PRACTICE WORKSHEET 3: WHEN THE EARTH SHOOK | CLASS 5 ENVIRONMENTAL STUDIES

Multiple Choice Questions

1. What are tectonic plates?
   a. Thick sheets of metal inside the earth
   b. Large pieces of the earth's surface that move slowly
   c. Layers of clouds in the sky
   d. Small rocks found in the ocean

2. Why did Jasma's family decorate their house after rebuilding it?
   a. To celebrate their survival and make the house beautiful
   b. To hide the cracks from the earthquake
   c. To make the walls stronger
   d. To attract tourists

3. What did voluntary groups provide after the earthquake?
   a. Food, water, and tents
   b. Modern buildings
   c. Farming equipment
   d. Decorations for houses

4. What is the most important thing to do during an earthquake if you are outdoors?
   a. Stay near tall buildings
   b. Run inside a house
   c. Move to an open area
   d. Stand under a tree

5. What happens to the earth during an earthquake?
   a. It melts
   b. It shakes, cracks, and sometimes buildings collapse
   c. It turns into a desert
   d. It becomes completely still

Fill in the Blanks

1. Tectonic plates move slowly, but their sudden movements can cause an _____.
2. Jasma's family used _____ and _____ to rebuild their house.
3. During earthquakes, scientists recommend staying under a _____ if indoors.
4. Villagers helped rebuild their _____ so children could resume studies.
5. Earthquakes can cause buildings to _____ and roads to crack.

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True or False

1. Earthquakes are caused by volcanic eruptions. (True/False)
2. People should run towards tall buildings during an earthquake. (True/False)
3. The government provided tents and food to Jasma's village after the earthquake. (True/False)
4. Engineers suggested building lighter and safer houses in Jasma's village. (True/False)
5. Sharing resources and helping each other is an important way to recover from disasters. (True/False)

Short Questions

1. What precautions should people take during an earthquake if they are indoors?
2. Why did Jasma's village rebuild houses with clay and cow dung after the earthquake?
3. How did voluntary groups and the government help Jasma's village after the earthquake?
4. What are tectonic plates, and how do they cause earthquakes?
5. Why is it important for schools to prepare children for natural disasters like earthquakes?

Long Questions

1. Discuss the challenges faced by Jasma's family after the earthquake and how they overcame them.
2. Explain the role of engineers and scientists in helping communities recover after natural disasters.
3. What are the key safety measures to follow during an earthquake, both indoors and outdoors?

Answer Key

Multiple Choice Questions

1. b. Large pieces of the earth's surface that move slowly
2. a. To celebrate their survival and make the house beautiful
3. a. Food, water, and tents
4. c. Move to an open area
5. b. It shakes, cracks, and sometimes buildings collapse

Fill in the Blanks

1. Earthquake
2. Clay, cow dung
3. Sturdy table
4. School
5. Collapse

True or False

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

Short Questions

1. If indoors, people should take shelter under a sturdy table or desk, stay away from windows and heavy objects, and avoid using elevators.
2. Clay and cow dung were locally available, affordable, and suitable for rebuilding safer houses in Jasma's village.
3. Voluntary groups and the government provided food, water, and temporary shelters, helping the villagers recover and rebuild their lives.
4. Tectonic plates are large pieces of the earth's surface that move slowly. Sudden movements cause the earth to shake, leading to earthquakes.
5. Schools should teach children safety measures, conduct earthquake drills, and ensure they know how to stay calm and protect themselves during disasters.

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Long Questions

1. **Challenges After the Earthquake**: Jasma's family lost their home and had to live in tents. They worked hard to rebuild their house with clay and cow dung. Engineers helped them design safer houses, and the community worked together to recover.
2. **Role of Engineers and Scientists**: Engineers suggest safer designs for buildings to reduce earthquake damage. Scientists study earthquakes to understand their causes, predict future risks, and guide communities on preparedness.
3. **Safety Measures During Earthquakes**:
    - **Indoors**: Take shelter under a sturdy table, stay away from windows, and protect your head.
    - **Outdoors**: Move to an open area away from buildings and trees. Avoid power lines and remain calm.