### ITBP PUBLIC SCHOOL, DWARKA HOLIDAY HOMEWORK WORKSHEETS SUBJECT: EVS

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CHAPTER: 1	<b>1</b> G	GOING	TO	<b>SCHOOL</b>
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Q1.Fill in the blanks:
I. Ahelps a trolley to move across the rope.
II. Deserts are covered with
III. One may slip and fall onsnow.
IVdoes not passes through very thick forests.
V. Some bridges may also have
VIhelps us to cross a river.
Q2. Guess name of the place.
I. Rains heavily
II. Camel carts are used
III. Paths are rocky and uneven
IV. Small boats are used
V. Our feet sink into it
Q3. Given below are the type of bridges. Rearrange the letters to write the correct words.
I. EENCTM: bridge
II. EPRO:bridge
III. OBOBMA:bridge.

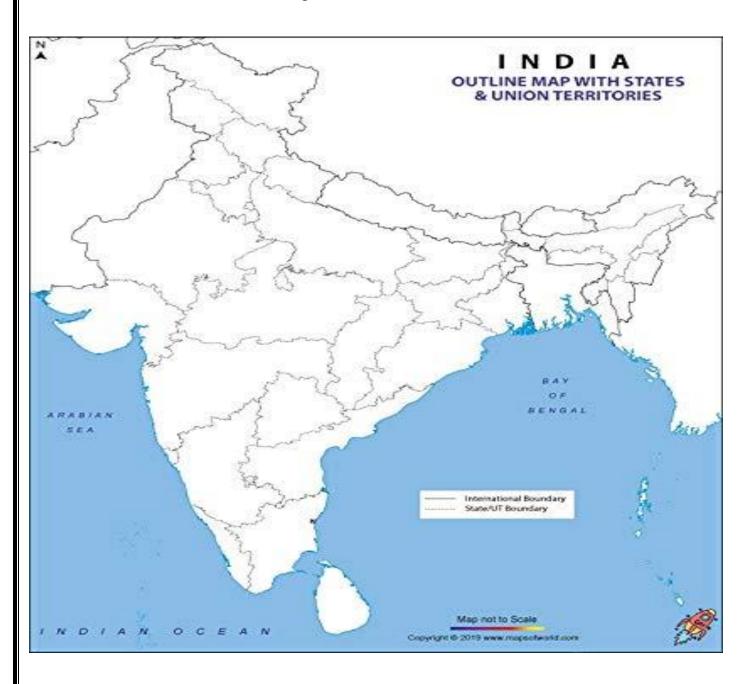
# Q4.Identify the means of transport given below:





#### Q5. Mark the states in an India political map by using the clues given:

- I. The state in which children walk through jungles
- II. The state in which children walk through rocky paths
- III. The state in which trolley is used by children to reach the school
- IV. The state in which children use jugad to reach the school
- V. The state in which bamboo bridges are used
- VI. The state in which vallam is used by children to reach the school
- VII. The state in which camel carts are used
- VIII. The state in which we are living.



		C	HAPTER: 2 EA	R TO E	AR	
Q1. Sele	ct the best	option.				
(i) Which	n of the foll	owing animals	s has tiny holes on	both sid	es of the head to h	near?
(a) Giraf	fe	(b) Crow	(c) Ti	ger	(d) Don	nkey
(ii) The	has e	ears like fans.				
(a) eleph	ant	(b) monke	ey (c) wh	ale	(d) hen	
(iii) The	donkey has	sears				
(a) whic	h cannot be	seen	(b) on	the top o	f its head	
(c) on th	e sides of it	s head	(d) Bo	th (a) and	d (b)	
(iv) The	patterns by	which animal	s may be recogniz	ed are di	ie to	
(a) colou	ır of their sl	kin	(b) hair	on their	skin	
(c) feel o	of their skin	L	(d) Bot	h (a) and	(c)	
(v) Now	where do v	ve see dinosau	rs?			
(a) Only	in forests		(b) Onl	y in the z	ZOO	
(c) In fir	ms and pict	tures	(d) Nor	e of thes	se	
Q2. Ans	wer the qu	estions given	below by choosin	g the na	mes of animals f	rom the box
	Cow Bear	Dog Frog	Crocodile Lizard	Hen	Sparrow Buffalo	Cat
		Snake				
I. Have e	ears that can		<b></b>			
		be seen				
II. Have	ears that ca	n be seen				
II. Have	ears that ca hair on ski	n be seen nnot be seen _ n				
II. Have III. Have IV. Do n	ears that ca hair on ski ot have hair	n be seen nnot be seen _ n r on skin				
II. Have III. Have IV. Do n V. Give	ears that ca hair on ski ot have hair birth to you	n be seen nnot be seen _ n r on skin ng ones				
II. Have III. Have IV. Do n V. Give VI. Lay	ears that can hair on ski ot have hair birth to you eggs	n be seen nnot be seen _ n r on skin ng ones,				
II. Have III. Have IV. Do n V. Give VI. Lay VII. An a	ears that cathair on skith ot have hair birth to you beggsanimal with	n be seen nnot be seen n r on skin ng ones, ears on the to				
II. Have III. Have IV. Do n V. Give VI. Lay 6 VII. An a VIII. An	ears that can hair on ski ot have hair birth to you eggsanimal with animal with	n be seenn not be seen n r on skin ng ones, ears on the to h ears on both	p of its head			

Q3.State whether the following statements are True or False.	
I. Tiny holes on lizard's head are its ears	
II. Animals whose ears we can see, have hair on their body	
III. Dinosaurs are endangered animals	
IV. Tiger is the National animal of India	
V. Buffaloes and cows have hair on their bodies	
VI. Sheep do not have hair on their bodies	
VII. Squirrel lays eggs	
VIII. We can see the ears of a crocodile.	
IX. All animals have ears	
Q4. Differentiate the animals, which have ears that can be seen and which have ears the cannot be seen?  Duck, Elephant, Cat, Dog, Cow, Lizard, Crow, Sparrow, Snake, Wasp	nat
Whose ears can be seen Whose ears cannot be seen	
Q5. The letters of the word given below are jumbled. Figure out what the word is	and
write it on the blank provided.	
I. RCOOCIDEL IV. ROWR	
II. ILARDZ V. IRDB	
III. OWC VI. PASORWRW	
Q6. Answer in one word or one sentence.	
(i) Name two animals which give birth to babies?	
(ii) Name any two animals which have ears on the sides of their head.	
(iii) How does a snake hear?	
(iv) Why do animals have different patterns on their bodies?	

CHAPTER: 3 A DAY WITH NANDU
Q1. Write True or False:
I. Like elephants other animals also live together in groups
II. When the elephant herd reached the jungle, the members of the herd
started spreading out
III. Elephants sleep for only 2 to 4 hours in a day
IV. The male elephant has to leave the herd when he is 2 years old
V. Baby elephants can weigh as much as 250kg
Q2.Fill in the blanks with the words given in help box:-
mud and water, big ears, two to four, cool, flap, leaves and twigs
a) Elephants sleep for hours in a day.
b) Elephants love to play with
c) The mud keeps their skin
d) Their work like fans.
e) Elephants their ears to keep themselves cool.
f) Elephants eat
Q3.Who is the leader of elephant herd? (Choose your answer)
a) The strongest male elephant b) The oldest male elephant
c) The oldest female elephant d) The youngest female elephant
Q4. Observe the picture carefully and answer the questions given below:
I. The animal which is riding
II. The animal which gives the ride
III. Why is one animal sitting on the other animal?
IV. How do the animals like snakes, bears, monkeys and horses are ill-treated by human

beings				
Q5. Colour the pict	ture given below and write	few sentences on it using t	the key	
words given:				
	Ears, Sound, Food, Na	uture, Sound, Size		
Q6. Match the ani	imal groups to their herd	names: Identify the anim	als on the basis of	
their sounds:				
(A)	(B)	Sounds	Animals	
Camels	Flight	Buzz		
Bees	Team	Chirp		
Pigeons	Flock	Squeak		
Bats	Shoal	Bleat		
Ducks	Pack	Hoot		
Cattle	Swarm	Chatter		
Fish	Caravan	Bray		
Dogs	Colony	Quack		

## **CHAPTER: 4 THE STORY OF AMRITA** O1. Fill in the blanks: I. Khejadli village is near \_\_\_\_\_\_ in Rajasthan. II. People living in Khejadli village are called \_\_\_\_\_\_. III. \_\_\_\_\_\_ is the capital city of Rajasthan. IV. We cannot survive without \_\_\_\_\_\_. V. Khejadli village got its name from the \_\_\_\_\_trees that grew there. VI. Khejadi's bark is used to making ... VII. \_\_\_\_\_gave up their life for trees. VIII. Khejadi's wood is such that it will not be affected by ... **Q2.** Choose the correct option: I. Where is Khejadi Village? C. Goa A. Gujarat B. Rajasthan II. Who were the friends of Amrita? A. Trees B. Wild Animals C. Strangers III. Who said 'Give your strength to me'? C. Amrita A. Rajat B. Raman IV. The wood was needed for building the \_\_\_\_\_ palace. C. None of these A. King's B. Queen's V. The Khejadi tree is found mainly in \_\_\_\_\_ areas. C. Mountain A. Plain B. Desert VI. \_\_\_\_\_\_ is the biggest state in India area wise? A. Delhi B. Haryana C. Rajasthan Q3. Draw your favourite tree and answer the following questions: Name: ..... Where have you seen it? ..... How does it look? ..... Does it have flowers or fruits? ..... What does its leaf look like? ..... Why do you like this tree? .....

Q4. Make a collage of following pictures of Rajasthan:
Traditional dress, musical instruments, folk dance, Rajasthan food, plants and animals of
desert, houses in desert, means of transport.

#### **TOPIC- COMPUTER HARDWARE**

1)	Physical components of computer which we can touch
2)	A light-sensitive device that converts the printed text, drawing, or other images into digital form is
	called
3)	For comparison and calculations, the computer uses
4)	Which memory stores data permanently?
5)	Recently deleted files are stored in
6)	Write the full form of
	ROM
	RAM
	DVD
	CD
7)	A is a portable storage device
8)	bit is short for
9)	Computer memory is measured in terms of
10)	Raw facts that have been collected but not organized are known as
11)	1 Nibble = bits
12)	Process data is called
13)	A combination of 8 bits makes a
14)	Which part is the brain of the computer?
15)	Output obtained on paper using a printer is called
16)	Differentiate input and output device?
17)	What is a storage device?
18)	Name one Pointing device