



SUMMATIVE ASSIGNMENT -1 2020-21

Grade – 5 Subject- EVS

Syllabus – CH-1,2,4,5,6,8,9 FROM TEXTBOOK

Q-1. Choose the correct option.

1. Which animals can see things only in black and white?
(a) Birds (b) **bats** (c) rats
2. Which of the following animals does not warn other animals of danger?
(a) Birds (b) langurs (c) **bats**
3. Which animals are not seen in winters?
(a) Birds (b) langurs (c) **lizards**
4. Where is Jim Corbett National Park?
(a) Delhi (b) **Uttarakhand** (c) Jharkhand
5. Where is Ghana National Park?
(a) Delhi (b) **Rajasthan** (c) Haryana
6. Upto how many km a tiger roar can be heard?
(a) 2km (b) **3km** (c) 6km
7. For which body part an elephant killed?
(a) **Tusk** (b) skin (c) tail
8. Which of the following musical instruments are used in a been party?
(a) Tumba (b) khanjiri (c) **all of these**
9. Khanjiri is made from dried
(a) **Bottle gourd** (b) bitter gourd (c) snake gourd
10. Kalbelia is a kind of
(a) **Dance form** (b) music (c) design
11. The sapers carried snakes in
(a) Tin boxes (b) **bamboo baskets** (c) cloth bags
12. What is the other name of the Duboiya snake?
(a) Saw scaled Viper (b) Sabre-toothed Viper (c) **Russel's Viper**
13. Which animals are used by Madaries?
(a) Donkeys (b) **monkeys** (c) parrots
(b)

14. In which season does the food get spoiled easily?
(a) Winter (b) Monsoon (c) **Summer**
15. What appears on moist bread when it is kept for a few days?
(a) Bacteria (b) **fungus** (c) virus
16. Which of the following can be kept fresh by wrapping it in a damp cloth?
(a) **Cooked rice** (b) green coriander (c) onion, garlic
17. Which of the following can be kept fresh by putting it in a bowl which is kept in a container with some water?
(a) Cooked rice (b) **green coriander** (c) milk
18. How many weeks does it take to prepare MamidiTandra?
(a) 2 (b) **4** (c) 6
19. Which of the food item can be preserved by canning/bottle method?
(a) Bread (b) noodles (c) **sauce**
20. Which of the food item can be preserved by salt and oil method?
(a) **Pickle** (b) bread (c) milk
21. Which of the following is not a seed?
(a) Chana (b) Rajma (c) **Lemon**
22. Which of the following is not necessary for a seed to grow?
(a) **Fertiliser** (b) air (c) water
23. Which of the following is not an agent of dispersal?
(a) Animals (b) **plants** (c) water
24. Seeds of coconut plants are dispersed by
(a) Wind (b) **water** (c) animals
25. Green chillies came from
(a) **South America** (b) Europe (c) Africa
26. How many interconnected lakes were there in Ghadsisar?
(a) 3 (b) 7 (c) **9**
27. Al-Biruni came from
(a) Pakistan (b) **Uzbekistan** (c) Afghanistan
28. Raised platforms made around lakes were also known as
(a) **Chabutras** (b) bavdis (c) johads
29. Which of the following arrangements was made for travellers?
(a) Mashak (b) piau (c) **all of these**

30. Bavdi is the another name of
(a) Pond (b) **stepwell** (c) lake
31. With the wise use of water we can reduce
(a) Electricity bill (b) **water bill** (c) gas bill
32. How much blood is needed to test malaria?
(a) **2-3 drops** (b) half a syringe (c) full syringe
33. From early times which tree bark was used to prepare medicine for malaria?
(a) Teak (b) Coral tree (c) **Cinchona**
34. How much blood is needed to test for Anaemia?
(a) 2-3 drops (b) half a syringe (c) **full syringe**
35. Anaemia is caused by the deficiency of
(a) Calcium (b) **Iron** (c) Vitamin A
36. In which season is malaria more common?
(a) Summer (b) Winter (c) **Monsoon**
37. Ronald Ross got the Noble Prize in the year
(a) 1900 (b) **1902** (c) 1903
38. Green leafy vegetable are rich in
(a) Vitamin D (b) Vitamin C (c) **iron**
39. Which tablets were given to all in the camp?
(a) Calcium tablets (b) **Iron tablets** (c) Vitamin tablets
40. Sangeeta was a teacher from
(a) **Kendriya Vidyalaya** (b) St. Carmel (c) St. Xaviers
41. Tekla village is at the height of
(a) **1600 m** (b) 2600 m (c) 3600 m
42. The special guest in the camp was
(a) Brigadier Gyan Singh (b) Sangeeta Arora (c) **Bachhendri Pal**
43. Sangeeta got the award in the camp for
(a) **Best Performance Award** (b) Best Dancing Award (c) Best Singing Award
44. Khondonbi spoke only
(a) **Mizo** (b) Gujarati (c) Tamil

True and false:

1. Most of the birds can move their eyes. **F**
2. Animals can see more colours than humans can. **F**
3. Dogs know if another dog has come into their area by movement. **F**
4. Sloths live for about 20 years. **F**
5. Animals that are awake at night can see things only in black and white. **T**
6. A tiger roar can be heard upto 6 km away. **F**
7. Saperas used to play the been to entertain people. **T**
8. Snake charmers know how to remove the poisonous teeth(fangs) of the snakes. **T**
9. Snake charmers or Kalbeliya used to gift snakes to their daughter when they got married. **T**
10. All snakes are poisonous. **F**
11. The medicine for snakebite is available in all government hospitals. **T**
12. The food get spoiled easily in winter season. **F**
13. Mamiditandra is prepared from raw mangoes. **F**
14. Seeds are of different shapes, sizes, colours and textures. **T**
15. Some plants may grow without seeds. **T**
16. Dispersal of seed is essential so that the baby plant gets enough space, air and light. **T**
17. Tomatoes and green chillies came from South America. **T**
18. In earlier times people use to collect water in copper and brass pots. **T**
19. The soil around trees should be covered with concrete and cement. **F**
20. To overcome the problem of water shortage, directly put a pump in the Jal Board Pipeline. **F**
21. Water is pumped up from under the ground with the help of electric motors and bore-wells. **T**
22. Rise in population also causes water shortage. **T**
23. Malaria is spread only by one kind of mosquito. **T**
24. Blood for testing malaria is taken from the place where a mosquito has bitten. **F**
25. Children suffering from anaemia do not grow well and their energy levels are low. **T**
26. In municipal corporation schools, health check-ups are done and health cards are made for the children. **T**
27. Mosquitoes breed in stagnant water. **T**
28. Mosquitoes lay eggs in water only. **T**
29. Fish eat the mosquito larvae present in water. **T**
30. Flies also bite like mosquitoes. **F**
31. The word “Malaria” means bad air. **T**

32. Sangeeta was a teacher from Kendriya Vidyalaya. **T**
33. A group leader walks ahead of the group. **F**
34. Medical check-ups were done every morning. **T**
35. Tekla village is at height of 2600 m. **F**
36. Mountaineers make food on chulhas. **T**
37. Mount Everest is called Sagarmatha in Nepal. **T**

Q-3. Fill in the blanks.

1. As the ants move, they leave their **smell** on the ground.
2. **Mosquitoes** can find you by the smell of your body.
3. Some birds like kites, eagles and vultures can see **4** times as far as we can.
4. **Sloths** look like a bear and sleeps for about 17 hours a day.
5. People who kill animals are called **hunters** and **poachers**.
6. **Kalbelivas** are the people who make the snakes dance by playing the been.
7. Snake charmers make **medicine** from the plants collected from the forests.
8. From the **mark** of the bite Saperas could find out which snake has bitten the person.
9. Snakebite can even cause **death** on the spot.
10. Poisonous teeth of the snakes are known as **fangs**.
11. **Milk** can be kept fresh by boiling it.
12. **Onion** can be kept fresh by keeping it in dry open places.
13. Mamiditandra is prepared from **ripe** mangoes.
14. Pulp can be strained using **muslin** cloth to remove the fibres.
15. Fruits and vegetables in the home can be preserved by keeping them in the **fridge**.
16. Making jam is a way of preserving the fruits by adding **sugar**.
17. Eating **sprouted** seeds is good for health.
18. Seeds require **air, water** and **warmth** to sprout.
19. Velcro was discovered by **George Mestral**.
20. Soyabean seeds are scattered by **bursting** and **Pods**.
21. Peas came from **Europe**.
22. Sar means **lake**.
23. People in earlier times use to make **stepwells** for the travellers.
24. At some places, whenever lakes get filled up with rain water the people gather around the lakes to **celebrate**.
25. Water is **necessity** of our life and should be used wisely.
26. **Rain** is the purest source of natural water.

27. Malaria is spread by female mosquitoes known as **Anopheles**.
28. Mosquitoes spread diseases like **Dengue** and **Chikungunya**.
29. The green growth around the stagnant water is made up of **Algae**.
30. Apart from mosquitoes, **flies** also spread many diseases.
31. **Dr. Ronald Ross** found that mosquitoes spread malaria.
32. Sangeeta had **blisters** on her feet.
33. Khondonbi spoke only **Mizo** language.
34. The rope was tightly fixed to **pegs** on both sides of the river.
35. Body should be kept at an angle of **90°** while climbing a rock.
36. Khondonbi plucked two **cucumbers** from the field.
37. Mountaineers walk on snow with the help of **sticks**.
38. The height of the Mount Everest is **8848** metres.
39. **Bachhendri Pal** became the first Indian woman to reach Mount Everest.

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

Column A	Column B (Answers)
1. Rhinoceros	- horns
2. Eagle	- sharp vision
3. Dog	- smell
4. Elephant	- tusk
5. Dirty socks	- bad smell
6. Khanjiri	- dried bottle gourd
7. Kalbelia	- dance form
8. Boiling	- milk
9. Fruits & vegetables	- fridge
10. Sprouts	- good for health
11. Tomatoes	- South America
12. Peas	- Europe
13. Chana	- seeds
14. Al-Biruni	- Uzbekistan
15. Sar	- lake
16. Bavdi	- stepwell
17. Malaria	- Anopheles
18. Anaemia	- deficiency of iron
19. Khondonbi	- Mizo
20. Mt. Everest	- 8848 metres
21. Tekla village	- 1600 m
22. Jaggery	- iron
23. Dengue	- mosquitoes

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



1. What is the name of the animal seen in the picture?

Ans : Langur

2. How does this animal warn other animals of its area about the danger?

Ans : Langur does that by making a special sound called warning call.

Q-6. Observe the picture and answer the following questions.



1. Which musical instrument is shown in the picture?

Ans : Been

2. The musical instrument is made up of which material?

Ans : wood

3. Name the people who play this instrument.

Ans : Snake charmer or saperas.

Q-7. Answer the following in one word or one sentence.

1. Name an animal who can see things only in black and white.

Ans: Bats

2. Which animal looks like a bear/langur?

Ans: Sloths

3. How many hours' sloths sleep in a day?

Ans: Sloths sleep 17 hours in a day.

4. Which bird has a super sense of vision?

Ans: Eagle

5. How does a dog mark an area?

Ans: By urine.

6. Which different animals give alarm calls?

Ans: Langur, birds, fishes

7. Where do the ants live?

Ans: underground, inside the trees and walls.

8. What is the other name of the Duboiya snake?

Ans: Russel's Viper

9. How many weeks does it take to prepare Mamiditandra?

Ans: 4 weeks

10. What can we use to strain mango pulp to remove fibres?

Ans: Muslin cloth

11. Name any food item which can kept fresh by boiling.

Ans: Milk

12. What is the another name of Mamiditandra?

Ans: Aampapad

13. How do we know that food has got spoiled?

Ans: If the food looks mouldy or cloudy.

14. Name any two food items which can consume for a longer time.

Ans: Biscuits and pickle

15. Which seeds are good for health?

Ans: Sprouted seeds

16. Which plant can be dispersed by water?

Ans: Coconut plant

17. Name any insectivorous plant.

Ans: Pitcher plant

18. From where did Al-Biruni come?

Ans: Uzbekistan

19. What is the another name of Bavdi?

Ans: Stepwell

20. From where do you get water in your home?

Ans: We get water from either a ground water source or from a river, lake, and reservoir.

21. Malaria is spread by which female mosquito?

Ans: Anopheles

22. For which subject Ronald Ross got the Nobel Prize?

Ans: Medicine

23. What do we need for malaria test?

Ans: 2-3 drops of blood.

24. What is the normal range of haemoglobin?

Ans: 12 to 16gm/dl

25. What food items are rich in iron?

Ans: Amla, green leafy vegetables, jiggery etc

26. Why sleeping bags are made up of soft feathers?

Ans; Soft feathers help us to keep ourselves warm.

27. Which institute did Bachhendri Pal join to learn mountaineering?

Ans:Nehru institute of mountaineering.

28. Who was Bachhendri Pal's guide?

Ans: Brigadier Gyan Singh

29. Why Sangeeta could not talk to Khondonbi even once?

Ans: Because Khondonbi only spoke in Mizo.

Q-8. Answer the following in 2-3 sentences.

1. Why are lizards not seen in winters?

Ans : They undergo hibernation process.

2. Why are dog as used in special search operations by police?

Ans : It is because dogs have strong smelling ability.

3. Why do snakes react to sounds although they do not have external ears?

Ans : They can hear vibrations with the help of internal ear present in their jaw bones.

4. Why snakes are called friends of framers?

Ans : The snake prevents the destruction of plants by killing rats and other animals.

5. Why are snakes a treasures for the saperas?

Ans : Because they can earn money for their livelihood.

6. Do the snake charmers treat the snakes badly?

Ans : No.

7. What happens if a person eats spoiled food?

Ans : If such food is eaten , it will lead to food poisoning.

8. What do you mean by preservation of food?

Ans : Food preservation means to preserve food with processes like heating ,cooling,salting,sweetening etc to prevent microbial attack.

9. Why doctors advice sick people to eat sprouts?

Ans :Because they are very nutritious.

10. What are the conditions a seed needs to sprout?

- Ans : Seeds need optimal amounts of water, oxygen, temperature, and light to germinate.
11. What are johads?
- Ans : A johads is a rainwater storage tank principally used in the state of harayana and rajasthan in India.
12. What is the unique about Ghadsisar lake?
- Ans : The Ghadsisar lake was once the only source of water in jaisalmer.
13. What is Anaemia?
- Ans : A disease in which there is less haemoglobin or iron in the blood.
14. What kind of diet suggested for a patient of malaria?
- Ans : A well balance diet consisting of cereals, pulses, vegetables , fruits, milk and milk product, fish, chicken, sugar, honey, etc and maintain fluid balance.
15. What is given in municipal schools to anaemic children?
- Ans : Iron tablets.
16. Why is it adviced not to eat cut or uncovered food?
- Ans : Because it has a lot of harmful bacteria .
17. Why should we put kerosene oil in fountains, water cooler etc?
- And : To prevent the growth of mosquitoes.
18. How can doctors find out that a person has malaria?
- Ans : A blood test can help diagnose malaria .
19. What is rappeling?
- Ans : Descend a rock face or other near –vertical surface by using a doubled rope coiled around the body and fixed at a higher point.
20. What do mountaineers use for their safety?
- Ans : Rope , helmet, boots, crampons,pulley, rappel device etc.

21. How did Sangeeta meet Bachhendri Pal?

Ans: Bachhendri pal had come to see the blessing of director brigadier gyan singh in her camp.

22. What programme was there on last day of camp?

Ans : Singing, dancing , and telling jokes.

23. Why did Bachhendri Pal put the Indian flag on the peak?

Ans : In order to honour our country, bachhendri put up the Indian flag on the peak.

Q-9. Answer in 3-4 sentences.

1. Which sense of the tiger is very strong? How does this sense help the animal in finding food?

Ans: The tiger's sense of hearing is the most acute all its senses and is mainly used for hunting.

2. The government has made a law that no one can catch and keep snakes. Why do you think this law is made?

Ans : so the people can stop killing of the animals.

3. Why is it important to read the date of expiry of a food item before buying it?

Ans : It is important to read the date of expiry of a food item to avoid from getting food poisoning.

4. How does pitcher plant trap insects?

Ans : A pitcher plant has a modified structure , it has a lid on top with a pitcher like structure, when an insect is trapped by the plant, it secretes juices from the insects body .

5. Write a short note on customs related to water in Uttarakhand?

Ans : Many traditional systems like Naula (little depression aquifer), Dhara (springs), Gadhera (small river tributaries), Gul (traditional irrigation canals), Chal and Khal (artificial ponds on hilltops) to collect and supply water.

6. List some activities in and around your house which you can perform to prevent the disease like Malaria, Dengue and Chikanguniya.

Ans : 1. Cover your arms and legs .

2. Wear light –colored clothes.

3. Avoid travelling to areas with outbreaks of any these three diseases.

4. Use mosquito repellent.

5. Fix mesh on windows and doors of the houses to keep mosquitoes out.

6. Use mosquito nets over the beds to avoid bites.

7. Why people are advised to clear the stagnant water immediately?

Ans : Stagnant water acts as a breeding ground for mosquitoes which transmit malaria , and dengue .

Q-10. Identify the following pictures.

Sloth



Mosquito net



Mosquito coil



Step well



Been party



Pitcher plant

Blood test



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