautiful and well decorated boats on the Dal Lake are called __________.
n) One Pashmina shawl is made after almost __________ hours of weaving.
o) The wind blows at __________ km per hour at Changthang in winter.
p) The tent made of Yak hair in which Changpas live is called a ________.
q) The place where Changpas keep their sheep and goats is called a __________.

II. Tick (√) the correct answer.
a) In which direction does one have to travel while going from Mumbai to Leh?
   i) East ( ) ii) West ( ) iii) North ( ) iv) South ( )

b) It is difficult to breathe at high places. Why?
   i) The body stops working properly at such heights. ( )
   ii) Air is thin and at low pressure. ( )
   iii) Due to cold, air freezes. ( )
   iv) Nose has to work harder to breathe in air. ( )

III. 1 mark questions. (Short answer questions)
a) What is the meaning of the word “Changthang?”
b) Why does each family of Changpas put a special mark on their animals?
c) What is a Lekha?
d) Name two places that are famous for boathouses?
IV. Identify the things in the pictures and name them.
i) Many families in Srinagar live in these boats. These boats can be seen in Dal Lake and Jhelum River.
Ans: _____________.

ii) Beautiful carvings on wood that can be seen on the ceiling of houseboats and some big houses.
Ans: _____________.

iii) Some old houses have a special type of window which comes out of the wall.
Ans: _____________.

iv) The doors and windows of old houses in Srinagar have beautiful arches.
Ans: _____________.
v) The well decorated and beautiful boats on the Dal Lake.
Ans: _______________.

IV. 2 mark questions. (Long answer questions)

a) How far is Mumbai from Delhi? Which states does one have to pass during this journey by road?
b) How are the houses in Mumbai different from Manali?
c) Why is Ladakh called a cold desert?
d) During winter, Tashi and his family live on the ground floor. Why would they be doing so?
e) Why do people in Leh eat dry fruits and vegetables in winter?
f) Why did Tahsi say “Roof is the most important part of their houses?”
g) Why is it difficult to breathe at Changthang?
h) What is a Rebo?

i) Describe the houses of Leh?

j) Why does weaving of a Pashmina shawl take so much time?
k) Why are goats and sheep considered as only treasure of the Changpas?

I) Why do the Changpas graze their goats at higher and colder places?

m) Why do the houses on the mountains have sloping roofs?

14. When the Earth Shook!

Very short answer questions

I. Choose the correct answer to fill in the blanks.

floods, drought, Gujarat, famine

a) On 26th January, 2001 an earthquake occurred in the Kutch area of ___________.
b) If there is no rain, crops can fail and there can be a ___________.
c) Shortage of water and food can result in ___________.
d) Excessive rainfall can lead to ___________.

II. Tick (✓) the correct answer.

A boy is sitting under a table holding tightly during an earthquake. Why do you think, one should go under a table or any other strong object during an earthquake?

i) The table will work like a parachute while the boy is going down. ( )

ii) He will be comfortable under the table during the earthquake. ( )

iii) It is easier to find someone trapped under a table or any other large object. ( )

iv) The table will save him from heavy things like stones, roofs or fans falling on him. ( )
III. 1 mark questions. *(Short answer questions)*

a) What is an earthquake?
b) What happened on 26th January, 2001?
c) What is drought?
d) What do you mean by famine?

IV. 2 mark questions. *(Long answer questions)*

a) What should one do if an earthquake occurs?
   (Or)
   What are the precautions to be taken in case of an earthquake?
b) What kind of damage can an earthquake cause?
c) What advise do engineers and architects give people while building houses in the earthquake affected areas?
d) What type of difficulties (problems) are faced by people during floods?

15. Blow Hot, Blow Cold

*Very short answer questions*

I. Choose the correct answer to fill in the blanks.

colder, water vapour, warm, air, stethoscope, Dr. Jakir Hussain, downwards, warm, upwards, hot, cold, warm

a) __________ air is light and rises up.
b) __________ air is heavy and comes down.
c) Our breath is __________ than hot tea and hence we blow air to cool tea.
d) We __________ our hands in winter by blowing on them, when they are cold.
e) The air blown from our mouth is __________ in a cold winter.
f) The air we breathe out contains __________ which turns into drops of water when comes in contact with a cold surface.
g) The wood cutter kept blowing into his hands while cutting the wood because to __________ them.
h) A popcorn seller fans the burning coal to increase the __________ supply.
i) We use a __________ to listen to the sound of a heartbeat.
j) Whenever the air flows __________ the paper snake will move in a clockwise direction.
k) When the air flows __________ the paper snake will move in the anti-clockwise direction.
l) The story Blow Hot, Blow Cold was written by ________________.
II. Tick (√) the correct answer.
   a) Suppose you are given hot khichdi to eat. How will cool down without blowing air from your mouth?
      i) By mixing cold water into it.     ( )
      ii) By spreading it over the plate.     ( )
      iii) By putting ice cubes into it.     ( )
      iv) By spreading it over our palm.     ( )
   b) Suppose you bang your head while playing and your forehead is swollen, a warmed handkerchief if put over it gives relief. Why is it so?
      i) Warm air kills germs on the injury.    ( )
      ii) Handkerchief has medicine on it.    ( )
      iii) Warm air soothes the skin giving relief.   ( )
      iv) It is done to please children.     ( )
   c) Some musical instruments are given below. Tick the instrument that we blow air into produce sound.
      i)                            ( )
      ii)                            ( )
      iii) ( )                    ( )
      iv) ( )                     ( )

III. 1 mark questions. *(Short answer questions)*
   a) How does your breath help to warm your cold hands in winter?
   b) Why do we blow at a burning fire?
   c) Name any two musical instruments we blow air into produce sound.
   d) Why do we blow on hot potatoes?

IV. 2 mark questions. *(Long answer questions)*
   a) Why do people blow air on their spectacles before cleaning them?
   b) Why do we see drops of water on your bathroom mirror, when you take a hot shower in winter?
Who will do this work?

I. 1 mark questions. (Short answer questions)

a) Identify the persons in the pictures and write their names in the blanks.

(i) He fought against untouchability throughout his life. He is also known as ‘Father of our nation.’

Ans: __________________.

(ii) He fought for the justice to the people who were treated as untouchables. He was the chairman of the drafting committee of our constitution.

Ans: __________________.

b) Why do people do different kinds jobs?

c) Write any two jobs that people would not like to do.

d) After India’s freedom under whose leadership was the constitution prepared?

e) Who fought against untouchability throughout his life?

f) “Every person should do every kind of work” Who said these words?

g) What was Mahatma Gandhi’s favourite song (Bhajan)?

II. Tick (✓) the correct answer.

Why do you think the sweepers and scavengers need to do their work?

i) They enjoy doing their work.       ( )

ii) They do not get any other work.     ( )

iii) They get good money for doing their work. ( )

iv) They believe that work is worship and have no shame in doing any kind of work. ( )

III. 2 mark questions. (Long answer questions)

a) Who was Dr. Bhim Rao Baba Saheb Ambedkar? What did he become famous for?

b) Who was Narayan (or) Narayan Bhai Desai?
17. Across the Wall

Very short answer questions

I. Choose the correct answer to fill in the blanks.

united, unhealthy, cooperation, girls, encourage, lose, player, ability, courage, Noor khan

a) __________ between the members is the strength of team.
b) It is important to __________ each member of team.
c) Even if every player is excellent, the team can __________ a match.
d) People today expect that __________ can play different games.
e) While playing a game, play as a __________ never think you are girl or a boy.
f) A good team is one that is __________.
g) Players are recognised by their __________ rather than by their caste or economic status.
h) Ranking and __________ competition should be avoided amongst players.
i) __________ was the coach of Afsana’s team.
j) If you have a wish or dream, have __________ to speak about it. If you don’t do this now, you may regret later.

II. Tick (✓) the correct answer.

a) Why, do you think, are girls generally not allowed to play freely like boys?
   i) Girls are weak and not fit to play games. ( )
   ii) Girls waste their time in chitchatting. ( )
   iii) Girls are more interested in makeup and fashions. ( )
   iv) Parents fear for the safety of their daughters. ( )

b) Which is the most important requirement for winning while playing in a team?
   i) Lots of money and good equipment. ( )
   ii) All players should be from the same religion. ( )
   iii) Playing for the team and not for oneself. ( )
   iv) Having nutritious food. ( )

c) By what quality players are generally recognised?
   i) By their caste. ( )
   ii) By the amount of money they have or make. ( )
   iii) By their style and fashion. ( )
   iv) By their talent and ability to play. ( )
III. 1 mark questions. *(Short answer questions)*

a) Where is Nagpada?
b) Name any two sports that are played as a team.
c) With what spirit should a person play a game?
d) What is the strength of the team?
e) How can you fulfill your dream?
f) Name the sport that is played by the girls in the picture.

Ans: ____________________.

V. 2 mark questions. *(Long answer questions)*

a) Why were girls not encouraged to play in earlier times? What they are expected to do?
b) What do you do you understand by the term “Team spirit?”
c) List any two benefits of playing sports.
d) “Afsana has jumped over the wall. The gender wall that her mother had put up for her.” What was this wall? What do you understand by ‘gender bias?’

18. No Place for Us

*Very short answer questions*

I. Choose the correct answer to fill in the blanks.

farming, family, dam, kabadiwala (junk seller), tyre, elders, Sinduri, Khedi, Mumbai

a) __________ is the main occupation of villagers.
b) Empty bottles and newspapers are sold to the __________.
c) Working with __________, children in the village, one can learn many things.
d) People in the village live like a __________.
e) A big wall is built across the river is called a __________.
f) The smoke and smell coming from burning __________ is horrible and unhealthy.
g) Jatrya was born in __________ village.
h) Jatrya’s family moved to __________ village from Khedi village.
i) In search of a better life Jatrya’s family moved from Sinduri village to __________ city.

II. Write ‘True’ for the correct statement and ‘False’ for the wrong statement.

a) In towns there are taps but not enough water. [ ]
b) In towns people falling sick unlike in villages. [ ]
c) Children from villages are welcomed in schools. [ ]
d) Houses in towns have more space than houses in the villages. [ ]
e) There are plenty of trees in towns and the air is fresh and clean. [ ]
f) Roofs made of tin keep the houses cool in summer. [ ]

III. Tick (✓) the correct answer.

a) Jatrya feels alone in Mumbai, even when he is surrounded by people. 
Why?
i) Nobody talks to him or his family. ( )
ii) Everybody is busy in his own work. ( )
iii) He is considered an outsider and not welcomed in Mumbai. ( )
iv) He cannot speak the language of the local people. ( )

b) Why do you think families like that of Jatrya are coming to big cities?
i) They like city life than village life. ( )
ii) They have been displaced from their villages due to big projects like dams. ( )
iii) To earn more money. ( )
iv) They have been driven out of their homes by rich people. ( )

c) Who do you think is responsible for the state in which Jatrya finds himself now?
i) Jatrya himself. He should not move from his own Khedi village. ( )
ii) God and fate. ( )
iii) He wanted to enjoy the benefits of city life. ( )
iv) Government and its agencies for not taking care of its citizens. ( )
IV. 2 mark questions. *(Long answer questions)*

a) How is life in the village different from that of cities?
b) How does building of dams affect the life of the people living in that area?
c) Why do the poor people in towns collect rubber pieces and old tyres?
d) What kind of problems people face who are displaced or asked to move from their place? (or) How does displacement affect the lives of the people?
e) How did Jatrya suffer in Sinduri? (Write any two points)
f) List the differences between the life of Jatrya used to lead in Khedi village and the life in Mumbai? (Write any two differences)
g) Why did Jatrya and his family leave Sinduri and migrate to Mumbai?

**19. A Seed Tells a Farmer’s Story**

*Very short answer questions*

I. Choose the correct answer to fill in the blanks.

neem, charkha, cow dung, tractors, bajra, fresh, insects, stew, seasons, Earthworms, soil, upside down

a) __________ is a natural fertilizer.
b) In earlier times farmers used __________ leaves to protect the seeds from insects.
c) Undhiya is a kind of __________.
d) Undhiya means _________________.
e) Undhiya is eaten with __________ rotis.
f) Cotton used to be spun on a __________ by the village people at home.
g) In the past, food used to be tasty as it was __________ from the fields.
h) __________ are used to plough the fields nowadays instead of bullocks.
i) The new seeds are such that the crops can easily affected by harmful __________.
j) Farmers grow different kinds of crops according to the __________.
k) Growing the same crop over and over, and using so many chemicals, affects the __________.
l) ____________ are called the best friends of the soil.

II. 1 mark questions. *(Short answer questions)*

a) How are seeds protected from insects in olden days?
b) What did Damjibhai do to protect seeds from insects?
c) Name two festivals related to seasons.
d) Why did medicines have to be sprayed on the crops?

III. 2 mark questions. (*Long answer questions*)

a) What is Undhiya? How is it cooked?
b) What replaced the crops like Bajra and Jowar and why?
c) How is farming become easier in modern times?
d) Why is an earthworm called a farmer’s friend?
e) What is compost? How can it be made?
f) How do plants like crotons give a signal when they become dry?
g) What would happen if all the farmers were to use only one kind of seed and grow only one kind of crop?

20. Whose Forests?

*Very short answer questions*

I. Choose the correct answer to fill in the blanks.

fallen, ash, bamboo, tin, adivasis, contractors, developers, Suryamani, Cheraw, tins, Jharkhand, Torang, 25, rice, three-fourth, parrot, jungle

a) The cut weeds are turned and their __________ is mixed with the soil to make ready for sowing.
b) __________ are forest dwellers.
c) __________ cut down forests.
d) Forest __________ have a right on the forest.
e) Baskets are woven from __________ and leaf plates are made from __________ leaves.
f) __________ is called the daughter of the jungle.
g) Suryamani lives in __________ state.
h) ‘Mirchi’ is Suryamani’s pet __________.
i) Suryamani opened a centre named __________ to promote Kuduk language and adivasi culture and traditions.
j) ‘Torang’ means __________ in Kuduk language.
k) According to ‘Right to Forest act’ people who have been living in the forests for at least __________ years have a right over the forest land and what is grown on it.
l) In Mizoram, a __________ is used as a standard unit to measure paddy and other grains.
m) In Mizoram, farm land is measured in __________.
n) Mizo people do their special __________ dance in celebrations.
o) The main crop of Mizoram is __________.
p) About __________ people in Mizoram are linked to the forests.

II. Tick (√) the correct answer.
   a) To which community does Suryamani belong?
      i) Kuduk (  )
      ii) Munda (  )
      iii) Santhal (  )
      iv) Gond (  )
   b) The traditional dance of Mizo people.
      i) Kuchipudi (  )
      ii) Kathak (  )
      iii) Cheraw (  )
      iv) Odissi (  )

III. 1 mark questions. (Short answer questions)
   a) Who are adivasis?
   b) What is ‘Torang’?
   c) What is meant by one tin of land?
d) Identify the person in the picture who is known as ‘daughter of the jungle’ and write her name in the blank.

Ans: _______________

e) Name any two things that we get from forests.

IV. 2 mark questions. (Long answer questions)

a) Why is learning from forests considered as important as learning from books?

b) Why are forests called collective banks?

c) Why are forests disappearing nowadays?

d) What is the importance of education in relation to save forests?

e) What is ‘Jhoom farming?’

f) Write about “Right to Forest Act 2007?”

g) Write a few lines about “Cheraw Dance?”

h) In Mizoram carrying rice crop home takes many weeks-----Give the reason.
i) Look at the below India map and answer the following questions.

i. Name any two states that have “thick forests.”
ii. Name any two states that have “thin forests.”
iii. Name a state in South India that has thick forests.
iv. Name any one state that doesn’t have any forest.
21. Like Father, Like Daughter

Very short answer questions

I. Choose the correct answer to fill in the blanks.
adopted, same, legs, environment, identical, virus, twins, Gregor Mendel, inherited

a) The colour of our eyes is ________ from our parents.
b) An ________ child does not resemble the people who bring him up.
c) ________ twins look exactly alike.
d) Children brought up in the ________ environment behave in a similar way.
e) ________ are affected when a person suffers from polio.
f) ________ explained hereditary of characters using pea plants.
g) Saroja and Suvasini are ________.
h) Polio is caused by ________.
i) Some habits we get from our family, some skills we pick up from our ________.

II. 1 mark questions. (Short answer questions)

a) Whose habits and characters do we take?
b) Who are identical twins?
c) Who is an adopted child?
d) Which part of the body will be affected by polio? Is this hereditary?
e) What is pulse polio?
f) Name two characteristics that a person inherits.
g) Will two sisters brought up in different environments behave in a similar way?
h) What is similar between Saroja and Suvasini?

III. 2 mark questions. (Long answer questions)

a) What is the difference between Saroja and Suvasini?
b) What did Gregor Mendel find about the pea plant?
c) What is polio? How can it be prevented?
22. On the Move Again

Very short answer questions

I. Choose the correct answer to fill in the blanks.

sugarcane, huts, rain, school, study, Mukadam.

a) The ____________ gives money as a loan to the villagers.
b) When there is no ____________, there is no work on the field.
c) Mukadam is an agent of ____________ factories.
d) The caravan of these families stay in ____________ made of dry sugarcane.
e) When the caravan of families moves, the children do not go to ____________ for six months.
f) If children ____________, they can become somebody in life and have a better future.

II. 1 mark questions. (Short answer questions)

a) Who is Mukadam?
b) Who are the people left behind in the village and Why?
c) During what time of the year did Dhanu’s family get work in the village?
d) During what time did they not have the work?
e) Why does Mami wish Dhanu should go to school for the whole year and study?

III. 2 mark questions. (Long answer questions)

a) Why can children like Dhanu not go to school for six months?
b) Why would Dhanu not be using the stationery for six months?
c) What happens when you are not able to go to school for a long time?

Wish you all the best.