



ITL PUBLIC SCHOOL
THE WORLD AROUND US (2025-26)

Practice worksheet

Class: V

Topic- Our School- A Happy Place

1.

Choose the correct option:

i) What is a green school focused on?

- a) Managing waste and saving water b) Increasing class sizes
b) Reducing playtime d) Ignoring environmental issues

ii) Which of the following is NOT a part of the Swachh Bharat Mission?

- a) Clean toilets b) Safe water c) Reducing school hours d) Hygiene education

iii) Which group is responsible for observing electricity usage?

- a) Water Watchers b) Electricity Savers c) Waste Warriors d) Traffic Trackers

iv) What does the term "wet waste" refer to?

- a) Plastic waste b) Food scraps c) Paper waste d) Metal waste

v. Mention the value promoted when students from different backgrounds work together on a school project:

- a. Competition b. Separation c. Cooperation d. Isolation

vi. Describe the primary benefit of following the established school rules:

- a. It makes the teacher happy. b. It ensures safety and order for everyone.
c. It allows only the clever students to succeed. d. It reduces the time spent on learning.

vii) Which one of the following actions is harmful to the school environment?

- a) Planting more trees b) Fixing leaking taps
c) Using more plastic decorations d) Separating wet and dry waste

viii) What is the best way to manage old newspapers in school?

- a) Burn them during cleaning days b) Give them to recycling collectors
c) Tear and throw them outside d) Lock them inside a cupboard

ix) Select the correct reason why a white roof is better than a black one.

- a) It absorbs sunlight and makes class warm
(b) It reflects sunlight and keeps class cool
(c) It changes colour in summer
(d) It attracts more birds

x) A dripping tap may seem small. But what happens if it's left unfixed?

- a) It makes the washroom beautiful b) It saves water slowly
c) It wastes a lot of water drop by drop d) It creates loud noise only

	<p>xi) During a fire drill, what is the safe way for students to move out?</p> <p>a) Run in panic b) Hide inside</p> <p>c) Crawl low under the smoke and exit calmly d) Lock the gate</p>												
2.	<p>Give reasons:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> It is essential to greet the teachers and staff respectfully every morning. Students must wait in a line and avoid pushing while going to the bus or going for lunch. Saving water and electricity in the school is an important habit for students to develop. The school library should always be maintained with complete silence. The school walls often display artwork, charts, and educational posters. 												
3.	<p>Answer the following questions:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> Explain what happens if we do not separate waste. What can we do to make the work of sanitation worker easier and safer? If your area is getting warmer, write any two actions that can be taken to keep it cool. Write four ways to prevent wastage of water at school. Define the term rainwater harvesting and how is it useful? What should you do if there is fire or you smell fire? What is Swacch Vidyalaya Campaign? What is Jal Shakti Campaign? 												
4.	<p><u>Competency Based</u></p> <p>School Waste Audit Data</p> <table border="0"> <thead> <tr> <th style="text-align: left;">1.Waste Type</th> <th style="text-align: right;">Percentage of Total School Waste</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>2.Paper/Cardboard</td> <td style="text-align: right;">45%</td> </tr> <tr> <td>3.Food Scraps</td> <td style="text-align: right;">30%</td> </tr> <tr> <td>4.Plastic Packaging</td> <td style="text-align: right;">15%</td> </tr> <tr> <td>5.Metal/Glass</td> <td style="text-align: right;">5%</td> </tr> <tr> <td>6.Others (Non-recyclable)</td> <td style="text-align: right;">5%</td> </tr> </tbody> </table> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> Which two waste types listed above have the largest percentages and should be the school's main focus? Name one simple thing the school can do to reduce the amount of Paper/Cardboard waste. Name one simple thing the school can do to reduce the amount of Food Scraps waste. 	1.Waste Type	Percentage of Total School Waste	2.Paper/Cardboard	45%	3.Food Scraps	30%	4.Plastic Packaging	15%	5.Metal/Glass	5%	6.Others (Non-recyclable)	5%
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	TOPIC - Our Vibrant Country				
1.	<p>Choose the correct option-</p> <p>i. The book of rules that guides our country is called–</p> <p>a) National Anthem b) National Emblem c) Constitution d) Preamble</p> <p>ii. The symbol seen on currency notes representing Swachh Bharat Abhiyan is–</p> <p>a) Peacock b) Spectacles of Gandhi Ji c) Tiger d) National Flag</p> <p>iii. The wheel in the centre of the National Flag represents–</p> <p>a) Peace b) Duty (Dharma) c) Prosperity d) Strength</p> <p>iv. The National Emblem of India shows–</p> <p>a) Two lions b) Three lions c) Four tigers d) A peacock</p> <p>v. The animals seen on the ₹10 currency note are–</p> <p>a) Lion, Tiger, Deer b) Tiger, Elephant, Rhino</p> <p>c) Tiger, Peacock, Camel d) Rhino, Camel, Leopard</p> <p>vii. The number of languages printed on Indian currency notes represents India's–</p> <p>a) Festivals b) Agriculture c) Diversity d) Defence</p>				
2.	<p>Name these-</p> <p>a) The forest where lions are found in India b) The feature on notes that helps people with visual impairment c) A classical Indian musical instrument used in Hindustani music d) The wheel in the centre of the National Flag e) The day when India adopted its Constitution</p>				
3.	<p>Two statements are given one labelled Assertion(A), and the other labelled Reason(R). Select the correct answer to this question from the codes a, b, c, d. as given below:</p> <table border="1"> <tr> <td>Assertion(A)</td><td>Musical instruments in India sound different across regions.</td></tr> <tr> <td>Reason(R)</td><td>Each instrument is shaped by local materials and cultural practices.</td></tr> </table> <p>a) Both A and R are true, and R is correct explanation of the assertion. b) Both A and R are true, but R is not the correct explanation of the assertion. c) A is true, but R is false. d) A is false, but R is true.</p>	Assertion(A)	Musical instruments in India sound different across regions.	Reason(R)	Each instrument is shaped by local materials and cultural practices.
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5.	<p><u>Read the case and answer the following questions-</u></p> <p><i>Headgear can tell us where someone is from, what they believe in or what they do. It is a significant symbol of tradition, honour and cultural heritage."</i></p> <p>a) What does headgear represent according to the passage? b) Give one example of a traditional headgear in India. c) Why is headgear important in cultural events?</p>				
6.	<p><u>Competency Based</u></p> <p>You look at a ₹100 note and notice a monument, many languages, Gandhi ji's image and security features.</p> <p>a) Explain how a simple currency note teaches us about India's culture, unity and safety measures.</p>				
7.	<p>Answer the following questions:</p> <p>a) State the meaning of the colours of the National Flag. b) Describe the Ashoka Chakra found at the center of the National Flag. What does the Chakra represent, and what is the specific significance of the 24 spokes? c) Give two features observed on an Indian currency note. d) State the reason for celebrating Republic Day. e) Give two examples of diversity seen in India. f) State the importance of headgear in different regions. g) State one reason diversity makes a country strong. h) Give the meaning of the National Emblem. i) State one way modern technology is helping people in India today. j) Elaborate on the meaning of the concept 'Vasudhaiva Kutumbakam.'</p>				
8.	<p>On the political map of India mark and label following states-</p> <p>a) The state that is home to the Gir forests, the only place in the country where the Asiatic Lions are found today. b) The state where the Sun Temple of Konark, which is pictured on a ₹10 currency note, is located. c) The two states mentioned in the chapter known for their unique headgear (<i>saafa/pagri</i> and <i>topi</i>). d) The states where Tamil and Telugu are spoken respectively e) The states where following dance forms originated- Bharatnatayam, Odissi, Manipur, Kuchipudi, Garba, Ghoomar, Sambhalpuri</p>				
TOPIC- Some Unique Places					

1	<p>Give answer in one word-</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a) The type of trees that grow in coastal areas and hold the soil together- b) A bird found only in the Andaman Islands- c) The region made up of seven states in India- d) The largest mangrove forest in India- e) The hottest chillies in the world-
2	<p>Competency based questions –</p> <p>Choose the correct option-</p> <p>i) Which spice is known as the 'ghost pepper' and is used to keep elephants away from crops in Northeast India?</p> <p>a) Cardamom b) Cinnamon c) Bhut Jolokia d) Black Pepper</p> <p>ii) Why are Mangrove forests important near the sea?</p> <p>a) They provide wood for building boats. b) They only give shelter to fish. c) Their roots hold the soil together and stop big waves. d) They produce sweet fruits</p> <p>iii) The 'Save Silent Valley Movement' was successful because people wanted to stop the planning of a...</p> <p>a) new road. b) dam. c) mining project. d) big resort.</p> <p>iv) What is the other name for the protected 'Hargila bird' mentioned in the story?</p> <p>a) Indian Peafowl b) Greater Adjutant Stork c) Andaman Hornbill d) Siberian Crane</p>
3	<p>Fill in the blanks</p> <p>a) Name two unique birds that are only found in the Andaman Islands: Andaman _____ and Andaman _____.</p> <p>b) The Western Ghats have many Protected Areas because they help protect rare animals like the lion-tailed macaque, tiger, and _____.</p> <p>c) Shanti and her family were heading to which southernmost point of the Indian mainland? _____.</p>
4	<p>Instructions: Read the statements below. Write True (T) or False (F) next to the question.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a) The best way to protect a forest is only to keep people out and not teach them about it. (T/F) b) The Save Silent Valley Movement was successful because people from all over (students, villagers, scientists) joined together. (T/F) c) The lion-tailed macaque, tiger, and elephant are protected because they are common animals that do not need special help. (T/F) d) The Northeast of India is a place where culture (like festivals) and nature grow together. (T/F)

5	<p>Give Reason:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a) Mangrove forests are important. b) People in the Sunderbans depend on the forests. c) Andaman forests are considered special. d) The Northeastern region of India is called the “land of seven sisters” e) Forests are important for humans.
6	<p>Read the case and answer the questions:</p> <p><i>Ravi visited the Sundarbans during his school vacation. He was amazed to see mangrove forests where trees grew in muddy and salty water. He learned that tigers here are known as Royal Bengal Tigers and that the area is often affected by high tides and floods.</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a) Why are mangrove trees found in the Sundarbans? b) How do people living in Sundarbans protect themselves from floods? c) Why is the Royal Bengal Tiger called the pride of the Sundarbans?
7	<p>Read the text and answer the questions-</p> <p><i>“The Northeast of India is a land full of colours, creativity and life. People here live closely with nature. The region is home to lush forests, flowing rivers, and amazing animals and birds. From weaving and crafts to music, dance and festivals—every part of life is connected to the hills, forests and wildlife around them.”</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a) What connects every part of life in the Northeast? b) The Northeast of India is a land full of colours, creativity and life. Justify.
8	<p>Observe the picture and answer the questions:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a) Identify the picture- b) How are the living root bridges formed? c) Why are they called “living” bridges? d) What do we need to do to take care of these natural bridges?

