PRACTICE WORKSHEET 3: WHAT IF IT FINISHES | CLASS 5 ENVIRONMENTAL STUDIES

Multiple Choice Questions

1. What happens when fossil fuels are burned in large quantities?
   a. It reduces pollution
   b. It releases harmful gases into the air
   c. It creates more fossil fuels
   d. It increases the earth's temperature

2. Which of these vehicles is considered more eco-friendly?
   a. Diesel trucks
   b. Electric buses
   c. Petrol scooters
   d. Coal-powered cars

3. What can be used as an alternative to fossil fuels for generating electricity?
   a. Wood
   b. Solar energy
   c. Plastic
   d. Cooking gas

4. Why should we conserve petrol and diesel?
   a. To increase pollution
   b. To reduce traffic jams
   c. To save non-renewable resources for the future
   d. To increase the price of fuel

5. What does LPG stand for?
   a. Light Petroleum Gas
   b. Liquid Propane Gas
   c. Liquefied Petroleum Gas
   d. Low Pressure Gas

Fill in the Blanks

1. Burning petrol and diesel releases _____ gases that harm the environment.
2. Solar energy and wind energy are examples of _____ resources.
3. _____ helps reduce fuel consumption by sharing rides with others.
4. The use of _____ vehicles can help decrease air pollution.
5. Fossil fuels are formed from the remains of _____ over millions of years.

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True or False

1. Fossil fuels take a long time to form and cannot be replaced once used up. (True/False)
2. Increasing the use of public transport can help conserve fuel. (True/False)
3. Electric vehicles produce more pollution than petrol vehicles. (True/False)
4. Walking and cycling reduce air pollution. (True/False)
5. Using renewable resources can help reduce our dependence on fossil fuels. (True/False)

Short Questions

1. What are some disadvantages of using petrol and diesel as fuels?
2. How do renewable energy sources like solar and wind energy benefit the environment?
3. What are the benefits of carpooling or using public transport?
4. Why are electric vehicles considered better for the environment?
5. What steps can individuals take to save fuel in their daily lives?

Long Questions

1. Discuss the harmful effects of burning fossil fuels on the environment and human health.
2. Explain how renewable energy sources like solar, wind, and hydroelectric power can replace fossil fuels.
3. Suggest and explain practical ways for a community to reduce the consumption of fossil fuels.

Answer Key

Multiple Choice Questions

1. b. It releases harmful gases into the air
2. b. Electric buses
3. b. Solar energy
4. c. To save non-renewable resources for the future
5. c. Liquefied Petroleum Gas

Fill in the Blanks

1. Harmful
2. Renewable
3. Carpooling
4. Electric
5. Dead plants and animals

True or False

1. True
2. True
3. False
4. True
5. True

Short Questions

1. Disadvantages of using petrol and diesel include air pollution, global warming, and depletion of non-renewable resources.
2. Renewable energy sources do not emit harmful gases, are unlimited, and reduce our dependence on fossil fuels, helping to protect the environment.
3. Carpooling and public transport reduce the number of vehicles on the road, saving fuel, reducing pollution, and easing traffic congestion.
4. Electric vehicles produce no harmful emissions, reducing air pollution and dependence on fossil fuels.
5. Individuals can save fuel by using public transport, carpooling, walking, cycling, turning off engines at stops, and maintaining vehicles properly.

Long Questions

1. **Harmful Effects of Fossil Fuels**: Burning fossil fuels releases harmful gases like carbon dioxide, causing air pollution, global warming, and respiratory issues. It also contributes to acid rain and environmental degradation.
2. **Replacing Fossil Fuels with Renewable Energy**: Renewable energy sources like solar, wind, and hydroelectric power are clean and unlimited. They can be used to generate electricity, power vehicles, and reduce pollution.
3. **Community Actions to Reduce Fossil Fuel Use**: Communities can promote public transport, organize carpooling, install solar panels, raise awareness about fuel conservation, and create cycling paths to reduce dependence on fossil fuels.