

Our Wondrous World

Practice Sample Paper – 4

(Session 2026–27)

(Class 5 EVS)

Time: 2 Hours

Maximum Marks: 50

General Instructions:

1. All questions are compulsory.
2. There are five sections viz. Section -A, Section -B, Section -C, Section -D and Section -E.
3. The number of marks carried by each question is indicated against it.

Section-A

1. Read the given paragraph and tick the correct answer of the given questions. [2×5 = 10]

Rainwater does not always remain on the surface. Some of it enters the soil and slowly moves through layers of soil and rocks. This water is stored deep underground and can later be drawn through wells and handpumps. Open spaces, ponds and soak pits allow more rainwater to enter the ground. In places where large areas are covered with concrete, less water can seep into the soil.

- i. Where is water stored deep below the ground called?
 - a. Seawater
 - b. Groundwater
 - c. River water
 - d. Rain cloud
- ii. Which structure can help rainwater enter the ground?
 - a. Soak pit
 - b. Concrete wall
 - c. Closed road
 - d. Plastic sheet
- iii. Which surface allows rainwater to seep into the ground more easily?
 - a. Open soil
 - b. Cement floor
 - c. Paved road
 - d. Concrete roof
- iv. Water stored underground can be drawn using a _____.
 - a. well
 - b. flagpole
 - c. chimney
 - d. cupboard
- v. Why is groundwater recharge important?
 - a. It adds water to underground stores
 - b. It makes seawater salty
 - c. It stops all rainfall
 - d. It removes soil

Section-B

2. Answer these questions in one word.

[5×1 = 5]

- Name the traditional small earthen dams in Rajasthan used to collect rainwater and recharge groundwater.
- Name the large freshwater lake in Jammu and Kashmir mentioned in the chapter.
- What is the thick, clarified product prepared from butter after water evaporates?
- What is the national symbol with three lions standing on a circular platform called?
- Name one fruit or vegetable that is best enjoyed in its season, as suggested in the chapter.

Section-C

3. Fill in the blanks.

[5×1 = 5]

Rann of Kutch, matka, mangroves, saliva, courage

- The Luni River ends in the marshy lands of the _____.
- A clay pot traditionally used to keep water cool is called a _____.
- The _____ forests mentioned in the river journey are found near the salty sea.
- Proper chewing releases _____, which helps in digestion.
- The saffron colour of the National Flag stands for strength and _____.

4. State whether these statements are True/False.

[5×1 = 5]

- Rainwater can enter the ground more easily through open, uncovered areas.
- The Luni is a major Indian river that ends in the sea.
- A matka can be used to keep water cool.
- More than one thousand languages are spoken across India.
- Saliva has no role in digestion.

5. Match the following.

[5×1 = 5]

Column A	Column B
i. Johad	a. Ends in the Rann of Kutch
ii. Wular Lake	b. Clay pot used as a cooler
iii. Matka	c. Traditional rainwater-harvesting structure
iv. National Emblem	d. One of the large freshwater lakes of India
v. Luni River	e. Three lions on a circular platform

Section-D

6. Answer the following questions.

[4]

- Why do people often build houses and settlements near rivers or other water bodies? Write any two reasons. [2]
- How can trees help reduce the chances of flooding? [2]

7. Observe the picture and answer the questions.

[4]



- i. What does the National Emblem shown in the picture represent? [2]
- ii. Write any two things you can identify in the emblem shown above. [2]

Section-E

8. Answer the following questions.

[6]

- i. Why does ghee not need refrigeration in the same way as butter? Explain using the change that happens when butter is heated. [2]
- ii. Why is a matka useful for keeping drinking water cool? [2]
- iii. What is meant by seasonal food? Why does the chapter encourage us to eat fruits and vegetables in their season? [2]

OR

- i. A family has butter and ghee at home. Which one needs refrigeration more and why?
- ii. Write two ways in which traditional food practices can help prevent food from spoiling.
- iii. Why is it useful to learn food-preservation practices followed by elders in the family?

9. Answer the following questions.

[6]

- i. Explain any three ways in which a river supports people's daily lives and livelihoods. [3]
- ii. How can a school contribute to saving water? Write any three practical steps. [3]

OR

- i. What may happen to a village or city when a flood damages roads, homes and electricity supply? Write any three effects.
- ii. Why should people take care of wetlands, ponds and other water bodies? Give any three reasons.