



GRADE 5 EVS

Question bank

SECTION A

Fill in the blanks

1. The risk of wildfire increases during _____.
Ans. **drought**
2. The Kaziranga National Park located in _____ protects _____.
Ans. **Assam, One-horned rhinoceros**
3. The Wildlife Protection Act of _____ protects all the animals in India.
Ans. 1972
4. _____ is to be a national heritage animal of India.
Ans. Wild elephant
5. Tigers are killed for their _____ to make _____.
Ans. skin, rugs
6. _____ is killed for fur.
Ans. Mink, rabbit.

True/False

7. Global warming helps earth to maintain its temperature. (True/False)
Ans. False
8. Siberian cranes visit India every year in the winter. (True/False)
Ans. False
9. Koelado National Park is situated in Ladakh. (True/False)
Ans. False
10. The Olive Turtle Ridley is an endangered species. (True/False)
Ans. True

Match the following

Section A	Section B
11. Crocodile	a. ivory
12. Whale	b. Purses and belts
13. elephant	c. meat and fat

11 – b, 12 – c, 13 – a

SECTION B

14. Why do people kill wild animals?

Ans. Wild animals are killed for their fur, skin, oil, bones, horns, teeth and other body parts. These are sold at a high price.

15. List the threats to wildlife.

Ans. The threats to wildlife are—habitat loss; wildlife trade; pollution and climate change.

16. How can wild animals be saved?

Ans. Wild animals can be saved by preserving the natural habitats and stopping the trade in wildlife.

17. Why do people destroy forests?

Ans. Forests are cut down to meet the increasing requirements of people. As the human population keeps increasing, the demand for resources increases too. More land is needed to grow crops to feed the population, more land is needed to build factories, more wood is needed to build houses and so on. Ultimately, deforestation leads to habitat loss.

18. What is the purpose of wildlife sanctuaries and national parks?

Ans. Governments have set up sanctuaries and national parks to protect the wild animal population, particularly those that are endangered. These are areas of forests and grasslands that are reserved only for the wildlife that live there naturally. These protect wildlife from extinction.

19. What is Wildlife Protection Act?

Ans. India has passed the Wildlife Protection Act in 1972, which prohibits the hunting of all wild animals. Many protected areas, such as national parks and wildlife sanctuaries, have been created under the Act to save wildlife. Wildlife is being saved by preserving the natural habitats.

20. How does climate change affect habitats?

Ans. Pollution due to human activities has led to an increase in global temperature over the years. The Earth has become warmer, causing the polar ice caps to melt faster. This is a danger to the habitat of penguins, polar bears and other animals. As the Earth gets warmer, it can lead to both floods and droughts. These can pose a serious danger to animal habitats.

21. How can we save wild animals?

- banning the killing of rare or endangered wild animals;
- banning the sale and export of products obtained from wild animals;
- setting aside some areas for national parks and wildlife sanctuaries;