

# INDIAN SCHOOL DARSAIT HALF YEARLY EXAM, SEP 2019

## ENVIRONMENTAL STUDIES



Class:	V Sec:	Max.Marks: 60
	17-09-2019	Time: 21/2hrs
	:Roll No	
	al Instructions:	
i,	Bood the question paper thoroughly and attempt your paper neatly	
ii, iii.	Marks are indicated against each question.  All questions are compulsory.	
<b>Q. 1</b>	Choose the correct answer.  The hill stations in the Himachal range are:  A) Nainital & Darjeeling B) Nago& Khasi hills C) Ooty&Kodaikanal  D) Sahyadri &Anamalai.	$6x^{1/2}=3$
2.	The Andaman & Nicobar islands are located in:  A) Arabian Sea B) Bay of Bengal C) Indian Ocean D) Pacific Ocean.	
3.	The symbol of India's glorious achievements in the field of metallurgy.  A) Ajantha Caves B) Iron Pillar in Qutub complex C) Lotus temple D) Hathi Pol	
4.	A wedge among the following is:  A) Scissors  B) Ramp  C) Chisel  D) Car.	
5.	The simple machine used here is:	
6.	A) Wheel and axle B) Wedge C) Complex machine D) Inclined plast A nocturnal bird is:  A) Owl B) Penguin C) Arctic Tern D) Crane.	ane.
Q. II	Fill in the blanks:	$6x^{1/2} = 3$
1.	The national park developed by India government in outer Himalayas is	
2.	Every year on August 15 <sup>th</sup> the National Flag of India is hoisted atthe Prime Minister.	
3.	The monuments of India are taken care by the Departments.	artment.
4.	A helps to lift a heavy car with a small effort.	
5.	The surroundings in which an organism lives is known as its	
6.	Fish and aquatic mammals have a body, flattened at both sides	

## Q. III Name the following:

 $5 \times 1 = 5$ 

- 1. The highest peak in India.
- 2. The monument that is also called "The Arc de triumph of the East"
- 3. Mass movement of animals especially birds from one place to another in search of food, shelter and breeding ground.
- 4. Animals that can live both on land and in water.
- 5. The monument that is octagonal in shape and houses palaces, markets and gardens.

### Match the following: Q. IV

- 1. Polar Bear
- 2. Mettur Dam
- 3. Jog Falls
- Nut cracker 4.
- 5. Lagoons
- Frog

- a) Sticky tongue
- b) Winter sleep
- c) Kaveri River
- d) Highest water fall in India
- e) Second class lever
- f) Malabar coast
- g) First class lever

# $4 \times 1 = 4$

#### Q. V Define the following:

- 1. Lagoon
- 2. Adaptation
- Hibernation 3.
- 4. Peninsula

## Identify the pictures and answer the questions: Q. VI

 $4 \times 2 = 8$ 

1.

a)



b)



- Name the insects a and b. i)
- How are they adapted to their surroundings? ii)

2.

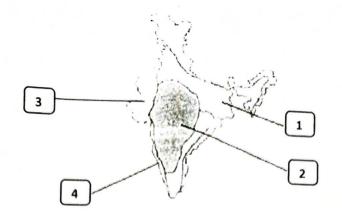


- i) Identify the picture. Where is it located?
- Who discovered them? What do the carvings depict? ii)

3.



- i) Name this simple machine. How does it help us?
- Which are the two types of this simple machine used to do work? ii)



Write the names of the physical divisions marked as 1, 2, 3 & 4.

# Q. VII Answer the following questions in two or three sentences:

 $5 \times 2 = 10$ 

- 1. India is a peninsular country. Do you agree with this statement? Justify your answer.
- 2. Who built Hawa Mahal and where is it located?
- 3. Does a screw join two pieces of wood better than a nail? How?
- 4. How can a camel survive for many days without water in a desert?
- 5. What is Amar Jawan Jyothi?

# Q. VIII Answer the following questions (Any Five) in four or five sentences:

 $5 \times 4 = 20$ 

- 1. List any four adaptations in forest animals.
- 2. What are simple machines? How does a simple machine make our work easier?
- 3. Northern Plains are known as the "food bowl of India". Why?
- 4. How do polar bears survive the extreme cold climate in Antarctica?
- 5. Himalayas are useful to us in many ways. Explain.
- 6. A group of students went to visit Taj Mahal and other heritage monuments of India. They saw people collecting entry fee from the visitors. One of the students asked the teacher about it. If you are the teacher, what answer would you give?

## Q. IX Do as directed:

 $1 \times 4 = 4$ 

Keerthi used the following levers while cooking. Write the type of lever in a) and b) and draw their schematic representation.





b)

