

**Class 5
EVS**

What if it Finishes?


A Fill in the blanks.

Cheaper	naturally	wood, Uple	engine	Oil
Crude	public	Petrol pump	damp	18

1. We can save a lot of fuel, if we use _____ transport.
2. _____ oil is smelly, thick, dark coloured liquid.
3. Vehicles stop at a _____ for fuel.
4. Diesel is _____ than petrol.
5. Crude oil is formed _____ but slowly deep down the earth.
6. Adalaj step well is about _____ km. from Ahmedabad.
7. The poor villagers of our country still use _____ and _____ as fuel to cook food.
8. We should switch off the _____ when we stop our vehicles at a red light.
9. _____ is formed naturally and quickly.
10. There is lot of smoke when _____ wood is burnt.

B Write ' T ' for True and ' F ' for False statements.

1. CNG does not produce smoke.
2. Vehicles can be run on electricity.
3. Petrol can be made by human beings.
4. Engines of vehicles should be switched off at red lights.
5. Wax is obtained from petroleum.
6. Oil is formed naturally and quickly.

C Answer in one word.

1. Name the mode of transport that does not cause pollution. _____
2. Name any one renewable source of energy _____
3. From where do we get petroleum? _____

D Name the following.

1. Two vehicle that run petrol. _____
2. Two vehicle that run on diesel. _____
3. Two vehicle that run on CNG. _____
4. Two vehicle that do not need any fuel. _____
5. Two states of India that have oil fields. _____

E Look at the following pictures and name type of fuel used in each.



1. _____



2. _____



3. _____



4. _____

F Write and label the five oil refineries and their states in the political outline map of India.

India Map



Answer

A.

- | | | | |
|--------------|----------|----------------|------------|
| 1. public | 2. Crude | 3. Petrol pump | 4. Cheaper |
| 5. naturally | 6. 18 | 7. wood, Uple | 8. engine |
| 9. Oil | 10. damp | | |

B.

1. False 2. True 3. False 4. True 5. True 6. False

C.

1. bicycle 2. Solar energy 3. Underground reservoir

D.

1. Motorcycle Scooter
2. Truck, buses
3. cars
4. electric car bicycles
5. Assam, Gujarat

E.

1. LPG
2. Petrol, diesel
3. kerosene
4. solar energy

F.

1. Mumbai Refinery, Maharashtra
2. Jamnagar Refinery (for domestic market), Gujarat
3. Kochi Refinery, Kerala
4. Numaligarh Refinery, Assam
5. Paradip Refinery, Odisha