

**Primary Education (Class-5<sup>th</sup>) Completion Certificate  
Examination 2019**

**Subject : : Environmental Studies**

**Time : 2 hrs.**

**Total Marks : 100**

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**(Model Answer)**

Ans. 1. Objective - (20 Marks)

1. (c) .T
2. (a) Gujrat
3. (b). Smooth
4. (d) Yellow
5. (c) France
6. (b) swallow wort
7. (c) potter
8. (a) mixed soil
9. (b) Raipur
10. (d) monitor

❖ Short answer type question each carries 4 Mark- (24 Marks)

Ans. 2. (a) flood occur due to heavy rainfall.  
(b) due to increase of amount of water in river.  
(c) due to breaking of damp.  
(d) There are storm in the sea due to change in air-pressure in coastal area. This causes flood.

Ans. 3. We get the boards of the flour mill stitched so that the grain is ground properly. Due to stitching, there is more friction between these boards and the grain is ground properly.

Ans. 4. Red sand stone was used for making the temples of Talagaon. It is found locally in Talagaon, which is situated on the banks of river Maniyari.

Ans. 5. That part of the sea coast which does not have slopes and does not experience high wavers is called a beach.

Ans. 6. Once, there was a famine in Sonakhan. People began to die due to hunger. Veer Narayan Singh tried his best to help his people. He took grains on credit from the merchants and distributed it to his people. Once, a merchant refused to lend him any grain. Narayan Singh got so furious that he broke open the lock of the merchant's godown and distributed the grain amongst his people.

The merchant lodged a complaint against Narayan Singh to an English officer. The English put Singh in jail on charges of dacoit.

- Ans. 7. (1) Devjhula , muthiya, phidhe (B) Wooden art  
(2) Artifacts made up of metals (D) Sculpture  
(3) Devpratima , Deepstambh (A) Mud art  
(4) Jhanpi, mor (C) Bamboo – art

❖ Short answer type question each carries 6 Mark- (30 Marks)

Ans. 8. Materials required :-

1. 3 strips of mirror
2. Polythene
3. Colored bangles

Description :- Three strips of mirror are taken. They are tied together. The side of the mirror which reflects the image should face inside only. Now polythene is tied on one side of the mirror strip. The polythene used should be transparent. It is filled with pieces of coloured bangles. Another polythene is tied on the other end also. It is looked from one side and is rotated beautiful flower formation is seen.

Ans. 9. (A) The Characteristics of Goa are –

1. Goa is a Small state of India. Goa is a State divided into Northern and Southern Goa.
2. In Goa Konkani and Marathi Languages are Spoken.
3. Margao and Madgaon are the two important cities of Goa.

(B)

1. Fishing is an important occupation of the people of Goa.
2. People grow paddy, black pepper, spices, coconut, mangoes and cardamons.
3. Coconut is found in abundance, so rope, baskets, mattresses and brooms are made here.

Ans. 10. The similarities between Veer Naryan Singh and his father :-

- (a) Both were popular among his people.
- (b) Both were fearless.

- (c) Both were kind and generous
- (d) Both were benevolent.
- (e) Both were just.
- (f) Both were brave.

Ans. 11. Disadvantage of using new methods in farming – (any six)

- (a) Excess water deteriorates the quality of soil.
- (b) It changes fertile land into swamp .
- (c) The land becomes infertile.
- (d) Pesticides have reduced the rate of production.
- (e) It also harms drinking water.
- (f) It puts an adverse effect on the health of birds, animals and the people as well.

Ans. 12. Key board : - Key board is used to work on computer. The keys of the keyboard have alphabets, numbers and symbols pointed on them. These keys help as to write numbers, words and sentences on a computer. The computer has a provision of typing in different languages.

C.P.U. - attached to the monitor is box called CPU. It is called the memory of the computer. All information sent by keyboard and mouse are analysed and decoded here.

Ans. 13. The symptoms of the patient bitten by a mad dog are –

1. Patient suffer with headache.
2. Patient talks too much.
3. Patient feels thirsty.

4. Patient wants to drink water but is unable to swallow water.
5. Stifning of body takes place.
6. He fears with small things.
7. Patients health becomes weak.
8. Patients suffer from fever.

OR

Vaccine – Vaccine is a preventive medicine which is given to a person to help prevent the occurrence of that disease.

Curable of the disease– Through vaccination small number of germs are injected into human body. The red cells present in the body, fight the germs and develop immunity against them. In future, if any disease germs attack our body, these cells fight out these germs and protect us from diseases.

Names of vaccine –

s.no.	Name of disease	Name of Vaccine
1.	Rabies	Anti Rabies vaccine
2.	Tetanus	Tetanus vaccine

Ans. 14. Following the instructions given below write two example of each seeds.

S.No.	Characteristics of the seeds	Examples of the seeds
1.	Seeds, which are used to make spices	Coriander, methi seed
2.	Fruits, which have multiple seeds	Papaya, custard apple
3.	Seeds, which are dispersed by air	Swallow wart, semal
4.	Seeds, which are used as vegetables	Pea, Rajma

OR

Dispersal of seeds takes places -

Ans.

1. The seeds travel with the animals, wherever they go.
2. Seeds travels by scattering.
3. Seeds dispersal takes place through flowing water.
4. The wind also help in the dispersal of seeds.
5. Animals and birds also helps in the dispersal of seeds.

Animals as an agent of dispersal of seeds – Thorny fruits of thistle get entangled in the body or tail of a cow, buffalo or goat, the seeds of this fruit travel with the animals wherever they go.



Dispersal by water -

Coconut trees are found near the coasts. As a result, the coconut fruit travels hundreds of kilometers along with the waves. The fibre on the coconut fruit help it float on water



Ans. 15. Give two Names of means of transport -  
(10 Marks)

- A. Water transport - Boat, ship
- B. Air transport - Helicopter, Aeroplane
- C. Road transport - Car, Bus
- D. Camel
- E. Mule, horse, yak

or

Petroleum is formed when plants and animals are buried deep inside the earth for many long years. When these are inside the earth, these are in form of strong smelling thick oil, scientists discover the places where these oils are found deep inside the earth and then these oils are extracted using big pipes and machines.

After refining these oils, we get the following items:-

- 1. Petrol
- 2. Diesel
- 3. Kerosene
- 4. Cooking gas
- 5. Grease
- 6. Coal tar

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