

पुर्ना International School Shree Swaminarayan Gurukul, Zundal

SUMMATIVE ASSIGNMENT -2 2020-21		
Grade –5	Subject- EVS	
Syllabus – CH- 14,15,16,18,19,21,22	FROM TEXTBOOK	

Choose the correct	t option.		
1] Which utensil was	used to cook vegetables du	uring Damjibhai's time?	
a] Clay pot	b] metal pot c] t	prass pot	
2] How old was Jasm	a when the earthquake stru	ck her village?	
a] 11 years old	b] 5 years old c] 2	2 years old	
3] Which calamity oc	curred on 26 th January, 200)1?	
a] Cyclone	b] Earthquake c] l	Flood	
4] When there is no ra	ain, crops can fail; then the	re can be a	
a] famine	b] flood	c] drought	
5] Excessive rainfall	can lead to		
a] tsunami	b] flood	c] famine	
6] Shortage of food ar	nd water can result in a		
a] tsunami	b] flood	c] famine	
7] In case of an eartho	quake we should go to an		
A] open area	b] closed area	c] in the crowd	
8] is an a	action in which blowing of	air is used	
A] while drinking wa	ter b] skipping	c] sneezing	
9] When a food is to	o hot, we cool it by		
A] blowing air with	mouth b] pouring in narro	ow vessel c] leaving as it is	
10] If the buildings st hit the area.	art shaking and the earth st	art moving under your feet it means	s has
A] tsunami	b] earthquake	c] flood	
11] make	e special designs for houses	s.	
A] architect	b] doctor	c] teacher	
12] What happens wh	nen you blow air on to hot f	Food from a distance?	
a] It becomes hotter	b] It cools down	c] Nothing happens	

13] what nappens whe	n you blow warm air	onto your cold nands?		
a] The hands become	warmer b] The	hands become colder c] The hands start hurting		
14] Which of these inst	truments are played b	y blowing air?		
a] piano	b] guitar	c] flute		
15] The woodcutter ble	w into his cold hands	s to:		
a] cut them	b] make them colder	c] make them warmer		
16] The woodcutter ble	ew into the cooked po	tatoes to:		
a] cut them	b] cool them	c] make them warmer		
17] He is known as the	Father of the Nation.			
a] Mahatma Gandhi b	o] Jawahar Lal Nehru	c] Amedkar		
18] It is likely that the	son of a person who i	s a sweeper will be:		
A] doctor	b] astronaut	c] sweeper		
19] In India untouchab	ility has only brought			
A] sadness	b] prosperity	c] equality		
20] Where was Jatryabhai originally from?				
A] Khedi village	b] Mumbai	c] Kerala		
21] Which job Jatryabh	nai started doing in M	umbai?		
A] plumbing	b] painting walls	c] repair torn fishing nets		
22] Jatryabhai used to i	money he earned to			
A] rent for the house				
B] buying water				
C] all of these				
23] What did children learn Jatryabhai's village?				
A] To dance together, recognize birds and their sounds				
B] to play flute				
C] all of these				
24] Young men of village would bring following things from the forests and sell them in towns.				
A] fruits, roots and plants for medicines				
B] plastic waste				
C] firewood				
251 People of the Khedi village had to leave their lands because of:				

A] upcoming factory				
B] upcoming dam				
C] upcoming school				
26] Where did Jatryabhai's fo	orefathers live?			
A] Sinduri village	b] Khedi village	c] Mumbai		
27] Why did Jatryabhai have	to leave his village?			
A] because he liked Mumbai				
B] because a dam was being	g constructed	101		
C] because a factory was being	ng constructed			
28] What was Jhimli doing w	vhen Jatryabhai waited	for his son to return?		
A] cooking food	b] studying	c] watching TV		
29] Where did Sidya work?		St		
A] brick factory	b] newspaper office	c] Fish factory		
30] In older times good seeds	s were stored in dried			
A] brinjal	b] cucumber	c] gourd		
31] Farmers in earlier times kept which leaves near seeds to protect them from insects?				
A] mango	b] Pine	c] neem		
32] Which plant gives a sign	al that the top layer of	the soil has become dry?		
A] Unicorn	A] Unicorn b] croton			
33] Which of the following is	s a natural fertilizer?			
A] cowdung	b] neem leaves	c] soil		
34] Which one of these can y	ou inherit from your p	parent?		
A] the colour of the eyes	b] polio	c] virus		
35] Often children find in themselves traits which are like their:				
A] Pets	b] distant relatives	c] laundry person		
36] This is responsible for the similar traits in you and your parents.				
A] genetics	b] water of the area	c] the air you breathe		
37] You can not inherit this from your parents				
A] the way you sleep	b] the way you laugh	c] polio		
38] Samir is Nilima's				
Al Son	bl Uncle	cl Nephew		

	39] Why did Dhanu's father	host the celebration for the fe	estival?		
	A] he is rich	b] he is the eldest	c] he insisted		
40] Dhanu will not go school for how many months?					
	A] 6	b] 4	c] 2		
	41] Where will Dhanu's fan	nily work during 6 months?			
	A] to the cities	b] wheat farms	c] sugarcane farms		
	42] Mami wants Dhanu to				
	A] never study again	b] be disobedient	c] study through the year		
	Q-2 True and false:	100			
	2. Jasma's village hosp 3. Nobody was injured 4. Bhuj was not affecte 5. If there is no rainfall 6. Engineers show spec 7. Village women cook 8. In case of an earthqu 9. We blow on a burnin 10. Our breath is cooler 11. When you blow on a 12. Woodcutter was blow 13. Woodcutter blew the 14. Our heart beats slow 15. People of one comm 16. Even guests had to cu 17. Gandhiji used to clea 18. Barbe was happily ru 19. No work is inferior. 20. We should treat our 21. There were hills and 22. In Khedi, People did 23. Jatrya's parents were 24. It is good for the soi 25. The quality of crop i 26. Compost is a nature 27. Polio can be transfer 28. Mendel did not have 29. Our abilities may ch	take wa should not go to an orang fire to increase the supply of than hot tea and hence we blooming mirror in summers, you see of wing his hands to freeze them to fire to help it burn. To the ly after we run, skip or exerciounity have to do cleaning wor lean their toilets in Gandhiji and toilets in Wardha. To eady to cut Bhim's hair. For thelpers with kindness. To jungles near Khedi village. In not fall sick often. To eas said about leaving Khedi to grow the same crop through the better in modern times. For fertilizer. To the from parents to their child the money to study at university ange become of some illness and habits from our family. To ble without rain.	rt. F at. F at. F at. F at. F at. F at. See and fee everything. T at. T		

- 33. Dhanu helps his father in sugarcane fields. T
- 34. Dhanu does not go to factory with his father. **F**
- 35. The caravan of families settles near the sugarcane fields and sugar factories. T

Q-3. Fill in the blanks.

- 1. Jasma's leg got **fractured**
- 2. <u>6</u> people of jasma's village died.
- 3. <u>Scientists</u> tried to find out which areas have more chances of having as earthquake.
- 4. In case of earthquake <u>lie down</u>
- 5. The Air, we breathe out contains **moisture**
- 6. **Hot** air is light and rises.
- 7. **Cool** air is heavy and comes down.
- 8. All the jobs that people do should be **respected.**
- 9. We should not be rude to people who clean our houses.
- 10. <u>Untouchability</u> is a practice should be stopped completely.
- 11. Poor people do not progress much because lack of education.
- 12. Jatrya was born in **khedi** village.
- 13. People of Sinduri called them (Jatrya's family) unwanted guests.
- 14. Jatryabhai moved from khedi to sinduri and from there he moved to Mumbai.
- 15. Jatryabhai new only the family of a distant **relative** in Mumbai.
- 16. Young Sidya worked in the nearby **fish factory** to earn some money.
- 17. In village **elders** would arrange weddings and settle quarrels.
- 18. The new <u>village</u> everything there- a school, electricity, hospitals, buses, trains etc
- 19. The only dream of Jatryabhai was to send his children to school.
- 20. Undhiya was eaten with bajra rotis.
- 21. Damjibhai made a stong wooden box to store seeds.
- 22. **Neem** leaves protect seeds from insects.
- 23. A <u>tractor</u> could do in a day what the bullocks would take many days to do.
- 24. When the top layer of the soil becomes dry, the **croton** leaves bend and become limp.
- 25. In earlier times, cotton was spun on the **charkha**.
- 26. **Electricity** came due to the construction of a dam.
- 27. The tractor could do in a day what the bullocks would take many days to do.
- 28. Ash makes the land **fertile**.
- 29. An adopted child does not resemble the people who bring it up.
- 30. **Legs** are affected when a person suffers from polio.
- 31. Mendel explained the transfer of traits to the next generation using pea plant.
- 32. The colour of our eyes is **inherited** from our parents.
- 33. **Identical** twins look exactly alike.
- 34. Saroja and Suvasini are twins.
- 35. Mukadam is an agent for **sugarcane** factories.
- 36. Old and **ill** people stayed back in the village.
- 37. The **caravan** of families would settle near sugarcane fields and factories.
- 38. **Father's** brother is called kaka.
- 39. Mukadam was an agent for **sugarcane** factories.

40. Families like Dhanu's work on lands of big farmers from rainy season till **Dussehra**

Q-4. Match the following. (correct answer is written in column B in front of column A)

Column A Column B

Earthquake - 26th Jan, 2001
 Cool hot tea - blow cold air
 Khedi village - peaceful life
 Water in Mumbai - very expensive

5. Seed born - Gujarat

6. Undhiya - a kind of stew7. Earthworms - soil's best friend

8. Mortar - okhli 9. Pestle - moosli

10. Charkha - spinning wheel

11. Polio - cant get from parents
12. Gregor Mendel - experiments with peas

13. Hair type is - get from family

14. We learn certain things - from our environment

15. Mukadam - moneylender

16. Mami
mother's brother's wife
17. Kaki
father's brother's wife

18. Aai - mother

19. Puranpoli - sweet rotis made from jiggery and gram

20. Sugarcane farming - non rainy months

21. Women and children - tie the cut sugarcane in bundles

22. Men - cut the sugarcane
23. Playing sports - good for health
24. Breathing rate increases with - physical activity
25. Flute and been are - musical instrument
26. Popcorn seller fans burning coal- to increase air supply
27. Our breathe is - cooler than hot tea

28. We breathe in - air

Q-5. Observe the picture and answer the following questions.



1. For whom was Jatryabhai waiting?

Ans: Sidya

2. What was the name of Jatryabhai's daughter? Why was she looking out of the window?

Ans: Jhimli. She was looking T.V out of the window.

3. What did Jatryabhai do in Mumbai?

Ans: Repairing of torn fish neting.

Q-6. Answer the following in one word or one sentence.

1. What is an earthquake?

Ans: Earthquake is the shaking of the surface of the earth.

2. When and where did the earthquake occur?

Ans: It was occurred on 26th January, 2001 in Gujarat

3. What was Jasma doing when the earthquake occurred?

Ans: Jasma was watching a parade on T.V

4. How did the people of Kutch react?

Ans: People were screaming and shouting everywhere.

5. Who was Motabapu? How did he help the other people of the village?

Ans: Motabapu was sarpanch, he gave rice and wheat to the village people.

6. Who all came to help the village people? How did they help village people?

Ans: People from the cities, they came with food, medicines and clothes.

7. Why was the woodcutter amazed to see Mian Balishtiye?

Ans: Because he was a tiny man.

8. Name any two musical instruments which are played by blowing air through them.

Ans: Mouth organ, flute

9. What does the air contain that we breathe/

Ans: Moisture

10. How did the woodcutter make a chulha for boiling potatoes?

Ans: He picked two stones for making chulha for boiling potatoes.

11. Why was the woodcutter blowing on the fire of his chulha?

Ans: Because wood was damp.

12. How does your breath help to warm your cold hands in winters?

Ans: By blowing breathe we can transfer energy from inside of our body.

13. Why does a popcorn seller fan the burning coal?

Ans: A popcorn seller fan the burning coal so coal will burn continuously.

14. How does your breath help to cool a cup of hot coffee?

Ans: The breath that help to move the air over the liquid to get cool.

15. What do we say when there is no rain?

Ans: Drought

16. How many people died of Jasma's village?

Ans: 6

17. Why did woodcutter's fingers become numb?

Ans: Woodcutter's fingers got numb because of cold winter.

18. For which concept did Gandhiji fight?

Ans: Gandhiji fought against the concept of untouchability.

19. What was the only dream of Jatryabhai?

Ans: His only dream was to send his children to school.

20. Name any one natural fertiliser.

Ans: Cowdung

21. What did Damjibhai put in the box to protect the seed from insects?

Ans: Neem leaves

22. Where was the bajra seeds kept?

Ans: Wooden box

23. Which utensil was used to cook vegetables during Damjibhai's time?

Ans: Clay pot

24. Why some people, despite being educated, still have to do cleaning jobs?

Ans: Because the work of cleaning job carry from generation to generation.

25. What was the name of Gandhiji's Ashram at Ahmedabad?

Ans: Sabarmati Ashram.

26. Who did the cleaning work in Gandhiji's Ashram?

Ans: Gandhiji and Narayan were doing cleaning work in Ashram.

27. How would people get medicines in Khedi?

Ans: From the plants of forest.

28. How did people celebrate when there was a good crop?

Ans: there was a festive mood in village if there was a good crop.

29. Why did farmers store a few seeds from a good crop?

Ans: So that seeds can grow from generation to next generation. They stored them in dried gourd coated with mud.

30. What kinds of crops were grown in earlier times?

Ans: Grains and vegetables according to season.

31. What kinds of fertilisers were used by the farmers then?

Ans: Cowdung were used by the farmers.

32. Did they grow the same crop or different crops the whole year?

Ans: Different crops.

33. Name any one thing that you can inherit from your parents.

Ans: The colour of eyes.

34. Which part of the body is affected by polio? Is this hereditary?

Ans: The legs are affected by polio. No it's not a hereditary.

35. Why have they come to Dhanu's house?

Ans: They have come to celebrate Dussehra.

36. What things have Dhanu's mother and aunt prepared?

Ans: Puranpoli and spicy kadi is prepared by Dhanu's mother and aunt.

37. Where did Dhanu's family work for 6 months?

Ans: Sugarcane farms

Q-7. Answer the following in 2-3 sentences.

1. Why the people of the village were afraid of making the houses again as the engineers were telling?

Ans: Because they thought if they people build our houses then our village will not look like our old village.

2. Why do people blow air on their spectacles before cleaning them?

Ans: Our breath contains water vapour so when we blow air on its surface, it gets moist and clean nicely.

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

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

4. Why did Gandhiji and his team start doing the job of cleaning?

Ans: Because they wanted to tell that cleaning is everyone's job and eradicate untouchability from society of that time.

5. Guests at Gandhiji's Ashram had to learn the work of cleaning toilets also. If you were one of the guests, what would you do?

Ans: If I was one of the guests, I would also have followed all rules of ashram.

6. How do people behave with those people who clean toilets and drains? Write.

Ans: People generally treat those people who clean toilets and drains as untouchables.

7. In your house, what is done to protect grains and pulses from insects?

Ans: In my house, grains and pulses are stored with neem leaves in air tight containers.

8. What is canal? How does it help in farming?

Ans: A canal brings water from far away-where a dam had been built on a big river. It helps farmers to irrigate fields.

9. What factors contribute in making our identity?

Ans: The factors are colour of eyes, dimples in cheek, height, broad or sharp nose, voice etc we got from our family members.

10. What was Mahatma Gandhiji's favourite song (Bhajan)?

Ans: Mahatma Gandhiji's favourite song was

"Vaishnav jan to tene kahiye"

11. Are rotis made in your home? From which grain are they made?

Ans: Yes, rotis are made in my home. They are made from wheat flour.

12. What affects the soil badly?

Ans: Growing the same crop over and over, and using so many chemicals affects the soil badly.

13. Why do Saroja and Suvasini behave differently in spite of being identical twins?

Ans: They both behave differently because they are being brought up in different environment.

14. Why did everybody's mood change in the evening? What did they do in the evening?

Ans: Because everybody has to move from the village. They all started to pack their luggage.

15. Did all the farmers in Dhanu's village have their own land?

Ans: No, they do not have their own land. They work on lands of big farmers.

Q-8. Answer in 3-4 sentences.

1. Jatrya was provided with a place in Sinduri village. Were the facilities sufficient? Give reasons for your answers.

Ans: No, it was not sufficient. There was electricity but sometime in a day and bill had to be paid. There were taps but no water. There was a school but teachers did not take care much of children. There was a hospital but difficult to find doctors and there were no medicines.

2. What is undhiya? How was it prepared? How was it served?

Ans: Undhiya is a kind of stew. All the vegetables were put into a clay pot along with fresh spices and it was sealed and kept between hot coals. It was served with bajra rotis, home made butter, curd and buttermilk.

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

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

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

4. What problems are faced by the people in case of drought?

Ans: - If there is drought the people will face the following problems:-

- o No availability of drinking water.
- o The crops will be ruined.
- o There will be a great loss of livestock.
- o Many diseases will break out.
- o The life will become miserable.

5. How did the man who was returning from the toilet behave with Mahadevbhai? Why did he behave like this?

Ans: The man pointed to Mahadevbhai and said, there is a lot of dirt over there. Go and clean that.

He behaved like this because he saw Mahadevbhai cleaning the toilet and considered him cleaning person.

6. Why earthworms are called "Soil's best friends"?

Ans: Earthworms keep digging the soil to make tunnels. This way air and water can easily get into the soil.

They eat the dead leaves and make the soil more fertile

So they are called soil's best friends.

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

Ans: 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.

Q-9. Identify the following pictures.



Mahatma Gandhi

Bhim Rao Ambedkar



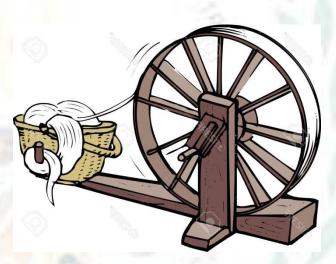
Earthquake



Broom



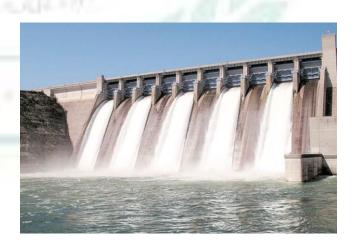
Pea plant



Spin wheel (Charkha)



Sugarcane



Dam