

# NCERT SOLUTIONS

**CLASS - 5th**

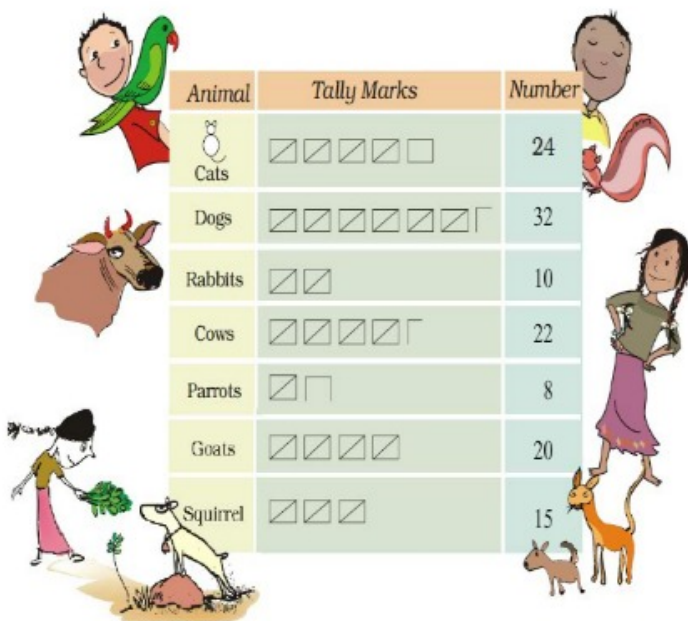


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Q1 Yamini did a project 'Animals and Birds'. She asked each child of her class about one favourite pet animal. She used tally marks to record each answer. For example if someone said 'cat' she put one line | in front of 'cats'. When someone said 'cat' again, she added a line. So means 5 cats. In all 24 children said 'cat' was their favourite animal. Help Yamini complete the table. One line in front of 'cats'. When someone said 'cat' again, she added a line. So, it means two cats and,

- Look at the tally marks and write the number for each animal in the table. How many children in all did Yamini talk to?
- Which is the most favorite pet animal in this table?
- Which pet will you like to have? What will you name it? Which other animals can be kept at home? Discuss.

Answer.



Animal	Tally Marks	Number
Cats		24
Dogs		32
Rabbits		10
Cows		22
Parrots		8
Goats		20
Squirrel		15

- Yamini talk to 131 children.
- The dog is the most favorite pet animal .
- I would like to have a cat as a pet. We can keep cows and goat also we live in a village.


Page : 159 , Block Name : Chi-Chi Meow-Meow

Q2 Sumita stood on road for half an hour and counted the number of vehicles passing by. She made a tally mark for each vehicle. This helped her in counting quickly the total number of vehicles In each group.

- Write the number of each vehicle in the table.
- How many vehicles in all did Sumita see on the road in half an hour?
- Auto rickshaws are thrice the number of trucks — true/false?
- Makes tally marks for 7 more buses and 2 more trucks.

Answer. a)

	Tally Marks	Number
Cycle		28
Car		12
Auto rickshaw		18
Bus		15
Cycle rickshaw		24
Truck		6



- b) Total number of vehicles seen by Sumita in half an hour =  $28 + 12 + 18 + 15 + 24 + 6 = 103$  Number of trucks = 6  
c) Number of auto rickshaws =  $18 = 3 \times 6$  So, the number of auto rickshaws is thrice the number of trucks. Thus, the given statement is true.  
d) DIY

Page : 160 , Block Name : Making Tally Marks On The Road

Q3 Take a round in your colony. Find out how many types of trees you can see there. Do you know their names? You can make drawings. Use tally marks to the number of different trees.

Answer. DIY

Page : 161 , Block Name : Try Yourself

Q1 Children who help in making or serving food are :

- a) One-third of the total children
- b) Half of the total children
- c) One-fourth of the total children

Answer. c) One-fourth of the total children

Page : 162 , Block Name : Look And Find Out

Q5 Practice time: After school Ask 10 of your friends about what they like to do most after school.

Answer.

What they like to do after school	Number of children
Watching TV	2
Playing Football	3
Reading story books	1
Listening music	2
Sleeping	1
Drawing	1

Page : 162 , Block Name : Helping Hands

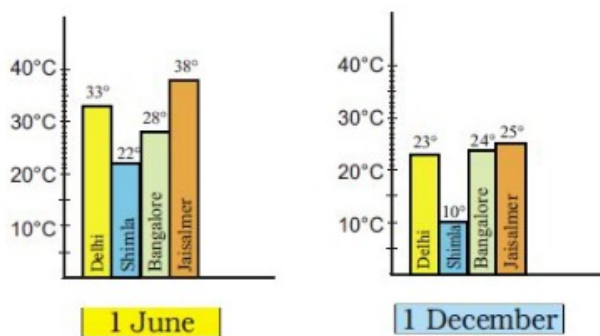
Q6 Ragini loves to watch cartoons on television. One day she thought of counting the number of ads during the breaks. She found that in each break there were 14 advertisements. In 10 of those ads there were children as actors.

- Why do you think that children are used in so many ads?
- Use tally marks to count the number of ads during a short break in a programme. Were there ads during the news programme?

Answer. a) Because they are most of the time cartoon.

Page : 164 , Block Name : Ad Mad!!

Q7 Have you seen the weather report on TV or in a newspaper? These are two bar charts. These show the highest temperature (in degrees Celsius) in four cities, on two different days. The cities are Delhi, Shimla, Bangalore and Jaisalmer.



Find out from the bar chart

- Which city is the hottest on 1 June?
- Which city is coldest on 1 December??
- Which city shows little change in temperature on the two days - June and December.

Answer. a) Jaisalmer

b) Shimla

c) Bangalore

Page : 165 , Block Name : Hot And Cold

Q8 On any one day, choose any three cities and record their temperature from the TV or newspaper. Make a bar chart in your notebook and ask your friends a few questions about it. See if they understand your chart.

Answer. DIY

Q9 Earlier there were no rabbits in Australia. Rabbits were brought to Australia around the year 1780. At that time there were no animals in Australia which ate rabbits. So the rabbits began to multiply at a very fast rate. Imagine what they did to the crops.

The table shows how rabbits grow every year.

<i>Time</i>	<i>Number of rabbits</i>
Start	10
1 year	18
2 year	32
3 year	58
4 year	105
5 year	
6 year	

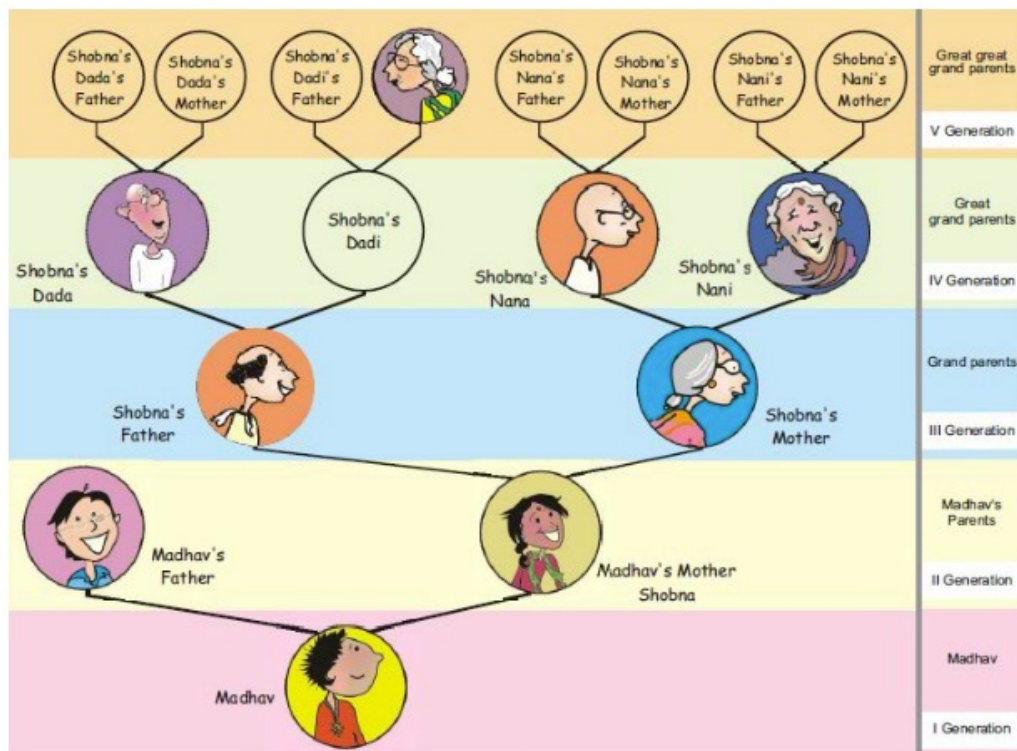
- 1) After each year the number of rabbits was -
  - a) a little less than double the number of rabbits in the last year.
  - b) double the number in the last year.
  - c) 8 more than the number in the last year.
  - d) more than double the number of rabbits in the last year.
- 2) At the end of year 6, the number of rabbits was close to  
400   600   800
- 3) After which year did the number of rabbits cross 1000?

Answer. 1) - a) A little less than double the number of rabbits in the last year.

2) 400

3) After 1788

Q10 Madhav went to a wedding along with his parents. He met many relatives there. But he didn't know everyone. He met his mother's grandfather, but found that her grandmother is not alive. He also found that her Dadi's mother (grandmother's mother) is still alive, and is more than a hundred years old. Madhav got confused. He couldn't imagine his mother's grandmother's mother! So, Madhav's mother made a family tree for him —



Madhav's mother helped him understand her family with the help of this drawing. You can also find out about your older generations using such a family tree.

- 1) How many grandparents in all does Shobna have?
- 2) How many great, great grandparents in all does Madhav have?
- 3) How many elders will be in the VII generation of his family?
- 4) If he takes his family tree forward in which generation will he find 128 elders?

Answer. 1) Four

2) Eight

3) 32

4)  $7^{\text{th}}$  generation =  $32 \times 2 = 64$

$8^{\text{th}}$  generation =  $64 \times 2 = 128$

Page : 167 , Block Name : Family Tree

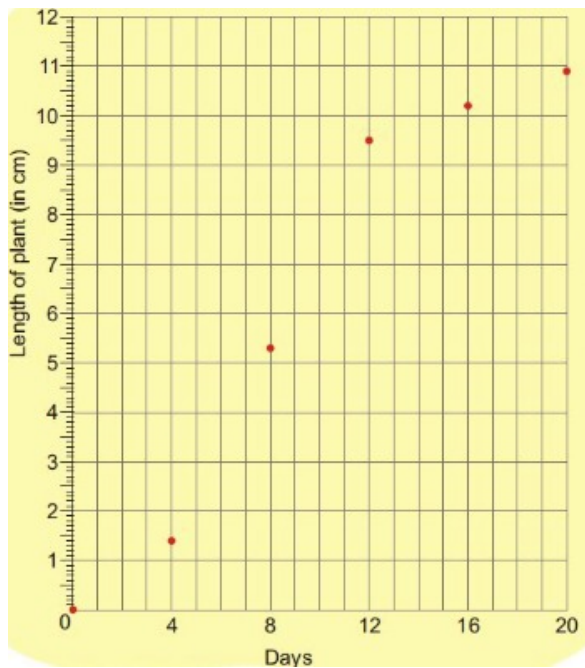
Q11 Amit sowed a few seeds of moong dal in the ground. The height of the plant grew to 1.4 cm in the first four days. After that it started growing faster. Amit measured the height of the plant after every four days and put a dot on the chart. For example if you look at the dot marked on the fourth day, you can see on the left side scale that it is 1.4 cm high. Now look at the height of each dot in cm and check from the table if he has marked the dots correctly.

Answer.

Day	Length of the plant (in cm)
0 4 8 12 16 20	0 1.4 5.3 9.5 10.2 10.9

Page : 168 , Block Name : Growth Chart Of A Plant

Q12



Find out from the growth chart -

a) Between which days did the length of the plant change the most?

i) 0-4 ii) 4-8 iii) 8-12 iv) 12-16 v) 16-20

b) What could be the length of this plant on the 14th day? Guess.

i) 8.7 cm (ii) 9.9 cm (iii) 10.2 cm (iv) 10.5 cm

c) Will the plant keep growing all the time? What will be its length on the 100th day? Make a guess.

Answer. a) - iii) 8-12

b) - ii) 9.9 cm

c) No