Question Bank – Answer Key

Grade 5

Environmental Studies

Chapter 2 – TIMES OF EMERGENCY

A. Fill in the blanks.

1. cyclone

2. tsunamis

3. floods

4. drought

5. metal rods

B. Match the following:

1.   b

2.   c

3.   a

4.   f

5.   d

6.   e

Choose the correct answers.

1.   c. 7

2.   c. drink water without filtering or boiling

3.   b. Anemometer

4.   c. both strong winds and heavy rains

C. Answer the following.

1. We cannot use a lift during an earthquake as the power for the lift may go out and leave us trapped.

2. A tsunami is a high wave that is caused by an earthquake under the sea. This high wave rushes in and crashes onto the shore, washing away everything out of its path.

3. Weather experts can predict if there is going to be a cyclone. A warning is given to the people through the television, radio or newspapers. People move their animals and other belongings to safer places. They make their roofs strong so that they cannot be blown away. They sometimes move away to safer places themselves. The government makes arrangements for people to go and stay in cyclone shelters or in other strong buildings till the storm has passed.

4. A drought is a long dry spell, with little or no rainfall in a region. This is caused when there is no rain and rivers, lakes and other waterbodies dry up. The groundwater level dips sharply. The land becomes parched and dry. Farmers do not have enough water for their crops. The crops die and there is less food, which may result in famine. Livestock and other animals die too.

5. Drought may be prevented by planting more trees and practising rainwater harvesting to recharge the underground water level.

6. Flooding of waterbodies leads to an overflow of water into the streets and into wells and underground tanks. The water flowing through the streets collects garbage and sewage and mixes with the water that is stored in wells or underground water storage tanks. Thus, flooding leads to the mixing of drinking water with sewage and waste.