



BCM SCHOOL, BASANT AVENUE, DUGRI ROAD, LUDHIANA
CLASS V, EVS
CHAPTER 5, OUR VIBRANT COUNTRY



I.	MULTIPLE CHOICE QUESTIONS:
1.	Aarav notices that different states have different clothes, food, languages, dances and music. What does this show? A. India lacks unity B. India has cultural diversity C. People in India are completely different D. Traditions are not important
2.	Tanya looks at an Indian currency note and notices many languages written on it. What does this tell her about India? A. India has only one language B. India has rich linguistic diversity C. Everyone speaks the same language D. Languages are not important
3.	During Republic Day, the school flag is unfurled and students sing the National Anthem together. What does this activity mainly show? A. Competition among students B. Unity and pride in the country C. Differences between states D. Importance of sports
4.	A student wants to choose a symbol for the school that represents strength, courage and confidence. Which national symbol can inspire the choice? A. National Emblem B. National Bird C. National Flower D. National Fruit
II.	Assertion and reasoning
	Choose the correct option: A. Both A and R are true, and R is the correct explanation of A. B. Both A and R are true, but R is not the correct explanation of A. C. A is true, but R is false. D. A is false, but R is true.
1.	Assertion (A): Different musical instruments are found in different parts of India. Reason (R): Musical instruments are influenced by western culture. Ans: C. A is true, but R is false
2.	Assertion (A): India is known for its cultural diversity. Reason (R): People in different parts of India speak different languages and have different food, clothes, songs and dances. Ans: A. Both A and R are true, and R is the correct explanation of A.
III.	Define: a) National symbols: National symbols are special symbols that represent the identity, pride and values of a country. b) Contribution: Contribution means the work or effort made by a person to help or improve the country or society.
IV	Ans the following question in 2 to 3 lines:
1.	While observing an Indian currency note, Saniya notices tiny round spectacles near Mahatma Gandhi's picture. What do these spectacles represent? Why is this symbol used?

	Ans: The tiny round spectacles represent the Swachh Bharat Abhiyan (Clean India Mission). They remind people about the importance of cleanliness.
2.	Dr. A.P.J. Abdul Kalam, Dr. Sarvepalli Radhakrishnan and Subhas Chandra Bose made valuable contributions to India in different fields. What were their major contributions to the country? Ans: A. P. J. Abdul Kalam – He was a famous scientist and the 11th President of India, known as the Missile Man of India. Dr. Sarvepalli Radhakrishnan – He was a great teacher, philosopher, and the second President of India. Subhas Chandra Bose – He led the Indian National Army and gave the slogan "Give me blood, and I will give you freedom."
3.	Name any two traditional dances of different Indian states and any two musical instruments associated with different regions of India. Ans: Bhangra of Punjab and Kathakali of Kerala are two traditional dances. Dhol and Shehnai are two musical instruments.
V.	Answer the following questions in 4 - 5 lines.
1.	Rohan's father rides a two-wheeler without wearing a helmet. Rohan explains to him why wearing a helmet is important. Why should we wear helmets? Where are helmets used for protection? Explain it. Ans: We should wear helmets to protect our head from serious injuries. Motorcyclists and cyclists wear helmets for road safety. Soldiers, construction workers and people working in mines and tunnels also wear helmets for protection while on duty. Wearing a helmet is an important safety measure.
2.	India has many languages, religions, clothes and traditions, yet people live together and support one another. How does this show the spirit of togetherness in India? Ans: India has many languages, religions, clothes and traditions, but people live together peacefully. They help and support one another. Different cultures are like different threads woven into one strong fabric. This shows the spirit of togetherness in India.

VI.	Case study During a classroom activity, the teacher showed the students an Indian currency note. The students noticed Mahatma Gandhi's picture, many Indian languages, a picture of a monument and tiny round spectacles. The teacher explained that these features on the note tell us about India and its important values.
	1. Whose picture is seen on the Indian currency note? Ans: Mahatma Gandhi's picture is seen on the Indian currency note. 2. Why are many languages printed on the currency note? Ans: Many languages are printed on the currency note to show India's rich linguistic diversity. 3. What do the tiny round spectacles represent? Ans: The tiny round spectacles represent the Swachh Bharat Abhiyan (Clean India Mission). 4. Why are important monuments shown on currency notes? Ans: Important monuments are shown on currency notes to represent India's rich history, heritage and cultural diversity. 5. How can visually impaired people identify or recognise different currency notes? Ans: They can recognise currency notes using the different sizes and special tactile marks/features provided on the notes.