

Environmental Studies-5 (Answers)

CHAPTER-1 :

1. Answer the following question :

(a) What is the skeletal system made up of ?

Ans. The skeletal system is made up of bones.

(b) Explain the working of the arm muscle.

Ans. The working of arm muscle - When we bend the hand, the upper muscle tightens and pulls the fore arm and the lower muscle gets stretched. But when we straighten the hand, the upper muscle get stretched and the lower muscle pulls on the elbow. In this way the two muscles in the arm bring about movement.

(c) What is the brain ?

Ans. The brain is the supreme commander of our body. It gets messages, takes decisions and sends messages to the other organs of our body. It controls all the activities of our body.

(d) What is the function of the circulatory system ?

Ans. The circulatory system carrier nutrients to all the parts of our body.

(e) What is the main parts of the respiratory system ?

Ans. The main parts of the respiratory system are nose, trachea and lungs.

(f) What is the function of the digestive system ?

Ans. The function of the digestive system is to digest the food that we eat.

(g) Which are the main organs of the excretory system ?

Ans. The kidneys, a pair of ureters, an urinary bladder and urethra are the main organs of excretory system.

2. Fill in the blanks using the words given below :

(a) bones (b) skull (c) nervous (d) heart (e) heart-beat

(f) respiration (g) sweat, urine

3. Match the organ with its system and function :

1. (d) iii 2. (c) i 3. (a) iv 4. (b) ii

4. Write 'T' for true and 'F' for false :

(a) T (b) F (c) F (d) T (e) T (f) T

5. Label the parts of the brain :

Cerebellum

Cerebrum

Medulla oblongata

6. Do it yourself.

7. Tick (✓) the correct word :

(a) voluntary (b) cerebrum (c) nose (d) excretory (e) backbone (f) heart

CHAPTER-2

1. Answer the following questions :

(a) What are needs ?

Ans. Needs are our basic requirements to stay alive.

(b) Give some examples of needs.

Ans. The air, water, food, shelter, clothing are some examples of needs.

(c) What are wants ?

Ans. Wants are our wishes or demands.

(d) How is water our need ?

Ans. We may die due to the loss of water from our body. Hence, water is our need.

(e) How do need change into wants ?

Ans. Whenever our needs are specified to any particular objects they are changed into wants.

(f) How is food a need as well as a want ?

Ans. When we eat food to fulfil the requirement of our body, it is our need. But when this need is specified to particular food such as Chinese food, South Indian food, etc. then it becomes a want. Hence, food is a need as well as want.

2. Do it yourself.

3. **Fill in the blanks using the words given below :**

(a) needs (b) wishes, demands (c) air (d) food (e) clothes (f) wants (g) limited

4. Do it yourself.

5. **Write 'T' for true and 'F' for false :**

(a) F (b) T (c) T (d) T (e) F

CHAPTER-3

1. **Answer the following questions :**

(a) What is environment ?

Ans. All the surroundings in which we live is known as environment.

(b) What are the producers ?

Ans. The plants are producers, because they prepare their own food by the process of photosynthesis.

(c) What are consumers ?

Ans. The animals who depend for their food on plants are called the consumers.

(d) What are decomposers ?

Ans. Decomposers are those organisms which depend upon dead and decaying animals.

(e) What is a food chain ?

Ans. The relationship between the plants and animals through food is called a food chain.

(f) What is energy flow ?

Ans. The transfer of energy from one living organism to another through food is called energy flow.

(g) What is a food web ?

Ans. The complete feeding relationship having a number of food chains interconnected is known as food web.

2. Fill in the blanks using the words given below :

(a) photosynthesis (b) carnivores (c) decomposers (d) producers
(e) sun (f) food web

3. Do it yourself.

4. Write 'T' for true and 'F' for false :

(a) T (b) F (c) T (d) T (e) F (d) T

CHAPTER-4

1. Answer the following questions :

(a) What is the importance of food ?

Ans. The food is very important for us, because -

(i) It gives us energy.

(ii) It helps us to grow.

(iii) It protects us from various diseases.

(b) What are the essential nutrients ?

Ans. The carbohydrates, fats, proteins, minerals and vitamins are the essential nutrients.

(c) What do you understand by a balance diet ?

Ans. The food which contains all the nutrients in proper amounts along with water and roughage is known as balanced diet.

(d) What are the three food groups ?

Ans. The three food groups are-energy giving food, body building food and protective food.

(e) What are vitamins ?

Ans. Vitamins are nutrients which protect our body from diseases.

(f) What is the need of water ?

Ans. Our body need water for several purposes, such as -

(i) It helps in the digestion of food.

(ii) It helps in excretion.

(iii) It regulates the body temperature.

(g) What is roughage ?

Ans. The fibrous material present in plants and their products like fruits and vegetables is known as roughage.

2. Fill in the blanks using the words given below :

(a) carbohydrates (b) grow (c) proteins (d) vitamins, minerals
(e) water (f) roughage

3. Do it yourself.

4. Match the following :

(i) e (ii) a (iii) f (iv) b (v) d (vi) c

5. Do it yourself.

6. Write 'T' for true and 'F' for false :

(a) F (b) T (c) T (d) T (e) F (f) F (h) F

7. Write the names of these vitamins

(a) Vitamin A - Retinol Vitamin B - Riboflevin

CHAPTER-5

1. Answer the following questions :

(a) What are deficiency diseases ?

Ans. A disease which results due to lack of a nutrient in our diet is called a deficiency disease.

(b) How is Marasmus caused ?

Ans. Deficiency of proteins causes marasmus.

(c) What is night blindness ?

Ans. The night blindness is a disease of eyes in which a person is unable to see in the dim light.

(d) How will you cure scurvy ?

Ans. To cure Scurvy a person should take food rich in vitamin C, such as amla, lemon, oranges, tomato, etc.

(e) Which disease is caused due to deficiency of vitamin D ?

Ans. The deficiency of vitamin D causes a disease called Rickets.

(f) What is Anaemia ?

Ans. Anaemia is a disease related to blood.

(g) What are the symptoms of Goitre ?

Ans. The common symptoms of Goitre are :

(i) Swelling in the neck.

(ii) Increase in body weight.

(iii) Disorders of nervous system.

(h) What are the causes of deficiency diseases ?

Ans. The lack of nutrients in our diet causes deficiency diseases.

2. Do it yourself.

3. Fill in the blanks using the words given below :

(a) non-infectious (b) dim (c) bleeding (d) sunlight (e) Anaemia

(f) pale (g) neck (h) sea foods (i) bones (j) food

4. Match the following :

(i) – (i) d (ii) c (iii) a (iv) f (v) b (vi) e

(ii) – (i) d (ii) a (iii) f (iv) e (v) b (vi) c

5. Write 'T' for true and 'F' for false :

(a) T (b) T (c) T (d) T (e) F (f) T

CHAPTER-6

1. Answer the following questions :

(a) What is the importance of a school ?

Ans. A school is very important for a community, because the children of the community learn to read and write here.

(b) What is the need of a hospital ?

Ans. We need a hospital to cure the sick or diseased persons of a community.

(c) What is the Panchayat Ghar ?

Ans. Panchayat Ghar is a place from where a village panchayat looks after the civic amenities of the people.

(d) What is the importance of police station ?

Ans. The police station is very important for us, because the policemen present here are responsible for safeguarding our lives and property.

(e) Name some of the monuments.

Ans. Some of the famous monuments are Taj Mahal, Red Fort, Jantar-Mantar, Hawa Mahal, Qutub Minar, India Gate, etc.

(f) What are the worship places ?

Ans. The places where people of different religions pray to God in their own styles are called their worship places.

2. Do it yourself.

3. Fill in the blanks using the words given below :

(a) playground (b) dispensary (c) Panchayat Ghar (d) lock-ups
(e) monuments (f) bank

4. Match the following :

(i) e (ii) a (iii) f (iv) b (v) d (vi) c

5. Write 'T' for true and 'F' for false :

(a) F (b) F (c) T (d) F (e) F (f) T

6. Read these groups and write the name of the place :

(a) School (b) Post office (c) Hospital (d) Bank (e) Police station

CHAPTER-7

1. Answer the following questions :

(a) What is the shape of the earth ?

Ans. The earth is round in shape.

(b) What is a globe ?

Ans. A globe is the miniature model of the earth.

(c) How does a rotating globe rotate ?

Ans. A rotating globe rotates on its own axis.

(d) What are the limitations of a globe ?

Ans. The limitations of a globe are :

(i) It is difficult to carry.

(ii) It occupies a lot of space.

(iii) It cannot be used in books, etc.

(e) What are the advantages of a map ?

Ans. The advantages of a map are :

(i) It occupies less space :

(ii) It can be used in books.

(iii) It is easy to carry.

2. Fill in the blanks using the words given below :

(a) round (b) globe (c) earth (d) axis (e) books (g) map

3. Do it yourself.

4. Write 'T' for true and 'F' for false :

(a) F (b) T (c) T (d) F

CHAPTER-8

1. Answer the following questions :

(a) What is language of maps ?

Ans. The signs, symbols, colours, direction, scale which are used to give various details and information on a map are called the language of a map.

(b) What are the four major directions ?

Ans. The four major directions are- North, South, West and East.

(c) What do you understand by a scale ?

Ans. The scale is a very important part of the map. It enable us to measure the distance from one place to another on that particular map.

(d) What is a linear scale ?

Ans. A simple type of map scale is called the linear scale.

(e) What do the colours on the map represent ?

Ans. The colours on the map represent the physical features of the land.

(f) What is a key ?

Ans. The key is an index on the map that indicates the meaning of colours used in map.

(g) What is the use of signs and symbols on the map ?

Ans. The signs and symbols on the map help us to read the map easily.

2. Do it yourself.

3. Fill in the blanks using the words given below :

(a) maps (b) scale (c) sketch (d) distances (e) blue (f) key

4. Do it yourself.

5. Write 'T' for true and 'F' for false statements :

(a) F (b) T (c) F (d) F (e) T

CHAPTER-9

1. Answer the following questions :

(a) How does climatic conditions affect the dressing styles of the people ?

Ans. India is a large country. All the different regions in India have

different climatic conditions. For example the northern most part of the country is very cold and people living in hilly regions wear woollen clothes. Whereas the climate in the plain is neither very cold nor very hot. So, people living here wear simple clothes. Similarly, in coastal regions the temperature remains normal through out the year, so people living here wear their own typical dresses. All these examples prove that the climatic conditions affect the dressing styles of the people.

(b) What kind of clothes are worn in winter season ?

Ans. The woollen clothes are worn in winter season.

(c) Describe the dress of the people living in northern most region ?

Ans. The people living in the northern most regions i.e., in hilly regions wear loose woollen clothes as the climate is cold.

(d) What are the dress of Punjabi men and women ?

Ans. The Punjabi men wear kurta-lungi with turban and women wear salwar-kameez with a dupatta.

(e) What is the dress of people of West Bengal ?

Ans. The men in West Bengal wear dhoti-kurta while women wear a saree in their own traditional way.

(f) Who all wear uniforms ?

Ans. The postman, policeman, soldier, doctor, nurse, etc wear uniforms.

(g) List some of the modern dresses of men and women.

Ans. The modern dresses of men are shirts, pants, jeans, coats, T-shirt, etc.
The modern dresses of women are skirt, top, shirts, pants, jeans, etc.

2. Do it yourself.

3. **Fill in the blanks using the words given below :**

(a) cotton (b) phirans (c) turban (d) saree (e) uniforms (f) skirt, top, jeans, pants

4. Do it yourself.

5. **Write 'T' for the true and 'F' for the false statements :**

(a) F (b) T (c) T (d) F (e) F (f) T

CHAPTER-10

1. **Answer the following questions :**

(a) What are the things necessary to maintain good health ?

Ans. The three things which are necessary to maintain good health are balanced diet, care and cleanliness, excises and rest.

(b) How will you take care of your nose ?

Ans. We should do the following things to take care of our nose :

(i) We should use a handkerchief to clean the nose.

(ii) We should take steam to open up the blocked nose.

(iii) Never put fingers in the nose.

(c) How will you take care of your skin ?

Ans. To keep our skin clean and healthy we should take bath everyday with soap and clean water and wear clean and dry clothes. If there is any cut, wound or scratch on our skin, it should be treated immediately.

(d) Why should we clean the gums ?

Ans. We should keep our gums clean, because our gums are the foundation of our healthy and strong teeth.

(e) Why should we do exercises ?

Ans. We should do exercises to tune up the body and keep all the parts in a healthy condition.

(f) What is the importance of rest ?

Ans. The rest is very important for us, because our body regain its lost energy when it takes rest or relaxation.

2. Fill in the blanks using the words given below :

(a) health (b) sunlight (c) cotton (d) tongue (e) gums (f) exercises

3. Do it yourself.

4. Match the following :

1. (iii) 2. (iv) 3. (v) 4. (ii) 5. (i)

5. Write 'T' for true and 'F' for false statements :

(a) T (b) T (c) F (d) F (e) T (f) T

CHAPTER-11

1. Answer the following questions :

(a) What is the cause of diseases ?

Ans. The diseases are caused by microscopic organisms called the micro-organisms.

(b) What are the communicable diseases ?

Ans. The diseases which can be transmitted from one person to another are known as communicable diseases.

(c) How do communicable diseases spread through insects ?

Ans. Some insects like mosquitoes, fleas, tse-tse flies, bugs, etc. spread communicable diseases through communication of germs from one person to another.

(d) How do communicable diseases spread through air ?

Ans. When a person suffering from a disease coughs, sneezes, laughs, spit, shouts or even speaks millions of germs go in the air from his mouth or nose. These germs travel in the air and when a healthy person breathe in that air. The healthy person gets infected.

(e) How can we prevent communicable diseases ?

Ans. To prevent communicable diseases we should follow these methods :

(i) Always throw garbage in the dustbin and keep it covered.

(ii) Always keep the eatables covered to save them from dust, dirt and flies.

- (iii) Do not spit in open.
- (iv) Keep the persons suffering from communicable diseases away from others.
- (v) Spray insecticides and pesticides in your house and surroundings regularly.

(f) What is vaccination ?

Ans. Vaccination is a common and effective method to prevent communicable diseases.

2. Do it yourself.

3. **Name the two diseases each which are spread through :**

- Ans. (a) Cold, diphtheria
 (b) Jaundice, food poisoning
 (c) Cholera, typhoid
 (d) Cold, whooping cough
 (e) Malaria, yellow fever
 (f) AIDS

4. **Fill in the blanks using the words given below :**

(a) germs (b) contaminates (c) malaria (d) AIDS (e) prevention (f) vaccination

5. **Write 'T' for true and 'F' for false :**

(a) T (b) T (c) F (d) F (e) F (f) F

CHAPTER-12

1. **Answer the following questions :**

(a) What is first-aid ?

Ans. The immediate and given to the injured person before the doctor arrives is known as first-aid.

(b) What are the principles of first aid ?

Ans. The principles of first-aid are to save life, to promote recovery and to prevent worsening of the condition.

(c) What first-aid should be given in case of diarrhoea ?

Ans. In case of diarrhoea we should give ORS or electoral to drink to the patient. It saves the patient from dehydration. If there is no improvement, take the patient to the doctor.

(d) What are the symptoms of a fracture ?

Ans. The symptoms of a fracture are :

- (i) Severe pain in that very spot.
- (ii) Swelling in that area.
- (iii) Loss of normal movement of that part and irregularity of the bone.

(e) How will you treat a victim of chemical burns ?

Ans. In case of chemical burns, first of all wash the burnt area with a large quantity of water as quickly as possible. Do not touch the affected

area with bare fingers. Then give the treatment as given in common burn cases.

(f) What first-aid should be given to the victim of poisoning ?

Ans. In case of poisoning try to induce the victim to vomit. Give him lukewarm salty water to drink. This will induce vomiting. Thus, poison will come out along with vomit. Then, take the victim to the doctor.

2. Do it yourself.

3. **Fill in the blanks using the words given below :**

(a) diarrhoea (b) wounds (c) fracture (d) burns (e) snake
(f) rehydration (g) pain, life

4. **Write 'T' for true and 'F' for false :**

(a) F (b) F (c) T (d) T (e) F (f) T (g) F

5. **Match the following :**

(a) i (b) iv (c) v (d) iii (e) ii

6. **Tick (✓) the appropriate word :**

(a) i (b) iv

CHAPTER-13

1. **Answer the following questions :**

(a) What is the importance of health care agencies ?

Ans. The health care agencies are very important because they help people to stay fit and healthy.

(b) What is a private clinic ?

Ans. A clinic, that is run by a doctor to earn money is called a private clinic.

(c) What is the difference between dispensary and hospital ?

Ans. The following differences are found between a dispensary and a hospital :

(i) The dispensary is a small while hospital is the biggest health care agency.

(ii) A dispensary works in a fixed time whereas in a hospital doctors are available for 24 hours.

(d) What is a PHC ?

Ans. PHC.s are Primary Health Centres. They are run by state governments.

(e) In which health care agency, doctors are available all the time ?

Ans. In a hospital, doctors are available all the time.

(f) What is a mobile dispensary van ?

Ans. A mobile dispensary van is a group of doctors and nurses who go to remote areas to treat sick people.

(g) Name some health care centres in the locality.

Ans. The names of some health care centres in the locality are private clinics, dispensaries, primary health centres, hospitals, etc.

2. Do it yourself.

3. **Fill in the blanks using the words given below :**

(a) health (b) clinics (c) dispensary (d) villages (e) doctors
(f) surgeons (g) healthier

4. **Match the following :**

(a) vi (b) v (c) i (d) ii (e) iv (f) iii

5. **Write 'T' for true and 'F' for false :**

(a) T (b) F (c) T (d) T (e) F (f) T (g) T (h) F (i) T (j) F

CHAPTER-14

1. **Answer the following questions :**

(a) What are the myths and superstitions ?

Ans. The myths and superstitions are false beliefs.

(b) How do myths and superstitions are false beliefs.

Ans. The myths and superstitions misguide us, as the truth remains hidden. Thus, we can say that myths and superstitions are false beliefs.

(c) What will happen if a cat passes across your way ?

Ans. If a cat passes across our way, it is an indication that something bad is going to happen.

(d) What is the implication behind the sneezes ?

Ans. The implication behind the sneezes is that the odd number of sneezes is considered an indication of bad happening whereas even number of sneezes indicates a good happening.

(e) Are numbers lucky or unlucky ?

Ans. The numbers are not lucky or unlucky, it is only a false belief.

(f) Do you believe in ghosts and evil spirits ?

Ans. We do not believe in ghosts and evil spirits.

(g) What should be our attitude towards myths and superstitions ?

Ans. We should not blindly believe in what others say. We should have a practical and reasonable attitude towards myths and superstitions.

2. Do it yourself.

3. **Fill in the blanks using the words given below :**

(a) false (b) ignorance (c) myths (d) truth (e) misguide
(f) ghosts (g) practical, reasonable

4. **Write 'T' for true and 'F' for false :**

(a) T (b) T (c) T (d) T (e) T (f) F (g) T

5. **Tick (3) YES or NO :**

(a) No (b) No (c) No (d) No

CHAPTER-15

1. **Answer the following questions :**

(a) Why do we celebrate Environment Day ?

Ans. We celebrate Environment Day to make people aware about the need to preserve the environment.

(b) Is world's Health Day of national importance ? Yes or No.

Ans. Yes.

(c) What do you understand by literacy ?

Ans. The ability to read and write is called literacy.

(d) What is each one teach one policy ?

Ans. Each one teach one policy means each one of us tries to make at least one person to read and write.

(e) Why do we celebrate Children's Day ?

Ans. We celebrate children's Day in order to mark the birthday of our first Prime Minister Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru.

(f) Why do we celebrate Teacher's Day ?

Ans. We celebrate the Teacher's Day in order to mark the birthday of Dr. S. Radhakrishnan.

(g) What do you do on Teacher's Day ?

Ans. On Teacher's Day we greet our teachers by saying, 'Happy Teacher's Day'. and give them flowers and cards. Moreover, we organise several cultural programmes on the stage to entertain our teachers.

2. Do it yourself.

3. **Fill in the blanks using the words given below :**

(a) plants (b) camps (c) literacy (d) children (e) philosopher, teacher
(f) one (g) thankful

4. **Which important days are celebrated on these dates :**

(a) Children's Day
(b) Environment Day
(c) Literacy Day
(d) World's Health Day
(e) Teacher's Day

5. **Match the following :**

(a) v (b) i (c) iii (d) ii (e) iv

CHAPTER-16

1. **Answer the following questions :**

(a) What are our National symbols ?

Ans. The things which keep on reminding us about our national hood and unity are known as our National symbols.

(b) What do National symbols remind us of ?

Ans. Our national symbols remind us about the greatness and oneness of our nation.

(c) What is the significance of our National Anthem ?

Ans. Our National Anthem is a symbol of unity and brotherhood. So, it keeps great significance for us.

(d) Describe the National Emblem.

Ans. Our National Emblem has four lions three lions with open mouths in the front and the fourth one is actually not visible. These lions are standing on a platform having the Ashoka Chakra or the Dharam chakra.

(e) Which is the first month in our National Calendar ?

Ans. Chaitra is the first month in our National Calendar.

(f) Which is our National Bird.

Ans. Peacock is our National Bird ?

(g) Which is our National Flower ?

Ans. The lotus is our National Flower.

(h) Describe our National Animal ?

Ans. Our national Animal is the powerful tiger. It is a majestic animal. It is the hero of many myths.

2. Do it yourself.

3. **Fill in the blanks using the words given below :**

(a) tiranga (b) saffron (c) freedom (d) attention (e) four
(f) sacred (g) Bangla (h) neck

4. **Give the short answers :**

(a) twenty four (b) Rabindranth Tagore (c) 52 seconds (d) Ashoka Chakra
(e) Bankim Chandra (f) 365 days (g) Truth Alone Triumphs

6. **What do each of these signify :**

(a) Freedom (b) Unity (c) Progress (d) Authority of the State

7. **Write 'T' for true and 'F' for false statements :**

(a) T (b) T (c) F (d) T (e) T (f) T(g) F

CHAPTER-17

1. **Answer the following questions :**

(a) Name some national parks of India ?

Ans. Some national parks of India are kaziranga national park. Corbett national park, Gir national park, Kanha national park, etc.

(b) Name some wild sanctuaries in India ?

Ans. Some wild sanctuaries of India are Manas wildlife sanctuary, Periyar wildlife sanctuary, Mudumulai wildlife sanctuary, etc.

(c) What is Corbett national park famous for ?

Ans. Corbett national park is famous for tigers.

(d) Where is Dachigam wildlife Sanctuary ?

Ans. Dachigam Wild life Sanctuary is in the state of Jammu and Kashmir.

(e) Which wildlife sanctuary is declared a world heritage site ?

Ans. Manas wildlife sanctuary has been declared the world heritage site.

(f) Which national park holds the maximum number of tigers ?

Ans. Sunderban national park holds the maximum number of tigers.

(g) What is our duty towards wildlife ?

Ans. To preserve the wildlife and take care of it, is our duty.

2. Do it yourself.

3. **Fill in the blanks using the words given below :**

(a) forests (b) extinction (c) protected (d) lion (e) elephants (f) wildlife

4. **Match the following :**

(a) viii (b) x (c) i (d) ix (e) ii (f) vii (g) iii (h) vi (i) v (j) iv

5. **Write 'T' for true and 'F' for false statements :**

(a) T (b) F (c) T (d) F (e) T (f) T

CHAPTER-18

1. **Answer the following questions :**

(a) What are natural calamities ?

Ans. When bigger accidents are caused due to various natural phenomena, these are termed as natural calamities.

(b) What are earthquakes ?

Ans. The sudden shaking of the earth is known as earthquake.

(c) How do we measure the intensity of an earthquake ?

Ans. We measure the intensity of an earthquake on Richter Scale.

(d) What is a volcano ?

Ans. A volcano is vent or crack in the earth crust through which the molten rock or lava erupts out.

(e) What is the effect of floods ?

Ans. The people, cattle, houses, crops, trees and everything gets drowned in the floods. Thus, we face a great loss of life and property in floods.

(f) What is the difference between storms and cyclones ?

Ans. The difference between storms and cyclones is that the storms are very fast blowing winds which cause violent disturbance in the atmosphere, while cyclones are the winds rotate in the low pressure areas and cause great destruction.

(g) How can we remain safe in droughts ?

Ans. We can remain safe in droughts, if we have definite means for irrigation such as canals, wells, tubewells, etc.

(h) What are epidemic diseases ?

Ans. The diseases which effect a large number of people are known as epidemic diseases.

2. Do it yourself.

3. **Fill in the blanks using the words given below :**

(a) accidents (b) earthquakes (c) Richter (d) Volcano (e) floods

(f) epidemic (g) storm

4. Match the following :

(a) II (b) V (c) IV (d) I (e) IV

5. Write 'T' for true and 'F' for false :

(a) T (b) F (c) F (d) F (e) F (f) T (g) T (h) T (i) F (j) T

CHAPTER-19

1. Answer the following questions :

(a) Who were freedom fighters ?

Ans. All the brave men who fought for making our country free and independent are known as freedom fighters.

(b) Who were Lal-Bal-Pal ?

Ans. The Lal-Bal-Pal were Lala Lajpat Rai, Balgangadhar Tilak and Vipin Chandra Pal.

(c) Who were revolutionaries ?

Ans. The extremists who followed mass violent means against British were known as revolutionaries.

(d) What was Non-cooperation movement ?

Ans. It was a movement started by Mahatma Gandhi. The aim of this movement was to encourage people not to cooperate with the British government.

(e) Why did Indians boycott the Simon commission ?

Ans. The Simon Commission was boycotted by Indians, because no Indian was the member of this commission.

(f) What do you understand by Poona Sawraj ?

Ans. Poorna Sawraj was a resolution adopted by Jawarlal Nehru. Through this resolution he demanded Poorna Sawraj i.e. complete independence.

(g) When did India become free ?

Ans. India became free on 15th August, 1947

2. Do it yourself.

3. Fill in the blanks using the words given below :

(a) independence (b) die (c) Hind (g) Free

4. Match the following :

(a) v (b) i (c) iv (d) ii (e)

5. Write one slogan given by each of these freedom fighters :

(a) Do or die. (b) Jai Hind (c) Swaraj is my birth right and I shall have it.

6. Write 'T' for true and 'F' for false :

(a) F (b) T (c) F (d) F (e) T (f) T

CHAPTER-20

1. Answer the following questions :

(a) Name some educationists.

Ans. The names of some educationists are Raja ram Mohan Rai, Sir Sayad

Ahmad Khan, Madan Mohan Malviya, etc.

(b) Who was Aryabhata ?

Ans. The Aryabhata was an ancient Indian astronomer.

(c) Who gave the Raman Effect ?

Ans. Dr. C.V. Raman gave the Raman Effect

(d) Who established the ISRO ?

Ans. Dr. V.A. Sarabhai established the ISRO.

(e) Who is the man behind India's missile programme ?

Ans. Dr. A.P.J. Abdul Kalam is the man behind the India's missile programme.

(f) Who is the melody queen of India ?

Ans. Lata Mangeshkar is the melody queen of India.

2 Do it yourself.

3. **Write the real names of the following persons :**

(a) Charaka (b) Sushruta (c) Raja Ram Mohan Rai

(d) Dr. H.J. Bhabha (e) Lata Mangeshkar

4. **Fill the table :**

1. Films 2. Painting 3. Education 4. Nuclear Science 5. Table 6. Medical Science

5. **Match the following :**

1. e 2. h 3. a 4. g 5. b 6. f 7. c 8. d

6. **Write 'T' for true and 'F' for false :**

(a) T (b) F (c) T (d) T (e) T (f) F (g) T

CHAPTER-21

1. **Answer the following questions :**

(a) Which were the early specimens of Indian architecture ?

Ans. The early specimens of Indian architecture are the Buddhist stupas.

(b) Where is Sun temple located ?

Ans. The Sun temple is located at Konark.

(c) Name a monument which is one amongst the seven wonders of the world.

Ans. Taj Mahal (Agra)

(d) Who built Qutub Minar ?

Ans. Qutub Minar was built by Qutub-ud-din Aibak.

(e) Name a monument of national importance.

Ans. Red fort is a monument of national importance.

(f) Which is the solar observatory in Delhi ?

Ans. Jantar-Mantar is the solar observatory in Delhi.

2. Do it yourself.

3. **Write 'T' for true and 'F' for false :**

(a) T (b) F (c) T (d) T (e) F (f) T (g) F (h) F

4. Write the names of the following monuments :

- (a) Sun Temple (b) Qutub Minar (c) Hawa Mahal (d) Jantar-Mantar
(e) Jama Masjid (f) Red Fort (f) India Gate

CHAPTER-22

1. Answer the following questions :

- (a) Name the six main regions of our country.

Ans. Names of the six main regions of our country are- The Northern Mountains, The Northern Plains, The Great Indian Desert, The Southern Plateau, The Coastal Plains and The Islands.

- (b) Name the three ranges in Himalayas.

Ans. The names of the three ranges in Himalayas are- The Great Himalayas, The Lesser Himalayas and the Lower Himalayas.

- (c) Which is the main occupation in the Northern Plains ?

Ans. Farming is the main occupation in the northern plains.

- (d) What are sand dunes ?

Ans. The hills of loose sand which are formed in desert are known as sand dunes.

- (e) Describe the life in the coastal plains ?

Ans. Farming and dairy are the main occupations in the states of western coastal plains. Mumbai is an important sea port and a well developed big modern city. In the states of eastern coastal plains the main occupations of people are farming and fishing.

- (f) What are islands ?

Ans. The islands are pieces of land surrounded by water on all sides.

- (g) What is the main occupation of islanders ?

Ans. Fishing is the main occupation of islanders.

2. Name the following :

- (a) Himalayas (b) Mount Everest (c) Godwin Austen (d) Shivalik
(e) Northern Plains (f) Kavaratti

3. Match the following :

- (a) 5 (b) 1 (c) 6 (d) 2 (e) 3 (f) 4

4. Fill in the blanks using the words given below :

- (a) Himachal (b) Ganga (c) Snderbans (d) camels (e) plateau
(f) Jog (g) wider (h) fishing.

CHAPTER-23

1. Answer the following questions :

- (a) What do you mean by natural resources ? Give some examples.

Ans. Resources which we get from the nature are called natural resources. The air, water, soil, minerals, etc are examples of natural resources.

- (b) Define the conservation.

Ans. The conservation is the use of natural resources carefully and

economically.

(c) Write any three ways by which we can conserve air.

Ans. The three ways for conservation of air are :

- (i) Always use filter on the chimneys of the factories so that harmful gases does not get mixed with air.
- (ii) Grow more and more trees. The trees are real purifier of air.
- (iii) Chemically treat the waste gases from the industries before being let into the air.

(d) How will you conserve soil ?

Ans. The following things can be done to conserve soil :

- (i) To prevent soil erosion, plant more and more trees.
- (ii) Overgrazing of animals should be avoided.
- (iii) Use the method of terrace farming in hilly areas.

(e) What do you mean by soil erosion ?

Ans. The removal of top most layer of the soil by the wind and water is called soil erosion.

(f) Define fossil fuels.

Ans. The fuels formed from the remains of dead plants and animals which buried under the earth crust millions of years ago are called fossil fuels.

2. Fill in the blanks using the words given below :

- (a) air, water (b) minimum (c) precious (d) eroded
(e) coal, petroleum (f) fertile

3. Match the following :

- (a) IV (b) VI (c) I (d) V (e) II (f) III

4. Tick the correct choice for each of the following :

- (a) ii (b) i (c) iii

5. Write 'T' for true and 'F' for false :

- (a) T (b) T (c) F (d) F (e) T (f) F

CHAPTER-24

1. Answer the following questions :

(a) What is the ecological balance ?

Ans. The balance in nature is known as ecological balance.

(b) How does man depend on plants ?

Ans. Man depends on plants for many things like food, clothes, wood, oxygen, medicines, etc.

(c) How does man depend on animals ?

Ans. Man depends on animals for many requirements like food and clothes. He also uses many animals to work for him.

(d) How does plants depend on animals ?

Ans. Plants depend on animals for transferring seeds, pollination, and

meeting the need of water and manures.

(e) How does animals depend on plants ?

Ans. Animals depend on plants for food, oxygen and shelter.

(f) How are living and non-living components interdependent ?

Ans. Plants require air, water and sunlight to prepare food by photosynthesis. Both plants and animals need air to breathe, water to stay alive. They also need land. Thus, we can say that living and non-living components in the environment are interdependent for some or the other needs.

2. Match the following :

(a) v (b) i (c) vii (d) viii (e) ii (f) iii (g) vi (h) iv

3. Encircle the correct word :

(a) plants (b) oxygen (c) eucalyptus (d) animals (e) woodpecker

(f) animals (g) both (h) both

4. Look at the picture and write how these components are interdependent.

Ans. We need oxygen for breathing which we get from plants. The plants exhale oxygen (O₂) and we inhale it. We give out carbon-dioxide (CO₂) which is taken in by the plants. Thus, plants and animals are interdependent.

5. Fill in the blanks using the words given below :

(a) living (b) air (c) cotton (d) leather, fur (e) pets

(f) photosynthesis (g) interdependent

CHAPTER-25

1. Answer the following questions :

(a) Which is the main fruit of southern coastal areas ?

Ans. Coconut is the main fruit of the southern coastal areas.

(b) Which is the main fruit of the northern regions ?

Ans. Apple is the main fruit of the northern regions.

(c) What is Assam famous for ?

Ans. Assam is famous for tea.

(d) What is Karnataka famous for ?

Ans. Karnataka is famous for its gold mine.

(e) What is Kerala famous for ?

Ans. Kerala is famous for the cultivation of coconut and spices.

(f) Where is the famous film industry in India ?

Ans. Mumbai (Maharashtra) has famous film industry of India.

2. Match the following :

(a) IV (b) VIII (c) I (d) VIII (e) II (f) VI (g) III (h) V

3. Write 'T' for true and 'F' for false :

(a) F (b) T (c) F (d) F (e) F (f) T (g) T

4. Do it yourself.

CHAPTER-26

1. Answer the following questions :

(a) Why sledge was not considered as a good means of transportation ?

Ans. The sledge was not considered as good means of transportation because it was difficult to be pulled on uneven surfaces.

(b) What was the turning point in the history of transport ?

Ans. The invention of wheel was the turning point in the history of transport.

(c) What was the another great contribution in the field of transport ?

Ans. Another great contribution in the field of transport was the invention of steam engine.

(d) Write any two positive effects in the field of land transport.

Ans. The two positive effects in the field of land transport are -

(i) Industrial growth and development has increased.

(ii) Travel has become easier and comfortable.

(e) Write the positive effects in the field of air transport.

Ans. The positive effects in the field of air transport are :

(i) Now man can reach in space easily. It is never be possible without the means of air transport like rockets.

(ii) The travel becomes easier and comfortable.

(f) What are the different means of mass communication ?

Ans. The different means of mass communication are newspapers, magazines, radio, television, etc.

2. Fill in the blanks using the words given below :

(a) transport, communication (b) Train (c) ship (d) aeroplane

(e) mobile cellular phones (f) Artificial satellite

3. Tick the correct choices for the following sentences :

(a) iii (b) iv (c) ii

4. Match the following :

(a) iv (b) v (c) ii (d) i (e) iii

CHAPTER-27

1. Answer the following questions :

(a) What are the negative effects of advancement in the field of transport ?

Ans. The negative effects of advancement in the field of transport are given below :

(i) The number of accidents have increased on the roads.

(ii) Many harmful gases and smoke comes out from the vehicles. Thuse, harmful gases and smoke mixed with the air and makes the air polluted.

(iii) The noise pollution is also increasing with the increase in number of vehicles.

(b) Write any three basic safety rules by which we can avoid accidents.

Ans. The three basic safety rules are given below :

(i) Always drive slowly and carefully.

(ii) Always obey the traffic rules like stop at red light, No U-turn, etc.

(iii) The vehicle should be regularly checked and the engines and brakes should be tuned from time to time.

(c) How does wastage of land is the negative effect of advancement in the field of transport ?

Ans. Wastage of land is the result of accumulation of abandoned vehicles.

(d) What do you mean by pollution ? What are the two types of pollution caused due to the advancement in the field of transport ?

Ans. The process of making air, water, soil, etc. dirty is called pollution. Air pollution and noise pollution are the two types of pollution caused by the advancement in the field of transport.

(e) What are the preventive measures should be taken to reduce air pollution ?

Ans. The following preventive measures should be taken to reduce air pollution :

(i) It has been made essential for each automobile owner to get his vehicle checked for pollution. After checking a sticker of Non-polluting vehicle is given to the owner of the vehicle.

(ii) Instead of using petrol and diesel use C.N.G. a non polluting and cheap fuel.

(f) What are the negative effects of the advancement in the field of communication ?

Ans. The negative effects of the advancement in the field of communication are given below :

(i) The excessive use of mobile cellular phone has been more prone to brain disorder like brain tumour.

(ii) Mobile phones also caused accidents.

2. Fill in the blanks using the words given below :

(a) accident (b) slowly, carefully (c) wastage of land (d) C.N.G.

(e) asthma, bronchitis (f) brain tumour, heart problems.

3. Tick (✓) the right choices for the following questions :

(a) iii (b) ii (c) iv (d) i (e) iii (f) i

4. Match the following :

(a) v (b) vi (c) iv (e) iii (f) ii

5. Tick (✓) the correct word :

(a) Always (b) increases (c) harmful (d) Do not (e) Never

6. Do it yourself.

CHAPTER-28

1. Answer the following questions :

(a) Why do accidents occur ?

Ans. Accidents are occurred due to our negligence and taking haste decisions.

(b) Write any three rules that should be followed by drivers while driving.

Ans. To avoid accidents, the driver should follow these rules while driving :

(i) The driver should follow all the traffic signals and signs.

(ii) He should never be in haste.

(iii) Never drive after taking alcoholic drinks.

(c) Write some rules for bicycle riders.

Ans. A bicycle rider should follow these rules :

(i) Always check the brakes before riding the bicycle. Brakes should always be in proper condition.

(ii) Never double or triple ride on the bicycle.

(iii) Always ride the bicycle on the left of the road.

(d) How should we cross the road ?

Ans. We should always use zebra crossing or subway for crossing the road.

(e) What are the rules you have to follows while moving on the road to avoid accidents ?

Ans. We should follow these rules while moving on the road :

(i) Always walk on the footpath or on the left side of the road.

(ii) We should always play in the playground not on the roads.

(iii) We should not talk to the driver while driving.

(iv) We should keep all our body parts inside the window in a moving vehicle.

2. Fill in the blanks using the words given below :

(a) anywhere, anytime (b) safety rules (c) stop (d) playground
(e) left (f) queue

3. Tick (✓) the right choice for the following questions.

(a) iii (b) iii (c) ii (d) i

4. Match the following :

(a) iv (b) iii (c) i (d) ii (e) v

5. Tick the right word :

(a) never (b) never (c) playground (d) stop

6. Write 'T' for true and 'F' for false

(a) T (b) F (c) T (d) F (e) T