The Book of Everything | Grade 5 | Answer Key 2025-26

Chapter 1: All about countries

1. This country's flag has three vertical stripes. Blue is first, yellow is in the centre, and red is last. Romania
2. This country's name has six letters. The first two letters make up the name of Kung Fu Panda's dragon warrior panda! Poland
3. This country's capital sounds like a two-word magic spell. The first word of the capital sounds like a math teacher telling you, "Add this!" Can you guess the capital? Addis Ababa (Country: Ethiopia)
4. This country's capital rhymes with the word soul. South Korea
5. Which country has five small shields placed over one big shield on its flag? Hint: Its capital is Zagreb. Croatia
6. Which country's flag has a golden lion holding a sword on it? Sri Lanka
7. This country is a famous tourist destination and its capital is Male. Maldives
8. Which country has one star and a red stripe running across its flag diagonally? DR Congo
9. This country's capital has the word quit in it. Ecuador
10 Put these letters in the right order to spell the capital of Sweden. Stockholm
11. I am a flag made of two colours: red and blue. I represent a country that has the solid form of water in its name. Iceland
12. Which country's capital is Helsinki? Finland
13. I am a four-letter word country. If you remove one letter from scuba, you will find me! Cuba
14. At the centre of its flag is one black five-pointed star. What is the name of this country? Ghana
15. The capital of this country means Port of the Prince in French. Haiti
16. This country's flag has a big X in yellow. In Old English, its capital means "king's manor" or "king's farm". Jamaica
17. Forests cover half of this country. Its flag has blue, black, and white stripes. Can you guess its name? Estonia
18. This is Southeast Asia's only landlocked country. It means it has no coastline around it. Its currency rhymes with dip. Laos
19. This country's flag has three vertical colourful stripes. Its capital is Bamako. Mali
20. Which country's flag has a sun on the top left? Uruguay

Chapter 2: Seven natural wonders of the world

Quiz time

1. Mount Everest is also known as Chomolungma.
2. Which river flows through the Grand Canyon? Colorado
3. The local name of Victoria Falls is Mosi-oa-Tunya.
4. The Harbor of Rio de Janeiro is surrounded by granite monolith mountains.

5. The Great Barrier Reef is located in the United States. False
6. The northern lights are also known as aurora borealis.

Answer in brief

1. Describe the birth of Paricutin in your own words.

Ans: On 20 February 1943, farmer Dionisio Pulido was working in his cornfield in the Michoacán state of Mexico. He saw smoke billowing out of a hole in the ground. He ignored it and went back to work. The next day, a huge mound had formed in his cornfield. He witnessed the birth of a volcano, right in the middle of his cornfield. The volcano was named Paricutin after a nearby village.

Crossword

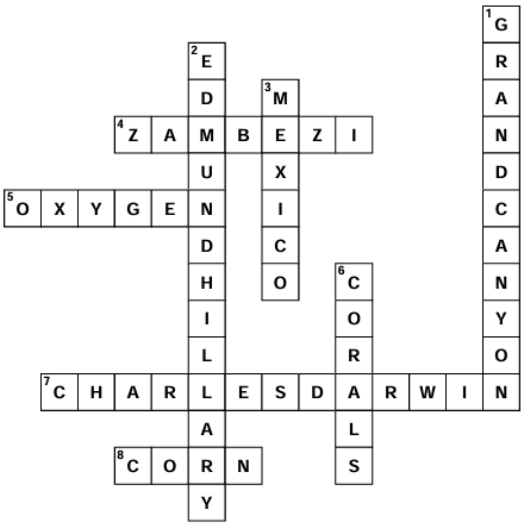
Across

4. This river is the source of Victoria Falls– Zambezi
5. This gas creates green and red northern lights– Oxygen
7. This English scientist studied the Guanabara Bay– Charles Darwin
8. Paricutin erupted in this field– Corn

Down

1. Humans have lived in this canyon since the last Ice Age– Grand Canyon
2. New Zealand mountaineer who climbed Mount Everest– Edmund Hillary
3. Paricutin is located in this country– Mexico
6. These small and colourful sea animals make up the Great Barrier Reef– Corals

Solution



Chapter 3: Unique flowers and fruits

Quiz time

1. What is the world's biggest flower called? Monster flower
2. The corpse flower is also called Titan arum.
3. The white egret flowers look like white egret birds about to take flight. True
4. Which fruit is banned from public transport? Durian
5. Ackee fruit turns green when it becomes ripe. False

Answer in brief

1. Explain what makes the China pink flower unique.

Ans: The China pink flower looks exactly like pencil shavings. They often come in a mixture of two colours. China pink is used in Chinese herbal medicine and is very good for curing stomach problems.

Chapter 4: All about insects

Quiz time

1. There are only five species of ants in the world. False
2. Butterflies are first born as caterpillars.
3. Monarch butterflies help reduce air pollution.
4. The word mosquito comes from Spanish. True
5. Mosquitoes help in pollination. True
6. Dung beetles cycle the nutrients in the soil while burying the animal dung.
7. Which beetles are very helpful to the ecosystem? Dung beetles
8. Silkworms live on which tree? Mulberry
9. Which of these ants has a powerful sting? Fire ants
10. Ants carry objects much heavier and bigger than them.
11. Honeybees transform nectar into honey.
12. Which of the following insects is bred by humans? Honeybee
13. I have a lifespan of only 30 days and I am a scavenger. Who am I? Housefly
14. In my species, females are the heroes! Who am I? Honeybee

Answer in brief

1. Describe how houseflies help the ecosystem.

Ans: Houseflies play a crucial role as scavengers. Houseflies and their larvae eat nutrients that are found in rotting organic matter. These nutrients are not easy to break down. So, when they leave behind picked-over remains, other organisms, bacteria, and enzymes further break them down. That's how they help not only in breaking down but also recycling organic matter. They are also a source of food for various birds, reptiles, and insects.

2. Write about silkworms and how the silk industry started.

Ans: Silkworms are caterpillars. They live in mulberry trees and feed on mulberry leaves, form their cocoons, and when ready, they poke a hole in the cocoon and

escape as moths. In 2640 BC, a Chinese Empress Xi Ling-Shi found a silkworm cocoon fallen into her tea cup. The cocoon began to unravel in the hot drink and formed a string. She studied more about the mulberry trees and the silk industry started.

Chapter 5: All about doctors

Quiz time
1. In India, National Doctor's Day is celebrated on 1 July.
2. A doctor of the heart and blood vessels is called a cardiologist.
3. Who invented the stethoscope? Rene Theophile Hyacinthe Laennec
4. What is used to check the body temperature? Thermometer
5. Which oath do doctors take? Hippocratic Oath
6. What is the doctor of the brain, spinal cord, and nerves called? Neurologist
7. Which doctor uses medical imaging such as X-ray to diagnose diseases? Radiologist

Answer in brief
1. What does an ophthalmologist do?
Ans: An ophthalmologist is a doctor of the eyes. Ophthalmologists identify and treat eye infections, disorders, and diseases. They help improve their patient's vision.

2. What is the function of a stethoscope? How was it invented?
Ans: A stethoscope is a tool to check the heart and lungs. It allows doctors to hear the heartbeats and the sound of the lungs. It helps determine the health of these two organs. In the 18th Century, a French physician named Rene Theophile Hyacinth Laennec invented the stethoscope. Earlier, doctors had to put their ears to the patient's chest to examine breathing problems. Rene made a long tubular device out of wood. He put one ear on the end of the tube and the other on the patient's chest or back. The stethoscope was born.

Chapter 6: Wizards from the world of science

Quiz time
1. Jane Goodall studied animals in the jungles of Tanzania.
2. Who is one of the first women botanists of India? Janaki Ammal
3. Which award did Cecilia Payne-Gaposchkin win? Henry Norris Russell Prize
4. Cecilia Payne-Gaposchkin discovered that the Sun was made of hydrogen and helium gas.
5. Who said, "My work is what will survive"? Janaki Ammal
6. James Hutton is often referred to as the Father of Modern Geology.
7. George Evelyn Hutchinson won the Kyoto Prize in 1986.
8. Because of Janaki Ammal, India began producing its own sugar.
9. Which animal did Jane Goodall study? Chimpanzees

10. Jane Goodall won the Stephen Hawking Medal for Science Communication in 2022.
11. Which crop did Janaki Ammal study? Sugarcane
12. What did George Evelyn Hutchinson study? Lakes
13. “Only when our clever brain and our human heart work together in harmony can we achieve our full potential.” Who said these famous words? Jane Goodall

Answer in brief
1. Tell us how Janaki Ammal sweetened India. Which award did she win for her work?
Ans: Janaki Ammal developed different varieties of sugarcane crops to create the sweetest sugarcane. Before this, the Indian sugarcane wasn’t really sweet. The country had to buy sugar from other countries. Because of Ammal, India started producing its own sugar. She was awarded the Padma Shri in 1977.

2. Which theory became the foundation of modern geology? How did James Hutton develop the theory?
Ans: James Hutton studied rocks and the effects of natural processes such as rain, running water, tides, volcanoes, etc. on Earth. From his observations, he developed the theory of uniformitarianism. He stated that Earth was formed by various natural processes over a long period of time. This theory became the foundation of modern geology.

3. Write about the famous zoologist Jane Goodall.
Ans: Jane Goodall was born on 3 April 1934 in London, England. She is known for her research on chimpanzees. Jane Goodall studied chimpanzees in the jungles of Tanzania. She made many discoveries about their behaviour. She discovered that chimpanzees use tools to acquire food. She also found that chimpanzees have personalities and emotions. She won many prizes for her work.

5. Tell us about the work of Cecilia Payne-Gaposchkin.
Ans: Cecilia Payne-Gaposchkin discovered that stars are mainly made of two gases, hydrogen and helium. So is the Sun. When other astronomers heard this, they rejected her idea. But Payne-Gaposchkin proved everyone wrong. Her work helped us understand the life cycle of stars. She was also the first astronomer to read a star’s temperature.

Chapter 7: The world of robots

Quiz time
1. Ai-Da is the world’s first robot artist.
2. Robots that look like humans are called humanoids. True
3. Robobee is the world’s smallest flying robot.
4. Who invented the first robot for industrial use? George Devol
5. Robots need oxygen, food, and water to survive. False

6. The study of robots is called robotics.
7. Robots cannot go to space. False

Answer in brief
1. How do robots work? Explain in a short paragraph.
Ans: Most robots are controlled by computers. They have different parts inside them such as motors, gears, cables, and wires. These parts help them move. Robots also have sensors. These sensors help them interact with their surroundings and perform the desired tasks without the help of humans. Robots run on power. Their power comes from batteries.

Chapter 8: Women who changed the world

Quiz time
1. Wangari Maathai planted over 30 million trees across Africa.
2. Amelia Earhart was the first woman to fly alone across the Atlantic Ocean. True
3. Florence Nightingale was named the "Lady with the Lamp".
4. Joan of Arc was a military leader from France.
5. Savitribai Phule changed the world by refusing to give up her seat for a white man on a bus. False

Answer in brief
1. Write a short paragraph about Amelia Earhart in your own words.
Ans: Amelia Earhart was the first woman to fly alone across the Atlantic Ocean in 1928. Earhart tried different professions but everything changed when she visited an airshow in California with her father. That's when she realised she had to fly. She took flying lessons and bought her own plane. After flying across the Atlantic Ocean, she wanted to do more. Four years later, she became the first woman to fly solo across the Atlantic! In 1937, Earhart took off once again. She wanted to become the first woman to fly around the world solo. But on 2 June, Earhart and her plane disappeared– never to be seen again.

Chapter 9: All About Awards

Quiz time
1. Wimbledon is the oldest tennis championship in the world.
2. Which of the following people has won 26 Oscars? Walt Disney
3. Ballon d'Or is given to the best football player of the year. True
4. Beyoncé has won 32 Grammy awards.
5. Who was the first cricketer to win the Sir Garfield Sobers Trophy? Rahul Dravid

Answer in brief
1. Who is eligible for the Tony Awards? Describe the Tony trophy's appearance.

Ans: Only the productions staged at recognised Broadway Theatres in the US are eligible for Tony Awards. The trophy is a medallion with masks of comedy and tragedy engraved on it.

Chapter 11: The Mysticals learn idioms

Quiz time

1. Idioms are phrases that have a special meaning. True
2. Which language has over 25,000 idioms? English
3. Complete the following idioms to understand what they mean.
    A. Cool as a cucumber
    B. Once in a blue moon
4. Can you figure the idioms from the series of pictures given below?
    A. Cry over spilt milk
    B. Butterflies in my stomach
5. Which of the following sentences doesn't have an idiom? Rojo was tired and sleepy
6. Can you identify the idiom in this sentence?
    Idiom: On cloud nine
    What do you think it means? To be extremely happy and excited
7. Fill in the sentences below with the correct idiom, using the clues given in the table.
    1. Orak wanted to buy a new bookshelf, but it would have cost him an arm and a leg.
    2. Scorch sneezed. She was feeling under the weather.
    3. Verum was walking on eggshells around Scorch. She didn't want to anger her.
    4. Orak yawned. He was so tired he hit the sack early.
    5. Felix saw red whenever anyone hurt his plants.

Chapter 12: India's space story

Quiz time

1. Where are the headquarters of ISRO? Antariksh Bhavan
2. Vikram Sarabhai is the Father of the Indian Space Programme.
3. Aryabhata was the first Indian astronaut to go to space. False
4. Which Indian space mission landed on the South Pole of the Moon successfully? Chandrayaan-3
5. India's first artificial satellite was named Aryabhata.
6. What did Chandrayaan-1 discover on the Moon? Water

Answer in brief

1. Write a few sentences about Vikram Sarabhai and the Indian Space Research Organisation.

Ans: Vikram Sarabhai was an Indian physicist and inventor. Sarabhai convinced the Indian Government to start the Indian Nation Committee for Space Research (INCOSPAR) in 1962. The idea was to apply advanced technologies to solve the problems of society. INCOSPAR was renamed ISRO in 1969. So, Sarabhai is called the Father of the Indian Space Programme. ISRO (Indian Space Research Organisation) is India's national space agency. It uses outer space technology to fulfil various national needs. These include communication, broadcasting, weather predictions, management of resources, disaster management, and so on. ISRO rockets can carry heavy satellites into space.

2. Describe India's mission to Mars in detail.
Ans: ISRO launched the Mars Orbiter Mission (MOM) or Mangalyaan on 5 November 2013 to Mars. It reached the Martian orbit on 24 September 2014. This made ISRO the fourth space agency to reach Mars' orbit. Mangalyaan was designed to develop technologies for interplanetary space missions. After experiencing a seven-hour eclipse in April 2022, Mangalyaan lost communication with the Earth. It wasn't designed to make it through such an event.

Word search

1. Which series of satellites did the SLV carry into space? Rohini
2. What are Russian astronauts called? Cosmonauts
3. Which country was the fourth to land on the Moon? India
4. What is the name of the Indian rover that studied the Moon? Pragyan
5. Which star will the Aditya-L1 mission study? Sun
6. Which planet will Shukrayaan-1 study? Venus
7. Which planet did Mangalyaan study? Mars

