

# DELHI PUBLIC SCHOOL GANDHINAGAR



## MY BUDDY Environmental Science CLASS 5

Academic session-2025-26.

NAME: \_\_\_\_\_

SECTION: \_\_\_\_\_ ROLL NO.: \_\_\_\_\_



# SYLLABUS



**DELHI PUBLIC SCHOOL GANDHINAGAR**  
**ACADEMIC SESSION 2025-26**  
**CLASS – V**  
**EVS SYLLABUS**

## TERM 1

MONTH	TOPICS	CHAPTER	ACTIVITIES / PRACTICALS
APRIL & MAY	Science	L-1: PLANT REPRODUCTION	Create a Plant Growth Journal with dates and photos/sketches.
	S.St. (Geography)	L-1: MAPPING THE WORLD	Mark seas, oceans and continents on a world map.
	S.St. (History)	L-17: GEMS OF INDIA	DISCUSSION: Which three changes you would bring if you are a Social reformer?
JUNE	S.St.(Civics)	L-20: GOVERNMENT OF INDIA	<u>AIL</u> -Mock election in the class.
JULY	Science	L-8: THE SKELETAL SYSTEM	<u>SEA</u> - X-ray Art Activity using black paper and white chalk or crayon.
	S.St. (History)	L-18: BIRTH OF THE INDIAN NATIONAL MOVEMENT	Make a poster explaining the Timeline for Birth of National Movement in India (in scrapbook).
PT-1 SYLLABUS	Science	L-1: PLANT REPRODUCTION	
	S.St.	L-1: MAPPING THE WORLD L-17: GEMS OF INDIA L-20: GOVERNMENT OF INDIA	
AUGUST	Science	L-9: THE NERVOUS SYSTEM	Experiment on “Reaction Time” and prepare observation chart in scrapbook.
		L-14: OUR ENVIRONMENT	Role play on- Save Environment.
SEPTEMBER	REVISION FOR HALF YEARLY EXAMINATION		
HALF YEARLY EXAM SYLLABUS	Science	L-1: PLANT REPRODUCTION L-8: THE SKELETAL SYSTEM L-9: THE NERVOUS SYSTEM L-14: OUR ENVIRONMENT	
	S.St.	L-1: MAPPING THE WORLD L-17: GEMS OF INDIA L-18: BIRTH OF THE INDIAN NATIONAL MOVEMENT L-20: GOVERNMENT OF INDIA	

TERM 2			
MONTH	TOPICS	CHAPTER	ACTIVITIES / PRACTICALS
SEPTEMBER	Science	L-2: KEEPING HEALTHY (FROM PAGE 24-28 ONLY)	
OCTOBER	Science	L-2: KEEPING HEALTHY (CONTINUED)	My Health Diary [1 Week Project (in scrapbook)]
	S.St. (Geography)	L-2: LATITUDES AND LONGITUDES	Write the location i.e. latitude and longitude of the following cities- Delhi, Hong Kong, London, Chicago, New York City (in scrapbook)
NOVEMBER	Science	L -5: ROCKS AND MINERALS	Experiment: Test the Properties of Rocks.
	S.St. (History)	L-19: INDIA ACHIEVES FREEDOM	<u>SEA</u> - Poster making on historical events that led to India's freedom.
DECEMBER	Science	L-6: SOIL	"Protect the Soil" Board Game (DIY)
	S.St.(Civics)	L-21:THE UNITED NATIONS AND WORLD PEACE	<u>AIL</u> - Poster on UN Sustainable Development Goals.
PT-2 SYLLABUS	Science	L-2: KEEPING HEALTHY (FROM PAGE 24-28 ONLY)	
	S.St.	L-2: LATITUDES AND LONGITUDES, L-19: INDIA ACHIEVES FREEDOM , L-21: THE UNITED NATIONS AND WORLD PEACE.	
JANUARY	Science	L-10: FORCE, ENERGY AND SIMPLE MACHINES	Bring things to show magnetic force, elastic force.
		L-12: NATURAL CALAMITIES	Make a poster on Natural calamities.
FEBRUARY	REVISION FOR ANNUAL EXAMINATION		
ANNUAL EXAM SYLLABUS	Science	L-2: KEEPING HEALTHY (FROM PAGE 24-28 ONLY) L -5: ROCKS AND MINERALS L-6: SOIL L-10: FORCE, ENERGY AND SIMPLE MACHINES L-12: NATURAL CALAMITIES	
	S.St.	L-2: LATITUDES AND LONGITUDES L-19: INDIA ACHIEVES FREEDOM L-21: THE UNITED NATIONS AND WORLD PEACE	



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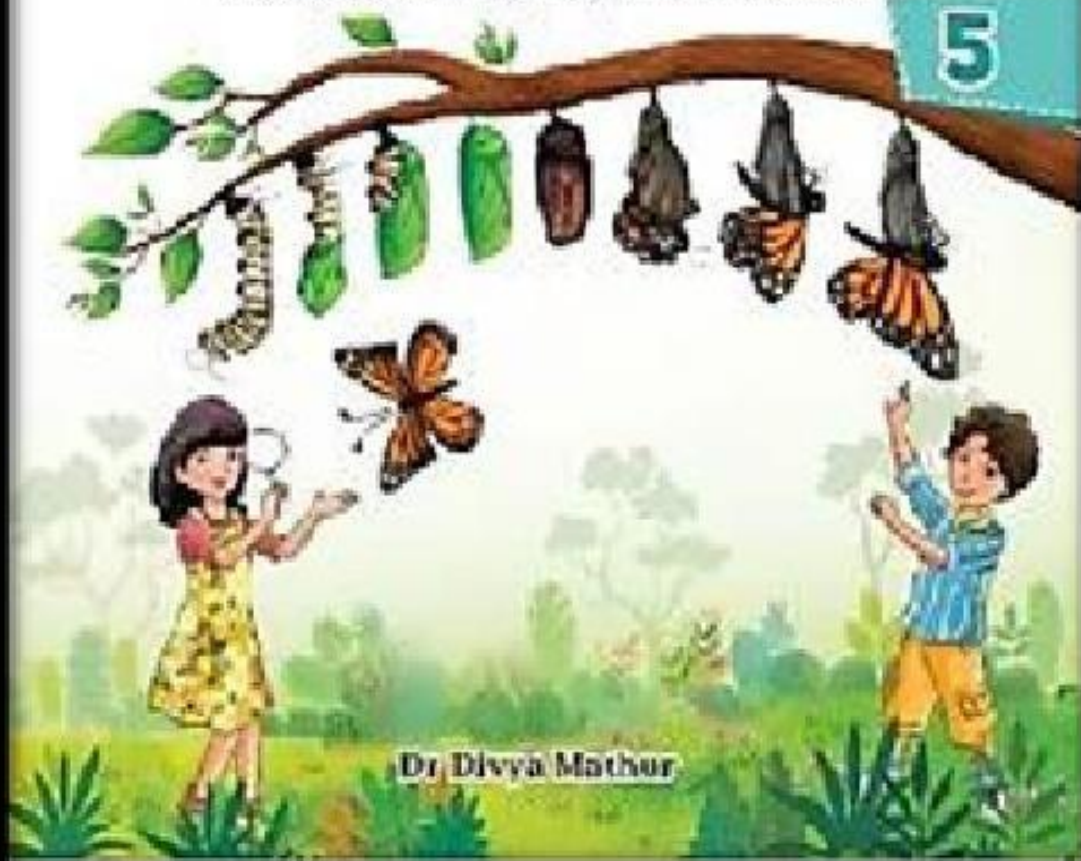
Based on  
Fundamentals of  
NIEP 2020



# SCIENCE MARVEL

A Complete Learning Programme in Science

5



Dr. Divya Mathur

# **Lesson-1: Plant Reproduction**

## **COMPETENCY BASED QUESTIONS:**

- 1) Which of the following things are required for germination of seed?  
A) Water  
B) Correct temperature  
C) Good quality of soil  
D) All of these
- 2) Which of these is absorbed by roots of plants from the soil?  
A) Water  
B) Nutrients  
C) Both (a) & (b)  
D) None of these
- 3) From which part of the plant we get sugarcane juice?  
A) Roots  
B) Stems  
C) Leaves  
D) None of these
- 4) Seeds can be dispersed by which of the following agents?  
A) Air and water  
B) Air, water and insects  
C) Air and gravity  
D) All of these
- 5) Which part of the flower develops into a seeds?  
A) Stamen  
B) Petal  
C) Ovary  
D) Ovules
- 6) Which is NOT a stage of agriculture?  
A) Harvesting  
B) Sowing  
C) Ploughing  
D) making storage bags
- 7) Where does the food come from when the seed has not grown its leaves?  
A) From other trees  
B) From air  
C) Seed uses its stored food (in cotyledons)  
D) From soil
- 8) In which of the following plant, dispersal of seeds takes places by the help of water?  
A) Rose  
B) Palm  
C) Lily  
D) both (b) and (c)
- 9) Which of the following shows correct match of seed with its mode of dispersal?  
A) Animal- Maple

- B) Wind - Mango
- C) Water- Jamun
- D) Explosion-Pea

10) The given figure shows plant parts labelled as P, Q, R and S. Which of the following options correctly lists the plants in which labelled part is edible?



- A) P - Sugarcane, Potato, Sweet potato
- B) Q - Maize, Cauliflower, Cabbage
- C) R - Rajma, Soybean, Pea
- D) S - Ginger, Carrot, Onion

**GIVE ONE WORD:**

- a) The plant part that is often colourful and attracts pollinators. \_\_\_\_\_
- b) The early growth stage of a plant from a seed called. \_\_\_\_\_
- c) Baby plant with small shoot & root. \_\_\_\_\_
- d) Seed with one cotyledon. \_\_\_\_\_

**READ THE PARAGRAPH AND ANSWER THE FOLLOWING QUESTIONS:**

Vegetative propagation is a form of asexual reproduction in which new plants grow from parts of the parent plant. This method does not involve seeds but instead uses structures such as tubers, bulbs, runners, and cuttings. For example, potatoes reproduce through tubers, which are underground stems that store nutrients and develop into new plants. Strawberries reproduce through runners, which are horizontal stems that grow above ground and form new plants at their nodes.

Vegetative propagation allows plants to reproduce quickly and maintain identical genetic characteristics to the parent plant.

- a) Name the process in which plants grow from plant parts?

Ans: \_\_\_\_\_

- b) Give one example of plant that reproduce through

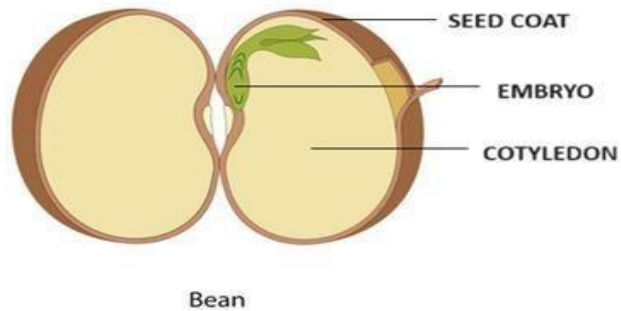
Ans: \_\_\_\_\_

- c) Write one advantage of vegetative propagation.

Ans: \_\_\_\_\_



**LOOK AT THE PICTURE AND ANSWER THE FOLLOWING QUESTIONS:**



a) Identify the type of seed? (Dicot/Monocot)

Ans: \_\_\_\_\_

b) What is embryonic shoot called?

Ans: \_\_\_\_\_

c) What is a baby plant called?

Ans: \_\_\_\_\_

**WRITE TRUE OR FALSE FOR THE FOLLOWING STATEMENTS:**

a) Plumule is baby root in a seedling. \_\_\_\_\_.

b) Crops are plants that are grown on large scale. \_\_\_\_\_.

c) Fertilizers help in increasing soil fertility. \_\_\_\_\_.

# **Lesson-8: The Skeletal System**

## **COMPETENCY BASED QUESTIONS:**

- 1) Look at the given diagram carefully.



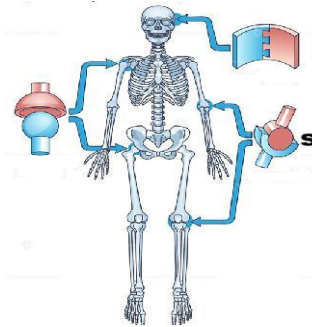
Which are the organs that the above given bones protect?

- A) Heart
  - B) Lungs
  - C) Brain
  - D) Liver
- 2) Which of the following parts of the human body has cardiac muscles?
- A) Legs
  - B) Arms
  - C) Legs
  - D) Heart
- 3) What enables us to swing our arms as shown in the picture?



- A) Ball & socket joint
  - B) Hinge Joint
  - C) Pivot joint
  - D) Sliding joint
- 4) The table below shows the classic fiction of joints found in the human body. Which of the following can be grouped under the ball and socket joint?
- A) Shoulder Joint
  - B) Neck Joint
  - C) Elbow Joint
  - D) Knee Joint

- 5) The part labelled 'S' is a.



- A) Fixed joint.  
B) Ball and socket joint.  
C) Hinge joint  
D) Pivot joint
- 6) Which of the following is NOT a function of skeletal system?  
A) Protect soft internal organs.  
B) Enable the organism to make food.  
C) Give shape to our body  
D) Allow body movements
- 7) The rib cage has twelve pairs of ribs. It is attached to "A" in front.  
A) Clavicle  
B) Backbone  
C) Sternum  
D) Girdle
- 8) What are the three categories of the muscles?  
A) Tendons, Ligaments, Joints  
B) Skeletal, Stringy, Smooth  
C) Flexion, Smooth, Extension  
D) Cardiac, Smooth, Skeletal
- 9) Where are voluntary muscles found?  
A) Muscles attached to skeleton  
B) In Heart  
C) In stomach  
D) In blood vessels
- 10) Bones are of different shapes & sizes. Identify the wrong pair?  
A) Long bones- arms & legs  
B) Short bones- in wrist & feet  
C) Flat bones- Skull  
D) Round Bones-Breast bone

**GIVE ONE WORD:**

- a) It is the framework of bones in our body. \_\_\_\_\_.
- b) These are the small bones of the backbone. \_\_\_\_\_.
- c) It is the place where two bones meet. \_\_\_\_\_.
- d) The hard elastic substance that covers the bone ends at a joint. \_\_\_\_\_.

**READ THE PARAGRAPH AND ANSWER THE FOLLOWING QUESTIONS:**

Bones are composed of calcium, phosphorus, and a fibrous substance known as collagen. Bones are strong but light in weight as they are hollow from inside. The long bones of the arms and legs, such as the femur (thigh bone), have a central cavity containing bone marrow. Bone marrow is the flexible tissue in the interior of bones. In humans, red blood cells are produced by bone marrow.

Usually, child is born with 300 soft bones. With the growth of child, these bones fuse together and an adult person has 206 bones. The smallest bone is stapes which is present inside our ear.

a) What are bones made up of?

Ans: \_\_\_\_\_

b) Name the smallest bone present in a human body?

Ans: \_\_\_\_\_

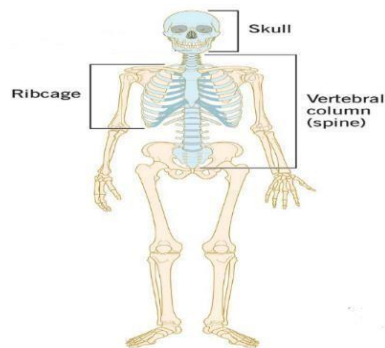
c) Where are red blood cells produced in a human body?

Ans: \_\_\_\_\_

d) What are the total number of bones a child is born with?

Ans: \_\_\_\_\_

**LOOK AT THE PICTURE AND ANSWER THE FOLLOWING QUESTIONS:**



a) What are bones made up of?

Ans: \_\_\_\_\_

b) Write the number of bones present in skull?

Ans: \_\_\_\_\_

c) Teeth are parts of skeletal system but are they counted in our skeletal system?  
(Write yes or no)

Ans: \_\_\_\_\_

d) Where are long bones present in a human body?

Ans: \_\_\_\_\_

**WRITE TRUE OR FALSE FOR THE FOLLOWING STATEMENTS:**

a) Joints that help in movement are called Movable joints. \_\_\_\_\_.

b) Bones in our body make about 15% of a person's total body weight, \_\_\_\_\_.

c) Girdles are ring of bones in our body. \_\_\_\_\_.

# Lesson-9: The Nervous System

## COMPETENCY BASED QUESTIONS:

- 1) Which system transmits that you have a Pebble in your shoe?  
 A) Skeletal system  
 B) Endocrine System  
 C) Peripheral nervous system  
 D) Circulatory system
- 2) Sensory neurons transmit messages?  
 A) From the central nervous assistant to muscles and glands  
 B) from brain to spinal cord  
 C) To brain and spinal cord  
 D) Within the brain
- 3) Which of the following is NOT a reflex action?  
 A) Blinking of eyes  
 B) Coughing  
 C) Sneezing  
 D) Shivering
- 4) Which type of stimulus is NOT generally detected by our skin?  
 A) Heat  
 B) Cold  
 C) Pain  
 D) Light
- 5) Match the following parts of the brain in Column-I with their functions in Column-II correctly.

	Column - I		Column - II
(p)	Cerebrum	(i)	Controls breathing and blood circulation
(q)	Cerebellum	(ii)	Controls movements
(r)	Medulla	(iii)	Controls speech, memory and intelligence

- A) p-(i)    q-(ii)    r-(iii)
  - B) p-(ii)    q-(i)    r-(iii)
  - C) p-(i)    q-(iii)    r-(ii)
  - D) p-(iii)    q-(ii)    r-(i)
- 6) Which part of the brain helps us maintain balance and posture?  
 A) Cerebrum  
 B) Cerebellum  
 C) Medulla  
 D) Medulla
- 7) Which part of the ear collects sound waves from the surroundings?  
 A) Cochlea  
 B) Ear canal  
 C) Pinna  
 D) Medulla

- 8) Which part of the eye controls the amount of light entering it?  
A) Retina  
B) Cornea  
C) Iris  
D) Lens
- 9) Where are images formed in the eye?  
A) Retina  
B) Cornea  
C) Iris  
D) Lens
- 10) Which part of the eye sends visual signals to the brain?  
A) Retina  
B) Cornea  
C) Iris  
D) Optic Nerve

**GIVE ONE WORD:**

- a) The actions controlled by the spinal cord. \_\_\_\_\_.
- b) The nerves that carry messages from the brain to the different parts of the body. \_\_\_\_\_.
- c) The system that controls all other systems of our body. \_\_\_\_\_.
- d) The part of the brain that controls our feelings. \_\_\_\_\_.
- e) The part of the brain that controls our heartbeat and breathing. \_\_\_\_\_.

**READ THE PARAGRAPH AND ANSWER THE FOLLOWING QUESTIONS:**

The nervous system or the neural system is a complex network of neurons specialized to carry messages. The Nervous System comprises special cells called neurons or nerve cells.

In the human body, the neural system integrates the activities of organs based on the stimuli, which the neurons detect and transmit. They transmit messages in the form of electrical impulses and convey messages to and from the sense organs. Thus, the nervous coordination involves the participation of the sense organs, nerves, spinal cord, and brain.

- a) Define Neural System.

Ans: \_\_\_\_\_

- b) What does Neural System integrate?

Ans: \_\_\_\_\_

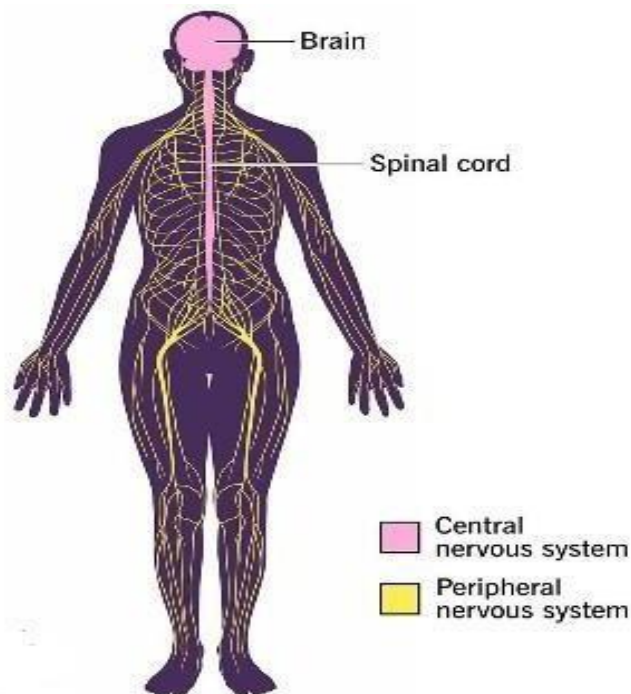
- c) In which form the messages are transmitted?

Ans: \_\_\_\_\_

- d) Name the parts of Nervous system that coordinate together for proper functioning?

Ans: \_\_\_\_\_

**LOOK AT THE PICTURE AND ANSWER THE FOLLOWING QUESTIONS:**



a) What does the nervous system consist of?

Ans. \_\_\_\_\_

b) What is the control centre of the body?

Ans. \_\_\_\_\_

c) Name the different kinds of nerves in the body.

Ans. \_\_\_\_\_

d) What are the parts of the brain?

Ans. \_\_\_\_\_

**WRITE TRUE OR FALSE FOR THE FOLLOWING STATEMENTS:**

a) Function of the eardrum is to vibrate in response to sound waves. \_\_\_\_\_.

b) Retina controls the amount of light entering eyes. \_\_\_\_\_.

c) Sending and receiving messages is the function of nervous system. \_\_\_\_\_.



# **Lesson-14: Our Environment**

## **COMPETENCY BASED QUESTIONS:**

- 1) Global warming is the result of which one of the following?  
A) Air pollution  
B) Water pollution  
C) Soil pollution  
D) Noise pollution
- 2) Which of the following gases can be produced from locally available raw materials such as recycled waste dung and is a renewable energy source like solar and wind energy?  
A) Biogas  
B) LPG  
C) CNG  
D) Greenhouse GAs
- 3) Harry is an ecofriendly boy. Her mother is opposite to him, she throws everyday wastes from the kitchen in the open vacant places. Which of the following activities he should suggest to minimize pollution?  
A) Throw the wastes in the nearby water sources  
B) Recycle the suitable wastes  
C) Dump them in a pit and cover it with soil  
D) Both B and C
- 4) Rita read in the newspaper that sea levels are rising and polar ice is melting faster than ever. Which of the following is the most responsible reason for this?  
A) Acid rain.  
B) Use of fertilizers.  
C) Increased greenhouse gases in the atmosphere.  
D) Deforestation in cities.
- 5) Without \_\_\_\_\_, our planet would be too cold for us to survive.  
A) Greenhouse gases  
B) Oxygen  
C) The Moon  
D) Shade
- 6) A river passing through a city is found to have dead fish floating on the surface. Which of these human activities is most likely the cause?  
A) Throwing of plastic bottles.  
B) Fishing with nets.  
C) Washing clothes on the riverbank.  
D) Discharge of untreated sewage into the river.
- 7) A village near a forest wants to cut down a portion of the forest to build a resort. What could be the most sustainable option?  
A) Build the resort in the middle of the forest to attract tourists.  
B) Avoid building the resort and leave the forest untouched.  
C) Build the resort near the forest with proper permission and limit deforestation.  
D) Use plastic tents and claim it's eco-friendly.

- 8) During winter, a city faces heavy smog due to burning of crop stubble nearby. Which measure would be most effective in reducing this pollution in future?  
A) Ban public transport  
B) Spray water from helicopters  
C) Educate farmers on alternatives to stubble burning  
D) Make people stay indoors
- 9) Why wild animals are forced to flee from their natural habitat  
A) Burning down of trees  
B) Cutting of trees  
C) Due to their hunting for medicinal value  
D) All of the above
- 10) Deforestation causes-  
A) Global warming  
B) Depletion of wildfire  
C) Soil erosion  
D) All of the above

**GIVE ONE WORD:**

- a) Ability of certain atmospheric gases to trap heat and keep the planet relatively warm. .  
\_\_\_\_\_.
- b) Unusual warming of Earth due to greenhouse gases. \_\_\_\_\_.
- c) Blanket of air around the earth. \_\_\_\_\_.
- d) Danger of Extinction. \_\_\_\_\_.

**READ THE PARAGRAPH AND ANSWER THE FOLLOWING QUESTIONS:**

When the Earth's surface is heated upon by the radiations from the Earth, it results in increased temperature than is generally required, this process is known as the greenhouse effect. Most of the greenhouse gases are responsible to cause the greenhouse effect by radiating energy in all directions. The earth's surface absorbs most part of this radiation that results in its warming. The strength of this effect depends upon the atmosphere's temperature and the number of greenhouse gases present in the atmosphere. The primary greenhouse gases known are water vapour (H<sub>2</sub>O), carbon dioxide (CO<sub>2</sub>), methane (CH<sub>4</sub>), nitrous oxide (N<sub>2</sub>O), and ozone (O<sub>3</sub>). As greenhouse gas emissions blanket the Earth, they trap the sun's heat. This leads to global warming and climate change. Warmer temperatures over time are changing weather patterns and disrupting the usual balance of nature.

- a) Explain Green House effect?

Ans: \_\_\_\_\_

- b) What causes Green House Effect?

Ans: \_\_\_\_\_

- c) Which part of the Earth absorbs most part of Earths radiation?

Ans: \_\_\_\_\_

- d) Write two effects caused by warmer temperatures over time

Ans: \_\_\_\_\_

**LOOK AT THE PICTURE AND ANSWER THE FOLLOWING QUESTIONS:**



a) In the above given picture which activity promotes forest conservation?

Ans: \_\_\_\_\_

b) Which greenhouse gas is absorbed by plants?

Ans: \_\_\_\_\_

c) When is World Environment day celebrated?

Ans: \_\_\_\_\_

d) What effect will this have on wild animals?

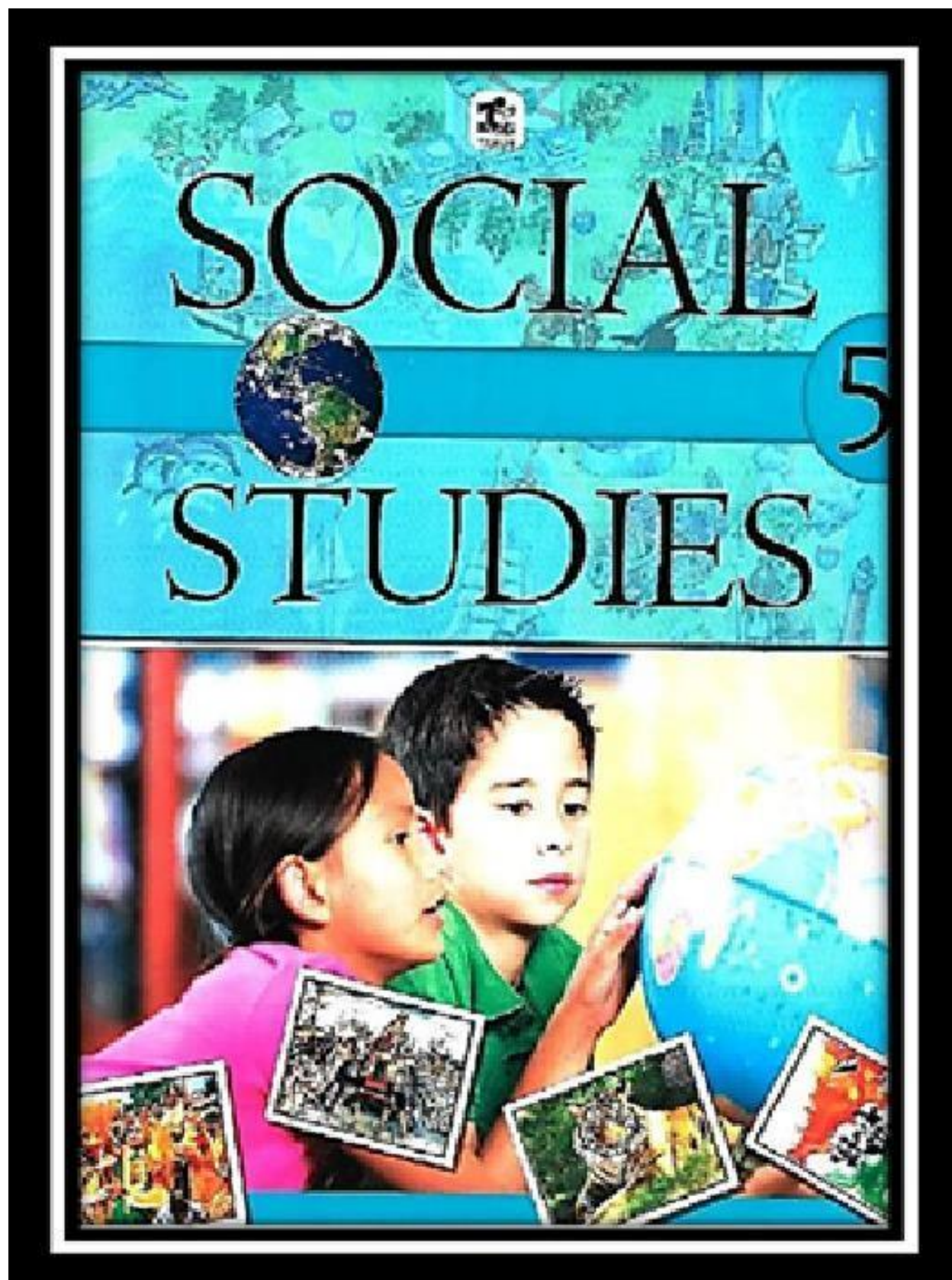
Ans: \_\_\_\_\_

**WRITE TRUE OR FALSE FOR THE FOLLOWING STATEMENTS:**

a) Came to an end or die out means Endangered. . \_\_\_\_\_.

b) Global warming is serious threat to biodiversity. . \_\_\_\_\_.


c) Planting of trees on large scale is called Deforestation. . \_\_\_\_\_.



# **GEOGRAPHY**

## **Lesson-1: Mapping the World**

### **COMPETENCY BASED QUESTIONS:**

- 1) Which colour is used to show Highland?  
A) Blue  
B) Brown/Orange  
C) White  
D) Black
- 2) Usually left side of the direction indicates-  
A) North  
B) South  
C) West  
D) East
- 3) Colour ,signs and symbols are language of-  
A) Sky  
B) Earth  
C) Maps  
D) None of the above
- 4) Which of the following is a cardinal direction?  
A) Up  
B) Down  
C) West  
D) Centre
- 5) What tool is used on a map to show directions?  
A) Scale  
B) Compass  
C) Key  
D) Symbol
- 6) Which map shows natural features like mountains and rivers?  
A) Political map  
B) Thematic map  
C) Physical map  
D) Economic map
- 7) Largest water bodies are called-  
A) Rivers  
B) Lake  
C) Oceans  
D) Pond
- 8) Identify the symbol-  
  
A) Meter Gauge  
B) Broad Gauge

- C) Footpath  
D) Cart Track
- 9) "PO" is the symbol of \_\_\_\_\_ on map.  
A) Police office  
B) Post Man  
C) Post Office  
D) Church
- 10) To know the location of a place we need to know its \_\_\_\_\_ first.  
A) Shape  
B) Size  
C) Direction  
D) Symbol

**GIVE ONE WORD:**

- a) Study of map making. \_\_\_\_\_.
- b) A model of Earth. \_\_\_\_\_.
- c) Book of Maps. \_\_\_\_\_.
- d) People who make maps. \_\_\_\_\_.

**READ THE PARAGRAPH AND ANSWER THE FOLLOWING QUESTIONS:**

Maps are two-dimensional representation of Earth or its region. A collection of maps is called as Atlas. Directions, colour symbols and scale are elements of a map there are four different types of maps as shown below:

**Types of Maps**

- **Political Maps** - Shows the boundaries and locations of countries, states, cities, towns. These boundaries and locations are determined by governments rather than nature.
- **Physical Maps** - Shows landforms, bodies of water and other geographical features.
- **Road Map** - Displays roads and transport links.
- **Thematic Maps** - Shows a particular theme connected with a specific geographic area e.g. Percentage population change.

**Scale** - Ratio between the size of the map and the area shown. 1 cm:100 km means 1 cm on map is equivalent to 100km in actual distance.

- a) What are Maps?

Ans: \_\_\_\_\_

- b) What are elements of a map?

Ans: \_\_\_\_\_

- c) What does a Road map display?

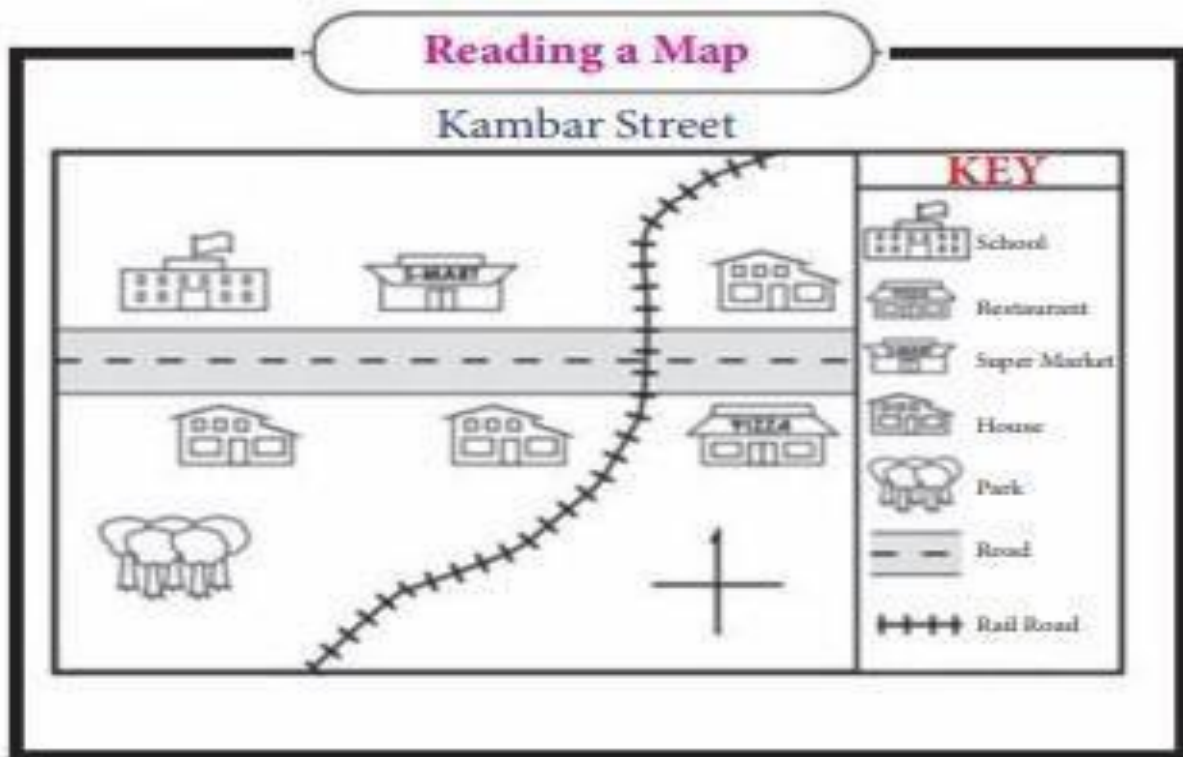
Ans: \_\_\_\_\_

- d) What does "1 cm : 100 km" means?

Ans: \_\_\_\_\_



**LOOK AT THE PICTURE AND ANSWER THE FOLLOWING QUESTIONS:**



- Underline the map title
  - Show the direction of N, S, and W & E on the map.
  - The rail track runs from Southwest to \_\_\_\_\_.
  - In which direction of the rail track, the park is located?
- Ans: \_\_\_\_\_
- Colour the school with red.
  - Colour the supermarket with brown.
  - Colour the restaurant with yellow.

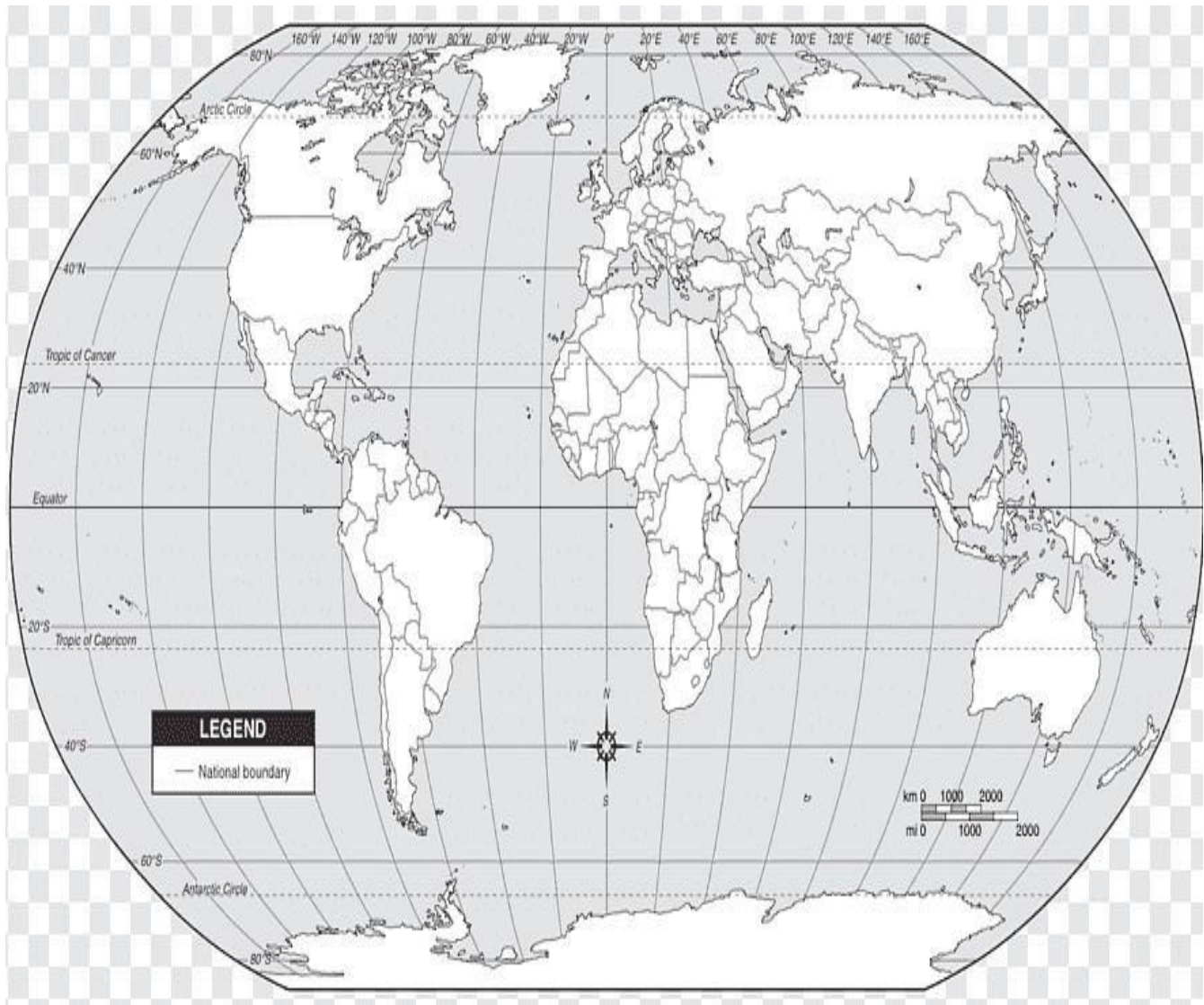
**WRITE TRUE OR FALSE FOR THE FOLLOWING STATEMENTS:**

- Earth is spherical in shape. \_\_\_\_\_.
- Two-third of Earth's surface is water and one-third is land. \_\_\_\_\_.
- Largest country in size is Vatican City. \_\_\_\_\_.
- Smallest country in size is Russia. \_\_\_\_\_.
- The largest landmasses on Earth are called continents. \_\_\_\_\_.



## Practice

**Mark seas, oceans and continents on a world map.**



# **HISTORY**

## **Lesson-17: Gems of India**

### **COMPETENCY BASED QUESTIONS:**

- 1) Astronomy is-  
A) Science of stars  
B) Science of planets  
C) Both (A) & (B)  
D) None of the above
- 2) Ancient medical science of India in which medicines are prepared from plants and herbs.  
A) Astronomy  
B) Ayurveda  
C) Astrology  
D) Homeopathy
- 3) Person who works to remove evil practices in society.  
A) Reformer  
B) Knighthood  
C) Sati  
D) Scholar
- 4) Custom of widow burning on herself on the funeral pyre of her husband.  
A) Untouchability  
B) Casteism  
C) Sati  
D) None of the above
- 5) Kalidasa lived during the reign of King Chandra Gupta  
A) Chandra Gupta I  
B) Chandra Gupta II  
C) Bimbhisara  
D) Vikramaditya
- 6) Childhood name of this gem of India was Rabi. He was born in 1861 in Kolkatta.  
A) Rabindranath Tagore  
B) Raja Rammohan Roy  
C) Swami Vivekanand  
D) Swami Dayanand Saraswati
- 7) He gave the slogan "Go back to the Vedas".  
A) Rabindranath Tagore  
B) Raja Rammohan Roy  
C) Swami Vivekanand  
D) Swami Dayanand Saraswati
- 8) He was admired in the World Parliament of religions at Chicago in 1893.  
A) Rabindranath Tagore  
B) Raja Rammohan Roy

- C) Swami Vivekanand  
D) Swami Dayanand Saraswati
- 9) Due to efforts of Raja Rammohan Roy custom of Sati was abolished by \_\_\_\_\_.  
A) Rabindranath Tagore  
B) Lord William Bentick  
C) Swami Vivekanand  
D) Swami Dayanand Saraswati
- 10) Identify the wrong match.  
A) Raja Rammohan Roy- "Percepts of Jesus"  
B) Raja Rammohan Roy- Ramakrishna Mission  
C) Raja Rammohan Roy- "Gift of Monotheists"  
D) Raja Rammohan Roy- Brahmo samaj

**GIVE ONE WORD:**

- a) Information bank or facts list.  
b) Special honour given by Britishers in which the person gets title of "Sir"  
c) Clouding of lens of eyes, restricting proper vision.

**READ THE PARAGRAPH AND ANSWER THE FOLLOWING QUESTIONS:**

Swami Vivekananda, a pivotal figure in the introduction of Indian philosophies of Vedanta and Yoga to the Western world, was born on January 12, 1863 which coincides with the festival of Makar Sankranti. as Narendra Nath Dutta. This date marks the birth of one of India's most revered spiritual leaders, whose teachings have had a profound impact on both Eastern and Western thought. His birth is celebrated annually as National Youth Day in India, reflecting his significant influence on young minds and his emphasis on the potential and vitality of youth in shaping society. His teachings continue to inspire discussions on spirituality and personal development globally.

- a) When was Swami Vivekananda born?  
Ans: \_
- b) On which festival was Swami Vivekananda born?  
Ans: \_
- c) What was Swami Vivekananda's real name?  
Ans: \_
- d) What is birthday of Swami Vivekanand celebrated as?  
Ans: \_

**LOOK AT THE PICTURE AND ANSWER THE FOLLOWING QUESTIONS:**



a) Identify this famous Indian scholar

Ans:

b) What was the name of his mother?

Ans:

c) How many poems and books he wrote?

Ans:

d) Name his famous book which brought him Nobel Prize for literature.

Ans:

**WRITE TRUE OR FALSE FOR THE FOLLOWING STATEMENTS:**

a) Shustruta was famous scholar of Ayurveda.

b) Tagore's Famous book "Banphool" bought him Nobel Prize in Literature.

c) Kalidasa was a great Sanskrit poet.

# **HISTORY**

## **Lesson-18: Birth of the Indian National Movement**

### **COMPETENCY BASED QUESTIONS:**

- 1) They came first to India for trade-  
A) French  
B) Arabs  
C) Dutch  
D) English
- 2) Which among the following succeeded in controlling the trade with India-  
A) French  
B) Arabs  
C) Dutch  
D) English
- 3) Who adopted the policy of divide and rule to rule over India?  
A) French  
B) Arabs  
C) Dutch  
D) English
- 4) Who was the chairman at first session of INC?  
A) W.C. Banerjee  
B) Gopal Krishna Gokhale  
C) Lala Lajpat rai  
D) Subhash Chandra Bose
- 5) Who were the leaders during the revolt of 1857?  
A) Nana Sahib  
B) Tantia Tope  
C) Rani Laxmibai  
D) All of the above
- 6) Why did the foreigners want to trade with India?  
A) India was renowned all over the world for spices, textile, jewellery and natural resources.  
B) India had good climatic conditions  
C) India had great connectivity with world.  
D) None of the above
- 7) When & where did the revolt of 1857 start?  
A) On 10<sup>th</sup> May 1856 at Mumbai.  
B) On 10<sup>th</sup> May 1857 at Meerut.  
C) On 10<sup>th</sup> May 1856 at Mysore.  
D) On 10<sup>th</sup> May 1857 at Mangalore.
- 8) Where was first session of INC held?

- A) Bombay
  - B) Calcutta
  - C) Madras
  - D) Lahore
- 9) What was reason for the failure of the revolt of 1857?
- A) The people of the country were not united in their anti-British sentiments.
  - B) The revolt was restricted to few areas and was unorganized.
  - C) The rebels had meagre resources in comparison to the English soldiers who had modern weapons.
  - D) All of the above
- 10) What was Advantage of British rule in India?
- A) Introduction of modern education system
  - B) Introduction of Railways
  - C) introduction of artificial Intelligence
  - D) Both (A) & (B)

**GIVE ONE WORD:**

- a) Armed protest against a ruler
- b) Love and devotion towards one's country

**READ THE PARAGRAPH AND ANSWER THE FOLLOWING QUESTIONS:**

The 1857 revolt was a turning point in the history of India. It was a result of years of discontent among the people against British rule.

The revolt of 1857 was the first major challenge to British rule in India. It broke out on May 11, 1857, at Meerut, a small town near Delhi. Soon it spread to other parts of the country and became a full-fledged rebellion against the British. The main aim of the rebels was to drive the British out of India.

The revolt was crushed after a long and hard-fought battle, but it left a deep impact on the course of Indian history. It showed the people of India that they could unitedly challenge British rule and also inspired future generations to fight for independence.

The following are some of the most important causes of the revolt:

- The Policy of Annexation
- The Doctrine of Lapse

The Doctrine of Lapse was another main cause of the revolt. This doctrine allowed the British to snatch any native state whose ruler died without a male heir

- Discrimination against Indians

The British policy of discrimination against Indians & favoured Europeans over Indians in all aspects of life, which led to a feeling of unrest among the people.

- The Economic Policies of the British

The tax policies and other measures adopted by the British led to economic hardship for the people, which made them resentful of British rule.

- The Social Policies of the British

The policy of introducing western education and culture led to a feeling of alienation

among the people.

- Greased Cartilages

The introduction of greased cartridges was the immediate cause of the revolt. The cartridges used in the new rifles had to be greased with tallow, which is a substance derived from animal fat. This led to great resentment among the Hindu and Muslim soldiers, as they felt that this was against their religious beliefs

- a) What were the main causes of the 1857 revolt?

Ans: \_\_\_\_\_

- b) What were the immediate causes of the 1857 revolt?

Ans: \_\_\_\_\_

- c) What was the main aim of the revolt of 1857?

Ans: \_\_\_\_\_

**LOOK AT THE PICTURE AND ANSWER THE FOLLOWING QUESTIONS:**



- a) Identify the Last Mughal Emperor of India.

Ans: \_\_\_\_\_

- b) Write any one reasons for the failure of revolt of 1857.

Ans: \_\_\_\_\_

**WRITE TRUE OR FALSE FOR THE FOLLOWING STATEMENTS:**

- a) The first war of India's Independence is also known as Sepoy Mutiny. \_\_\_\_\_.

- b) Lord Canning was the first Viceroy of India. \_\_\_\_\_.

- c) Modern Education in India did not raise the feeling of unity among Indians. \_\_\_\_\_.



# **CIVICS**

## **Lesson-20: Government of India**

### **COMPETENCY BASED QUESTIONS:**

- 1) India has what type of government?  
A) Dictatorship  
B) Monarchy  
C) Democratic Republic  
D) Communist
- 2) Who is the head of the Government of India?  
A) The President  
B) The Prime Minister  
C) The Chief of army Staff  
D) Chief Justice of India
- 3) Which of the following is the supreme law-making body of India?  
A) Rajya sabha  
B) Supreme Court  
C) Parliament  
D) Lok sabha
- 4) How are members of the Lok Sabha elected?  
A) By the President  
B) Through exams  
C) Directly by the people  
D) By the Prime Minister
- 5) The lower house of the parliament is  
A) Rajya sabha  
B) Lok sabha  
C) Vidhan sabha  
D) Vidhan Parishad
- 6) Who prepares laws in India?  
A) Police  
B) Citizens  
C) Parliament  
D) Courts
- 7) \_\_\_\_\_ means the introductory part of a constitution.  
A) Index  
B) Preamble  
C) Contents  
D) None of the above
- 8) On the advice of Prime Minister the \_\_\_\_\_ are appointed by the President.  
A) Council of Ministers or Union Cabinet  
B) Judges of High Court  
C) Sarpanch  
D) Chief Minister

- 9) What is the term period of members of State Legislative assembly or MLAs?  
A) 2 years  
B) 6 years  
C) 5 years  
D) 10 months
- 10) The image shown below is of



- A) Parliament house  
B) Supreme Court of India  
C) North Block  
D) Rashtrapati Bhavan

**GIVE ONE WORD:**

- a) It is a form of government in which power rests in the hand of people.  
b) An individual of a country who has the right to vote.  
c) The head of each state.  
d) When political parties join together to form a government.

**READ THE PARAGRAPH AND ANSWER THE FOLLOWING QUESTIONS:**

Indian Parliament is bicameral in nature i.e. that it has two houses. Rajya Sabha is one of those two houses, i.e. the upper house of the Parliament. The other house is the Lok Sabha (Lower House of the Parliament.) Rajya Sabha is the upper house of the parliament and is termed as House of Elders in Indian Parliament. Rajya Sabha consists of the representatives of the States and the Union Territories and persons nominated by the President of India. Rajya Sabha Members are elected by the elected members of state legislative assemblies The Vice-President of India is the ex-officio Chairman of Rajya Sabha.

- a) What do you call a parliament has two houses?

Ans: \_\_\_\_\_

- b) What does Rajya Sabha consists of?

Ans: \_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

c) **How are the members of Rajya Sabha elected?**

**Ans:** \_\_\_\_\_

d) **Who is the ex officio chairman of Rajya Sabha?**

**Ans:** \_\_\_\_\_

**LOOK AT THE PICTURE AND ANSWER THE FOLLOWING QUESTIONS:**



a) **Identify the picture and name it.**

**Ans:** \_\_\_\_\_

b) **What is the chief among many judges of the Supreme court known as in India?**

**Ans:** \_\_\_\_\_

c) **Who appoints the Chief Justice of India?**

**Ans:** \_\_\_\_\_

d) **Which is the highest court at the state level?**

**Ans:** \_\_\_\_\_

**WRITE TRUE OR FALSE FOR THE FOLLOWING STATEMENTS:**

a) **The Prime minister is the head of the country. \_\_\_\_\_.**

b) **One must be at least 10 years old to vote in India. \_\_\_\_\_.**

c) **The Constitution is the supreme st of rules according to which a country is run. \_\_\_\_\_.**



# Delhi Public School, Gandhinagar

## **SAMPLE** - Periodic Test -I (2024-25)

**Class: V**

**EVS**

**Date: 10.07.24**

**Time: 1hour**

**M. Marks: 20**

**Name: \_\_\_\_\_ Sec: \_\_\_\_\_ Roll No.: \_\_\_\_\_**

### **General Instructions:**

(i) All the questions are compulsory.

(ii) Question paper has the following sections-

Section A- consists of Q-1 – Q-10, each carries 1 mark.

Section B- consists of Q-11- has 2 sub questions of 2 marks each.

Section C- consists of Q-12- has 3 sub questions of 2 marks each.

### **SECTION A**

**10×1=10**

#### **I. Choose the correct option:**

#### **1. During the germination of seeds, the seed coat ruptures due to?**

(i) absorption of water (ii) air (iii) soil (iv) none of these.

#### **2. Seed structure that grows and become stem and leaves-**

(i)cotyledon (ii) endosperm (iii) plumule (iv) radicle

#### **3. Speaker is the Chairperson of-**

(i) Rajya Sabha (ii) Lok Sabha (iii) Legislative council (iv) none of these.

#### **4. Who established Brahmos Samaj?**

(i) Raja Rammohan Roy (ii) Swami Dayanand Saraswati  
(iii) Swami Vivekanand (iv) Rabindranath Tagore

#### **5. Identify this famous Indian scholar personality who was admired at World Parliament of Religions at Chicago in 1893?**

(i) Raja Rammohan Roy (ii) Swami Dayanand Saraswati  
(iii) Swami Vivekanand (iv) Rabindranath Tagore

#### **6. Among the given symbols, which one is wrong match with its figure-**

River	
Metre Gauge	
District boundary	

(i) River (ii) Metre gauge (iii) District boundary (iv) None of these

7. **Statement: Wheat, gram, Mustard and peas all are called Rabi crops.**

**Reason: Crops are categorised on the basis of seasons they are grown & harvested.**

(i) Statement is right but the reason is wrong.

(ii) Statement is wrong but the reason is right.

(iii) Statement and reason both are right.

(iv) Statement and reason both are wrong.

II. **Read the following passage carefully and answer the following questions:**

Agriculture involves growing and harvesting crops. Agriculture provides food and raw materials that are essential for the survival of human beings.

Fertilisers are chemicals added to the soil to increase its nutrient level. These help in the growth and productiveness of the plants. On the other hand, manure consists of faeces and urine of domestic animals, along with straw and hay.

The addition of manure also improves soil quality. In the case of organic farming, the cultivation of crops is done without using any chemical fertilizers. Only manures are used during farming. In the case of organic farming, earthworms are used to increase soil fertility.

8. **Fertilizers help to increase -**

(i) soil nutrients (ii) growth of plants (iii) productiveness of plants (iv) all of these.

9. **In organic farming the cultivation of crops is done without using-**

(i) chemical fertilizers (ii) manures (iii) both (iv) None of these

10. **What are used in organic farming to increase soil fertility?**

(i) earthworms (ii) locust (iii) rats (iv) None of these

### SECTION B

11. **Fill in the blanks-**

4×½=2

i) Vegetative propagation of rose can be done by \_\_\_\_\_. (**stem cutting/ spores**)

ii) The term period for elected members of Lok Sabha is \_\_\_\_\_ years. (**5/6**)

iii) \_\_\_\_\_ is the apex court of India. (**Supreme court/High Court**)

iv) The book which contains only maps is called \_\_\_\_\_. (**an atlas/a globe**)

4×½=2

12. **Write whether the following statements are true or false-**

i) M S Swaminathan is known as father of India's Green Revolution.

ii) Swami Dayanand Saraswati founded the school Shanti Niketan in 1901.

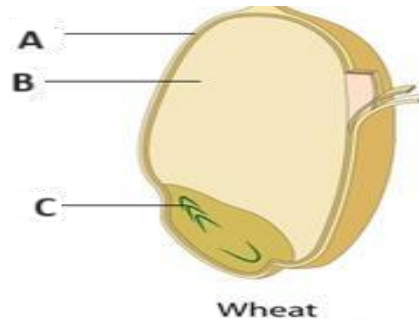
iii) Governor of state is appointed by Prime Minister of India.

iv) Colors, signs and symbols are the language of the map.

### SECTION C

**12. Answer the following questions:**

- (i) Define the following-(i) Cartographers (ii) Agriculture
- (ii) What are the agencies of seed dispersal for the following plant seeds-
  - (a) Dandelion
  - (b) Stick seed
- (iii) Look at the picture given below of a wheat seed structure & answer the following-



- (a) Label the parts A, B, & C.
- (b) What kind of a cotyledon does a wheat seed have?(hint-number)



**Delhi Public School, Gandhinagar**  
**SAMPLE Half Yearly Examination (2024-25)**

**Class V**

**EVS**

**Date:17/09/2024**

**Time: 2 hours**

**M. Marks: 50**

**Name: \_\_\_\_\_ Sec: \_\_\_\_\_ Roll No.: \_\_\_\_\_**

**General Instructions:**

(i) All the questions are compulsory.

(ii) Question paper has the following sections-

Section A- consists of Q-1 – Q-25, each carry 1 mark each.

Section B- consists of Q-26, has 5 sub questions of 2 marks each.

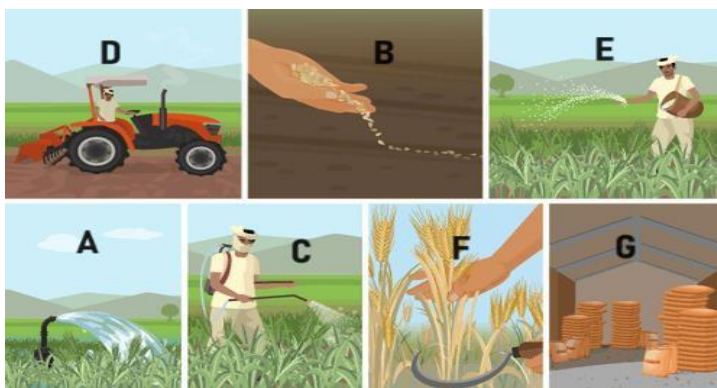
Section C- consists of Q-27, has 3 questions of 2 marks each and  
Q-28, has 3 questions of 3 marks each.

**SECTION -A**

**A. Tick the correct option:**

**25×1=25**

**Q.1. The given figure shows some of the stages in the agricultural practice. Arrange them in the correct sequence of order and select the correct option.**



(a) D→C→E→A→B→G →F

(b) A→B→E→D→C→G →F

(c) C→E→B→D→A→F→G

(d) D→B→E→A→C→ F→G

**Q.2. Select the plant pair that shows similar mode of vegetative reproduction.**

(a) Radish, Potato

(b) Mango, coconut

(c) Carrot, Radish

(d) Rose, Maple

**Q.3. Statement A: I can easily compress the water in a jar to reduce its volume.**

**Statement B: When water evaporates, it turns into solid.**

(a) Only statement A is true.

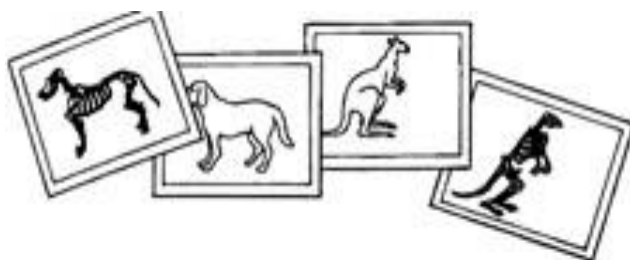
(b) Only Statement B is true.

(c) Both the statements A and B are true.

(d) Both the statements are false.

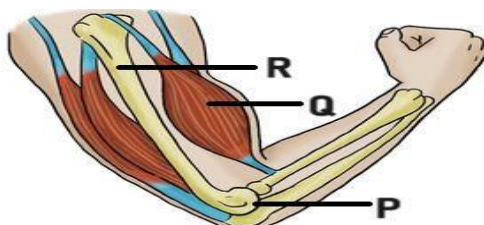


- Q.4.** Which among the following can directly change from solid state to gaseous state-  
 (a) Milk (b) Camphor  
 (c) Oil (d) Oxygen
- Q.5.** Among which state of matter is the intermolecular space plenty-  
 (a) Solid (b) Liquid  
 (c) Gas (d) All of the above
- Q.6.** James compared a set of four pictures.



From these pictures, she concluded that \_\_\_\_\_.

- (a) The skeleton determines the body shape  
 (b) The skeleton protects the delicate organs in the body  
 (c) The skeleton moves with the help of muscles and joints  
 (d) All of the above
- Q.7.** The figure given below shows arm with its muscles. Which of the following shows the correct labelling of P, Q and R?



(a)

Bone	Muscle	Joint
Q	P	R

(b)

Bone	Muscle	Joint
R	Q	P

(c)

Bone	Muscle	Joint
P	R	Q

(d)

Bone	Muscle	Joint
R	P	Q

- Q.8.** What are the three categories of the muscles?  
 (a) Tendons, Ligaments, Joints (b) Cardiac, Smooth, Skeletal  
 (c) Flexion, Smooth, Extension (d) Skeletal, Stringy, Smooth
- Q.9.** The ability of brain for remembering all facts is called-  
 (a) Memory (b) Body action

(c) Speech

(d) None of these

**Q.10.** What emerges from the base of the brain and joins spinal cord?

(a) The medulla oblongata

(b) Cerebrum

(c) Grooves

(d) None of the above

**Q11.** Which nerve controls all the voluntary muscles in our body?

(a) Mixed nerve

(b) Sensory nerve

(c) Motor nerve

(d) None of the above

**Q.12.** The greenhouse effect prevents the earth from -

(a) freezing

(b) being warmer

(c) remaining the same

(d) None of the above

**Q.13.** Given below is the list of few substances.

Plastic bucket, aluminium container, newspapers Which of the following can be recycled and reused again?

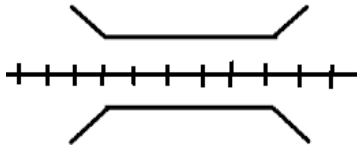
(a) Plastic bucket

(b) aluminium container

(c) newspapers

(d) All of the above

**Q.14.** Identify the given symbol used on maps-



(a) International boundary

(b) Railway line with a bridge

(c) Metalled road

(d) River

**Q15.** The largest landmasses on the Earth are called “A” and largest waterbodies are called “B”.

Identify “A” and “B”.

(a) “A” is hills and “B” is waterfall.

(b) “A” is mountain and “B” is river.

(c) “A” is continents and “B” is oceans.

(d) None of the above

**Q.16.** Which colour is used to show highlands on a map?

(a) Orange and Brown colour

(b) Dark blue colour

(c) Green colour

(d) None of the above

**Q.17.** What was reason for the failure of the revolt of 1857?

(a) The revolt was restricted to few areas and was unorganized.

(b) The people of the country were not united in their anti-British sentiments.

(c) The rebels had meagre resources in comparison to the English soldiers who had modern weapons.

(d) All of the above

**Q.18. Who were the first to come to trade with India?**

(a) The Arabs

(b) The French

(c) The English

(d) The Dutch

**Q.19. What is the term period for elected members of both the houses?**

(a) Lok Sabha- 3 years and Rajya Sabha- 6 years

(b) Lok Sabha- 5 years and Rajya Sabha- 6 years

(c) Lok Sabha- 4 years and Rajya Sabha- 6 years

(d) Lok Sabha- 5 years and Rajya Sabha- 4 years

**Q.20. The image shown below is of-**



(a) Parliament of India

(b) Rashtrapati Bhavan

(c) Supreme Court of India

(d) None of the above

**B. Read the following paragraph and choose the correct option-**

Raja Ram Mohan Roy was born in Radhanagar, situated in the Hooghly district of Bengal presidency on May 22, 1772. He belonged to an orthodox well to do family. He is the greatest reformer of his time. Raja Ram Mohan Roy is known as the 'Father of the Indian Renaissance', due to his significant contributions to the societal upliftment, abolishment of inhuman evil customs and practices. He's the person behind the Brahmo Samaj. He was well versed with languages such as English, Greek, Hebrew, French and Latin. He contributed to the literature by his number of books written in Bengali, Hindi, Sanskrit, Persian and English. Furthermore, he also had his contributions in the fields of politics, public administration, educational agendas and religious affairs. It was due to his efforts that custom of Sati was abolished by Lord William Bentinck.

**Q.21. When was Raja Ram Mohan Roy born?**

(a) May 22, 1727

(b) May 22, 1772

(c) May 22, 1777

(d) May 20, 1772

**Q.22. What was Raja Rammohan Roy known as?**

**Q.23. Who established Brahmo Samaj?**

(a) Rabindranath Tagore

(b) Swami Dayanand Saraswati

(c) Raja Ram Mohan Roy

(d) Swami Vivekananda

**Q.24. Identify the languages in which Rajaram Mohan Roy was well versed-**

(a) Greek, Hebrew, and Latin

(b) English, Greek and French

(c) English, Hebrew, and Latin

(d) English, Greek Hebrew, French and Latin

**Q.25** Rajaram Mohan Roy was successful in abolishing the custom of Sati with the help of \_\_\_\_\_.

- (a) Lord William Bentinck  
(c) Lord Cornwall

- (b) Lord Mount Batten  
(d) none of the above

**SECTION-B**

**Q.26** Do as directed-

**A.** Fill in the blanks:

4×½=2

- i. The \_\_\_\_\_ system is a complex network specialized to carry messages.  
(skeletal/nervous)
- ii. The nose is made of tough elastic tissue called \_\_\_\_\_.(bone/cartilage)
- iii. On separating the cotyledons, we can find the \_\_\_\_\_ inside. (leaf /Embryo)
- iv. Plants grown on large scale for food and commercial use are called  
.(food/crops)

**B.** Give one word for the followings:

2×1=2

- i. Fibre like bands that hold two bones together at a joint.
- ii. The ratio of distance between two places on the map to the actual ground distance.

**C.** Match the following:

4×½=2

Column A	Column B	
(i) Germinating buds(eyes)	(a) Plumule	
(ii) Act of 1858	(b) Potato	
(iii) Embryonic shoot	(c) Sepoy Mutiny	
(iv) Revolt of 1857	(d) Transfer of administration from East India company to British Crown.	

**D.** Write true or false:

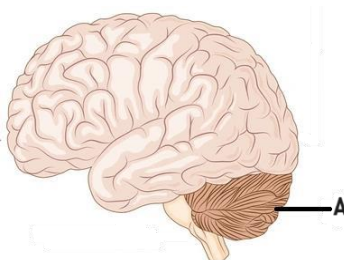
4×½=2

- i. In saturated solution, more solute can be dissolved in a solvent.
- ii. On heating molecules gain energy.
- iii. 14 bones form the frame of the face.
- iv. The cerebrum is the largest part of the human brain.

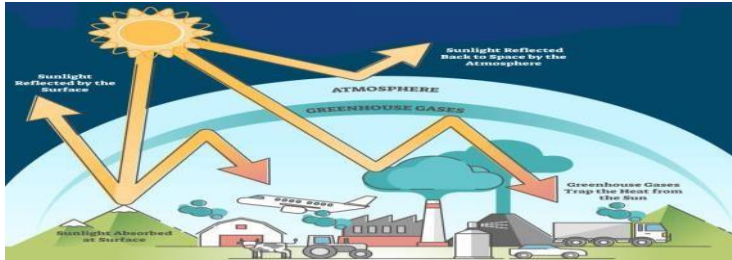
**E.** Identify in the given diagram:

2×1=2

a)Name the part of brain is shown as 'A' here –



b) Which environmental effect is shown here –



### SECTION -C

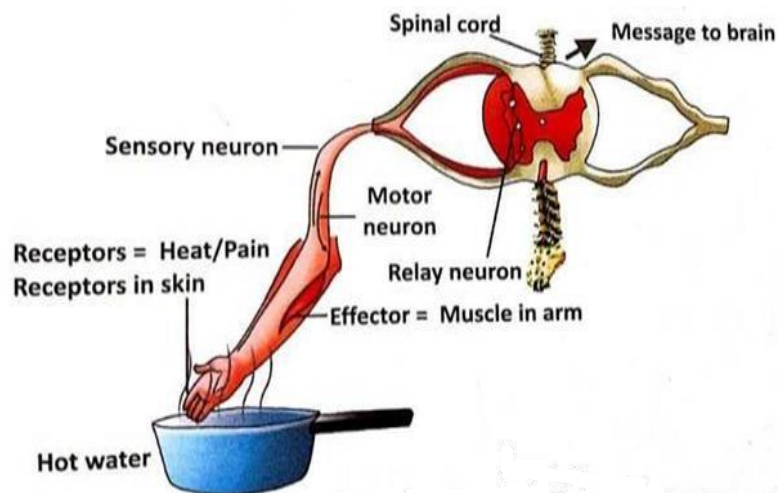
Q.27 Answer the following in short-

3×2=6

i Identify and name the type of joint with the description given below:

- Found where the skull meets the first vertebrae of our backbone.
- This joint allows movement in all direction.
- Found in wrist, ankle and between the vertebrae.
- Help in holding a pencil and writing.

ii. Look at the picture and answer the questions that follow:



- What is the event shown in the picture known as?
- What is the stimulus here?

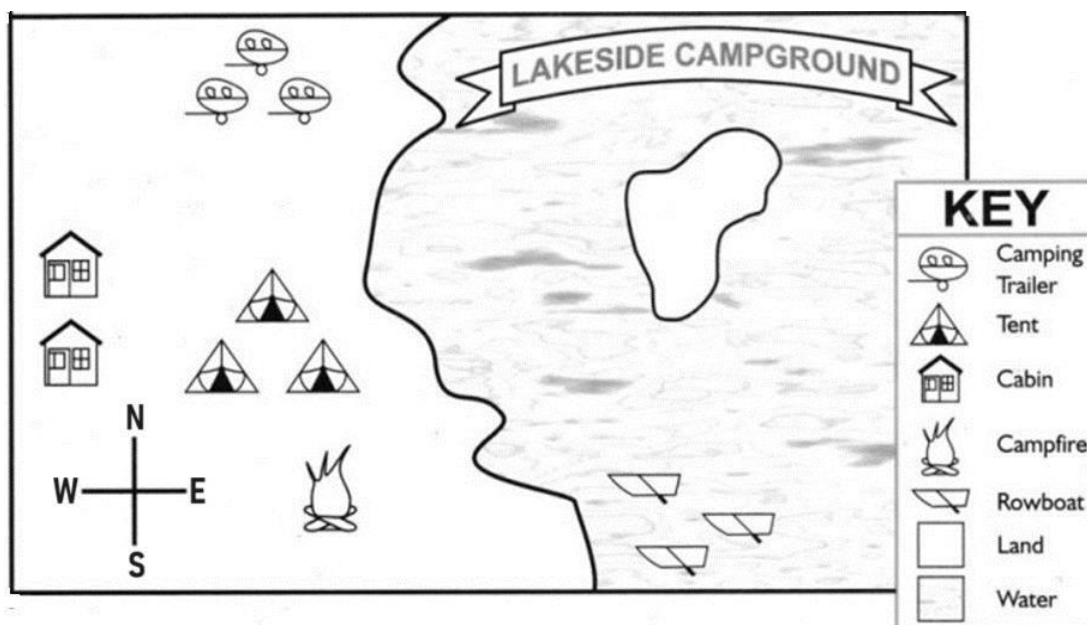
iii. Explain and write in support of the statement “Global warming is a serious threat to Biodiversity”.

Q.28 Answer the following in detail-

3×3=6

- Distinguish between physical and chemical changes? (3 points).
- What are the three main bodies of government? Write their functions.

iii. Read the camp map and answer the following:



**Hint:** Write north, south, east, or west to complete each sentence:

- a) The rowboats are \_\_\_\_\_ of the campfire.
- b) The camping trailers are \_\_\_\_\_ of the tents.
- c) The cabins are \_\_\_\_\_ of the tents.
- d) The camp fire is \_\_\_\_\_ of the camping trailers.
- e) Write the title of the map?
- f) Is there an island in the lake on the map? Write Yes or No.





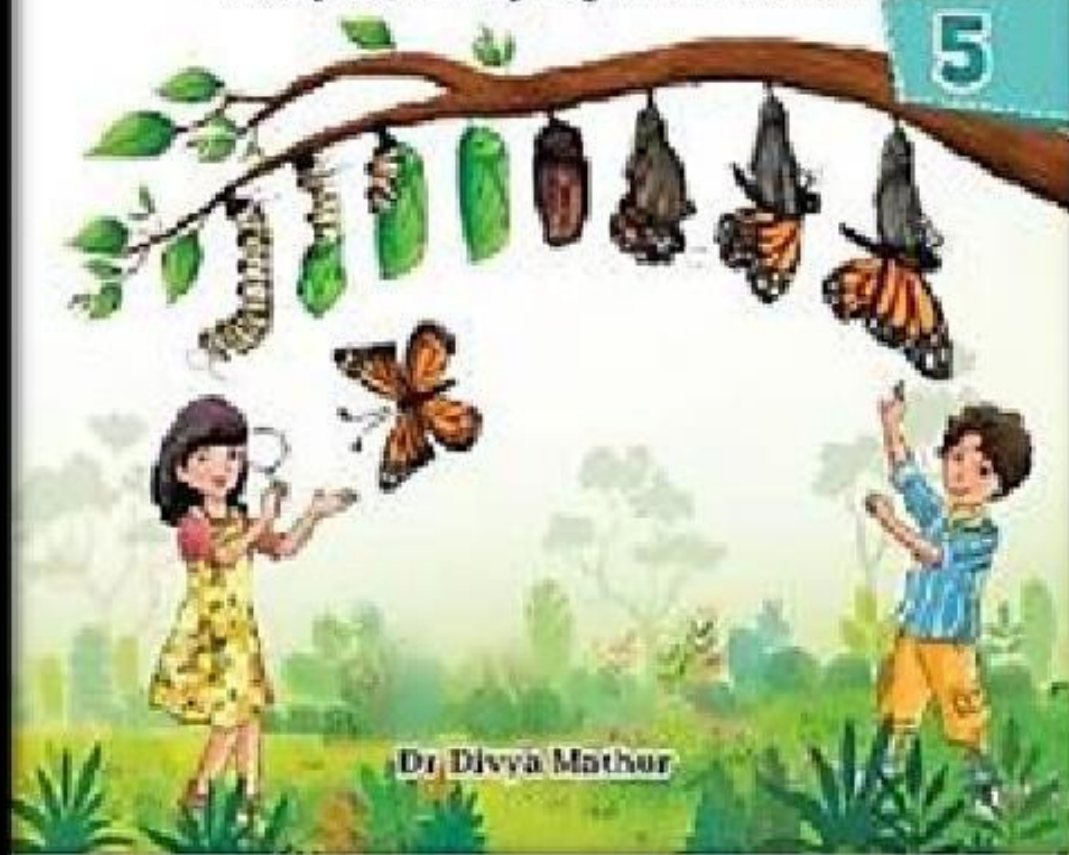
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# SCIENCE MARVEL

A Complete Learning Programme in Science

5




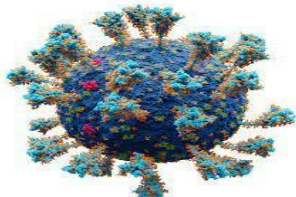


Dr. Divya Mathur



# **Lesson-02:KEEPING HEALTHY**

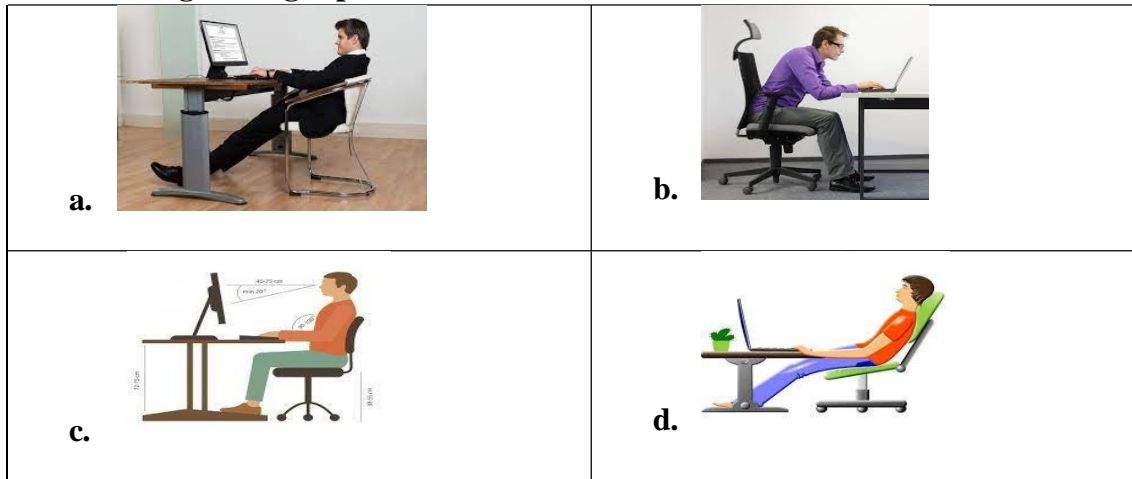
## **COMPETENCY BASED QUESTIONS:**

1. Which of the following diseases can spread from one person to another?
  - a. Communicable diseases
  - b. Deficiency diseases
  - c. Non communicable diseases
  - d. Heart attack
2. The other name of communicable disease is
  - a. Night blindness
  - b. Infectious diseases
  - c. Rickets
  - d. Non communicable diseases
3. What does the word contamination mean?
  - a. The process of making something dirty or poisonous.
  - b. The process of removing germs.
  - c. The process of adding disinfectant.
  - d. The process of filtering out solutes.
4. Which of the following will not be involved in spreading diseases?
  - a. Air
  - b. Water
  - c. Food
  - d. Fire
5. Virus: dengue, bacteria:?
  - a. Polio
  - b. Dysentery
  - c. Cholera
  - d. Kala-azar
6. Identify the incorrect match.

a. diphtheria 	b. covid 
c. malaria 	d. typhoid 

7. Which symptoms will be shown by Devi, if she has night blindness?
  - a. Loss of muscle strength.
  - b. Bleeding gums.
  - c. Weak and soft bones.
  - d. Vision problems in dim light.
8. One of the following is a correct match. Identify it.
  - a. Iron: night blindness
  - b. Vitamin C: anaemia
  - c. Vitamin B1: beriberi
  - d. Vitamin D: scurvy

9. Doctor advised Nita to include amla, orange, lemon and tomatoes in her diet. What could be the reason of this advice?
- Nita has the deficiency of vitamin C.
  - Nita is suffering from Scurvy.
  - Nita has bleeding gums.
  - All of the above.
10. Who is sitting in a right position?



### GIVE ONE WORD:

- Diseases that spread from one person to another. \_\_\_\_\_.
- A process of developing immunity against a particular disease by injecting dead or weak germs of same origin of the disease caused \_\_\_\_\_. .
- Disease that is caused due to the lack of a nutrient in our diet. \_\_\_\_\_.
- To make something impure. \_\_\_\_\_
- Condition in which the body or a part of body does not function normally \_\_\_\_\_.

### WRITE TRUE OR FALSE:

- Chickenpox is caused by bacteria.
- Goiter is caused by the deficiency of iodine.
- Vaccination is a process of developing immunity.

### LOOK AT THE PICTURE AND ANSWER THE FOLLOWING QUESTIONS:



- Which disease is shown here?

Ans. \_\_\_\_\_

2. Deficiency of which nutrient causes this disease?

Ans. \_\_\_\_\_

3. Write any one symptom of this disease.

Ans. \_\_\_\_\_



1. Identify this germ.

Ans: \_\_\_\_\_

2. Name any one disease caused by it.

Ans: \_\_\_\_\_

3. Write any one method to prevent the spreading of communicable diseases.

Ans: \_\_\_\_\_

**LABEL THE FOLLOWING DIAGRAM:**

Identify this microbe



Identify the disease.



**READ THE PARAGRAPH AND ANSWER THE FOLLOWING QUESTIONS:**

Health is God's gift to us. Health refers to the physical and mental state of a human being. To stay healthy is not an option but a necessity to live a happy life. The basic laws of good health are related to the food we eat, the amount of physical exercise we do, our cleanliness, rest, and relaxation. A healthy person is normally more confident, self-assured, sociable, and energetic. A healthy person views things calmly, and without prejudice.

1. What does health refer to?

Ans: \_\_\_\_\_

2. Our health depends on \_\_\_\_\_

3. Which type of persons are confident, self-assured and sociable?

Ans: \_\_\_\_\_

# **Lesson- 5: ROCKS AND MINERALS**

## **COMPETENCY BASED QUESTIONS:**

1. Scientists who study rocks are called  
a. Zoologist                      b. Botanist                      c. Paleontologist                      d. Petrologist
2. Which of the following is not an extrusive rock?  
a. Basalt                      b. Granite                      c. Pumice                      d. Obsidian
3. Which rock is formed due to the changes in igneous and sedimentary rocks?  
a. Sedimentary                      b. Igneous                      c. Metamorphic                      d. All of them.
4. What pushes the magma to come on the Earth's surface?  
a. Heat inside the Earth.                      b. Pressure inside the Earth.  
c. Both a and b                      d. None of these.
5. This rock is used to make blackboards.  
a. Granite                      b. Basalt                      c. Slate                      d. Obsidian
6. Which of the following is correct about sandstone.  
i) It is mainly composed of sand particles.  
ii) It is a hard stone.  
iii) Red Fort is made up of sandstone.  
a. i) and ii)                      b. ii) and iii)                      c. i) and iii)                      d. i), ii) and iii)
7. This rock is formed by changes in igneous rocks.  
a. marble                      b. shale                      c. limestone                      d. gneiss
8. One of the following matches is correct. Identify it.  
a. Granite- marble                      b. Sandstone- quartzite                      c. Limestone- slate                      d. Shale- pumice
9. Which will be the correct option after matching column A and column B?

COLUMN A	COLUMN B
i. Hematite	A. Aluminum
ii. Bauxite	B. Lead
iii. Galena	C. Zinc
iv. Calamine	D. Iron

  
a. i)- D, ii)- A, iii)- B, iv)- C                      b. i)- A, ii)- D, iii)- B, iv)- C  
c. i)- D, ii)- A, iii)- C, iv)- B                      d. i)- C, ii)- A, iii)- B, iv)- D
10. Which of the following is used in dry cleaning of clothes?  
a. Petrol                      b. Water                      c. Mercury                      d. Soda water

## **GIVE ONE WORD:**

1. Molten material below the Earth's surface. \_\_\_\_\_
2. Magma that reaches the Earth's surface. \_\_\_\_\_
3. Heavy particles that settle at the bottom of waterbodies. \_\_\_\_\_
4. Solid inorganic materials that are found in nature \_\_\_\_\_
5. Fuel formed from the remains of dead plants and animals. \_\_\_\_\_

## **WRITE TRUE OR FALSE.**

1. Metamorphic rocks are formed from dead plants and animals.

2. Fossils are found in sedimentary rocks.
3. Raniganj is the oldest coalfield.

**LOOK AT THE PICTURE AND ANSWER THE FOLLOWING QUESTIONS:**



- a. This is a fossil fuel. Write its name. \_\_\_\_\_
- b. Write any one use of it. \_\_\_\_\_

Ans: \_\_\_\_\_

- c. Name any one coalfield found in India. \_\_\_\_\_
- Identify the following rocks:



Ans: \_\_\_\_\_



Ans: \_\_\_\_\_

**READ THE PARAGRAPH AND ANSWER THE FOLLOWING QUESTIONS.**

Petroleum provides transportation, heat, light, and plastics to global consumers. It is easy to extract but is a non-renewable, limited supply source of energy. Petroleum has a high-power ratio and is easy to transport. However, the extraction process and the byproducts of the use of petroleum are toxic to the environment. Underwater drilling may cause leaks and fracking can affect the water table. Carbon released into the atmosphere by using petroleum increases temperatures and is associated with global warming.

**Advantage**

- Stable energy source
- Easily extracted
- Variety of uses
- High power ratio
- Easily transportable

**Disadvantage**

- Carbon emissions are toxic to the environment.
- Transportation can damage the environment.
- Extraction process is harmful to the environment.

1. Write any one use of petroleum. \_\_\_\_\_

Ans: \_\_\_\_\_

2. Write any one advantage of petroleum. \_\_\_\_\_

Ans: \_\_\_\_\_

3. Why is over use of petroleum harmful? \_\_\_\_\_

Ans: \_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_  
 \_\_\_\_\_

## Lesson-06: SOIL

### COMPETENCY BASED QUESTIONS:

1. Which of the following will be affected if there is no soil?
  - a. Growth of plants.
  - b. Habitat of some animals.
  - c. Making houses.
  - d. All of the above.
2. What is the parent material of soil?
  - a. Rocks
  - b. Sun
  - c. Wind
  - d. Water
3. Which of the following will not be the reason of weathering?
  - a. Rain
  - b. Sun
  - c. Wind
  - d. Animals
4. Humus is an important part of soil because
  - a. It provides nutrients to the plants.
  - b. It makes the soil fertile.
  - c. Both a and b
  - d. None of these.
5. Topsoil is dark in colour because it contains
  - a. Rocks
  - b. bricks
  - c. humus
  - d. air
6. Which of the following is correct about topsoil?
  - i) It lies below the subsoil.
  - ii) It contains good amount of humus.
  - iii) Plants can grow well in topsoil.
  - a. i) and ii)
  - b. ii) and iii)
  - c. i) and iii)
  - d. i), ii) and iii)
7. Who out of the following is not responsible for soil erosion?
  - a. Kishan Lal who is a builder has asked to cut down many trees.
  - b. Usman Ali who takes his cattle at same place for grazing.
  - c. Ramcharan does improper ploughing.
  - d. Amit who plants trees in open fields.
8. What are the main agents of soil erosion?
  - a. Water
  - b. Wind
  - c. Both Water & wind.
  - d. Rocks
9. Where the effect of erosion will be more on topsoil?
  - a. Hilly areas
  - b. Desserts and semi-arid regions
  - c. Open land without plants.
  - d. All of these.
10. Which of the following will help in soil conservation?
  - a. Planting more trees.
  - b. Checking overgrazing.
  - c. Practicing terrace farming.
  - d. All of these.

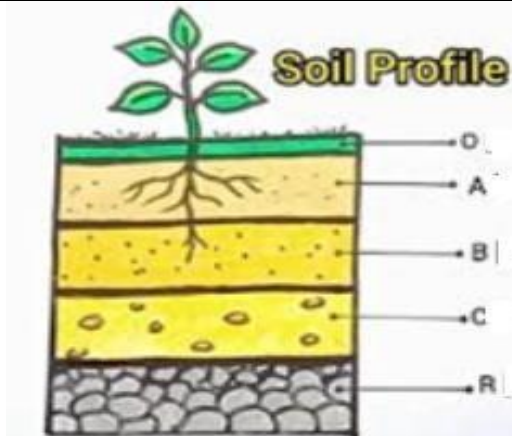
**GIVE ONE WORD:**

1. The process of formation of soil by breaking down of rocks. \_\_\_\_\_
2. The uppermost layer of soil rich in nutrients. \_\_\_\_\_
3. Large scale planting of trees. \_\_\_\_\_

**WRITE TRUE OR FALSE:**

1. The last layer of soil is subsoil.
2. Planting trees on a large scale is called afforestation.
3. Weathering is a very slow process

**LOOK AT THE PICTURE AND ANSWER THE FOLLOWING QUESTIONS:**



**1. In which layer, parent material is found?**

**Ans:**

## 2. Which layer is very rocky?

**Ans:**

### 3. Label the layers:

**Ans: A- B-**

**LABEL THE FOLLOWING DIAGRAM:**

### Identify the methods of soil conservation-



**Ans:**



**Ans:**

**READ THE PARAGRAPH AND ANSWER THE FOLLOWING QUESTIONS.**

**Soil conservation is a "combination" of practices used to protect the soil from degradation. First and foremost, soil conservation involves treating the soil as a living ecosystem, and recognizing that all the organisms that make the soil their home, play important roles in producing a fertile healthy environment. They are responsible for breaking down organic matter, releasing nutrients, and opening up spaces for the circulation of air and water. Because most organisms in the soil depend on dead plant and animal matter for their food and energy, soil conservation requires that organic matter be returned to the soil on a continual basis. Organic matter is what provides good soil structure and water holding capacity, promotes water infiltration, and protects the soil from erosion and compaction. In addition to preserving soil life and organic matter, the other principles of soil conservation are to: Manage surface runoff, Protect bare exposed soil surfaces, and highly susceptible sites (e.g. steep slopes), and Protect downstream watercourses from sedimentation and pollution.**

1. **What is soil conservation?**

**Ans:** \_\_\_\_\_

2. **What is the role of organism living in soil?**

**Ans:** \_\_\_\_\_

3. **Write any two principles of soil conservation.**

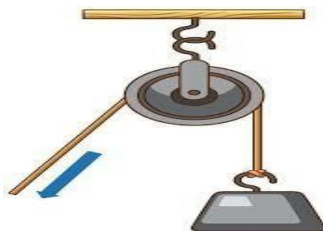
**Ans:** \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_



# **Lesson-10:FORCE, ENERGY AND SIMPLE MACHINES**

## **COMPETENCY BASED QUESTIONS:**

1. What is/ are the use/s of force?
  - a. To move an object.
  - b. To change the shape of an object.
  - c. To stop a moving object.
  - d. All of these.
2. In which of the following cases, field force is working?
  - a. A fruit falling on the ground.
  - b. A magnet attracting iron nails.
  - c. A ball stopped by a fielder.
  - d. a and c both.
3. Which of the following will experience the most amount of friction?
  - a. A boy skiing on ice.
  - b. A boy writing on a chart paper.
  - c. A boy walking on a road.
  - d. A boy playing football on a grassy field.
4. Which force will you use to separate iron nails from sand?
  - a. Muscular force
  - b. Magnetic force
  - c. Frictional force
  - d. Gravitational force
5. Which of the following is an example of advantage of frictional force?
  - a. Writing with pencil on a paper.
  - b. Walking on a ground.
  - c. Wear and tear of machine parts.
  - d. Both a and b.
6. In which of the following will you say that work is done?
  - a. Watching TV
  - b. Pushing wall of your house with hands.
  - c. Smelling a flower
  - d. Kicking a football.
7. Which of the following will have the least potential energy?
  - a. A 50 g ball kept 50 m above the ground.
  - b. A 50 g ball kept 500 m above the ground.
  - c. A 5 g feather kept 50 m above the ground.
  - d. A 50 g ball kept 100 m above the ground.
8. Which of the following will have the minimum kinetic energy?
  - a. A car running at the speed of 80 km/hr.
  - b. A car running at the speed of 70 km/hr.
  - c. A car running at the speed of 100 km/hr.
  - d. A car running at the speed of 120 km/hr.
9. Which of the following needs wind energy?
  - a. Sailing boat.
  - b. Drying clothes.
  - c. Generating electricity.
  - d. All of these.
10. Identify the given simple machine.



a. Pulley

b. Inclined plane

c. Wheel and axle

d. Wedge

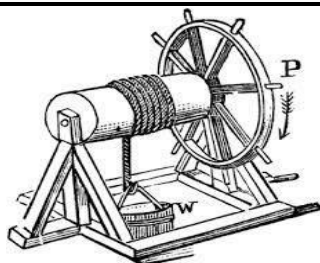
**GIVE ONE WORD:**

1. Ability to do work \_\_\_\_\_
2. Source of energy that can be renewed \_\_\_\_\_
3. A simple machine that consists of a bar that rests on a support or at a fixed point \_\_\_\_\_

**WRITE TRUE OR FALSE:**

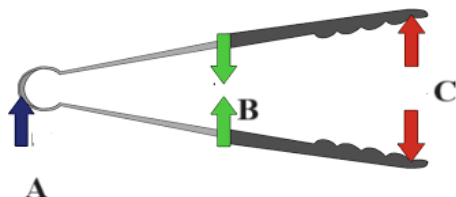
1. Force can change the colour of an object.
2. When force is applied and the object moves, we say work is done.
3. Energy is the ability to do work.
4. Light energy is required to light a bulb.

**LOOK AT THE PICTURE AND ANSWER THE FOLLOWING QUESTIONS:**



1. Which simple machine is this? \_\_\_\_\_
2. Write one use of it. \_\_\_\_\_
3. Write the name of any one simple machine other than this. \_\_\_\_\_

**LABEL THE FOLLOWING DIAGRAM.**



A-

B-

C-

**READ THE PARAGRAPH AND ANSWER THE FOLLOWING QUESTIONS.**

Renewable energy is energy derived from natural sources that are replenished at a higher rate than they are consumed. Sunlight and wind, for example, are such sources that are constantly being replenished. Renewable energy sources are plentiful and all around us.

Fossil fuels - coal, oil and gas - on the other hand, are non-renewable resources that take hundreds of millions of years to form. Fossil fuels, when burned to produce energy, cause harmful greenhouse gas emissions, such as carbon dioxide.

Generating renewable energy creates far lower emissions than burning fossil fuels. Transitioning from fossil fuels, which currently account for the lion's share of emissions, to renewable energy is key to addressing the climate crisis.

Renewables are now cheaper in most countries, and generate three times more jobs than fossil fuels.

1. Name two sources of renewable energy.

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2. Name two non-renewable sources of energy.

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3. Why is use of renewable source of energy good?

Ans:

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# **Lesson-12:NATURAL CALAMITIES**

## **COMPETENCY BASED QUESTIONS:**

1. Which of the following is a natural calamity?  
a. War                              b. Bomb blast                      c. Fire due to gas leak                      d. Tsunami
2. What are natural calamities?  
a. Sudden and violent happenings that causes massive destruction.  
b. An event in nature that can be controlled by humans.  
c. Sudden attack of terrorist.  
d. Violent happenings caused by humans.
3. What causes earthquake?  
a. Movement inside the Earth's core.  
b. Movement in the mantle.  
c. Movement inside the Earth's crust.  
d. Sudden formation of clouds.
4. What is true about focus and epicentre?  
a. The point where rocks start to crack is called focus.  
b. The point where rocks start to crack is called epicentre.  
c. The surface above the focus is epicentre.  
d. Both a and c.
5. Which instrument is used to measure an earthquake?  
a. Thermometer              b. Seismograph              c. Odometer                      d. Speedometer
6. What is common between Mount Kilimanjaro, Narcondam?  
a. They are dormant volcanoes.                      b. They are extinct volcanoes.  
c. They are active volcanoes.                      d. Sometimes dormant & sometimes active.
7. If you are in Japan, you will call Tsunami as  
a. Tidal waves              b. Sea waves              c. Harbour waves                      d. Huge waves
8. If Floods: heavy rain fall, then Drought: \_\_\_\_\_?  
a. No rainfall                      b. Rainfall below average  
c. Both a and b                      d. None of these.
9. Which of the following is an example of active volcano?  
a. Mt Kilimanjaro              b. Narcondam              c. Mount Fuji                      d. Zuidwal
10. Which of the following are the result of drought?  
a. Increase in crop price.                      b. Loss of life.  
c. Scarcity of food                      d. All of the above

## **GIVE ONE WORD:**

1. The point where the earthquake starts \_\_\_\_\_
2. A mass slide of snow or ice \_\_\_\_\_
3. Destructive ocean waves caused by earthquake \_\_\_\_\_

**WRITE TRUE OR FALSE:**

1. Earthquake is caused due to heavy rainfall.
2. Tsunami is caused due to gravitational pull between the Sun, the Earth and the Moon.
3. Focus is the point on the Earth's surface.

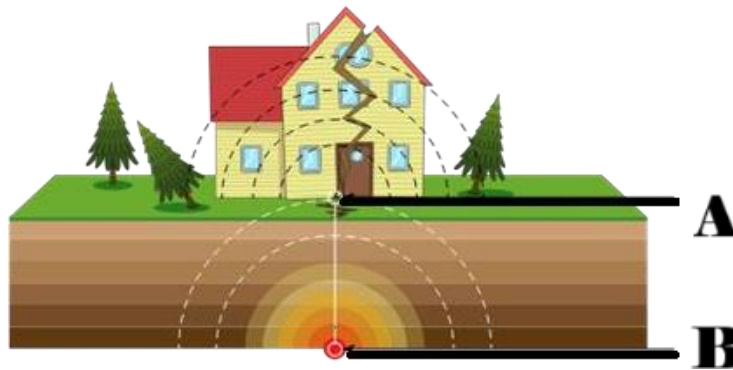
**LOOK AT THE PICTURE AND ANSWER THE FOLLOWING QUESTIONS:**



1. Which natural disaster is shown here? \_\_\_\_\_
2. Which instrument is used to measure it? \_\_\_\_\_
3. Write any two effects of it. \_\_\_\_\_

Ans: \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

**LABEL THE FOLLOWING DIAGRAM:**



A- \_\_\_\_\_

B- \_\_\_\_\_

**READ THE PARAGRAPH AND ANSWER THE FOLLOWING QUESTIONS:**

Avalanches are like landslides. But instead of rocks thousand tons of snow falls down the slope. Moreover, this causes extreme damage to anything that comes in its way. People who live in snowy mountains always have fear of it.

Causes: Avalanches takes places when there is a large accumulation of snow on the mountains. Moreover, they can also occur from earthquakes and volcanic eruptions. Furthermore, the chances of surviving an avalanche are very less. This is because people die of hypothermia in it.

**1. What is the difference between landslide and avalanches?**

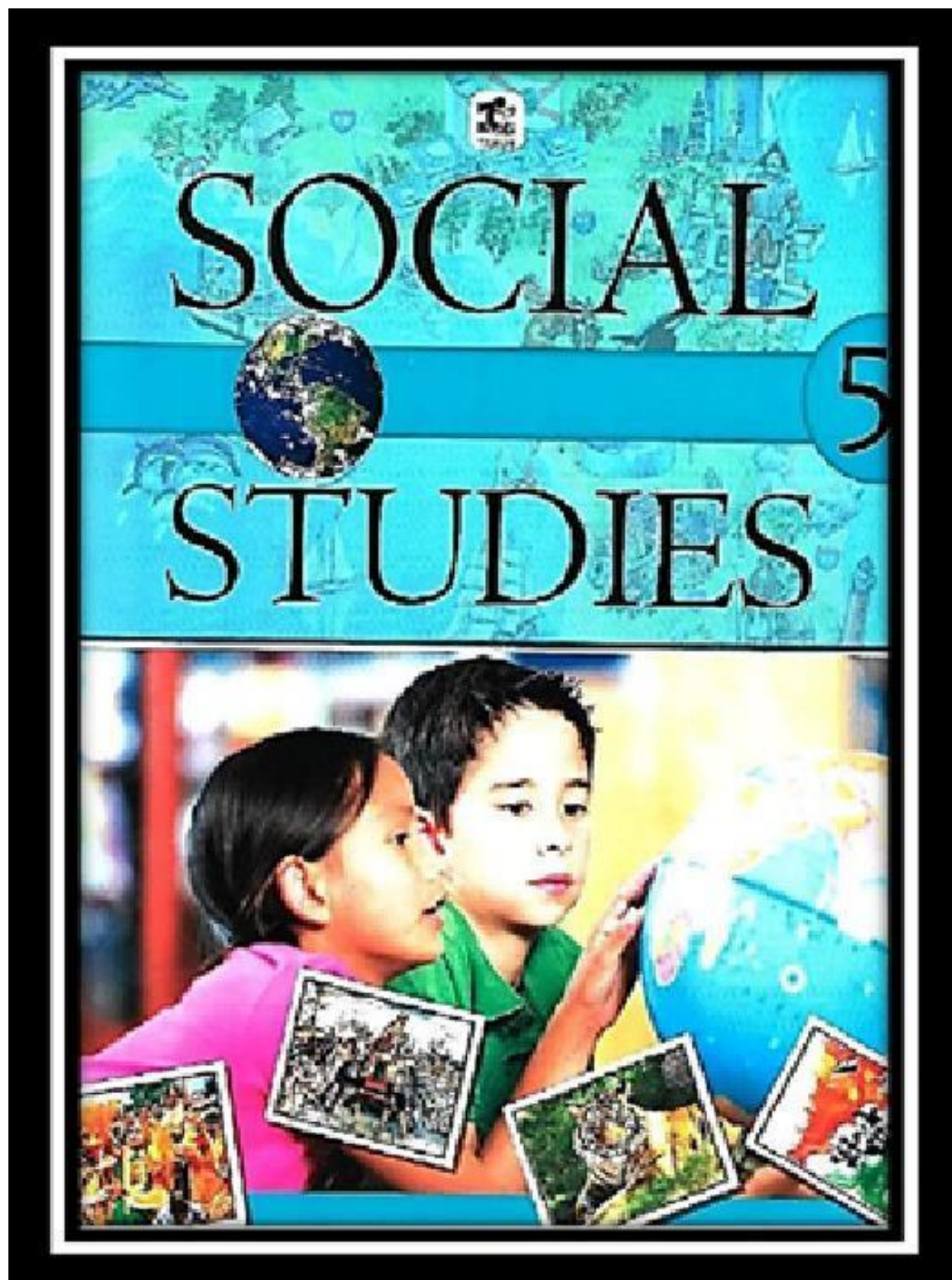
**Ans:** \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

**2. People of which region have the fear of avalanches?**

**Ans:** \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

**3. Write any one cause of avalanches.**

**Ans:** \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_



# GEOGRAPHY

## Lesson-02: LATITUDES AND LONGITUDES

### COMPETENCY BASED QUESTIONS:

1. Imaginary lines drawn on a globe that run from east to west are called-  
 a. Longitude                                      b. Latitude                                      c. North pole                                      d. Axis
2. The longest latitude divides Earth into \_\_\_\_\_ equal parts.  
 a. 1                                      b. 2                                      c. 3                                      d. 4
3. The shortest line of latitude is-  
 a. Tropic of Cancer                                      b. Tropic of Capricorn                                      c. Equator                                      d. Antarctic circle
4. Choose the correct match.
 

Column A	Column B
i. Tropic of Cancer	a. $23\frac{1}{2}^{\circ}$ S
ii. Tropic of Capricorn	b. $66\frac{1}{2}^{\circ}$ N
iii. Arctic Circle	c. $66\frac{1}{2}^{\circ}$ S
iv. Antarctic Circle	d. $23\frac{1}{2}^{\circ}$ N
- a. i. b, ii. a. iii, c. iv. d                                      b. i. c, ii. a. iii, b. iv. d  
 c. i. d, ii. c. iii, b. iv. a                                      d. i. d, ii. a. iii, b. iv. c
5. The meridian which passes through \_\_\_\_\_ is called Prime Meridian.  
 a. Greenwich                                      b. Bhutan                                      c. London                                      d. New York
6. How many meridians are there?  
 a. 300                                      b. 460                                      c. 360                                      d. 180
7. What is the difference between Prime Meridian and the meridian passing through India?  
 a.  $50^{\circ}$                                       b.  $60^{\circ}$                                       c.  $70^{\circ}$                                       d.  $80^{\circ}$
8. India lies towards which meridian?  
 a. North                                      b. East                                      c. West                                      d. South
9. Which of the following statements are true?  
 i. Equator divides Earth into two equal halves.  
 ii. All meridians are equal in length.  
 iii. Latitudes are parallel to each other.  
 a. i.                                      b. ii                                      c. iii                                      d. All of them.
10. To locate places on the globe, you must know  
 a. Values of its parallel.  
 b. Values of its meridian.  
 c. Point of intersection of latitude and longitude.  
 d. All of the above.

### GIVE ONE WORD:

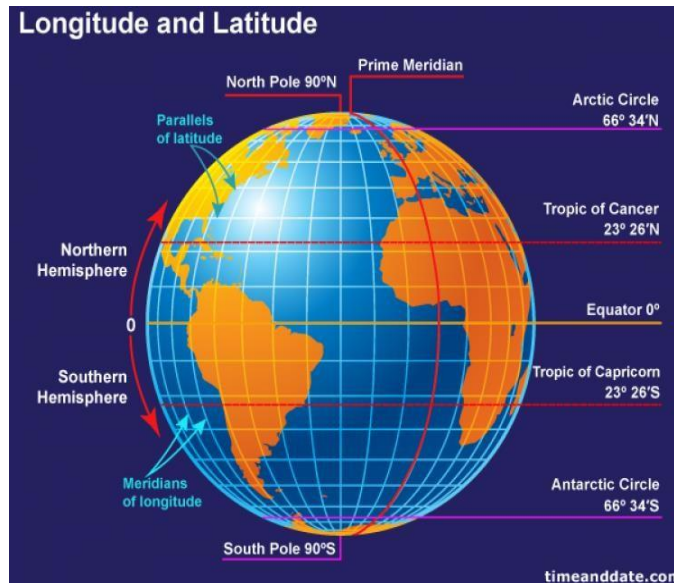
1. An imaginary line, passing through two extreme points on a sphere. \_\_\_\_\_.
2. Either of the end points at the top or bottom of the Earth's axis. \_\_\_\_\_.
3. Parallel lines running on the globe from east to west \_\_\_\_\_.



**WRITE TRUE OR FALSE:**

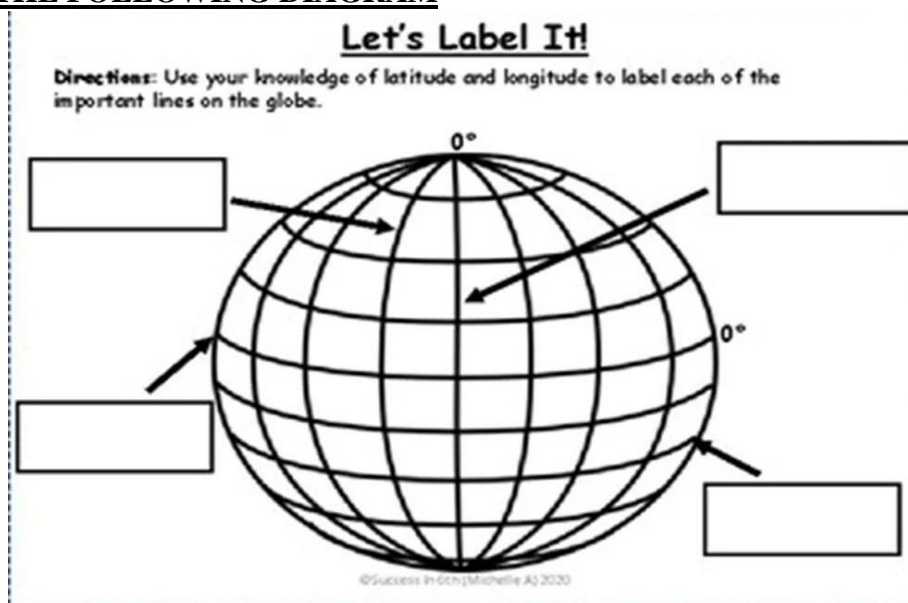
1. An imaginary line passing through two extreme points on a sphere is called grid.
2. Tropic of Cancer in the northern hemisphere is designated with  $23\frac{1}{2}$  degree N latitude.
3. All meridians are equal in size.

**LOOK AT THE PICTURE AND ANSWER THE FOLLOWING QUESTIONS.**



1. What is the exact location of North Pole? \_\_\_\_\_
2. Name the latitude present at  $23^{\circ} 26' N$ . \_\_\_\_\_
3. Prime Meridian runs from \_\_\_\_\_ to \_\_\_\_\_.

**LABEL THE FOLLOWING DIAGRAM**



**READ THE PARAGRAPH AND ANSWER THE FOLLOWING QUESTIONS.**

Latitude and **longitude**, in **cartography**, a **coordinate system** used to determine and describe the position of any place on **Earth**'s surface. Latitude is a measurement of a location north or south of the **Equator**. In contrast, longitude is a measurement of location east or west of the **prime meridian** at **Greenwich** (an imaginary north-south line that passes through both geographic poles and **Greenwich, London, England, U.K.**). Latitude and longitude together can describe the exact location of any place on Earth. Lines of latitude (also called parallels) are imaginary lines that circle Earth's surface, running east and west **parallel** to the Equator. Lines of longitude (also called meridians) run between the geographic **North Pole** and the geographic **South Pole** and are used to measure distances from the prime **meridian**. Both latitude and longitude are measured in degrees ( $^{\circ}$ ), which may be broken down into smaller units called minutes ( $'$ ) and seconds ( $''$ ). (Or they may be expressed in decimal degrees; negative values of decimal degrees represent latitudes in the Southern Hemisphere and longitudes in the Western Hemisphere.) The latitudes of the North Pole and South Pole are  $90^{\circ}$  north (N) and  $90^{\circ}$  south (S), respectively. Lines of latitude north of the Equator (the line that marks  $0^{\circ}$  latitude) are numbered from  $1^{\circ}$  to  $89^{\circ}$  N, and those south of the Equator are numbered from  $1^{\circ}$  to  $89^{\circ}$  S. Lines of longitude east of the prime **meridian** (the line that marks  $0^{\circ}$  longitude) are numbered from  $1^{\circ}$  to  $179^{\circ}$  east (E). Lines of longitude west of the prime meridian are numbered from  $1^{\circ}$  to  $179^{\circ}$  west (W). The 180th meridian, or  $180^{\circ}$ —which can be drawn north-south from pole to pole across the middle of the **Pacific Ocean**—is the line of longitude exactly opposite the prime meridian.

1. What is the use of latitude and longitude?

Ans:

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2. Write any one difference between latitude and longitude.

Ans:

Latitude	Longitude

3. Which line divides Earth into two equal halves?

Ans:

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# **HISTORY**

## **Lesson-19: INDIA ACHIEVES FREEDOM**

### **COMPETENCY BASED QUESTIONS:**

1. What is the full form of INC?
  - a. Indira National Congress
  - b. Institute National Congress
  - c. Indian National Congress
  - d. Independent National Congress
2. Who out of the following was not the part of extremists?
  - a. Gopal Krishna    b. Bhagat Singh    c. Lala Lajpat Rai    d. Bipin Chandra Pal Gokhle
3. Freedom fighters who were not in favour of strikes and boycotts, were called
  - a. Extremists
  - b. Moderates
  - c. Combination
  - d. None of these.
4. Who said "*Swaraj is my birthright, and I shall have it*".
  - a. Bipin Chandra Pal
  - b. Lala Lajpat Rai
  - c. Bal Gangadhar Tilak
  - d. Mahatma Gandhi
5. Which of the following newspapers was published by Bal Gangadhar Tilak?
  - a. Kesari                      b. The Hindustan    c. The Times Of India    d. The Indian Express
6. Who issued the order of dividing the province of Bengal into two parts?
  - a. Lord Curzon    b. Lord Wavell    c. Lord Mountbatten    d. Lord Linlithgow
7. What was the motive behind the division of the Province of Bengal?
  - a. Prevent the growth of nationalism among Bengalis.
  - b. To give equal treatment to all.
  - c. To give freedom.
  - d. None of these.
8. When was the Swadeshi and Boycott Movement launched?
  - a. After the division of Bengal.
  - b. After the establishment of East India Company.
  - c. After Jallianwala Bagh Massacre.
  - d. None of these.
9. In which year, the first world war broke?
  - a. 1940                                      b. 1914                                      c. 1941                                      d. 1841
10. What was Rowlatt Act of 1919?
  - a. Nobody can be arrested without trial.
  - b. Anybody can be arrested after trial.
  - c. Anybody can be arrested without trial.
  - d. Nobody can be arrested

### GIVE ONE WORD

1. People who believed that the British rulers should be treated in the same way, in which they treated the Indians. \_\_\_\_\_
2. Movement that believed in “of one’s own country” \_\_\_\_\_
3. People who believed in strikes and boycotts. \_\_\_\_\_

### WRITE TRUE OR FALSE:

1. Non-Cooperation Movement was launched by Neta Subhash Chandra Bose
2. Jallianwala Bagh Massacre happened in 1819.
3. Slogan “Do or Die” was the part of Civil Disobedience Movement.

### LOOK AT THE PICTURE AND ANSWER THE FOLLOWING QUESTIONS.



1. Which historical event is shown in this picture? \_\_\_\_\_
2. On which date, did this take place? \_\_\_\_\_
3. Name the general who ordered his soldiers to fire at the crowd.  
\_\_\_\_\_

### READ THE PARAGRAPH AND ANSWER THE FOLLOWING QUESTIONS.

In November 1927, the British government appointed the Simon Commission two years ahead of schedule. The commission was strongly opposed by the [Muslim League](#) and the [Indian National Congress](#), and prominent Indian leaders including [Nehru](#), [Gandhi](#), and [Jinnah](#), because it contained only British members and no Indians. However, it was supported by [Dr. B. R. Ambedkar](#), [Periyar E. V. Ramasamy](#) and Chaudhary Chhotu Ram. Prominent Indian nationalist [Lala Lajpat Rai](#) led a protest against the commission in [Lahore](#).

He suffered a brutal police beating during the protest and died of his injuries eighteen days later on 17 November 1928. The [Government of India Act 1919](#) had introduced the system of [diarchy](#) to govern the provinces of [British India](#). Indian opinion clamored for revision of this form of government, and the Government of India Act 1919 stated that a commission would be appointed after ten years to investigate the progress of the government scheme and suggest new steps for reform.

1. **In which year Simon Commission was appointed?**

**Ans:**

---

2. **Name two groups that opposed Simon commission.**

**Ans:**

---

1. **What was the reason behind boycotting the Simon Commission?**

**Ans:**

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# **CIVICS**

## **Lesson-21:THE UNITED NATIONS AND WORLD PEACE**

### **COMPETENCY BASED QUESTIONS:**

1. What is the aim of United Nation?
  - a. Facilitate cooperation among the nation.
  - b. Achieving world peace.
  - c. Both a and b.
  - d. None of these.
2. When is United Nations Day is observed?
  - a. October 24   b. November 24   c. January 24   d. December 24
3. Why was league of nations formed?
  - a. Prevent worldwide conflict
  - b. Prevent loss of life
  - c. Prevent loss of property
  - d. All of the above.
4. Which situation persuaded the countries to form United Nations?
  - a. Loss of life during World War I.
  - b. Massive destruction and loss of life during World War II
  - c. Ruined economy of many countries during World War II.
  - d. Both b and c.
5. What are the objectives of United Nations?
  - a. Maintain peace through the world.
  - b. Develop friendly relationship between nations.
  - c. Work together to help people.
  - d. All of the above.
6. Which of the following is not the principle of United Nations?
  - a. All member countries have sovereign inequality.
  - b. All member countries must obey the charter.
  - c. Countries must try to settle their differences by peaceful means.
  - d. Countries should cooperate with United Nations.
7. Which country can become the member of United Nations?
  - a. A country with more population of men than women.
  - b. A country having very less population.
  - c. Any rich country.
  - d. A country committed to peace and accepts the goals of UN charter.
8. Which of the following is not a UN Agency?
  - a. Food and Agriculture Organisation.
  - b. United Nations Children's Fund
  - c. World Health Organization

9. d. Animal Welfare Association  
Identify the logo shown below.



10. a. UNESCO      b. WORLD BANK      c. UNICEF      d. WHO  
What was the role of Trusteeship Council?  
a. look after underdeveloped countries.  
b. look after children welfare.  
c. look after 11 regions of the world which were not independent.  
d. None of them.

**GIVE ONE WORD:**

1. The document describing the formation and functioning of an organization.
2. Reduction or abolition of arms \_\_\_\_\_
3. Member since the creation of an organization \_\_\_\_\_

**WRITE TRUE OR FALSE**

1. India is one of the permanent members of UN.  
CRY is a UN agency.
2. UN also takes care of international judicial matters.

**LOOK AT THE PICTURE AND ANSWER THE FOLLOWING QUESTIONS.**



1. Identify this hall. \_\_\_\_\_
2. Security Council has how many members? \_\_\_\_\_
3. Where is this hall situated? \_\_\_\_\_

**READ THE PARAGRAPH AND ANSWER THE FOLLOWING QUESTIONS.**

Four months after the San Francisco Conference ended, the United Nations officially began, on 24 October 1945, when it came into existence after its Charter had been ratified by China, France, the Soviet Union, the United Kingdom, the United States and by a majority of other signatories. Now, more than 75 years later, the United Nations is still working to maintain international peace and security, give humanitarian assistance to those in need, protect human rights, and uphold international law.

At the same time, the United Nations is doing new work not envisioned for it in 1945 by its founders. The United Nations has set [sustainable development goals](#) for 2030, in order to achieve a better and more sustainable future for us all. UN Member States have also agreed to [climate action](#) to limit global warming.

With many achievements now in its past, the United Nations is looking to the future, to new achievements.

1. When did United Nations officially came into existence? \_\_\_\_\_
2. Why UN has set sustainable development goals? \_\_\_\_\_

Ans:

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3. Name any two permanent member countries of UN. \_\_\_\_\_

Ans:





## Delhi Public School, Gandhinagar

### SAMPLE Periodic Test II

Class V

Environmental Science

Date:

Time: 1 hours

M. Marks: 20

Name: \_\_\_\_\_ Sec: \_\_\_\_\_ Roll No.: \_\_\_\_\_

#### General Instructions:

- (i) All the questions are compulsory.
- (ii) Answer the questions as per the instructions.

#### SECTION A

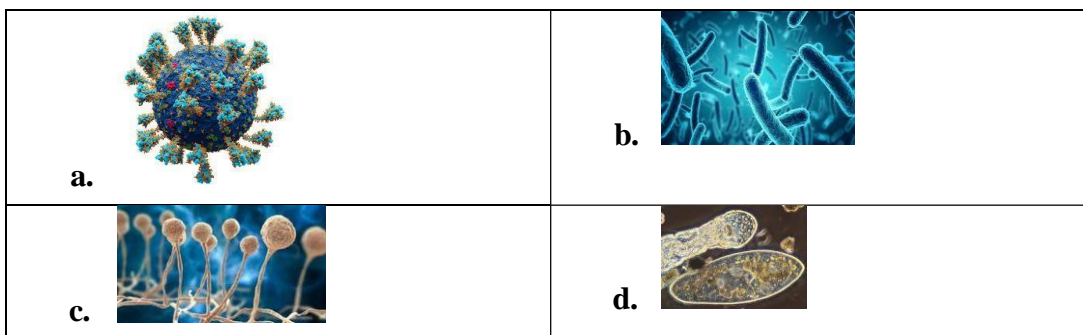
Tick the correct option.

7x1=7

1. Which of the following is not caused by any germ?

a. Polio                      b. Dengue                      c. Fracture                      d. Cholera

2. Which of the following microbe causes kala-azar?



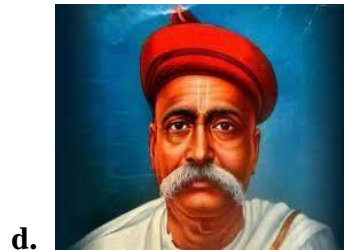
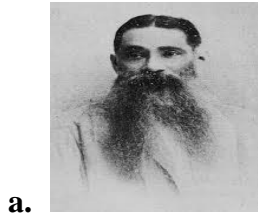
3. Which is the longest latitude?

a. Equator                      b. Arctic Circle  
c. Tropic of Cancer                      d. Tropic of Capricorn

4. An imaginary line passing through two extreme points on a sphere is called

a. Axis                      b. Globe                      c. Pole                      d. Grid

5. "Swaraj is my birth right, and I shall have it" was said by Bal Gangadhar Tilak. Identify him.



6. Who out of the following is a carrier of a communicable disease?

- a. Shraddha who is having a heart disease.
- b. Ananya who has poor eye sight.
- c. Kiyara who is having common cold.
- d. Aarush who has cavity in his tooth.

7. Which of the following events will you relate with April 13, 1919

- a. Non-Cooperation Movement
- b. Jallianwala Bagh Massacre
- c. Partition of Bengal
- d. Civil Disobedience Movement

B. READ THE PARAGRAPH AND ANSWER THE FOLLOWING QUESTIONS. 3x1=3

The top secret of being physically fit is adopting a healthy lifestyle. A healthy lifestyle includes regular exercise, a healthy diet, taking good care of self, healthy sleep habits, and having a physically active daily routine. Lifestyle is the most prevailing factor that affects one's fitness level. A person leading a sedentary lifestyle has a low fitness level whereas living a healthier life not only makes a person fit but also extends life. Good health has a direct impact on our personality. A person with a good and healthy lifestyle is generally more confident, self-assured, sociable, and energetic.

8. What is the top secret of being physically fit?

9. Write any one factor of a healthy lifestyle.

10. A person leading a sedentary lifestyle has a \_\_\_\_\_ fitness level.

#### SECTION B

11. Do as directed.

a. Fill in the blanks:

4x1/2=2

- i. Vision problem in dim light is caused due to the deficiency of vitamin \_\_\_\_\_.  
(A/ B1)
- ii. \_\_\_\_\_ is a process of developing immunity against a particular disease. (Resistance/ Vaccination)
- iii. Arctic Circle in the Southern Hemisphere designated with \_\_\_\_\_ latitude. ( $23\frac{1}{2}$  degree N/  $66\frac{1}{2}$  degree S)
- iv. \_\_\_\_\_ revived the Indian National Army in 1943.(Subhash Chandra Bose/ Bhagat Singh)

- b. Write true or false. 4x1/2=2
- i. Goiter is caused due the lack of iron.
  - ii. We should not use disinfectants to clean our house.
  - iii. Tropic of Cancer is in Northern Hemisphere.
  - iv. Salt law was broken during Quit India Movement.

#### SECTION C

12. Answer the following questions. 3x2=6
- a. Name any one disease that spreads through
    - i) Air
    - ii) Through insects and animals
  - b. Write any two ways to prevent the spreading of communicable diseases.
  - c. Write any two objectives of UN.



# Environmental Science

**Time: 2 hours**

**M. Marks: 50**

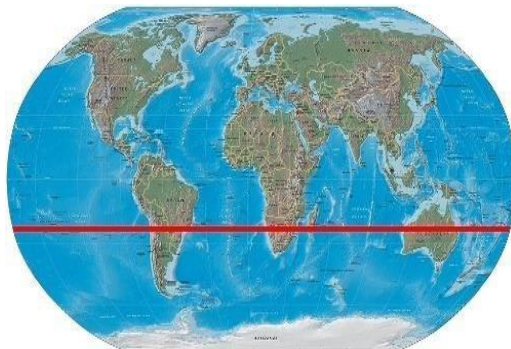
**Name:** \_\_\_\_\_ **Sec:** \_\_\_\_\_ **Roll No.:** \_\_\_\_\_

***Q-28, has 3 questions of 3 marks each.***

## SECTION A

**25x1=25**

- 1. Identify the latitude shown below.**



- a. Equator**  
**c. Tropic of Capricorn**

- 2. Meridians are drawn at an interval of \_\_\_\_\_ degree.**

- a. One                  b. Five                  c. Ten                  d. Fifteen**

- 3. Who said “Swaraj is my birth right, and I shall have it”.**

- a. Bal Gangadhar Tilak**                      **b. Mahatma Gandhi**

c. Jawahar Lal Nehru

d. Bhagat Singh

4. Choose the odd one out.

a. Lal Lajpat Rai

b. Bal Gangadhar Tilak

c. Bipin Chandra Pal

d. Mahatma Gandhi

5. Which of the following features is/ are related to polio?

i. It is caused by virus.

ii. It is a communicable disease.

iii. It spreads through infected food and water.

a. i and ii

b. ii and iii

c. i and iii

d. i, ii and iii

6. Identify the disease.



a. goiter

b. rickets

c. beriberi

d. scurvy

7. Identify the disease from the symptoms given below.

Pale skin, fatigue, shortness of breath, loss of concentration.

a. Anaemia

b. Beriberi

c. Nightblindness

d. Goiter

8. Identify the rock that is shiny, smooth, black, formed cooling of lava

a. Obsidian

b. Limestone

c. Pumice

d. Gneiss

9. Which of the following is related to iron?

a. Haematite

b. Bauxite

c. Galena

d. Calamine

10. Identify the rock?



a. Obsidian

b. Marble

c. Pumice

d. Coal

11. Which of the following is a source of light energy?

a. Sun

b. Moon

c. Lamp

d. All of these

12. What out of the following actions, should not be done during an earthquake?  
a. Drop                      b. Cover                      c. Hold                      d. Panic
13. Which force help us in lighting a match stick?  
a. Friction                      b. Magnetic  
c. Gravity                      d. Elastic
14. Soil from which layer will be good for the growth of plants?  
a. Top soil                      b. Subsoil  
c. Bedrock                      d. All of them.
15. What leads to soil erosion?  
a. Removal of subsoil.  
b. Removal of topsoil.  
c. Removal of rock pieces.  
d. Removal of subsoil and rock pieces.
16. Which of the following is not the effect of force?  
e. It can move an object.  
f. It can stop an object.  
g. It can change the colour of an object.  
h. It can change the shape of an object
17. Which of the following statements is not true.  
a. Gravity is a field force.  
b. Friction is a contact force.  
c. Magnetic force does not require contact.  
d. Muscular force is a non contact force.
18. Which energy helps a hot air balloon to rise up?  
a. Light                      b. Heat  
c. Sound                      d. Potential
19. Which of the following is not true about simple machine?  
a. It requires less force.                      b. It makes work easier.  
c. It has many components.                      d. All are true.
20. Statement: Metamorphic rocks are more dense and compact.  
Reason: They are formed by cooling down of lava.  
Choose the correct option.

- a. Statement is right but the reason is wrong.
- b. Reason is right but the statement is wrong.
- c. Both are right.
- d. Both are wrong.

Read the paragraph given below and choose the correct option.

The United Nations was created in 1945, following the devastation of the Second World War, with one central mission: the maintenance of international peace and security. The UN accomplishes this by working to prevent conflict, helping parties in conflict make peace, deploying peacekeepers, and creating the conditions to allow peace to hold and flourish. These activities often overlap and should reinforce one another, to be effective. The UN Security Council has the primary responsibility for international peace and security. The General Assembly and the Secretary-General play major, important, and complementary roles, along with other UN offices and bodies.

21. When was United Nations created?
  - a. 1945                      b. 1955                      c. 1965                      d. 1940
22. What lead to creation of United States?
  - a. Devastation of the II World War                      b. Devastation of the I World War
  - c. Bring the countries close to each other.                      d. For having meetings only.
23. What is the mission of United Nations?
  - i. The maintenance of international peace.
  - j. The maintenance of international security.
  - k. Both a and b.
  - l. None of these.
24. Who plays the major role in achieving the goal of UN?
  - a. The General Assembly and the Secretary-General.
  - b. Presidents of member countries.
  - c. Prime Ministers of member countries.
  - d. None of these.
25. Write true or false for the statement given below.

UN works along with many of its other agencies. (true/ false)

#### SECTION B

26. Do as directed
  - i. Fill in the blanks.
    - a. \_\_\_\_\_revived the Indian National Army. (Bhagat Singh/ Subhash Chandra Bose)
    - b. In 1942, \_\_\_\_\_movement was launched. (Quit India/ Civil Disobdience)

4x½=2

- c. A condition in which our body is not able to function properly is called \_\_\_\_\_(disease/ vaccination)
- d. \_\_\_\_\_is caused by bacteria. (flu/ typhoid)

ii. Give one word for the following.

2x1=2

- a. Goods produced in one's own country.
- b. Disease that can spread from one person to another.

iii. Match the following.

4x $\frac{1}{2}$ =2

Column A	Column B
a. Vitamin A	1) Limestone
b. Granite	2) Poor eyesight
c. Calcium	3) Gniess
d. Marble	4) Weak bones

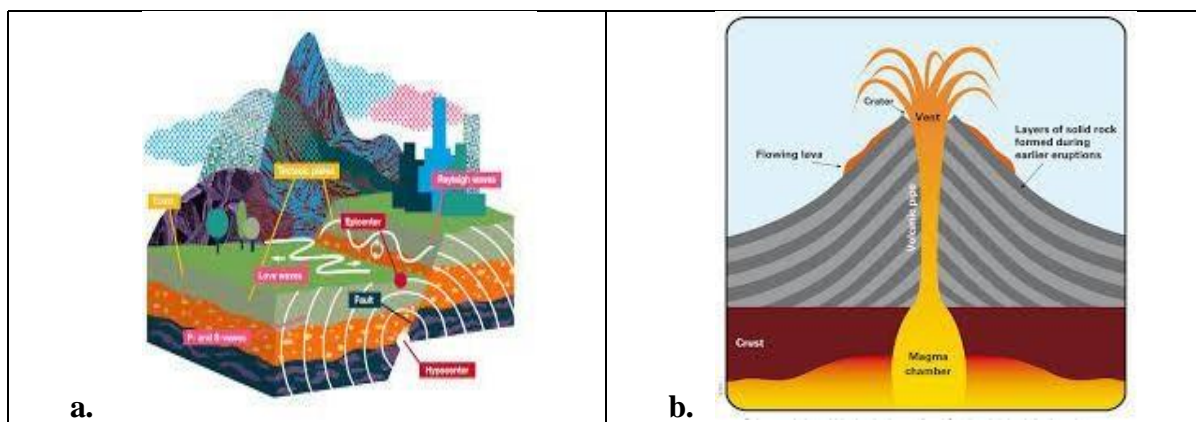
iv. Write true or false

4x $\frac{1}{2}$ =2

- a. Equator is the longest line of latitude.
- b. First World War broke out in 1941.
- c. In first class lever, the effort is located between the load and the fulcrum.
- d. When we push a wall and it does not move, we say work is done.

v. Identify the picture shown in the given diagrams.

2x1=2



### SECTION C

27. Answer the following in short.

3x2=6

- i. What is grid on a globe? How is it useful?
- ii. Write any two uses of rocks.



**iii. Write any one difference between active volcano and extinct volcano.**

**28. Answer the following in detail.**

**3x3=9**

**i. Write the degrees of the following:**

**a. Tropic of Cancer**

**b. Tropic of Capricorn**

**c. Arctic Circle**

**ii. Write a short note on Civil Disobedience Movement.**

**iii. Write three ways to conserve soil.**