2017-2018
Set C

SAEVUS Natural Capital Olympiad

discovering nature

Official Knowledge Partner
भारतीय वन्यजीव संस्थान
Wildlife Institute of India

In association with
classmate

Conservation Partner
Hem Chand Mahindra Foundation

CLASS 5

Instructions

NEW Marking Scheme and Evaluation Format

Total marks for the examination: 70

Total time duration for the examination: 1 hour and 30 minutes

Breakup of questions:

SECTION I: OBJECTIVE

Duration: 1 hour
44 MCQ QUESTIONS: Each question bears 1 mark each, there are 6 Leaf marked questions which bear 2 marks each.
Total marks for SECTION I is 50

These 6 sub-heads for SECTION I are as follows:
Flora – Plant life; 9 questions including 1 Leaf question
Fauna – Animal life; 9 questions including 1 Leaf question
Terra – Geography and environment ; 9 questions including 1 Leaf question
Aqua – Aquatic life and water bodies; 4 questions including 1 Leaf question
thInQ – Logical reasoning; 4 questions including 1 Leaf question
Mixed Bag – General awareness on environment and natural world; 9 questions including 1 Leaf question

All questions are multiple choice questions with four options – A, B, C and D Mark the correct or most appropriate answer in the OMR (answer) sheet.

Using a dark pencil or a dark-inked pen, colour the correct option completely, as shown on the OMR (answer) sheet.

SECTION II: SUBJECTIVE

Duration: 30 minutes
1 Picture Composition
Total marks for SECTION II is 20

Turn over the OMR sheet provided to you and write in the space provided.
You can attach an extra sheet signed by your invigilator if you need more space.

You can only use a black pen to write the composition. Both gel or ball point pens are allowed.

SECTION I Duration: 1 hour Marks: 50

Flora

1. Which is the last refuge of the Asiatic Lion in the wild?
A) Periyar National Park
B) Madhav National Park
C) Kaziranga National Park
D) Gir National Park

2. Which of the following states/union territories has the maximum percentage of mangrove cover in our country?
A) Goa
B) West Bengal
C) Pondicherry
D) Chhattisgarh

3. Which of the following spices are used in the preparation of masala tea?
A) Cardamom
B) Cumin Seeds
C) Mustard
D) Curry Leaves

4. Saffron is a spice used widely in Asia to mainly add aroma to food. What is saffron, also widely used in India, called in Hindi?
A) Besan B) Kesar
C) Laung D) Elaichi

5. During its early stages of growth, the seedling relies upon food from which of the following sources?
A) Food made by leaves through photosynthesis
B) Food stored within the seed
C) Food absorbed through the roots
D) Food provided by fertilizers

6. Which wood burns quickly – dry wood or wet wood?
A. Dry wood
B. Wet wood
C. Both burn equally well
D. Depends on the species of tree

7. This is one of the most diverse group of plants, with more than 28,000 species across the world. They are unique in their extremely beautiful flowers that bloom very rarely. They are epiphytes usually, and grow in wet foggy areas on trees covered in moss. For most of the year, they simply have few or no leaves. They are in huge demand by people buying them illegally, and many are at the risk of getting extinct. Which group of plants?
A. Orchids B. Sunflowers
C. Primulas D. Jasmines

8. Pollen grains are produced by_____
A. Sepals
B. Ovary
C. Corolla
D. Anthers

9. In which country is the Penang National Park?
A. Indonesia
B. Malaysia
C. Philippines
D. Korea

Fauna

10. Which Indian bird has the longest legs?
A) Common Crane
B) Sarus Crane
C) Siberian Crane
D) Demoiselle Crane

11. Which is the fastest flying bird in the world?
A) Golden Eagle
B) Wandering Albatross
C) Common Swift
D) Peregrine Falcon

12. How would you describe the legs of a butterfly?
A) Clubbed B) Jointed
C) Pegged D) Broken

13. To what does the caterpillar generally attach itself before pupation?
A) A tree bark
B) A Leaf or a Twig
C) A rock
D) Goes underground

14. Which weather condition is the most dangerous for butterflies?
A) Rain B) Cold
C) Wind D) Heat wave

15. The pregnancy period, also known as gestation period, is 9 months for humans. For tigers, its only 3 months while for small lorises (small monkey-like creatures), its 6 months. Most cases it's the bigger animals that have a longer gestation period though. How long is an elephant's?
A. 3 months
B. 9 months
C. 12 months
D. 21 months

16. Sunbirds are nectar drinking birds in India that are tiny, fly very fast and have very colourful features. A similar kind of bird occurs in North and South America, and they also have these qualities. Apart from that, they are the only kind of bird to fly backwards and drink 1.5 times their weight in food every day. What kind of bird?
A. Penguin B. Ostrich
C. Hummingbird D. Cuckoo

17. Webbed feet in frogs help in_____
A. Gliding from one tree to another and gripping onto trees
B. To dig burrows in the soft soil
C. To swim in sea water
D. To catch their prey

18. Which out of the following is now extinct from India?
A. Leopard
B. Cheetah
C. Giraffe
D. Lion

Terra

19. In North America, we find jaguars and puma together. Africa's biggest cat is the lion and Asia's biggest cat is the Siberian tiger. However, there is one place where both tigers and lions occur very close together (but not in the same forest). Which country is this?
A. Pakistan B. Afghanistan
C. India D. Sri Lanka

20. The Giant tortoises are found in some of the most remote islands. A famous group of islands where they live is near the equator, off the coast of South America. They have very unique wildife – a variety of finches, lizards that swim in the sea and eat moss underwater, and these giant tortoises. Charles Darwin, who visited these islands, got some of his early ideas of evolution from here. Which group of islands?
A. Aleutian Islands
B. Galapagos Islands
C. Seychelles
D. Indonesia

21. Match the following:

Description	Ocean
a) Largest ocean	1) Indian Ocean
b) Ocean between Africa and Australia	2) Arctic Ocean
c) Ocean to the north of N. America	3) Pacific Ocean

A) a-3, b-1, c-2
B) a-3, b-2, c-1
C) a-2, b-1, c-3
D) a-2, b-3, c-1

22. How much of the Earth's surface is covered by water?
A) 71% B) 34%
C) 55% D) 16%

23. What would you call a place where two small rivers join to form a larger river?
A) Mouth B) Bank
C) Waterfall D) Confluence

24. Which amongst the following is considered to be the most biodiversity rich zone _____.
A) Gangetic plains B) Trans Himalayas
C) Western Ghats D) Central India

25. What are cold deserts?
A) Normal deserts in the night are called cold deserts
B) Regions with low rainfall but cold climate are cold deserts
C) Deserts on other planets are called cold deserts
D) Deserts during winters are referred to as cold deserts

26. In which Indian state is Rajaji National Park located?
A. Uttar Pradesh B. Jammu and Kashmir
C. Uttarakhand D. Jharkhand

27. What is limnology?
A. Study of land formations
B. Study of fresh water bodies
C. Study of types of limestone
D. Study of minerals

Aqua

28. What is a marine ecosystem occurring on the ocean floor called?
A) Pelagic
B) Euphotic
C) Pycnocline
D) Benthic

29. What is the main food of the otters, an aquatic mammal?
A) Fish
B) Birds
C) Fruits
D) Carrion

30. Which of the following is the largest living species of Penguin?
A) King Penguin
B) Macaroni Penguin
C) Humboldt Penguin
D) Emperor Penguin

31. Which of the following is true about shark migration?
A) Some sharks migrate solitary
B) Some sharks migrate in groups of hundreds
C) Both A & B are true
D) Sharks don't migrate at all

thInQ

32. Find the odd one out:
A) Earthquake
B) Tsunami
C) Avalanche
D) Forest Fire

33. EIGHTY : GIEYTH :: OUTPUT : _____
A) UTOPTU
B) UOTUPT
C) TUOUTP
D) TUOTUP

34. Improve the sentence: I complimented Raju for his promotion.
A) I complimented Raju of his promotion.
B) I complimented Raju on his promotion.
C) I complimented Raju in his promotion.
D) No improvement

35. Three of the following letters look exactly same in a mirror, while one looks different. Which one is different?
A) M
B) Y
C) N
D) T

Mixed Bag

36. Which of the following is arranged in the correct order starting from the Sun?
A) Venus – Mercury – Earth
B) Earth – Venus – Mercury
C) Mercury – Venus – Earth
D) Mercury – Venus – Mars

37. Environmental friendliness of a vehicle could be measured by the amount of pollutants it emits per passenger per kilometre travelled. Based on this, rate the environment friendliness of the following vehicles, ranking 1 to the most and 4 to the least environmentally friendly vehicle: Car, Scooter, Bus, Bicycle
A) 4, 3, 2, 1
B) 2, 3, 4, 1
C) 3, 2, 4, 1
D) 4, 2, 3, 1

38. Why was the use of natural gas limited in the 19th century?
A) Natural gas had not been discovered
B) Technology to pipe gas safely over long distances did not exist
C) The toxic properties of the gas could not be dealt with
D) People were afraid of the power of natural gas

39. Humans cool their body temperatures by sweating. How do birds bring their body temperatures down?
A) Sweating
B) Gliding
C) Licking themselves
D) Panting

40. What is the name given to the offspring produced by cross-breeding of a male Lion and a female Tiger?
A) Liger
B) Tigon
C) Liontig
D) Tiglion

41. This is known as an anti-joke, where a question is asked to the person, and while the person waits, the answer is simply a fact. One of the world's most famous ones first came in 1847 - "Why did the _____ cross the road?" With the listener patiently waiting, the answer would be "to get to the other side." Fill in the blank with the right domestical animal to complete the joke.
A. Chicken
B. Rat
C. Cow
D. Pig

42. George Orwell wrote a historic book called Animal Farm, that was also made into a film. A very nice children's book, it is also a political book that critiques the communist form of government. The book is set in a farm where the animals take over. Which group of domestic animals take control, only to become corrupt and ruin it for the rest of the farm?
A. Chicken
B. Rat
C. Cow
D. Pig

43. Largest cetacean in the world?
A. Narwhal
B. Fin whale
C. Porpoise
D. Blue whale

44. The famous Louvre Museum is in which out of the following cities?
A. London
B. Washington, D. C.
C. Paris
D. Canberra

ROUGH WORK

SECTION II Duration: 30 minutes Marks: 20

Write about what the cartoon is trying to say and why it is important for us in the world we live in.

Marks will only be given for content and original expression and not for style, vocabulary or handwriting.

SAEVUS

Saevus Wildlife India LLP, 302, 3rd floor, Powai Plaza, Hiranandani Gardens, Powai, Mumbai - 400076. Phone: +91 022-40660100 Email: olympiad@saevus.in

Copyright:
Unauthorised reprint or use of this material is prohibited. No part of this paper may be reproduced or transmitted in any form or by any means, electronic or mechanical, including photocopying, recording, or by any information storage and retrieval system without written permission for the publishers.

www.facebook.com/saevusNature www.twitter.com/saevus_wildlife

Class 5_Answer Key_Set C

1. D	12. B	23. D	34. C
2. B	13. B	24. C	35. C
3. A	14. B	25. B	36. C
4. B	15. D	26. C	37. A
5. B	16. C	27. B	38. B
6. A	17. A	28. D	39. B
7. A	18. B	29. A	40. A
8. D	19. C	30. D	41. A
9. B	20. B	31. C	42. D
10. B	21. A	32. D	43. D
11. D	22. A	33. D	44. C