

GLOBAL TALENT SEARCH EXAMINATION

ENVIRONMENTAL STUDIES

Class : V

Max Marks : 80

Time : 11:00 to 12:30 noon

Instructions to Candidates :

01. This question paper has 40 objective questions. In addition to this question paper, you are also given an answer-sheet.
02. Read the instructions carefully for each section before attempting it.
03. For each correct answer **2 marks** will be awarded and there is no negative marking.
04. On the answer-sheet, fill up all the entries carefully in the space provided, **ONLY IN BLOCK CAPITAL LETTERS.**
05. Incomplete / incorrect / carelessly filled information may disqualify your candidature.
06. On the answer-sheet, use **PENCIL / BLUE or BLACK BALL PEN.**
07. No extra sheet will be provided for rough-work. Use the space available in the paper for your rough- work.
08. Use of calculator is not permitted.
09. No student is permitted to leave the examination hall before time is complete.
10. Use of unfair means shall invite cancellation of the test.

Roll No.

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Centre No.

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Male / Female _____

Name of the candidate : (In English only, as you would like it to be printed on the certificate).

Signature of the
invigilator

Signature of
the candidate

AMITY INSTITUTE FOR COMPETITIVE EXAMINATIONS

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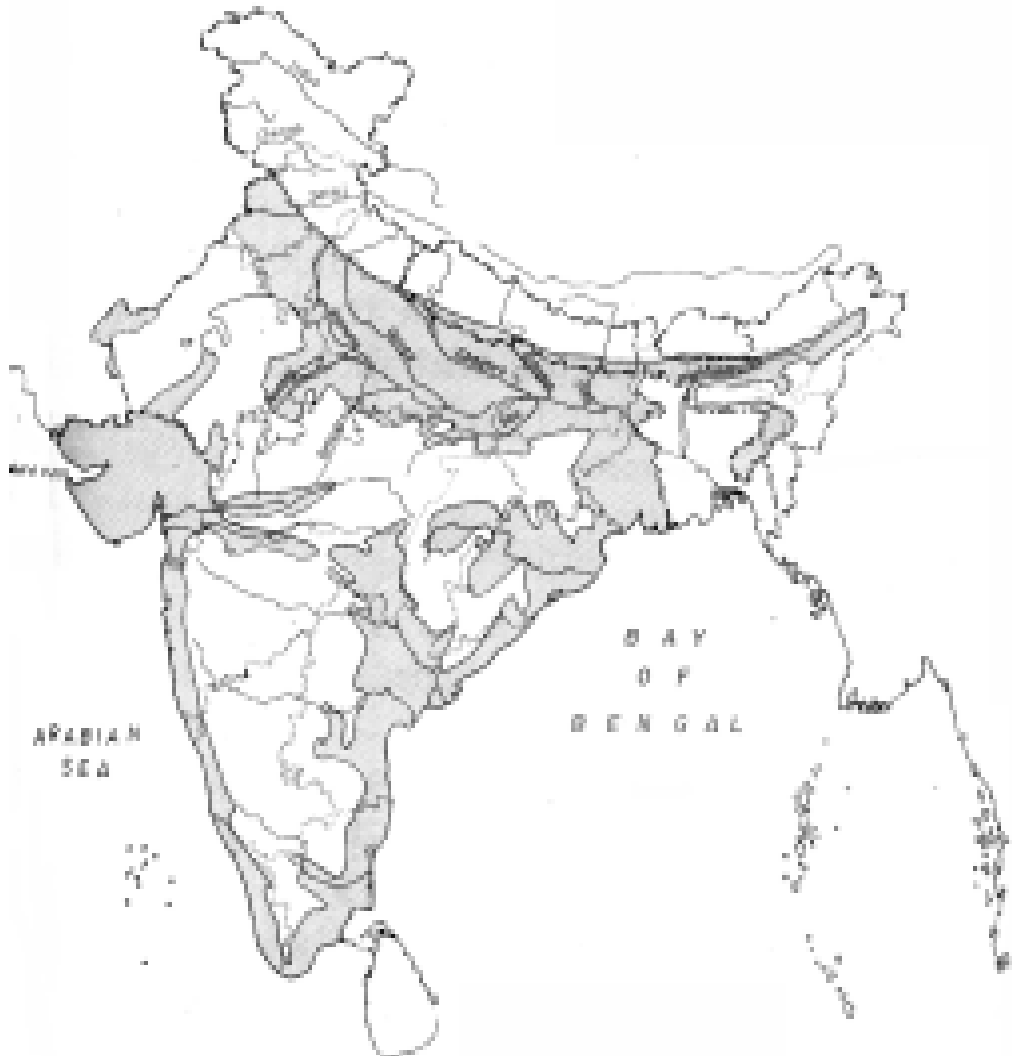
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Each question has four alternatives marked (A), (B), (C) and (D), but only one of these alternatives is the correct answer.

1. Mahanadi, Godavari, Krishna and Kaveri are the four major rivers of South India. All these rivers end in Bay of Bengal. The river Krishna passes through which of the following states of India ?



- (A) Karnataka, Kerala and TamilNadu
(B) Maharashtra, Andhra Pradesh and Chhatisgarh
(C) Maharashtra, Madhya Pradesh and Andhra Pradesh
(D) Maharashtra, Karnataka and Andhra Pradesh
2. A very large water-mass on the surface of the earth is called ocean. The number of oceans on the surface of the earth is
- (A) four (B) five
(C) six (D) seven

3. Specific functions in the human body are performed by different specific organs. Match the organs with their respective functions, as given under, and tick-mark(✓) the correct answer.

<i>Functions</i>	<i>Organs</i>
(a) Filtration of liquid waste from blood	(i) heart
(b) Circulation of blood	(ii) stomach
(c) Mixing oxygen with the blood	(iii) kidneys
(d) Mixing digestive juices with food and converting this into thick solution	(iv) lungs

(A) (a) - iv, (b) - i, (c) - iii, (d) - ii

(B) (a) - iii, (b) - iv, (c) - i, (d) - ii

(C) (a) - iii, (b) - ii, (c) - iv, (d) - i

(D) (a) - iii, (b) - i, (c) - iv, (d) - ii

4. Earthquake is a natural calamity. The sudden movement of materials like molten rocks beneath the surface of the earth causes shaking of the earth. This shaking of the earth is called earthquake. Which one of the following is *not* associated with earthquakes ?

(A) Typhoons

(B) Tremors

(C) Epicentre

(D) Seismograph

5. Which one of the following forces is very necessary for our motion ?

(A) Electrical force

(B) Magnetic force

(C) Gravitational force

(D) Frictional force

6. Folk dances are very popular and are important part of people in India. Folk dance *Ghoomer* is performed by people in

(A) Gujarat

(B) Rajasthan

(C) Orissa

(D) Mizoram

7. Match the statements in column I and column II and tick-mark(✓) the correct statement.

Column I

Column II

- | | |
|----------------------|-------------------|
| (a) Republic Day | (i) August, 15 |
| (b) Independence Day | (ii) November, 14 |
| (c) Children's Day | (iii) August, 9 |
| (d) Martyr's Day | (iv) January, 26 |
| (e) Quit India Day | (v) January, 30 |

- (A) (a) - iv, (b) - i, (c) - ii, (d) - iii, (e) - v
(B) (a) - i, (b) - iv, (c) - ii, (d) - v, (e) - iii
(C) (a) - iv, (b) - i, (c) - ii, (d) - v, (e) - iii
(D) (a) - iv, (b) - i, (c) - v, (d) - ii, (e) - iii

8. According to size and characteristics, plants are classified as trees, shrubs, creepers, herbs, etc. Lemon, spinach, henna and pumpkin are, respectively,

- (A) tree, shrub, herb, creeper (B) tree, herb, shrub, creeper
(C) tree, shrub, creeper, herb (D) shrub, herb, tree, creeper

9. Tick-mark(✓) the *incorrect* statement.

- (A) Carrot is neither stem nor root of the plant
(B) Leaves, flowers and fruits are a part of the shoot system of the plant
(C) There are plants which have one cotyledon in seeds while others have two
(D) Through stomata in its leaves, the plant sucks in carbon dioxide from the atmosphere for making its food.

10. The bones located in our chest are called ribs. Ribs protect the internal organs like heart and lungs. The number of ribs in our chest is

- (A) 8 pairs (B) 10 pairs
(C) 12 pairs (D) 14 pairs

11. Match the physical quantities given in column I with the instruments which can measure these physical quantities given in column II and tick-mark(✓) the correct answer.

Column I

Column II

- | | |
|-----------------------------|----------------------|
| (a) Weight of a body | (i) barometer |
| (b) Temperature of a body | (ii) seismograph |
| (c) Intensity of earthquake | (iii) spring balance |
| (d) Atmospheric pressure | (iv) thermometer |

- (A) (a) - iv, (b) - i, (c) - ii, (d) - iii
(B) (a) - iv, (b) - iii, (c) - ii, (d) - i
(C) (a) - iii, (b) - iv, (c) - i, (d) - ii
(D) (a) - iii, (b) - iv, (c) - ii, (d) - i

12. In older days, India was known for her achievements in the field of medicine. Which one of the following was the first person to study the structure of human body in detail ? He was also the founder of surgery along with being the founder of study of human body, in our country. He is also called the *Father of Indian Surgery*.

- | | |
|-----------------|-------------|
| (A) Sushruta | (B) Charaka |
| (C) Dhanvantari | (D) Atreya |

13. Sometimes, while enjoying fire-works, burning objects may fall on the body or while working in the kitchen, boiling water or hot oil may fall on some parts of the body. Such incidents burn our skin. These burns may vary in intensity. Which one of the following is not recommended as 'first aid' for the burns?

- (A) Pour cold water immediately on the burn till the burning sensation stops
(B) If the burn is severe, rush to the doctor
(C) Protect the burn from dust, dirt or flies by covering it with thin or light cotton cloth
(D) Apply some ghee or oil on the burn

14. Compare the statements of column I and column II and tick-mark(✓) the correct answer.

Column I

Column II

- | | |
|---|--------------|
| (a) Isolated area, around a water spring, having a lot of greenery and some agricultural work | (i) Island |
| (b) Large part of land whose level is raised from the surroundings but has a flat area | (ii) Oasis |
| (c) Small piece of land which is surrounded by water on all sides | (iii) Gulf |
| (d) Large body of sea or ocean water, partially enclosed by land | (iv) Plateau |

- (A) (a) - i, (b) - iv, (c) - ii, (d) - iii
(B) (a) - ii, (b) - iv, (c) - i, (d) - iii
(C) (a) - ii, (b) - i, (c) - iv, (d) - iii
(D) (a) - ii, (b) - iii, (c) - iv, (d) - i

15. 29% of the total surface area of the earth is covered by land which is about 149,000,000 sq. km. Which one of the following countries has the maximum surface area ?

- (A) Russia (B) China
(C) Canada (D) United States of America

16. Which one of the following statements is *not* correct ?

- (A) India is the second most-populated country of the world
(B) India is the largest democratic country in the world
(C) India is divided into 27 States and 8 Union Territories
(D) Mount Everest, the highest peak (8848 m) in the world, does not lie in the Indian side of the Himalayas.

17. There are different types of forces in nature. These forces work independently. All types of movements are due to these forces. Force of attraction between any two bodies cannot be caused by
- (A) magnetic force (B) gravitational force
(C) electrical force (D) frictional force
18. Very large land-mass on the surface of the earth is called a continent. Asia is the largest continent of the earth. Which one of the following countries is not located in Asia ?
- (A) Japan (B) Egypt
(C) Iraq (D) Singapore
19. An organisation called *Brahmo Samaj* was established to get rid of religious superstitions. The followers of this organisation spread the message of brotherhood among people and were strongly against the caste system. This organisation was started by
- (A) Raja Rammohan Roy (B) Bankim Chandra Chatterjee
(C) Ishwarchandra Vidyasagar (D) Rabindranath Tagore
20. A wide variety of architecture exists in our country. A unique example of architecture is carving of a temple out of only one rock. This temple made from only one rock is
- (A) Konark Temple in Orissa
(B) Madurai Temple of Madurai in Tamil Nadu
(C) Golden Temple of Amritsar in Punjab
(D) Kailash Temple of Ellora in Maharashtra
21. Eighteen languages have been recognised as official languages in the Constitution of India. Which one of the following languages is not included in this list of 18 such languages ?
- (A) English (B) Nepali
(C) Urdu (D) Sanskrit

22. Which one of the following statements is *not* correct ?
- (A) The stem carries water and minerals from the roots to different parts of the plant
 - (B) The stems of the plants always remain above the ground
 - (C) The stem grows in the direction of light
 - (D) The stems of some plants are also used as food
23. After an accident sometimes a victim loses a lot of blood. The victim may require blood immediately for his/her survival. The necessary blood is taken immediately, generally from *Blood Bank*. All big hospitals have Blood Banks. Many people donate blood voluntarily in such Blood Banks. Which one of the following is *not* correct about donating blood ?
- (A) Donation of blood does not decrease the volume of blood in the donor, because the body keeps on making the blood all the time
 - (B) People of all age-groups cannot donate blood
 - (C) A healthy person can donate only 200 mL of blood at one time
 - (D) Blood donation by a healthy person may cause him weakness
24. Wildlife is very important part of our environment. Due to the reduction or extinction of even one kind of bird or wild animal, the balance of our environment gets disturbed. Hence, it is essential to protect wildlife. For this purpose, wild life and bird sanctuaries and national parks have been established in our country. Kanha National Park is located in
- (A) Uttar Pradesh
 - (B) Madhya Pradesh
 - (C) Utrakhand
 - (D) Karnataka
25. If there is no rainfall at a place for a long time, crops cannot be grown there. Even fodder for animals does not grow in such places. Ponds and rivers get dried up. Such a condition in any place is called drought. Which one of the following States of India is least affected by drought ?
- (A) Rajasthan
 - (B) Madhya Pradesh
 - (C) Orissa
 - (D) Maharashtra

Look at the following map of India and answer the following two questions.



26. The States marked 1, 2, 3 and 4 are, respectively,
- (A) Jharkhand, Himachal Pradesh, Karnataka, Meghalaya
 - (B) Jharkhand, Uttranchal, Karnata, Meghalaya
 - (C) Jharkhand, Uttranchal, Karnataka, Tripura
 - (D) Chhatisgarh, Uttrakhand, Karnataka, Meghalaya
27. Which one of the following Indian States has no border with Bangladesh ?
- (A) Manipur
 - (B) Meghalaya
 - (C) Tripura
 - (D) Assam

28. Tick-mark(✓) the *incorrect* statement.
- (A) Lungs as well as heart are a part of the respiratory system
 - (B) The smaller intestine is longer than larger the intestine
 - (C) Canine teeth are four in number
 - (D) The two kidneys are a part of excretory system
29. Our country is very vast. India is the seventh largest country in terms of its surface area. The maximum length from east to west, and the maximum width from north to south of our country are of the order of
- (A) 4000 km
 - (B) 3500 km
 - (C) 3000 km
 - (D) 2500 km
30. The Mount Everest of Himalayas is the highest mountain peak in the world. Its height is 8848 metres measured from sea level. The first successful attempt was made by Edmund Hillary (from New Zealand) and Sherpa Tenzing (from Nepal) to climb the Mount Everest. They reached or climbed the top of the peak of the Mount Everest on
- (A) May 29, 1955
 - (B) May 29, 1954
 - (C) May 29, 1953
 - (D) May 29, 1952
31. Plants as well as animals (including humans) require food, water and air to live. Without water life is not possible. Water is a source of
- (A) proteins and carbohydrates
 - (B) minerals and nutrients
 - (C) energy required for work and play
 - (D) none of these
32. Sometimes, some people cannot see in dim light or at night. This is a type of disease. This happens due to the deficiency of a vitamin which is found especially in fruits and vegetables which are yellow, orange or red in colour like carrot, papaya, etc. This vitamin is also found in yellow part of the egg. This vitamin is
- (A) vitamin E
 - (B) vitamin D
 - (C) vitamin C
 - (D) vitamin A

33. Tick-mark(✓) the *wrong* statement.
- (A) The digested food is absorbed by the walls of the large intestine
 - (B) Muscles are attached to all the bones in our body
 - (C) The smallest bone in our body is located in the middle of the ear
 - (D) An adult has 12 molars teeth
34. Among the 30 large dams planned for the river Narmada, the Sardar Sarovar dam is the largest. With a proposed height of 136.5 metres, it would irrigate more than 1.8 million hectares of land, mostly in the States of
- (A) Gujarat and Maharastra
 - (B) Gujarat and Rajasthan
 - (C) Gujarat and Madhya Pradesh
 - (D) Madhya Pradesh and Rajasthan
35. Coastal length of India is about 7500 km. Which one of the following States of India has the least coastal length ?
- (A) Andhra Pradesh
 - (B) Tamil Nadu
 - (C) Maharashtra
 - (D) Gujarat
36. In this part of the body, some digestive juices are secreted from its walls and get mixed with the food. Its walls keep on contracting and expanding regularly. As a result of this process, food is converted into a thick paste. This part of the body is
- (A) chest
 - (B) stomach
 - (C) liver
 - (D) small intestine
37. Red fort is located in Delhi. Here every year, the Prime Minister of India hoists the National Flag on the Independence Day and gives his message to the countrymen. Because it is made of red stone, so it is called Red Fort. This Red Fort was built by
- (A) Shah Jehan
 - (B) Akbar
 - (C) Britishers
 - (D) Jahangir

- 38.** Social evils (like caste system, provincialism, untouchability, etc.), poverty and illiteracy are the main causes for the down fall of a nation. In India, many social reformers worked tirelessly through out their lives for uplifting the society and getting rid of these social evils. Which one of the following was not such a social reformer ?
- (A) Dayananda Saraswati (B) Raja Rammohan Roy
(C) Mahatma Gandhi (D) Ishwar Chandra Vidyasagar
- 39.** The process of absorption of water from the digested food is performed by
- (A) small intestine (B) large intestine
(C) kidneys (D) ureters
- 40.** Which one of the following diseases is not spread by contaminated water or contaminated food, but is spread through air ?
- (A) Jaundice (B) Typhoid
(C) Tuberculosis (D) Cholera

ANSWERS CLASS V (E.V.S.)

1	D	2	B	3	D	4	A	5	D
6	B	7	C	8	B	9	A	10	C
11	D	12	A	13	D	14	B	15	A
16	C	17	D	18	B	19	A	20	D
21	A	22	B	23	D	24	B	25	D
26	B	27	A	28	A	29	C	30	C
31	D	32	D	33	A	34	B	35	C
36	B	37	A	38	C	39	B	40	C