

CLASS V , EVS , CHAPTER 1

HOTS

- Q 1.What are the basic senses of a tiger?
- Q2. Name an animal which is color blind?
- Q3. Name some major National parks in INDIA ?
- Q4. Give some examples of how animals in wild use sounds to interact with each other?
- Q. Fill in the blanks –
- a. A cow sleeps for ----- hrs
- b. A giraffe sleeps for -----hrs
- c. A cat sleeps for-----hrs
- Q5. Mention some major characteristics of a sloth ?

CASE STUDY-

Kaziranga National Park is a [national park](#) in the [Golaghat](#), [Karbi Anglong](#) and [Nagaon districts](#) of the state of [Assam](#), India. The sanctuary, which hosts two-thirds of the world's [great one-horned rhinoceroses](#), is a [World Heritage Site](#). According to the census held in March 2018 which was jointly conducted by the Forest Department of the Government of Assam and some recognized wildlife NGOs, the rhino population in Kaziranga National Park is 2,413. It comprises 1,641 adult rhinos (642 males, 793 females, 206 unsexed); 387 sub-adults (116 males, 149 females, 122 unsexed); and 385 calves.^[3]

In 2015, the rhino population stood at 2401. Kaziranga is home to the highest density of [tigers](#) among [protected areas](#) in the world, and was declared a [Tiger Reserve](#) in 2006 (now the highest tiger density is in [Orang National Park](#), Assam). The park is home to large breeding populations of [elephants](#), [wild water buffalo](#), and [swamp deer](#). Kaziranga is recognized as an [Important Bird Area](#) by [BirdLife International](#) for conservation of avifaunal species. When compared with other protected areas in India, Kaziranga has achieved notable success in [wildlife conservation](#). Located on the edge of the [Eastern Himalaya biodiversity hotspot](#), the park combines high species diversity and visibility.

Kaziranga is a vast expanse of tall [elephant grass](#), [marshland](#), and dense [tropical moist broadleaf forests](#), criss-crossed by four major rivers, including the [Brahmaputra](#), and the park

includes numerous **small bodies** of water. Kaziranga has been the theme of several books, songs, and documentaries. The park celebrated its centennial in 2005 after its establishment in 1905 as a **reserve forest**.

Q1. Where is Kaziranga National park located ?

Q2. What are the major groups of animals found in kazirnga ?

Q3. What is the Rhino population of Kaziranga National Park?

Q4. Explain the vegetation (plants found in) Kazirnga ?

Q5. When was Kaziranga established as a reserve forest ?