SHRI ABHAY NOBLES SR. SEC. SCHOOL TAKHATGARH

DIWALI HOLIDAY HOMEWORK

Subject: Environmental Studies (EVS) | Class: 5th

Chapter 1: Plate of Basoda

1. On the festival of Sheetala Asthami (Basoda), what kind of food is traditionally offered and consumed?
   (a) Hot and freshly cooked food
   (b) Stale/cold food prepared the previous day
   (c) Fast food from the market
   (d) Only fruits and milk

2. Why is food preserved in air-tight containers or refrigerators?
   (a) To change its color
   (b) To make it sweeter
   (c) To prevent the growth of microorganisms and spoilage
   (d) To increase its weight

3. Which of the following is a traditional method of food preservation?
   (a) Leaving food open in the sun
   (b) Adding chemical colors
   (c) Drying, salting, or making pickles
   (d) Mixing it with water

4. Which of the following is a clear sign of spoiled food?
   (a) Pleasant aroma and fresh color
   (b) Foul odor, bad taste, and growth of mold
   (c) Sweet taste and crisp texture
   (d) Bright and shiny appearance

Chapter 2: Animals-Birds Our Companions

1. Which bird is recognized as the State Bird of Rajasthan?
   (a) Peacock
   (b) Godavan (Great Indian Bustard)
   (c) Parrot
   (d) Pigeon

2. Why do some birds and animals migrate from one region to another?
   (a) For fun and entertainment
   (b) In search of favorable weather, food, and breeding places
   (c) To run away from humans
   (d) To find new clothes

3. Which animal is known as the 'Ship of the Desert' due to its adaptation to Rajasthan's climate?
   (a) Horse
   (b) Elephant
   (c) Camel
   (d) Cow

4. How can we help birds during hot summer days?
   (a) By keeping them locked in small cages
   (b) By placing water bowls (parindas) on roofs or balconies
   (c) By chasing them away from trees
   (d) By cutting down green trees

Chapter 3: Our Skilled Helpers

1. Who treats us and provides medicines when we fall sick?
   (a) Blacksmith
   (b) Carpenter
   (c) Doctor
   (d) Mason

2. Which helper is responsible for maintaining law and order in our neighborhood?
   (a) Postman
   (b) Police officer
   (c) Potter
   (d) Tailor

3. A person who makes wooden furniture like chairs, tables, and doors is called a:
   (a) Cobbler
   (b) Plumber
   (c) Carpenter
   (d) Electrician

4. Who cleans our streets and collects garbage to keep our surroundings clean?
   (a) Sanitation worker / Sweeper
   (b) Lawyer
   (c) Pilot
   (d) Scientist

Chapter 4: Means of Transport and Communication

1. Which of the following is the fastest mode of long-distance transport?
   (a) Bullock cart
   (b) Train
   (c) Aeroplane
   (d) Bicycle

2. Which device is used for modern, instant communication over long distances?
   (a) Postcard
   (b) Smartphone / Mobile phone
   (c) Telegram
   (d) Loudspeaker

3. To ensure road safety, what must we always wear while riding a two-wheeler?
   (a) Sunglasses
   (b) Cap
   (c) Helmet
   (d) Headphones

4. Which of the following is a means of mass communication used to deliver news to millions at once?
   (a) Telephone call
   (b) Newspaper
   (c) Personal letter
   (d) Postcard

Chapter 5: Architect of Nature

1. Which insect builds highly organized colonies with complex underground tunnels?
   (a) Mosquito
   (b) Housefly
   (c) Ant
   (d) Butterfly

2. Birds build nests primarily to:
   (a) Store extra food
   (b) Play with other birds
   (c) Lay eggs and protect their young ones
   (d) Hide from the sun

3. Which animal creates beautifully woven webs to catch its prey?
   (a) Honeybee
   (b) Spider
   (c) Earthworm
   (d) Lizard

4. Honeybees live together in a highly organized structure called a:
   (a) Burrow
   (b) Kennel
   (c) Beehive
   (d) Stable

Chapter 6: Weather and Seasons

1. In which season do people prefer to wear light cotton clothes and drink cold water?
   (a) Winter
   (b) Summer
   (c) Monsoon
   (d) Autumn

2. The constant changing state of the atmosphere around us on a daily basis is called:
   (a) Climate
   (b) Season
   (c) Weather
   (d) Pollution

3. Which season brings heavy rainfall and helps farmers sow crops like Bajra in Rajasthan?
   (a) Spring
   (b) Winter
   (c) Rainy season (Monsoon)
   (d) Summer

4. Which clothes are best suited for the rainy season to keep us completely dry?
   (a) Woolen sweaters
   (b) Raincoats and waterproof boots
   (c) Silk clothes
   (d) Leather jackets

Chapter 7: Experiment with Water

1. Which of the following items will float on the surface of the water?
   (a) Iron nail
   (b) Dry plastic bottle
   (c) Stone
   (d) Coin

2. When sugar is mixed thoroughly into water, it dissolves completely. This forms a:
   (a) Pure element
   (b) Insoluble mixture
   (c) Solution
   (d) Gas

3. Which liquid will not mix with water and instead forms a separate layer on top?
   (a) Milk
   (b) Lemon juice
   (c) Mustard oil
   (d) Honey

4. What will happen if you drop a solid stone into a bucket full of water?
   (a) It will dissolve completely
   (b) It will float on top
   (c) It will sink to the bottom
   (d) It will turn into gas

Chapter 8: We will not let the trees be cut down

1. Who led the famous historic movement in Khejarli village to protect trees?
   (a) Medha Patkar
   (b) Amrita Devi Bishnoi
   (c) Gaura Devi
   (d) Kiran Bedi

2. What is the state tree of Rajasthan, which is highly revered and protected?
   (a) Neem
   (b) Khejri
   (c) Banyan
   (d) Peepal

3. Forests are essential for us because they provide us with:
   (a) Oxygen, wood, and medicinal plants
   (b) Plastic and glass
   (c) Vehicles and concrete
   (d) Electricity directly

4. The Chipko Movement was aimed at protecting which valuable natural resource?
   (a) Water bodies
   (b) Wild animals
   (c) Trees and forests
   (d) Minerals

Chapter 9: Our Past and Present

1. Historical monuments like forts and palaces tell us about:
   (a) Future technologies
   (b) The history, art, and lifestyle of ancient times
   (c) Modern cinema
   (d) Space exploration

2. Which famous fort of Rajasthan is known for its grand structure atop a hill and historical Jauhar?
   (a) Red Fort
   (b) Chittorgarh Fort
   (c) Agra Fort
   (d) Jaisalmer Fort

3. What did ancient humans use to make tools before discovering metals?
   (a) Plastic
   (b) Stones and bones
   (c) Rubber
   (d) Iron rods

4. Which national organization is responsible for maintaining and preserving monuments in India?
   (a) Police Department
   (b) Archaeological Survey of India (ASI)
   (c) Forest Department
   (d) Postal Department

Chapter 10: India's Map and Geographical Diversity

1. Which country is located to the immediate west of the state of Rajasthan?
    (a) China
    (b) Nepal
    (c) Pakistan
    (d) Sri Lanka

2. What is the capital city of India?
    (a) Mumbai
    (b) New Delhi
    (c) Jaipur
    (d) Kolkata

3. Which large water body lies to the west/south-west of the Indian subcontinent?
    (a) Bay of Bengal
    (b) Indian Ocean
    (c) Arabian Sea
    (d) Pacific Ocean

4. Which is the largest state in India in terms of total land area?
    (a) Madhya Pradesh
    (b) Maharashtra
    (c) Rajasthan
    (d) Uttar Pradesh

Chapter 11: The Art of Map Craft : Direction and Measurement

1. If you stand facing the rising sun in the morning, which direction is directly behind you?
    (a) North
    (b) South
    (c) West
    (d) East

2. The top part of a standard map hanging on a wall always points toward the:
    (a) South
    (b) North
    (c) East
    (d) West

3. What is used on a map to represent large real-world distances in a smaller space?
    (a) Scale
    (b) Colors only
    (c) Drawings
    (d) Compass needle

4. An instrument used by sailors and navigators to find the magnetic North direction is called a:
    (a) Thermometer
    (b) Barometer
    (c) Compass
    (d) Speedometer

Chapter 12: Our Life Style and Climatic Changes

1. Excessive burning of fossil fuels and cutting down trees leads to:
   (a) Global cooling
   (b) Global warming and climate change
   (c) Cleaner air
   (d) More rainfall

2. To protect our environment, we should minimize the use of:
   (a) Solar energy
   (b) Single-use plastic bags
   (c) Clay pots
   (d) Bicycle transport

3. Which source of energy does not pollute the environment?
   (a) Coal
   (b) Petrol
   (c) Solar Energy
   (d) Diesel

4. Planting more trees on a large scale to protect the environment is called:
   (a) Deforestation
   (b) Afforestation
   (c) Overgrazing
   (d) Soil erosion

Chapter 13: Urban Self-government and Our Responsibilities

1. Which local body looks after the cleanliness, streetlights, and water supply in small towns?
   (a) Gram Panchayat
   (b) Municipality (Nagarpalika)
   (c) Parliament
   (d) Supreme Court

2. At what minimum age does a citizen get the right to vote in local body elections in India?
   (a) 15 years
   (b) 18 years
   (c) 21 years
   (d) 25 years

3. As responsible citizens, where should we throw our household garbage?
   (a) On the open street
   (b) In the neighbor's yard
   (c) Inside designated dustbins or garbage collection vans
   (d) In the nearby water pond

4. The administrative head elected for a Municipal Corporation in a big city is called the:
   (a) Sarpanch
   (b) Mayor
   (c) Governor
   (d) Prime Minister

Chapter 14: Pranayama : A Gift to Mind and Body

1. Pranayama is a yogic practice that primarily helps in controlling and regulating our:
   (a) Food intake
   (b) Breathing process
   (c) Walking speed
   (d) Sleeping hours

2. Which of the following is a well-known type of Pranayama?
   (a) Running
   (b) Anulom-Vilom
   (c) Weightlifting
   (d) Swimming

3. Practicing yoga and Pranayama early in the morning helps to:
   (a) Make us feel tired
   (b) Increase mental focus, concentration, and physical fitness
   (c) Lose memory
   (d) Induce sleepiness all day

4. International Yoga Day is celebrated globally every year on which date?
   (a) 26th January
   (b) 15th August
   (c) 21st June
   (d) 2nd October

Chapter 15: Our Inspirations

1. Dr. APJ Abdul Kalam, a great scientist and former President of India, is fondly known as the:
   (a) Iron Man of India
   (b) Missile Man of India
   (c) Father of the Nation
   (d) Chacha

2. Swami Vivekananda represented India and gave a historic speech at the Parliament of Religions in:
   (a) London
   (b) Chicago
   (c) Paris
   (d) New Delhi

3. Dr. Bhimrao Ambedkar played a crucial role as the architect of India's:
   (a) First railway line
   (b) Constitution
   (c) Space program
   (d) Green Revolution

4. Who gave the powerful inspirational slogan 'Arise, awake, and stop not till the goal is reached'?
   (a) Mahatma Gandhi
   (b) Swami Vivekananda
   (c) Subhash Chandra Bose
   (d) Bhagat Singh

Chapter 16: My Rajasthan

1. What is the capital city of the state of Rajasthan?
   (a) Jodhpur
   (b) Udaipur
   (c) Jaipur
   (d) Ajmer

2. Which major desert covers a significant portion of western Rajasthan?
   (a) Sahara Desert
   (b) Thar Desert
   (c) Gobi Desert
   (d) Ladakh Desert

3. Which traditional folk dance is highly popular across Rajasthan and performed during festivals?
   (a) Bhangra
   (b) Garba
   (c) Ghoomar
   (d) Kathakali

4. Which major ancient mountain range divides the state of Rajasthan into two geographical parts?
   (a) Himalayas
   (b) Aravali Range
   (c) Vindhya Range
   (d) Satpura Range