



BCM SCHOOL, BASANT AVENUE, DUGRI ROAD, LUDHIANA
CLASS V,
EVS ASSIGNMENT
SESSION – 2026-27

I	Multiple Choice Questions (MCQs)
1.	<p>While studying the journey of rivers in India, Rohan learnt that rivers begin in high areas and flow towards the plains and the sea. His teacher asked him to identify the correct source of a river. Name that source of a river.</p> <p>a) Sea b) Lake c) Glacier or mountain d) Pond</p>
2.	<p>People living near coastal areas collect salt from seawater using a special method. Seawater is stored in shallow ponds under the hot sun until the water evaporates and salt is left behind.</p> <p>a. Boiling it b. drying it in salt pans c. filtering it d. freezing it</p>
3.	<p>A group of students visited a river near their town and noticed that the water had become dirty because waste was being thrown into it. Their teacher asked them to identify the main cause of river pollution.</p> <p>a) Trees on the bank b) Factory waste c) Fish in the river d) Rain water</p>
4.	<p>A student visited the famous Bhakra Dam during a school trip. The guide explained that the dam controls the flow of a major river in North India. Name the river.</p> <p>a) Ganga b) Yamuna c) Satluj d) Beas</p>
5.	<p>Water from rivers, ponds, and lakes is used by plants and animals. What does this show?</p> <p>a. Water is not needed by living beings b. Freshwater is essential for life c. Only land plants need water d. Water is harmful to animals</p>
II.	Assertion – Reason Questions
1.	<p>Assertion (A): Rivers are called the lifeline of our country. Reason (R): Rivers provide water for drinking, farming, and making electricity.</p> <p>a) Both A and R are true. b) Both A and R are not true . c) A is true but R is false d) A is false but R is true</p>
2.	<p>Assertion (A): Throwing garbage into rivers keeps the water clean. Reason (R): Garbage pollutes water and harms living beings.</p> <p>a) Both A and R are true. b) Both A and R are not true . c) A is true but R is false d) A is false but R is true</p>

III.	QUESTIONS AND ANSWERS
Q1.	What do you observe when you put a drop of water on wax crayon paper?
Ans.	When a drop of water is put on wax crayon paper, it stays on the surface as tiny droplets. It does not soak into the paper because the wax surface does not allow water to pass through easily.
Q2.	A group of students visited a river and saw many animals, birds, and fish living around it. The teacher then asked them to explain how rivers help living beings survive in nature. Explain in detail.
Ans.	Rivers provide water and food to animals, birds, and fish. Many living beings depend on rivers for their survival.
IV	LONG ANSWER QUESTIONS
Q1.	The Satluj River near Ludhiana gives water to farmers for growing crops. If the river dries up, how will it affect the farmers and us? Explain.”
Ans.	<p>a) Farmers will not get enough water for irrigation.</p> <p>b) Crops may dry up or fail to grow properly.</p> <p>c) Food production will decrease.</p> <p>d) People may face shortage of food and water.</p> <p>e) Animals and plants depending on the river will also suffer.</p>
Q2.	How does pollution affect rivers and living beings around them?
Ans.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Pollution makes river water dirty and unsafe. • Fish and other aquatic animals may die. • Animals and people can fall sick by using polluted water. • Plants near the river may also get affected. • Pollution disturbs the balance of nature.
V	Application Based Questions
Q1.	If people throw plastic and garbage into the river near your house, what 2 things will you do to stop it?
Ans.	<p>➤ I will tell people not to throw plastic and garbage into the river.</p> <p>➤ I will spread awareness about keeping rivers clean and use dustbins properly.</p>
Q2.	After rainfall, Ravi noticed that water from puddles disappeared when the sun came out. Later, clouds formed and it rained again. His teacher explained that this is called the water cycle. Explain the water cycle.
Ans.	<p>The water cycle is the continuous movement of water in nature. It takes place in different steps:</p> <p>1. Evaporation: The sun heats water in rivers, lakes, ponds, and seas. The water changes into water vapour and rises into the air.</p> <p>2. Condensation: The water vapour cools down and forms tiny water droplets, which make clouds.</p> <p>3. Precipitation: When the clouds become heavy, water falls back to the earth as rain.</p> <p>4. Collection: Rainwater collects in rivers, lakes, ponds, and seas, and the cycle begins again.</p>
VI	CASE STUDY
	<p>Read the passage and answer the following questions:</p> <p>Ganga starts from the Gangotri Glacier in the Himalayas. At first, it flows very fast through narrow valleys. This is the young stage. Then it enters the plains and becomes wide and slow. Many small rivers join it. This is the mature stage. Near Kolkata, it divides into many streams</p>

and meets the Bay of Bengal. This is the old stage. But today, the Ganga is very dirty because of factory waste and garbage from cities.

1. Where does the Ganga River begin its journey?

Ans. The Ganga starts its journey from the Gangotri Glacier in the Himalayas.

2. In which stage does the river become wide and slow?

Ans. The river becomes wide and slow in the mature stage.

3. Give one reason why the Ganga River is getting polluted.

Ans. Factories waste and garbage from cities pollute the river.

4. What is formed when a river divides into many streams before meeting the sea?

Ans. A delta is formed when a river divides into many streams before meeting the sea.