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Based on the Syllabus prescribed by National Council of Educational Research And Training (NCERT)

NEP 2020

ENVIRONMENTAL STUDIES

Help-Kit 1-5

- MCQs
- Important Facts
- Factual Questions
- What to Do

web support
mobile application
test paper generator
QR code integration

Environmental Studies

1. About Me

Do yourself

2. Body Parts

Things To Do

Try to match the names of the fingers.

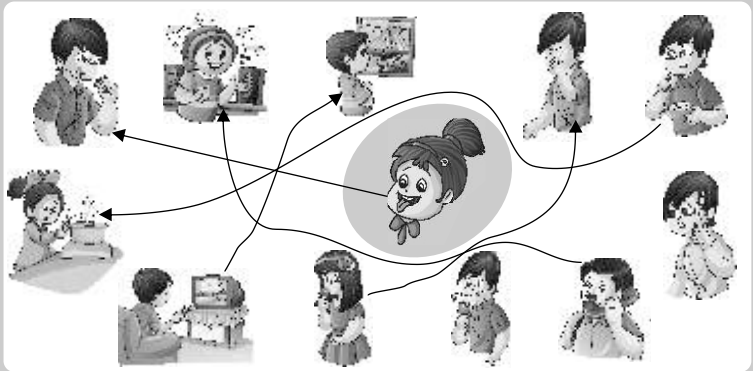
• the finger that stands apart	• ring finger
• the pointer	• finger thumb
• the tallest finger	• index finger
• the fourth finger	• little finger
• the baby finger	• middle finger

Tick (✓) the correct answer :

Ans. 1. (a) 2. (c) 3. (b)

Things To Do

Join lines from the sense organs to the related pictures :



Exercise

A. Oral Questions :

Ans. 1. Leg and hand 2. Ears 3. Hands

B. Multiple Choice Questions :

Tick (✓) the correct answer :

Ans. 1. (a) 2. (b) 3. (c)

C. Colour the correct box :

Ans. Do yourself

D. Write down the names of the body parts used in the following actions :

Ans. 1. Kicking **Leg** 2. Painting **Hand**
3. Jumping **Leg** 4. Cycling **Leg**
5. Swimming **Legs and Hands**

E. Write in the boxes how many of each of these body parts we have?

Ans. 1. Toes **10** 2. Thumbs **2** 3. Fingers **10**
4. Nose **1** 5. Hands **2** 6. Arms **2**
7. Mouth **1** 8. Eyes **2** 9. Legs **2**

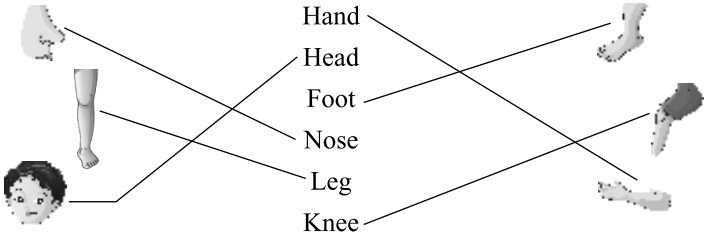
F. Which part of your body you use to :

Ans. 1. walk to your school? **Legs**
2. complete your homework? **Hands**
3. listen news on television? **Ears**
4. taste a bittergourd? **Tongue**
5. smell a rose? **Nose**

G. Fill in the blanks :

Ans. 1. Our body is made up of many parts. (three/many)
2. We hold a pencil with the help of our fingers. (toes/fingers)
3. We have fingers on our hands and toes on our feet. (hands/feet)
4. We eat and speak with our mouth. (mouth/skin)
5. We should look after our body. (should/should not)

H. Match the following. One has been done for you :



I. Write True or False for the following statements :

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

J. Answer the following questions :

Ans. 1. Taste, eat and talk.
2. We write, eat and hold things with our hands.

3. Nose, Ears, Eyes and Tongue
4. We have skin all over the body. It helps us feel the touch of things. It helps us to feel things as soft or hard, hot or cold.

Activity

Complete the picture of the girl by drawing the missing parts :

Ans. Do yourself

Stand in front of the mirror. Point to your body parts one by one and tell their names.

Ans. Do yourself

Recite the rhyme loudly in class.

Ans. Do yourself

3. Looking After the Body

Multiple Choice Question

Tick (✓) the correct answer :

Ans. 1. (c) 2. (a)

Exercise

A. Oral Questions :

Ans. 1. We should rise early in the morning.
2. We should brush our teeth twice a day.

B. Multiple Choice Questions :
Tick (✓) the correct answer :

Ans. 1. (b) 2. (a) 3. (c)

C. Circle the odd one out :

Ans. 1. Neat Clean Dirty
2. Germs Fresh Fit
3. Fruits Nails Milk

D. Complete the words taking help from the clues.

Ans. 1. Rinse your mouth after eating food.
2. Comb your hair to look neat.
3. Brush your teeth every morning and night.
4. Take a bath every day.

E. Fill in the blanks :

Ans. 1. Wash your **hands** before taking food.
2. We should take a **bath** with soap and water.
3. Drinking **milk** makes our teeth and strong.
4. We should **cut** our nails to keep them clean.

F. Match the following :

Ans.

	A		B
1.	Teeth	•	**brush twice a day**
2.	Nails	•	**short**
3.	Fruits	•	**energy**
4.	Milk	•	**strong teeth**
5.	Handkerchief	•	**to wipe nose**

G. Write True or False for the following statements :

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

H. Answer the following questions:

Ans. 1. We should wash our hands before eating food.
2. We should always cover the mouth while sneezing.
3. We should cut our nails regularly to keep them clean.
4. Clean, healthy and fit person is liked by everyone.

Activity

- Do it yourself
- **Soap** **Tooth brush** **Toothpaste** **Comb**

4. Our Family

Multiple Choice Questions

Tick (✓) the correct answer :

Ans. 1. (c) 2. (b)

Exercise

A. Oral Questions :

Ans. 1. Father is the head of the family.
2. Persons of a family are called family members.
3. Nephew is the son of ones sister or brother.

B. Multiple Choice Questions :

Tick (✓) the correct answer :

Ans. 1. (a) 2. (b)

C. Circle the odd one out :

Ans.

1.	Father	Mother	**Nephew**
2.	Aunt	**Sister**	Uncle
3.	**Fight**	Love	Respect

D. Complete the words to find the name of the family members :

Ans. 1. MOTHER 2. BROTHER
3. FATHER 4. SISTER

F. Fill in the blanks :

Ans. 1. The mother of father is called **grandmother**.
2. The grandmother is the **wife** of grandfather.
3. Usually **father** earns for the family.
4. Son of uncle is called **cousin brother**.
5. Son of father's sister is called **nephew**.

G. Match the following :

Ans.

	A		B
1.	Father's wife	•	**mother**
2.	Uncle's daughter	•	**cousin**
3.	Father's father	•	**Grandfather**
4.	Uncle's wife	•	**aunt**

H. Write True or False for the following statements :

Ans. 1. True 2. True 3. False 4. False

I. Answer the following questions:

Ans. 1. Usually father earns for a family.
2. A nuclear family has father, mother and their one or two children.
3. Grand father.
4. Yes, I respect my elders.

Activity

Do it yourself

5. Fun and Frolic

Multiple Choice Questions

Tick (✓) the correct answer :

Ans. 1. (a) 2. (b)

Exercise

A. Oral Questions :

Ans. 1. Diwali is the festival of lights. We clean our house and lit them with candles, diyas and lamps. People wear new clothes and exchange sweets. Children burn sparklers and have a lot of fun.
2. 14th November is the birthday of Pt. Jawahar Lal Nehru who was the first Prime minister of India. He loved children, so we celebrate his birthday as Children's Day.

B. Multiple Choice Questions :

Tick (✓) the correct answer :

Ans. 1. (b) 2. (a)

C. Circle the correct answer :

Ans. 1. Holi/ **Diwali** is the festival of lights.
2. On Diwali we worship the goddess Kali/ **Lakshmi**.
3. Say **No** /Yes to crackers.
4. The holy month of Ramzan begins **before** /after Id.

D. Fill in the blanks :

Ans. 1. The day when we were born is called our **birthday**.
2. Christmas is celebrated on **25 December**.
3. **Diwali** is the festival of lights.
4. Guru Nanak's birthday is celebrated as the **Guru Purnima**.

E. Match the following :

Ans.

	A	B
1.	On Eid	• **people pray in mosques**
2.	Christmas is celebrated on	• **25th December**
3.	On Gurupurab	• **people pray in Gurudwaras**
4.	Diwali is the	• **festival of lights.**

F. Write True or False for the following statements :

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

G. Answer the following questions:

Ans. 1. The Muslims go to mosque for prayer on Eid.
2. We celebrate Christmas on 25th December.
3. We celebrate Children Day on 14th November.
4. Some festivals are celebrated by all the people of the country. These festivals are called National Festivals. We celebrate three national festivals: Republic Day, Independence Day and Gandhi Jayanti.
The people of our country unite in celebrating these national festivals as members of one big family.
5. We celebrate Gandhi Jayanti on 2nd October.

Activity

Do it yourself

6. Our Food

Fil in the blanks below to name different food items.

Fruits

Eggs

Bread

Meat

Water

Fish

Butter

Milk

Multiple Choice Questions :

Tick (✓) the correct answer :

Ans. 1. (c) 2. (c)

Activity

Do it yourself

Exercise

A. Oral Questions :

Ans. 1. Fruits, vegetable, grains, pulses, nuts, etc.
2. Potato, Tomato, brinjal, carrot, cauliflower
3. Breakfast, Lunch, dinner

B. Tick (✓) the correct answer :

Ans. 1. (c) both (a) and (b) 2. (b)

C. Circle the correct words :

Ans. 1. Most of our food comes from **plants** /leaves.
2. Cheese is made of **milk** /plants.
3. It is good/ **not good** to eat only toffees and junk foods.
4. We must drink 6-8 glasses of **water** /soft drink in a day.

D. Unscramble the jumbled words :

1.	likm	**milk**	2.	rufist	**fruits**
3.	unst	**nuts**	4.	icer	**rice**
5.	cuije	**juice**	6.	utterb	**butter**

E. Fill in the blanks :

Ans. 1. We get milk, **eggs** and **meat** from animals and birds.
2. **Milk** makes our bones and teeth strong.
3. We should eat food that is good for our **health**.

F. Write True or False for the following statements :

Ans. 1. False 2. True 3. True 4. False

G. Match the following :

Ans.

	A	B
1.	Curd	• **is prepared from milk**
2.	Fruits and vegetables	• **protect us from diseases**
3.	We should drink	• **6-8 glasses of water in a day**
4.	Drinking milk	• **makes our teeth and bones strong**

H. Answer the following questions :

Ans. 1. (a) We need food to live and grow.
(b) Food gives us energy to work and play.
(c) Food makes us strong and healthy.
2. We get our food from plants and animals.
3. We need energy to work and play.
4. (a) Butter (b) Curd (c) Cheese

Activity

Do it yourself

7. Our Clothes

Multiple Choice Questions

Tick (✓) the correct answer :

Ans. 1. (c) 2. (c)

Exercise

A. Oral Questions :

Ans. 1. We should wear dark clothes in winter because they absorb heat and keep our body warm.
2. (i) Jacket (ii) Pullover 3. (i) T-shirt (ii) Shorts

B. Multiple Choice Questions :
Tick (✓) the correct answer :

Ans. 1. (c) 2. (c) 3. (b)

C. Circle the correct word :

Ans. 1. We get cotton from **plants** /animals.
2. We should wear dirty/ **clean** clothes.
3. We wear woollen/ **cotton** clothes in summer.
4. We get wool from **sheep** /cow.

D. Write 'S', 'R' and 'W' under summer, rainy and winter clothes :

Ans.

R R W S S

E. Fill in the blanks :

Ans. 1. We go to school in our school **uniform**.

2. Clothes made of **leather** and fur are also used in winters.
3. Clothes save us from **heat** and cold.
4. We wear **rain coat** during the rainy season.
5. We wear different **clothes** in different seasons.

F. Match the following :

Ans.

	A		B
1.	Summer Season	•	**Cotton clothes**
2.	Winter Season	•	**Woollen clothes**
3.	Rainy Season	•	**Umbrella**
4.	Special Clothes	•	**Uniform**

G. Write True or False for the following statements :

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

H. Why do you wear uniform in school? Tick the reasons you think are correct and cross out the ones which are incorrect :

Ans. 1. Uniform helps you to study better. ✗
2. To show a sense of unity. ✓
3. Uniform is easy to wear. ✗
4. You like to wear uniform. ✓
5. Uniform show our states to all. ✗

I. Answer the following questions :

Ans. 1. We wear clothes to cover our body.
2. We wear woollen clothes in winter.
3. We wear cotton clothes in summer.

Activity

Do it yourself

8. Our Houses

Multiple Choice Questions

Tick (✓) the correct answer :

Ans. 1. (a) 2. (c)

Exercise

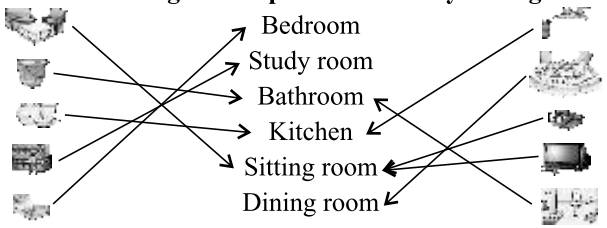
A. Oral Questions :

Ans. 1. Cold and rain 2. Roof 3. Hut

B. Multiple Choice Questions :
Tick (✓) the correct answer :

Ans. 1. (c) 2. (a)

C. Match the things to the place where they belong :



D. Circle odd one out :

Ans.

1.	Hot	Cold	**Book**
2.	Tub	**TV**	Towel
3.	**Mud**	Cement	Steel
4.	Heat	Cold	**Book**

E. Fill in the blanks :

Ans.
1. Our house protect us from **heat** and **rain**.
2. We must keep our house **neat** and **tidy**.
3. Mother cook food in the **kitchen**.
4. Our house keeps us **safe**.

F. Write True or False for the following statements :

Ans. 1. False 2. True 3. True 4. True

G. Name any 2 things in the following :

Ans.

1.	Drawing room	Telephone	Chairs
2.	Kitchen	Gas	Utensils
3.	Bedroom	Bed	Table lamp
4.	Bathroom	Tub	Mug

H. Answer the following questions:

Ans.
1. A house protect us from cold, heat and rain.
2. Kutchcha houses are made up of mud, straw, bamboo, leaves etc.
3. Pucca houses are made up of brick, steel and cement.
4. We can find sofa, table, chairs, TV, telephones and newspaper etc. in the drawing room.
5. Bedroom, study room, dinning room, bathroom, drawing room etc. are the different rooms of our house.

Activity

Do it yourself

9. Important Places Around Us

Multiple Choice Questions

Tick (✓) the correct answer :

Ans. 1. (b) 2. (c)

Exercise

A. Oral Questions :

Ans.
1. Railway station is a place where we board trains for going to a place.
2. People go to the park to exercise and play.

B. Multiple Choice Questions :

Tick (✓) the correct answer :

Ans. 1. (b) 2. (a)

C. Complete the words :

Ans.
1. Postman 2. Bank
3. Hospital 4. Police

D. Unscramble the jumbled words :

Ans.

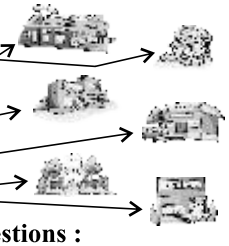
1.	rakp	**park**	2.	nakb	**bank**
3.	erif	**fire**	4.	codort	**doctor**

E. Fill in the blanks :

Ans.
1. You go to the hospital when you are **ill**.
2. You can post your letters at the **post office**.
3. A **traffic policeman** controls the traffic.
4. The firefighters travel in a **fire engine**.

F. Match the following :

Ans.
1. Hospital
2. Bank
3. Railway Station
4. Shopping Mall
5. Post Office
6. Park



G. Answer the following questions :

Ans.
1. We go to the park for exercise and play.
2. A vehicle which brings patients to the hospital is called an ambulance.
3. Police station maintains law and order in the neighbourhood.
4. We go to the shopping mall for shopping.
5. Temple, Mosque, Church, Gurudwara etc. are some places of worship.

Activity

Do it yourself

10. People and Their Professions

Multiple Choice Questions

Tick (✓) the correct answer :

Ans. 1. (c) 2. (a)

Exercise

A. Oral Questions :

Ans. 1. The work of a doctor is to practise medicine, that is, to advise treatment in case of a disease.
2. Doctor, Farmer, Barber, Carpenter, Tailor, Postman etc. are the different professions in my city.
3. A farmer grows crops for us.

B. Multiple Choice Question :

Tick (✓) the correct answer :

Ans. 1. (b) 2. (c)

C. Fill in the blanks :

Ans. 1. A **cobbler** mends our shoes and slippers.
2. A **barber** cuts our hair.
3. A **carpenter** makes our furniture with wood.
4. A **policeman** catches thieves and maintains law and order.
5. A **tailor** stitches our clothes.

D. Write True or False for the following statements :

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

E. Match the following :

Ans.

	A		B
1.	Doctor	•	**treats us**
2.	Farmer	•	**grows food grains**
3.	Barber	•	**cuts hair**
4.	Carpenter	•	**make furniture**

F. Answer the following questions:

Ans. 1. A teller helps us to withdraw money in a bank.
2. A postman brings our letters and parcels.
3. A farmer grows food grains for us.
4. A plumber mends leaking pipes and taps.

Activity

Do it yourself

11. Safety Rules

Multiple Choice Questions

Tick (✓) the correct answer :

Ans. 1. (b) 2. (c)

Exercise

A. Oral Questions :

Ans. 1. We should cross the road when it is clear.
2. We should keep the following rules while boarding a bus :
(i) We should get in or out of a bus only when it has stopped.
(ii) We should make a queue to get into a bus.
(iii) We should walk for your turn to get into bus.
(iv) We should not push others.

B. Multiple Choice Questions :

Tick (✓) the correct answer :

Ans. 1. (b) 2. (a)

C. Circle the odd one out :

Ans.

1.	Book	Pencil	**Fire**
2.	Car	**Table**	Bus
3.	Jump	Run	**Sit**

D. Circle the correct answer :

Ans. 1. We should cross the road at the (**zebra** /tiger) crossing.
2. We should play in the (**park** /kitchen).
3. The (**red** /green) light say to stop.
4. I play ludo in the (road/ **house**).

E. Fill in the blanks :

Ans. 1. We should always keep to the **left** the road.
2. It is safe to play in a **park**.
3. The green light says go and the red light says **stop**.
4. Keep away from **sharp** objects.

F. Match the following :

Ans.

	A		B
1.	Always cross the road	•	**at the zebra crossing.**
2.	Never put your hand	•	**outside the bus**
3.	At the yellow light	•	**wait to cross the go-round.**
4.	We should walk	•	**on the footpath.**
5.	We should never	•	**play in the middle of road.**

G. Write True or False for the following statements :

Ans. 1. False 2. True 3. False 4. False

H. Answer the following questions :

Ans. 1. We should walk on the footpath.
2. Yellow lights signal ask us to wait.
3. We should cross the road at the zebra crossing.
4. Green lights signal ask us to go.

Activity

Parking

Speed Breaker

No right turn

Do not overlap

Railway track

12. Our Earth

Multiple Choice Questions

Tick (✓) the correct answer :

Ans. 1. (c) 2. (a)

Exercise

A. Oral Questions :

Ans. 1. Glaciers are actually frozen rivers found high in the mountains.
2. Sources of water : River, lakes, wells, rains springs, pond etc.
3. Moon is the satellite of the Earth.

B. Multiple Choice Questions :

Tick (✓) the correct answer :

Ans. 1. (a) 2. (b)

C. Circle the odd one out :

Ans. 1. Sea River **Tree** 2. **Sun** Moon Star
3. **Land** Hill Mountain

D. Unscramble the jumbled words :

Ans. 1. arhte **earth** 2. danl **land**
3. onom **moon** 4. ertaw **water**

E. Give answer in one word :

Ans. 1. A land which goes up and down. **Hill**
2. Very high land **Mountain**
3. Land between the two mountains. **Valley**
4. A satellite of the Earth. **Moon**
5. Movement of the Earth on its own axis. **Rotation**

F. Fill in the blanks :

Ans. 1. Earth's surface is made up of **land** and **water**.
2. Land is not the **same** everywhere.

3. Frozen rivers are called **glaciers**.
4. A higher **hill** is called a mountain.
5. **Day** and **night** are caused due to the rotation of the Earth on its axis.

G. Write True or False for the following statements :

Ans. 1. False 2. False 3. True 4. True

H. Answer the following questions :

Ans. 1. Plains are flat and even lands.
2. The land that goes up and down is called a hill.
3. Earth takes 365 days and 6 hours to complete one revolution around the sun.
4. Movement of the Earth on its own axis is called rotation.

Activity

Do it Yourself

13. Travelling and Talking

Multiple Choice Questions

Tick (✓) the correct answer :

Ans. 1. (c) 2. (a)

Exercise

A. Oral Questions :

Ans. 1. Cycle
2. Going from one place to another is called transport.

B. Multiple Choice Questions :

Tick (✓) the correct answer :

Ans. 1. (c) 2. (a)

C. Fill in the blanks :

Ans. 1. We can **go** to nearby places.
2. We can also send message to far place by **e-mail**.
3. We can travel by **aeroplane** to far away places.
4. We can keep in touch by writing **letter**.
5. We can talk to a person far away on a **phone**.

D. Match the following :

Ans.
1. We can go to nearby places • **on foot**
2. We can talk to friend at far places • **on telephone**
3. We go to far places by • **a train**
4. We go to school by • **cycle**
5. We go to a different countries by • **aeroplane**

E. Write True or False for the following statements :

Ans. 1. False 2. True 3. True 4. True

F. Answer the following questions :

Ans. 1. Train, aeroplane, ship, car, bus etc.
2. Aeroplane is the fastest means of travel.
3. Bus, car, truck, jeep.
4. Telephones, letters, e-mails.

14. Green Plants

Multiple Choice Questions

Tick (✓) the correct answer :

Ans. 1. (b) 2. (c)

Exercise

A. Oral Questions :

Ans. 1. (i) Root and Stem
2. We get cotton from the cotton plant.
3. A flower develops into a fruit which has seeds.

B. Multiple Choice Questions :
Tick (✓) the correct answer :

Ans. 1. (a) 2. (c) 3. (a)

C. Complete the following to know the parts of a plant :

Ans. 1. R**OO**T 2. L**EA**VE
3. S**EE**D 4. **F**LOWER
5. BR**A**NCH 6. F**R**UIT

D. Complete the following :

Ans. 1. Mango and peepal are **trees** 2. Rose plant is **shrub**
3. Mint is a **herb** 4. Pumpkin is a **creepers**
5. Money plant is a **climber**

E. Fill in the blanks :

Ans. 1. Plants have **green** coloured leaves.
2. Part of plant which becomes fruit is **flower**.
3. Plants need sunlight, water and **air** to grow.
4. All buds open into **flower**.
5. Big plants are called **trees**.

F. Match the following :

Ans.

A	B
1. Neem	• **medicines**
2. Mint	• **herbs**
3. Pumpkin	• **creepers**
4. Wood	• **furnitures**
5. Flowers	• **beautiful**

G. Answer the following questions :

Ans. 1. Root is the part of the plant which is fixed to the ground.
2. Different parts of a plant are root, stem, leaves, branches, fruits and flowers.
3. Neem gives us medicine.
4. Branches bear flowers, buds and leaves.

Activity

Do it yourself

15. Animals Around Us

Multiple Choice Questions

Tick (✓) the correct answer :

Ans. 1. (b) 2. (a)

Exercise

A. Oral Questions :

Ans. 1. (i) Cow (ii) Horse 2. (i) Whales (ii) Octopus

B. Multiple Choice Questions :
Tick (✓) the correct answer :

Ans. 1. (a) 2. (b)

C. Circle the correct answer :

Ans. 1. A lion eats (**flesh**/grass). 2. A monkey eats (**banana**/flesh).
3. (Fish/**Bird**) live on land.
4. We get (**honey**/egg) from honeybees.

D. Circle the odd one out :

Ans.

1.	Egg	Meat	**Book**
2.	**Tiger**	Cat	Dog
3.	Fish	**Hen**	Frog

E. Write True or False for the following statements :

Ans. 1. True 2. False 3. True 4. False

F. Write names of any four :

1.	Lion	Tiger	Bear	Fox
2.	Cames	Cow	Buffalo	Yak
3.	Dolphin	Shark	Tortoise	Octopus
4.	Den	Hole	Shed	Kennel

G. Answer the following :

Ans. 1. (i) Cow (ii) Buffalo 2. (i) Camel (ii) Donkey
3. Animals that lives in jungles are called wild animals. For example : (i) Lion (ii) Tiger etc.

16. The Heavenly Bodies

Multiple Choice Questions

Tick (✓) the correct answer :

Ans. 1. (c) 2. (b)

Exercise

A. Oral Questions :

Ans. 1. The bodies which are the part of the sky are called Heavely Bodies. For example : Sun, Moon, Earth etc.
2. The Sun gives light and heat to the Earth.

B. Multiple Choice Questions :
Tick (✓) the correct answer :

Ans. 1. (a) Sun 2. (b) moon

C. Circle the correct answer:

Ans. 1. The Sun changes its (shape/ **colour**).
2. The (moon/ **Sun**) is very hot.
3. The stars shine at (day/ **night**).
4. The Sun is a (**hot** /cold) ball of fire.

D. Fill in the blanks :

Ans. 1. We see the **Sun** during the day only.
2. The Sun gives us heat and **light**.
3. The Sun sets in the **west**.
4. The Sun is a big hot ball of **fire**.

E. Match the following :

Ans.

A	B
1. The Sun	• **rises in the East**
2. The Moon	• **is not always round**
3. The Earth	• **is a planet**
4. The Stars	• **are many in number**

F. Write True or False for the following statements :

Ans. 1. False 2. True
3. True 4. True

G. Answer the following questions :

Ans. 1. The Sun is a hot and bright ball of fire.
2. Sun makes the days warm and bright.
3. The sun is very big but it looks small because it is very far from the Earth.

Activity

Do it Yourself

Environmental Science-2

1. Our Body

Exercise

A. Oral Questions :

Ans. 1. It is made up of eyes, ears, legs, hands etc.
2. Five 3. Ear

B. Multiple Choice Questions :
Tick (✓) the correct answer :

1. (c) Brain 2. (a) stomach 3. (b) feel

C. Name three things that are :

Ans.

1.	soft	:	silk	cotton	skin
2.	sharp	:	knife	scissors	blade
3.	hard	:	stone	wood	iron
4.	rough	:	jute	road	brick
5.	smooth	:	polythene	plastic	butter

D. Fill in the blanks. Choose words from the help box :

Ans. 1. I play marbles with my **fingers**.
2. I smell flowers with my **nose**.
3. I look around and cry with my **eyes**.
4. I skip and run with my feet and **knees**.
5. I bend with the help of my back and **hands**.

E. Write True or False :

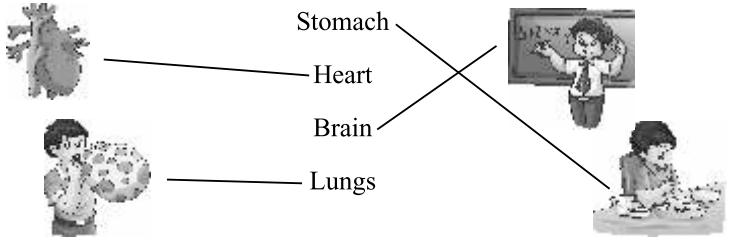
Ans. 1. True 2. True 3. False 4. False 5. True

F. Answer the following questions :

Ans. 1. It controls all the other organs.
2. The heart pumps and sends blood to the whole body.
3. Lungs 4. Stomach 5. Five

Activity

Match the internal body parts with the work they do.



2. My Family

Multiple Choice Questions

Tick (✓) the correct answer :

Ans. 1. (b) house 2. (a) parents

Exercise

A. Oral questions :

Ans. 1. A family is a group of parents and their children living together in a house.
2. Do yourself

B. Multiple Choice Questions :
Tick (✓) the correct answer :

Ans. 1. (a) Small 2. (c) members

C. Fill in the blanks :

Ans. 1. We all live with our **family**.
2. Rohan's grandfather is **seventy** years old.
3. Aunt **Tara** is a doctor.
4. Sherene's family is a **joint** family.

D. Answer the following questions :

Ans. 1. In a nuclear family, the father, mother and their children live together. It is a small family.
2. A joint family is a big family. It has many members.

Activity

Do it yourself

3. Fun and Recreation

Tick (✓) the correct answer :

Ans. 1. (b) 2. (b)

Exercise

A. Oral Questions :

Ans. 1. Usually we play cricket, football, Badminton etc. in the evening.
2. Grandparents tell us stories in the night.
3. Indoor games Carrom, Ludo, Chess etc.

B. Multiple Choice Questions :
Tick (✓) the correct answer :

Ans. 1. (c) 2. (c) 3. (c)

C. Circle the odd one out :

Ans. 1. **Playing** Eating Sleeping
2. Water **Stone** Juice

3. Zoo **School** Circus

D. Fill in the blanks :

Ans. 1. We live together as a **family**.
2. We enjoy with family member on **birthday party and weddings**.
3. **Love** and care makes family members happy.
4. Recreation keeps us **fresh** and **active**.
5. A family can enjoy visiting a **zoo**.

E. Match the following :

Ans.

A	B
1. Enjoying rides	• **mela**
2. Offering fruits to animals	• **zoo**
3. Enjoy and build stamina	• **play games**
4. Tasty food and new dresses	• **wedding and parties**

F. Answer the following questions :

Ans. 1. Playing is the good source of entertainment. When we play we have lot of fun with our friends. On the other hand playing is good for our health. Playing outdoor games keep our body fit and increases our stamina.
2. Visiting to a museum is helpful to us because we get valuable information about historical, scientific and cultural subject.
3. We see animals at the zoo.
4. Cricket is my favourite game.

4. Our Food

Activity

Do it yourself

Multiple Choice Questions

Tick (✓) the correct answer :

Ans. 1. (c) 2. (b)

Exercise

A. Oral Questions :

Ans. 1. Milk is a complete food.
2. We should not eat dirty or stale food because it is not good for our health.
3. Energy giving food—potato, butter, rice, sugar and wheat are energy giving food.

B. Multiple Choice Questions :
Tick (✓) the correct answer :

Ans. 1. (b) 2. (c)

C. Name these :

Ans. 1. Any three food grains — Wheat Rice Corn
2. Any three vegetables — Potato Spinach Lady's finger
3. Any three fruits — Mango Apple Grapes

D. Fill in the blanks :

Ans. 1. We should not eat **stale** food.
2. We make **cheese** from milk.
3. Eating too much fried food makes us **fatty**.
4. Food gives us **energy** to work, play and think.
5. We should eat food at **regular** intervals.

E. Write True or False for the following statements :

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

F. Find out the items and circle the words in the following crossword:

Ans.

w	h	e	a	t	a	b	a	b
c	h	i	p	s	n	r	e	u
h	o	l	p	a	n	e	e	r
e	x	k	l	m	u	a	i	g
e	o	m	e	a	t	d	f	e
s	a	b	s	i	s	n	k	r
e	g	g	s	d	p	e	a	s

G. Answer the following questions :

Ans. 1. We need food to live and grow. It gives us energy to work and play.
2. There are mainly three kind of food–
(i) Energy giving food (ii) Body building food and
(iii) Protective food.
3. (i) Wash your hand before and after every meal.
(ii) Chew your food properly.
(iii) Eat your meats at fixed time.
4. Fishes, egg and meals are called non-vegetarian food.

Activity

Do it yourself

5. Water

Activity

Try to think of ways in which you can do the following. Discuss these in class.

Use less water	Not waste water
1. never leave the tap running while brushing your teeth.	1. use kitchen water to water your plants.
2. Avoid shower when you take a bath.	2. Avoid cattle bathing in rive.
3. Avoid throughing factory waste in the rivers.	3. Do not wash clothes in the rivers or ponds.

Multiple Choice Questions

Tick (✓) the correct answer :

Ans. 1. (b) 2. (a)

Exercise

A. Oral Questions :

Ans. 1. Uses of water : (i) We use water for cooking.
(ii) We use water for drinking.
(iii) We use water for bathing.
(iv) We use water for cleaning etc.
2. The rain water that seeps into the ground is called ground water. We can use the ground water with the help of wells and hand pumps.
3. Rain is the main source of water.

B. Multiple Choice Questions :

Tick (✓) the correct answer :

Ans. 1. (a) 2. (c)

C. Circle the odd one out :

Ans. 1. Sea Ocean **Well**
2. Cleaning Bathing **Writing**
3. Tanks **Spoons** Buckets

D. Fill in the blanks :

Ans. 1. We get water from **rain**.
2. Water that is fit for drinking is called **potable** water.
3. Small streams join to make a big **river**.
4. Potable water is **colourless** and has no **smell**.

E. Match the following :

Ans. 1. Save water •

2. Store water •

3. Hand pump •

4. Sea •

F. Write True or False for the following statements :

Ans. 1. False 2. True 3. False 4. True

G. Answer the following questions :

Ans. 1. (i) We dig wells to get ground water.
(ii) We can also get around water through hand pumps.

2. Sources of water : (i) Rain (ii) River (iii) Lake (iv) Sea.

3. Water becomes dirty in the following ways–
(i) Water becomes dirty when factories throwing waste in the river and sea.
(ii) When people wash clothes in the rivers or ponds the water becomes dirty.

4. We can use rainwater that seeps into the ground in following ways–
(i) We dig wells and get ground water and use for the various purposes.
(ii) We can get ground water through hand pumps and we can use it for various purposes like agriculture etc.

5. Water is precious for us. We can save water in the following ways–
(i) Never leave the tap running while brushing your teeth.
(ii) Never use shawer when you take bath.

Activity

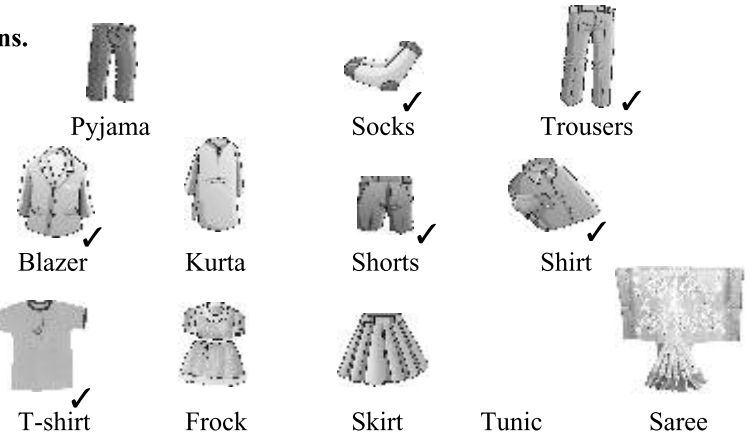
Do it yourself

6. Our Clothes

Activity

Look at the above pictures given below. Tick the clothes worn by both boys and girls.

Ans.



Multiple Choice Questions

Tick (✓) the correct answer :

Ans. 1. (b) 2. (a) 3. (b)

Exercise

A. Oral Questions :

Ans. 1. We wear clothes because clothes protect us from cold, heat and rain.

2. Cotton clothes keep us cool in the summer.

3. Postman wears the khakhee dress with a bag.

B. Multiple Choice Questions :

Tick (✓) the correct answer :

Ans. 1. (c) 2. (b) 3. (c)

C. Find out colour of the following :

Ans. 1. Coat of a lawyer **Black**

2. Coat of a doctor **White**

3. Uniform of a policeman **Khakee**

D. Fill in the blanks :

Ans. 1. **Clothes** protect us from the cold, rain and heat.

2. Cotton, silk and wool are **natural** fibres.

3. Silk is a special material that we get from the **silkworm**.

4. The hair of the **sheep** is spun into wool.

5. People who are in special jobs wear **uniform**.

E. Match the following :

Ans.

1.	Woollen	• **winter**
2.	Cotton	• **summer**
3.	Raincoat	• **rain**
4.	Lawyer	• **black coat**

F. Answer the following questions :

Ans.
1. We wear wollen clothes in winter because wollen clothes keep us warm.
2. Do it yourself.
3. Students, Pilot, sailor, driver, fire fighter, policeman, postman etc. wear uniform.
4. Postman's dress is different from a policeman's dress because postman carries a bag and a policeman budges of his rank.

Activity

Do it yourself

7. Sweet Home

Multiple Choice Questions

Tick (✓) the correct answer :

Ans. 1. (b) 2. (c)

Exercise

A. Oral Questions :

Ans.
1. If we do not clean our house we may be sick.
2. We keep our house clean in the following way–
   (i) We dust the room and furniture regularly.
   (ii) We sweep the floor with lyzole and phenyle.
   (iii) We mop the floor daily.
   (iv) We thrown the waste into the dustbin.
3. Our houses must have windows which have wire nettings to stop flies and mosquitoes enter the house.

B. Multiple Choice Questions :

Tick (✓) the correct answer :

Ans. 1. (c) 2. (b) 3. (a)

C. Circle the correct word:

Ans.
1. The house we live in is called a (**home** /cave).
2. We should keep our house (dirty/ **clean**).
3. Windows with wire nettings stop (**flies** /wild) animals to enter.
4. (**Sunlight** /Moonlight) helps to keep our house free of germs.

D. Fill in the blanks :

Ans.
1. Impure air is moved out from **ventilators**.
2. Windows with wire nettings allow **sunlight** and stop **mosquito** to enter in a house.
3. Home is the place where we feel **safe**.
4. Germs can cause **disease**.

E. Match the following :

Ans.

	A	B
1.	Dustbin	• **garbage**
2.	Cobweb	• **spider**
3.	Sunlight	• **kill germs**
4.	Kitchen	• **cook food**

F. Write True or False for the following statements :

Ans. 1. True. 2. False 3. False 4. True

G. Answer the following questions :

Ans.
1. A house in which we live with our family is called home.
2. Three way to clean our home as follows—
   (i) We should dust the room and furniture regularly.
   (ii) We should flush toilets after use and keep them clean.
   (iii) We should sweep the floor with phenyle or lyzole.
3. A good house should have bedroom, dining room, kitchen, study room and bathroom.
4. We can keep our houses clean in the following way—
   (i) We should dust the room daily.
   (ii) We should sweep the floor with phenyle.
   (iii) We should mop the floor daily.
   (iv) We should remove cobwebs from wall and covers.
   (v) We should throw the waste into the dustbin.

8. Wheels

Exercise

A. Oral Questions :

Ans.
1. Some means of transport move on land, like buses, cars, bicycles, bullock-carts and trains. They are called land transport.
2. Railway train.

B. Multiple Choice Questions :

Tick (✓) the correct answer :

Ans. 1. (a) 2. (c) 3. (c) 4. (b)

C. Tick (✓) the correct word :

Ans. 1. A boat/motorcycle moves in water.
2. A train runs on roads/rails.
3. An aeroplane flies/sails in air.
4. A bus/bicycle has two wheels.

D. Fill in the blanks :

Ans. 1. Ships and boats are used for **water** transport.
2. A **train** carries thousands of people from one place to another.
3. **Aeroplanes** are the fastest means of transport.
4. **Truck** and **lorries** are used to transport goods and loads.
5. Vehicles gets energy from **fuels**.

E. Circle the odd one out and write down why it is 'odd' in the given blank space. One is done for you.

	slow	**fast**	**very fast**
Bicycle	Aeroplane	Car	Slow
Tonga	Bus	Bailgari	**Fast**
Aeroplane	Rocket	Tonga	**Slow**
Ship	Aeroplane	Boat	**Fast**
Train	Motor cycle	Scooter	**Fast**

F. Answer the following questions :

Ans. 1. Petrol, diesel and CNG are the different types of fuels used in means of transport.
2. Early man carries load on his back. Animals and sledges were also used to carry load from one place to another.
3. Land transport such as bus, train, car, water transport such as boat, ship and air transport such as aeroplanes are the different means of transport.
4. We should save fuel because fuel is available to us in a limited quantity.

Activity

Do it yourself

9. Safety Rules

Exercise

A. Oral Questions :

Ans. 1. We should play in a playground.
2. Green light says 'Go'.

3. We should not play with sharp things because they may harm us.

B. Multiple Choice Questions :

Tick (✓) the correct answer :

Ans. 1. (a) 2. (b) 3. (a)

C. Fill in the blanks :

Ans. 1. We should cross the road from **zebra crossing**.
2. Wear a **safety suit** when you enter the water.
3. We should not talk with **strangers**.
4. We should stand in a **queue** to get into a bus.
5. We must wear **a helmet** while riding the vehicle.

D. Write True or False for the following statements :

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

E. Answer the following questions :

Ans. 1. Scissors, blade, knife, five and electric appliances are five objects that we should not play with.
2. We must keep the following in mind while at playground.
   - Always prefer to play in the park or playground.
   - Do not fight or hurt each other while playing.
   - You should not push or pull to get a chance on swing or a slide.
   - Do not touch or take the unknown things lying in the playground.
3. Three things to keep in mind while crossing the road are as follows :
   - Cross the road at Zebra crossing.
   - Hold the hand of an elder while crossing the road.
   - Look right, then left and right again before crossing a road.
4. Two safety rules to follow in the school are :
   - Running up and down the stairs in the school is always dangerous.
   - We should never throw things at each other.

Activity

Do it yourself

10. Communication

Multiple Choice Questions

Tick (✓) the correct answer :

Ans. 1. (b) 2. (c)

Exercise

A. Oral Questions :

Ans. 1. Post-office 2. Telephone

B. Multiple Choice Questions :

Tick (✓) the correct answer :

Ans. 1. (c) 2. (b)

C. What will you use if you want to?

Ans.

1.	read the news	**Newspaper**
2.	listen to songs and music Radio	**Radio**
3.	send a greeting card	**Post-office**
4.	talk to your friend	**Telephone**

D. Fill in the blanks :

Ans.
1. We put the letter inside the **letter box**.
2. We can send message to large people by **Radio and TV**.
3. A **cellular** telephone enables us to talk any time and anywhere.
4. We can send message to other countries by an **aerogram**.

E. Write True and False for the following statements :

Ans. 1. True 2. False 3. True 4. False

F. Match the following :

Ans.

1.	Internet	(a) e-mail
2.	Message to masses	(b) radio
3.	Talk to friend anytime	(c) Cellphone
4.	Sending printed messages	(d) Fax

G. Answer the following questions :

Ans.
1. Means of communication : The means that we use of communicate to one person or masses are called the means of communication. For example : Telephone, Post, Radio, TV, Computers, Newspaper etc.
2. PIN (Postal Index Number) code is of six digits. The PIN helps a postman locate a place easily.
3. A cellular telephone enables us to talk anytime and anywhere with our relatives or friends.
4. Sendined messages is important to exchange information, news and ideas with others.

Activity

Importance of means of communication : Means of communication play an important role in the progress of man.

(i) We can send a message in few seconds by using means of communication shown as e-mail.

(ii) We can send photograph, music clips through email.

(iii) We can communicate with our friends and relatives any time and any where through telephone.

(iv) We can get valuable informations related to education or any other field with the help of interest.

(v) Means of communication play an important roll in distance education.

11. Places in Neighbourhood

Activity

Fill in the missing letters to name things you would see at a hospital.

Ans.

n**u**rse

a**m**b**u**la**n**ce

d**o**ctor

Multiple Choice Questions

Tick (✓) the correct answer :

Ans. 1. (c) 2. (c) 3. (b)

Exercise

A. Oral Questions :

Ans.
1. Post Office : Post office works as an organisation which is responsible for postal services. Post office helps us to send money order and parcels to our relative or friends.
2. A doctor help us to keep our body healthy and fit.

B. Multiple Choice Questions :

Tick (✓) the correct answer :

Ans. 1. (b) 2. (a) 3. (c)

C. Identify and name the following pictures :

Ans. Post office Police station Fire station Hospital

D. Fill in the blanks :

Ans.
1. The place who sends telegram is **post office**.
2. People who live near our house are called our **neighbour**.
3. The **policemen** catches thieves and robbers.
4. We keep our money and valuables safe in a **bank**.

E. Write True and False for the following statements :

Ans. 1. True 2. True 3. True 4. False

F. Answer the following questions :

Ans. 1. A particular area near our house is called neighbourhood.
2. Neighbours are useful to us because they help us when we are in problems on need something. We share our sorrow and happiness with them.
3. (i) stationary (ii) clothes (iii) fruits (iv) vegetables (v) shoes etc.
4. Policeman protects us from the thieves.

Activity

Do it yourself

12. Our School

Multiple Choice Questions

Tick (✓) the correct answer :

Ans. 1. (c) 2. (c)

Exercise

A. Oral Questions :

Ans. 1. Do it yourself 2. Do it yourself
3. Cricket and Mathematics

B. Multiple Choice Questions :

Tick (✓) the correct answer :

Ans. 1. (b) 2. (a)

C. Fill in the blanks :

Ans. 1. A day in school starts with a **assembly**.
2. We should form a **queue** to go into the class.
3. Children must wear a **uniform** to school.
4. Do not **break** window panes.

D. Write True and False for the following statements :

Ans. 1. True 2. False 3. True 4. False

E. Answer the following questions :

Ans. 1. The landmark of a school is important to fine its location.
2. A place where students go to be educated is called school.
3. Principle, teachers, Accountant, Librarian, Peon.
4. Principal is the main person of the school. He farms rules and regulation of school. He plays an important role in the school. He maintains discipline in the school.

Activity

Do it yourself

13. Our Helpers

Activity

Here are pictures of some helpers at school. Write who they are :

Ans.

Guard

Sweeper

Gardener

Driver

Multiple Choice Questions

Tick (✓) the correct answer :

Ans. 1. (b) 2. (b) 3. (c)

Exercise

A. Oral Questions :

Ans. 1. Teacher 2. Doctor

B. Multiple Choice Question :

Tick (✓) the correct answer :

Ans. 1. (c) 2. (a) 3. (b) 4. (a)

C. Who am I?

Ans. 1. I mend shoes for you. I am a **cobbler**.
2. I stitch clothes for you. I am a **tailor**.
3. I keep your surrounding clean. I am a **sweeper**.

D. Tick the correct answer :

Ans. 1. We find nurses in a (market/hospital). ✓
2. Policemen work in the (police station/bank). ✓
3. A (carpenter/cobbler) makes furniture. ✓
4. (Postmen/Policemen) bring letters to our homes and offices. ✓

E. Fill in the blanks :

Ans. 1. Children go to the school in **uniforms**.
2. The **doctor** examines the patients.
3. The **police** help us when we are in trouble.
4. The **nurse** take care of the patients.
5. People deposit their money in the **bank**.

F. Match the following :

Ans.

1. Greengrocer	• **Sells vegetables**
2. Draper	• **Sells cloth**
3. Grocer	• **Sell pulses**

4. Doctor • **Treats sick people**
5. Police • **Take care of our safety**

G. Answer the following questions :

Ans. 1. Nurse assist the doctor in hospital.
2. Grocer, cobbler, tailor, carpenters etc.
3. Traffic policeman controls the traffic.
4. Grocer sells grains, pulses and other things.
5. Bank provide following services :
(i) We can deposite our money in the bank.
(ii) When we need our money, we can take it out.
(iii) When we need money then banks provide us loan.
(iv) We can keep our jewellery safe in the banks.

Activity

Do it yourself

14. Keeping Neighbourhood Clean

Multiple Choice Questions

Tick (✓) the correct answer :

Ans. 1. (c) 2. (a)

Exercise

A. Oral Questions :

Ans. 1. Our neighbourhood must be place we are proud of. So, we should keep it clean.
2. Waste is the garbage that is collected as result of leftover after your usage.
3. Making environment dirty by adding harmful substances to it is called pollution.

B. Multiple Choice Questions :

Tick (✓) the correct answer :

Ans. 1. (b) 2. (c)

C. Fill in the blanks :

Ans. 1. Always try to **recycle** things so that the garbage becomes less.
2. We should not **pollute** water sources.
3. We must not **throw** things in our room.
4. We should not **waste** things.
5. Throw bits of **garbage** in a **dustbin**.

D. Write True and False for the following statements :

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

E. Rewrite the given statements correctly by changing the underlined words :

Ans. 1. We should be **proud** of our neighbourhood.
2. Everyone can help to keep the neighbourhood **clean**.
3. Presence of unwanted substances in an environment is called **pollution**.
4. **Waste** is the garbage that is collected as result of leftover after our usage.

F. Match the following :

Ans.
1. Plants • **Park**
2. Waste • **Dustbin**
3. Water • **Plants**
4. Paper • **Recycle**

G. Answer the following questions :

Ans. 1. We can help to keep the neighbourhood clean in the following way :
(i) We should not throw garbage on the ground or on the street.
(ii) Do not let dirty water collect around your houses.
(iii) We should plant more sapling in our neighbourhood.
2. The things that can be taken back into the earth naturally and so not harm the environment are called bio degradable.
3. To put things or object through a process a process that they can be used again is called recyclins.
4. Yes! because we do not throw the garbage in the ground or on the street. We grows sapling in our neighbourhood.

Activity

Do it yourself

15. Festivals of India

Multiple Choice Questions

Tick (✓) the correct answer :

Ans. 1. (c) 2. (b)

Exercise

A. Oral Questions :

Ans. 1. Diwali is the festival of light. We clean our house and white wash. On Diwali we wear new clothes and distribute sweets to our relative and friend.

At night we worship goddess Laskhmi and Lord Ganesha.
After that we burn sparklers and have lot of fun.

2. (Do it yourself)

B. Multiple Choice Questions :

Tick (✓) the correct answer :

Ans. 1. (c) 2. (a) 3. (b)

C. Name the following festivals :

Ans. Eid Christmas Diwali Holi Dussehra Onam

D. Fill in the blanks :

Ans. 1. We burnt **crackers** during Diwali.
2. On Christmas we go to **church** and eat cake.
3. On Holi, we apply **colours** on one another's face.
4. Onam is celebrated in **Kerala**.

E. Match the following :

Ans.

1.	Holi	• **Gujiya**
2.	Diwali	• **Sweets**
3.	Christmas	• **Jesus Christ**
4.	Eid	• **Sewain**

F. Write True and False for the following statements :

Ans. 1. True 2. False 3. True 4. False

G. Answer the following questions :

Ans. 1. On Holi, people only colour (gulab). On one another's face and have lot of fun.
2. It is believed that on this day Rama come back to Ayodhya after killing Ravana.
3. Christmas is celebrated on 25th December. People celebrate Christmas because, on this day Lord Jesus Christ was born.
4. On Raksha Bandhan the sister ties a sacred thread called 'rakhi' on her brother's wrist.
5. (i) Diwali (ii) Pongal (iii) Onam (iv) Baisakhi.

Activity

Do it yourself

16. Plants in Nature

Multiple Choice Questions

Tick (✓) the correct answer :

Ans. 1. (b) 2. (c)

Exercise

A. Oral Questions :

Ans. 1. Shisham 2. root

B. Multiple Choice Questions :

Tick (✓) the correct answer :

Ans. 1. (a) 2. (b)

C. Name the following :

Ans. Perfume Jut bag Tyre Chair

D. Fill in the blanks :

Ans. 1. Plants make food only during daytime and produce **oxygen**.
2. **Shurbs** have soft green stems.
3. **Climber** are plants with weak stems that need support to grow.
4. **Green** plants make their own food.
5. **Climber** are plants with weak stems that grow along the ground.

E. Match the following :

Ans.

1.	Climbers	• **Grapes**
2.	Herb	• **Grass**
3.	Creeper	• **Pumpkin**
4.	Shrub	• **Rose**

F. Write True and False for the following statements :

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

G. Answer the following questions :

Ans. 1. Types of plant :
(i) Trees e.g. Neem, Mango
(ii) Herbs e.g. Grasses, Mint
(iii) Shrubs e.g. Rose, Cotton
(iv) Climbers e.g. Money Plant, Grapes
2. Trees that gives us fruits :
(i) Mango, Apple, Coconut, etc.
3. 5 uses of plants :
(i) Plants give us food.
(ii) Plants give us medicine.
(iii) Plants give us wood.
(iv) Plants give us paper.
(v) They give us oxygen.
4. Green plants need air (carbon di oxide), sun light, water, etc. to prepare food.
5. Wood of bamboo is used to make paper.

Activity

Do it yourself

17. Animal Kingdom

Multiple Choice Questions

Tick (✓) the correct answer :

Ans. 1. (c) 2. (a) 3. (b)

Exercise

A. Oral Questions :

Ans. 1. Camel and donkey.
2. Paneer, ghee and curd.
3. We can find animals in the zoo.

B. Multiple Choice Questions :

Tick (✓) the correct answer :

Ans. 1. (c) 2. (b)

C. Solve the following riddles :

Ans.
1. I catch rats, hiding under mats. **cat**
2. I pull a cart till the mart. **ox**
3. I plough the field, for the farmer's yield. **ox**
4. I give you eggs to make omelettes. **hen**
5. I live in a shed that you can painted. **cow**

D. Fill in the blanks :

Ans.
1. Animals that live on land and water are called **amphibians**.
2. Butterfly, mosquito and spider are **insects**.
3. **Whall** is a big animal that lives in water.
4. A turtle is an **amphibian**.

E. Match the following :

Ans.

1. Aquatic	• **Blue whale**
2. Amphibians	• **Crocodile**
3. Extinct	• **Dinosaurs**
4. Terrestrial	• **Fox**
5. Bird	• **Sparrow**

F. Write True and False for the following statements :

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

G. Answer the following questions :

Ans.
1. Some animals live in our farm. They help us in many ways. These animals are known as **farm animals**. e.g. cows, pig, chickens, goats etc.
2. The animals that live free in forests are called wild animals. e.g.Lions, Tigers etc.
3. We can find Lion, elephant, monkies, horses etc. in the circus.
4. No
5. Some animals live in our farm. They help us in many ways. These animals are known as **farm animals**. e.g. cows, pig, chickens, goats etc.

Activity

Do it yourself

18. Our Earth

Multiple Choice Questions

Tick (✓) the correct answer :

Ans. 1. (c) 2. (b)

Exercise

A. Oral Questions :

Ans.
1. Air, water, food are necessary for life on the Earth.
2. Sand storms are common in desert.

B. Multiple Choice Questions :

Tick (✓) the correct answer :

Ans. 1. (c) 2. (b) 3. (a)

C. Unscramble the following words :

Ans.

1.	lapnet	planet	2.	nus	sun
3.	oonm	moon	4.	lbeu	blue
5.	unord	round	6.	olebg	globe

D. Fill in the blanks :

Ans.
1. The shape of the our Earth is **round**.
2. **One-third** on the Earth is covered by land.
3. Man has built bridges on the Earth **surface**.
4. A model of the Earth is called a **globe**.

E. Identify the pictures and write their names below :

Ans. Hill Mountain Desert River

F. Match the following :

Ans.

1.	Ground	• **Plains**
2.	Snow	• **Mountains**
3.	Sand storm	• **Deserts**
4.	Cold climate	• **Hills**

G. Answer the following questions :

Ans.
1. Earth is a only planet to us where life exist. Earth is round in shape. The Earth when viewed from the moon looks blue.
2. Globe is the model of Earth. All the continents and oceans can be seen on the globe..
3. Mountains are very high hills.
4. Man has brought many changes on the surface of Earth. Man has built buildings, factories, road, bridges, dams etc. on the Earth. He has cut down forest to make sky crapers.
5. Snow melt on the mountains due to pressure and form river.

Activity

Find out and name three of each kind.

	Man-made things	Water bodies	Land forms
1.	Building	Clean	Desert
2.	Furniture	Sea	Mountains
3.	Vehicles	River	Hills

19. The Sun and Directions

Multiple Choice Questions

Tick (✓) the correct answer :

Ans. 1. (b) 2. (b)

Exercise

Section 1

A. Oral Questions :

Ans.
1. Sun rises in the East.
2. Sun is the only source of energy in the universe.
3. (i) East (ii) West (iii) North and (iv) South

B. Multiple Choice Questions :

Tick (✓) the correct answer :

Ans. 1. (a) 2. (c) 3. (b)

C. Circle the odd one out :

Ans.

1.	Sun	Moon	**Blue**
2.	East	**Stars**	West
3.	**Sound**	Shadow	Direction
4.	**Moon**	Stars	Sun

D. Tick the correct word :

Ans.
1. There are four main (directions✓/shadow).
2. The sun is the source of (engery✓/electricity) in the universe.
3. At (noon✓/night) the Sun is overhead.
4. We go to (play/bed✓) at night.

E. Fill in the blanks :

Ans.
1. The Sun makes the plants **grow**.
2. The Sun looks very **small** because it is very far from us.
3. Shadows are **short** at noon.
4. Shadows always fall on the **opposite** side of the source of light.

F. Write True and False for the following statements :

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

G. Match the following :

Ans.

1.	Sun	• **hot gases**
2.	Moon	• **Cold**
3.	Stars	• **night**
4.	Day	• **24 hours**

H. Answer the following questions :

Ans.
1. The sun is only the source of energy because It gives us heat and light. Plants make their food with the help of sunlight and all of us depend on the plants for food. There would be no life on the earth without the sun.
2. The sun is big balls of hot gases. It looks smaller because it is far from the Earth.
3. The shadow is shorest at noon because the Sun is overhead at noon.
4. A shadow is formed when anything comes in the way of light. As a result, a portion of darkness is seen.
5. Yes; Sun moves from east to west. As the Earth rotates from west to east, it looks to us as if Sun is moving from east to west.

Activity
Do it yourself

20. The Moon and The Stars

Activity
Do yourself.

Exercise

A. Oral Questions :

Ans. 1. The moon shines, when the sun rays fall on it.
2. The surface of moon is rugged. Moon has only rocks and sand on its surface.
3. Sun is a star because sun has its own light.

B. Multiple Choice Questions :
Tick (✓) the correct answer :

Ans. 1. (c) 2. (b) 3. (c)

C. Fill in the blanks :

Ans. 1. The only source of energy in universe is the **sun**.
2. The full moon is seen only once in a **month**.
3. The shape of the Earth is **round**.
4. The moon is the **satellite** of the Earth.
5. The stars **twinkle** at night.

D. Answer the following questions :

Ans. 1. There is no possibility of life on the moon, because there is no air and water on the moon.
2. New moon : A moon when it appears as a thin curved line is called new moon.
Full moon : The moon when it appears as a complete circle is called full moon.
3. Waning : The process in which moon changes its shape and becomes smaller and smaller ever night is called **waning**.
4. Waxing : The process in which moon changes its shapes and becomes bigger and bigger every night is called **waxing**.
5. The period of 14 days in which we see crescent shaped moon after new moon's day is called dark fortnight.

Environmental Science-3

1. Living and Non-living Things

Activity
Do it yourself

Multiple Choice Questions
Tick (✓) the correct answer :

Ans. 1. (b) 2. (a)

Exercise

A. Oral questions :

Ans. 1. Things which take birth, grow and die are called living things.
2. Chair, table, pen etc.
3. Yes

B. Multiple Choice Questions :
Tick (✓) the correct answer :

Ans. 1. (a) 2. (c) 3. (b)

C. Cross out the wrong one :

Ans. 1. A mango tree is a (living/non-living) thing. ✓
2. Sun is a (living/non-living) thing. ✓
3. (Table/Cat) can move on its own. ✓
3. (Book/Fish) needs food to grow. ✓

D. Fill in the blanks :

Ans. 1. **Animals** and **plants** are living beings.
2. Non-living things do not have **life**.
3. A baby grows into a **adult**.
4. **Food** helps living things grow.
5. Non-living things do need **food** and **water**.

E. Write 'T' for true and 'F' for false statements :

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

F. Answer the following questions :

Ans. 1. Human beings and most animals breathe through their nose.
2. Plants need food and water. Plants grow.
Plants reproduce.
3. Living things breathe. Non living things do not breathe.
Living things grow. Non living things do not grow.
Living things reproduce. Non living things do not reproduce.
4. Yes

Activity

Do yourself

2. Plants Around Us

Multiple Choice Questions

Tick (✓) the correct option :

Ans. 1. (a) 2. (b) 3. (c)

Exercise

A. Oral Questions :

Ans. 1. Plants are living things.
2. Big strong plants that are tall and have a hard, woody trunk are called trees.
3. Water, air, soil, and sunshine.

B. Multiple Choice Questions :

Tick (✓) the correct answer :

Ans. 1. (b) 2. (a) 3. (c)

C. Give one word for these :

Ans. 1. Tree 2. Fruit 3. Cereals
4. Vegetable 5. Spice

D. Circle the odd one out :

Ans.

1.	Pea,	Cactus,	Bean,	Money plant
2.	Rose,	Bougainvillea,	Hibiscus,	Mint
3.	Gram,	Rajma,	Wheat,	Bean
4.	Sunflower,	Water lily,	Lotus,	Water Hyacinth
5.	Broccoli,	Kinnow,	Pumpkin,	Tulip

E. Fill in the blanks :

Ans. 1. **Trees** live for many years.
2. **Mint**, **coriander** and **Tulsi** are some of common herbs.
3. Plants which grow in water are called **aquatic** plants.
4. **Human beings** and **animals** depend on plants for their food.
5. Wood of trees is used as fuel for **fire** and **light**.

F. Match the following :

Ans.
1. Trees • **Banyan**
2. Herbs • **Coriander**
3. Climbers • **Money Plant**
4. Shrubs • **Rose**
5. Creepers • **Watermelon**
6. Spices • **Pepper**

G. Answer the following questions :

Ans. 1. Trees, shrubs and herbs.
2. Do yourself
3. Money plant, watermelon
4. Small bushes are called shrubs. They are smaller than trees and have hard and thin stems. They have many branches. They also live for many years. Rose, hibiscus and cotton are shrubs.
5. Soil, water, air and sunshine
6. Most plants have green coloured leaves because of a substance called chlorophyll in them. It helps them in preparing food for themselves using sunlight.
7. Plants give us fibres such as cotton and jute.
Many medicines are made from the oils of trees such as neem, tulsi etc.
We use wood of trees such as teak for making furniture, toys and also paper.
Wood of trees is also used as fuel for fire and light.
Plants cool the air and help in bringing the rain. Many cosmetics, lotions and medicines are also made from plants.
8. The different parts of a plant are roots, stem, leaves, flowers, fruits and seeds.
9. The stem helps the plant to stand erect. Branches, leaves, fruits and flowers grow on the stem. It distributes water and food to different parts of the plant. The leaves are the food factory or the kitchen of the plant. They also help the plant to breathe.
10. The process of coming out of bud or when the seed starts growing, is called germination.

Activity

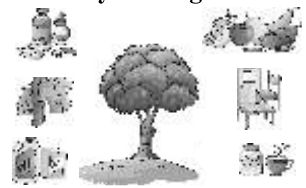
The pictures you see around the plant given below are what we get from it. Label them correctly in the given blanks.

Ans.

Medicines

Clothes

Oil



Fruits

Wood

Sugar and tea

3. Various Leaves and Their Uses

Multiple Choice Questions

Tick (✓) the correct option :

Ans. 1. (b) 2. (c)

Exercise

A. Oral Questions :

Ans. 1. Most leaves are green because they contain a green pigment called chlorophyll.

2. Leaves are called the food factoring of the plant because they make food for the plant.

3. Humus is a substance made from dead leaves and plants, that we put into the ground to help plants grow.

B. Multiple Choice Questions :

Tick (✓) the correct answer :

Ans. 1. (c) 2. (b) 3. (c)

C. Underline the correct answer :

Ans.
1. Leaves used to make chutney : Mint/Tulsi
2. Leaves crushed to decorate hands : Peepal/Mehendi
3. Leaves used to store woollen clothes : Mint/Neem
4. Leaves used to make roofs : Palm/Mango
5. Leaves that give us oil : Eucalyptus/Tulsi

D. Fill in the blanks :

Ans.
1. The flat and broad part of a leaf is called the **leaf blade**.
2. Tiny pores present on the lower surface of the leaf are called **stomata**.
3. The rotten leaves mixed with the soil are called **humus**.
4. **Chlorophyll** is a green coloured substance present in leaves.

E. Write True or False for the following statements :

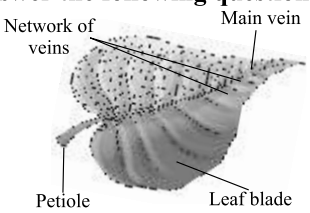
Ans. 1. False 2. False 3. True 4. True 5. True

F. Match the following :

1. Mint and coriander	• **Chutney**
2. Eucalyptus leaves	• **Oil**
3. Dried, rotten leaves	• **Compost**
4. Neem leaves	• **Antiseptic**
5. Mango leaves	• **Decoration**

G. Answer the following questions :

Ans. 1.



2. Photosynthesis is a process by which the green plant make their food in the presence of air (CO_2), water, sunlight.

3. During the winter the leaves do not get enough sun light to make their food. The chlorophyll disappears from the leaving and they twin yellow and start falling.

4. Compost pit : A mixture of dead plants, old food etc that is added soil to help plants grow.

5. Uses of Leaves :
(a) Leaves make food for plant.
(b) Some leaves like spinach, coriander, cabbage, mint are eaten as food.
(c) Many leaves are used to make medicines (e.g. Tulsi leaves)
(d) Some leave are used for decoration.

Activity

Do it yourself

4. Animal Kingdom

Activity

Do yourself.

Exercise

A. Oral Questions :

Ans. 1. Difference between wild and domestic animals :

Wild animals	**Domestic animals**
(i) Wild animals live in jungle.	(i) While domestic animals live with us in our houses.
(iii) They find their own food.	(ii) We provide them food.

2. To move by sliding from side to side along the grand is called slithering.

B. Multiple Choice Questions :
Tick (✓) the correct answer :

Ans. 1. (b) 2. (c) 3. (b)

C. Circle the odd one out :

Ans.

1.	Zebra	Goat	Cow
2.	Cat	Leopard	Dog
3.	Tiger	Vulture	Lion
4.	Ostrich	Crocodile	Snake

D. Fill in the blanks :

Ans.
1. An animal which lays egg is **oviparous**.
2. A baby **butterfly** comes out of a cocoon.
3. With long neck **giraffe** can reach all trees.
4. Feelers of an insect are called **antennae**.
5. **Chameleons** can change its colour according to its environment.

E. Write True or False for the following statements :

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

F. Name the following :

1. Ostrich	2. Sheep	3. Cow
4. Centipede	5. Grasshopper	6. Ladybug
7. Earthworm	8. Mangoose	9. Spider
10. Snake		

G. Answer the following questions :

Ans.
1. **Pet animals :** Animal that we keep at home are called pet animals. Examples : cat, dog, rabbit etc.
2. (i) Centipedes (ii) Snail
3. Centipedes and snail slide on their bellies and stay in damp places.
4. Scorpions are poisonous they have a sharp string at the end of their tail with which they string on bite anyone who comes in contact with them.
5. **Life cycle of butterfly :** A butterfly starts its life as an egg. Then caterpillar hatches out of the egg. It keep eating leaves and form a bag around itself called cocoon and goes to sleep. After sometime the cocoon breaks open and a butterfly come out.

Activity

Do it yourself

5. Nutrition and Care of Animals

Exercise

A. Oral Questions :

Ans.
1. There are different type animals in our world. Some animals plants, some eat other animals and some both.
   On the baiss of the foof they eat, they can be classified into three groups :
   (i) Herbivores (ii) Carnivores (iii) Omnivores.
2. **Herbivores :** Animals that only eat plants and grass are called Herbivores. Examples : cows, goat, buffalo etc.
3. **Carnivores :** Animals that only eat the flesh of the other animals are called carnivores. Example : Lions, Tiger, etc.

B. Multiple Choice Questions :
Tick (✓) the correct answer :

Ans. 1. (c) 2. (b) 3. (b)

C. Fill in the blanks :

Ans.
1. Snake **eats** its food without chewing.
2. Frog has a long sticky **tongue** to catch its prey.
3. Animals that we no longer see are called **endangered** animals.
4. Cows, camels and goats are **plant** eating animals.

D. Write True or False for the following statements :

Ans. 1. False 2. True 3. True 4. True

E. Match the following :

Ans.

1. We should not	• **hurt the animals.**
2. Dogs guard	• **our houses**
3. Always keep animals	• **away from polythene.**
4. We should treat animals	• **with love and care.**
5. We should give them	• **regular vaccines.**

F. Answer the following questions :

Ans.
1. Omnivores : Animals that eat both plant and flesh of animals are called omnivores. Examples : Crow, dog, Humans etc.
2. Three things needed by both men and animals are as follows :
   (i) Men and animals both need food to grow.
   (ii) They also need oxygen to breath.
   (iii) They also need shelter to protect themselves from heat, cold and rain.
3. Difference between Herbivores and Carnivores :
   Herbivores Carnivores

(i) Herbivores cat only plants and grass e.g. cow, goat etc.
(ii) Herbivores also called plant eating food.
(i) Carnivores eat only flesh of animal. e.g. Lions and Tiger.
(ii) Carnivores also called flesh eating animals.

4. Care of Animals : Some animals are very useful tons. They help us a lot. So, we should take proper care of them.
(i) We must give them proper food and clean drinking water. This keeps them fit and active.
(ii) We must keep them in a proper shelter. A shelter protects them from heat, cold and rain.
(iii) We must keep our animals clean by giving them a bath regularly.
(iv) When they fall sick, we must take them to veterinary doctor.
(v) We should clean their shelter regularly.
5. We can do the following in order to take care of the pets :
(i) Brush their fur gently or giving them a bath.
(ii) Treating them with love and care.
(iii) Giving them fresh food and water.
(iv) Taking them to a vet for regular check ups and important vaccine.
(v) Taking them out for regular walks.

Activity

Do it Yourself

6. Birds Around Us

Multiple Choice Questions

Tick (✓) the correct option :

Ans. 1. (b) 2. (c)

Exercise

A. Oral Questions :

Ans. 1. Birds are only animals with feathers on their bodies. The birds have wings and two legs. The wings help them to fly.
2. They make sound to sing.

B. Multiple Choice Questions :
Tick (✓) the correct answer :

Ans. 1. (c) 2. (c)

A. Fill in the blanks :

Ans. 1. Birds like to perch on trees that can provide them **rest**.

2. Ducks and geese have **webbed** feet to help them swim.
3. Birds have strong but **hollow** bones.
4. Ostriches cannot fly because of their **body** weight.

D. Write True or False for the following statements :

Ans. 1. True 2. False 3. True 4. False

E. Answer the following questions :

Ans. 1. Like us, birds need a home to live. Birds build nests to :
(i) lay and hatch eggs.
(ii) protect their eggs and nestling from enemies.
(iii) protect themselves from harsh weather.
2. Birds are the only animals that have feathers. Feathers are helpful to a birds in the following way :
(i) Feathers keep the bird warm.
(ii) Feathers help to give the bird its special body shape.
3. **Preening :** Preening is a process is which a bird using it beak to clean and tidy its feathers.
4. **Types of feather :** Birds have three kinds of feathers :
(i) Down feathers : Down feathers keep the bird warm.
(ii) Body feathers : Body feathers are those that help to give the bird its special body shape.
(iii) Flight feathers : These are found on the wings and tail, and the help the binds to fly.
5. Birds eat a lot of food because they need energy to fly and to keep their bodies warm.

7. Family

Multiple Choice Questions

Tick (✓) the correct answer :

Ans. 1. (a) 2. (b)

Exercise

A. Oral Questions :

Ans. 1. A nuclear family with one or two children is called small family.
2. A family that has only parents and their children is called nuclear family.
3. Do it yourself.

B. Multiple Choice Questions :
Tick (✓) the correct answer :

Ans. 1. (a) 2. (b)

C. Fill in the blanks :

Ans. 1. A **house** is a place where a family lives.
2. The relatives on the father's side are called **paternal** relatives.
3. **Twins** are people born at the same time from the same parents.
4. Family members help in keeping the house **clean** and **tidy**.
5. Real sister and brother are called **siblings**.

D. Answer the following questions :

Ans. 1. Family : A group of people which are related to each other are called family. Every number of a family loves and takes care of others.

2. Types of families : Families are of two types :
(i) Nuclear Family (ii) Joint Family
(i) Nuclear Family : A family that has only parents and their children living together is called a nuclear family.
(ii) Joint Family : There are many members in joint family. Some of us live together with our parents, grand parents, uncles, aunts and their children, as a family.

3. Hereditary features : The features qualities and abilities that pass through the parents to the children are called hereditary features.

4. Twins : Twins children are born to the same parents almost the same time are called twins.
Identical twins : If the twins look almost similar to each other and difficult to tell a part, they are called indentical twins.

5. Children who lose their parents are adopted by an other parents who want children. They are called their foster parents.

8. Festivals of India

Multiple Choice Questions

Tick (✓) the correct answer :

Ans. 1. (a) 2. (b)

Exercise

A. Oral Questions :

Ans. 1. Teacher's day is celebrated on 5th September.
2. Children do different programmes (like-dance) on Children's day. Teacher inspire us to follow the teaching of Pt. Jawahar Lal Nehru.
3. We celebrate Republic Day to remember the day when India became a republic. Our constitution came into effect on this

day in 1950.
4. Dr. Sarvpalli Radhakrishnan's birthday is celebrated as Teacher's day.

B. Multiple Choice Questions
Tick (✓) the correct answer :

Ans. 1. (a) 2. (c) 3. (b)

C. Circle the odd one out :

Ans.

1.	Independence Day	Eid	Navratri
2.	Eid	Dussehra	Christmas
3.	Gurupurab	Gandhi Jayanti	Republic Day

D. Tick the correct word :

Ans. 1. Vijaya Dashmi is another name for (Deepawali/Dussehra).
2. Teacher's Day is celebrated on (5th September/14th November).
3. (Eid-ul-Fitr/Eid-ul-Zuha) is celebrated at the end of the month of Ramzan.

E. Fill in the blanks:

Ans. 1. On 2nd of October people visit **Raj Ghat**.
2. **Pongal** is celebrated as the harvest festival in Tamil Nadu.
3. A **langar** is held in the gurudwaras on guruparva.
4. A folk dance called **Bhangra** is performed on Baisakhi.
5. A special dish called **Sewain** is prepared on Eid.

F. Write True or False for the following statements :

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

G. Match the following :

Ans.

	A	B
1.	Harvest festival	• **Baisakhi**
2.	Independence Day	• **15th August**
3.	Gandhi Jayanti	• **National Festival**
4.	Dussehra	• **Religious festival**
5.	Christmas	• **Birthday of Jesus Christ**

H. Answer the following questions :

Ans. 1. We remember all the people who fought for the freedom of our country. In our school, principal or any guest hoist the National Flat. He or she tells us stories of freedom fighters. Many cultural programmes are performed. Students sing patriotic songs. At last sweets are distributed.
2. Religious festivals are celebrated by particular religious groups while national festivals are celebrated by all the people of the country.

3. Festivals and celebration are important to us because they bring joy and happiness. We share this joy and happiness with our family and friends.
4. The prime Minister hoists the National Flat and he addresses the nation and delivers an important message.
5. Do yourself

Activity

Do it yourself

9. Livelihood

Exercise

A. Oral Questions :

Ans. 1. Livelihood : The occupation one does to earn money is called livelihood.
2. Sweeper cleans our streets.
3. Some children have to work to earn money. It is called child labour.

B. Multiple Choice Questions :
Tick (✓) the correct answer :

Ans. 1. (a) 2. (a) 3. (a)

C. Name the following :

Ans. 1. Carpenter 2. Sweeper
3. Occupation 4. Pathshala

D. Fill in the blanks :

Ans. 1. People do different kinds of **jobs** to earn money.
2. Sweepers **clean** the streets and **carpents** make furniture.
3. During **free** time we do what we enjoy doing.
4. Children are often made to work in **unhealthy** places.
5. In India there is a strict law against **child** labour.

E. Write True or False for the following statements :

Ans. 1. False 2. False 3. True 4. False

F. Answer the following questions :

Ans. 1. Doctor treats ill people at a hospital.
2. Teacher works in the school. They teaches the student in the school.
3. The sculptor makes beautiful statues.
4. The weaver family weave cloth and print beautiful patterns on it.
5. Rickshaw puller pulls the rikshaw on the street.

10. Food We Eat

Multiple Choice Questions

Tick (✓) the correct answer :

Ans. 1. (a) 2. (b) 3. (b)

Exercise

A. Oral Questions :

Ans. 1. Food is important for our body in many ways :
(i) Food gives us energy to work and play.
(ii) Food helps us to grow.
(iii) Food helps us to stay healthy by protecting us against diseases.
2. Difference between Vegetarian and Non-Vegetarian
Vegetarian Non-Vegetarian
- A person who does not eat meat and fish is called Vegetarian.
- A person who eats meat, fish and eggs is called Non-Vegetarian.

3. (i) Wheat (ii) Rice (iii) Sugar etc.

B. Multiple Choice Questions :
Tick (✓) the correct answer :

Ans. 1. (c) 2. (b)

C. Complete the words :

Ans. 1. CUCUMBER 2. MILK
3. BUTTER 4. WATER

D. Name the following :

Ans.

1.	Two energy-giving foods	**Wheat**	**Sugar**
2.	Two body-building foods	**Pulses**	**Milk**
3.	Two protective foods	**Fruits**	**Vegetables**
4.	Two water borne diseases	**Typhoid**	**Cholera**

E. Fill in the blanks :

Ans. 1. All living things need **food** to live.
2. Food keep us **healthy** and **strong**.
3. Food gives us **energy**.
4. Food protects us from **disease**.
5. We eat fish from the rivers and the **sea**.

F. Write True or False for the following statements :

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

G. Answer the following questions :

Ans. 1. Sources of food : The food which we eat is obtained either from plants or from animals.
(i) Food from plants : Food grains, include cereals and pulses

we get from the plants. Our diet is based on the grains. Chapaties and boiled rice are eaten everyday with different kinds of pulses.

(ii) Vegetables : We also get vegetables from plants. Vegetable are good for our health. Vegetables are eaten raw or cooked. Vegetable protect us from disease.

Some of the vegetables are potatoes, tomatoes, cauliflower, cabbages, bitter gourds, lady's finger carrots etc.

(iii) Fruits : Fruits are obtained from fruit trees. They are eaten raw. Fruit contain vitamins and minerals which are necessary for the health and growth of the body.

Spices and Beverages : We get spices and beverages from plants. Some common spices used in food are chillies, turmeric, cariander, clove, pepper etc.

Common beverages are tea and coffees. These are excellent refreshing drinks.

Food from animals : We also get a variety of food items from animals.

(i) Milk : We get milk from cows, goats and buffaloes. This milk is used to drink, to make curd, cheese, butter, ghee as well as sweets.

(ii) Eggs and Flesh : We get eggs and flesh from hens and ducks. Some people eat the flesh of goat, fish and other animals.

2. Protein are the chief nutrients of body building food. Food items like pulses, milk, fish, sprouts, nuts have protein that help us to grow stronger and health their and repair our body parts. These foods are called body building food.
3. Fruits and vegetables are good source of vitamins and minerals which are necessary for the health and growth of the body. Vitamins and minerals protect us from diseases.
4. We can help our body to fight off diseases in the following way :
   (i) We must eat fruits and vegetables.
   (ii) We must drink boiled and filtered water.
   (iii) We should take a balanced diet.
5. The diseases which spread through dirty water are called water borne-disease. For example typhoid, cholera, dysentery etc.
6. We should drink clean water to protect us from diseases.

Activity

Do it yourself

11. Cooking Food

Multiple Choice Questions

Tick (✓) the correct answer :

Ans. 1. (c) 2. (c) 3. (c)

Exercise

A. Oral Questions :

Ans. 1. **Cooked food :** The food which is prepared for eating by cooking is called cooked food. Food like rice, pulses, meat etc. has to be cooked before we eat them.

2. Washing fruits and vegetables after cutting may loose many minerals and vitamins.
3. Different methods of cooking are as follow :
   (i) Boiling (ii) Frying (iii) Roasting (iv) Baking

B. Multiple Choice Questions :

Tick (✓) the correct answer :

Ans. 1. (a) 2. (c)

C. Name the following :

Ans. 1.	Two raw food items	:	**Fruit**	**Vegetables**
2.	Two cooked food items	:	**Rice**	**Pulses**
3.	Two fried foods	:	**Samasas**	**Puris**
4.	Two cookwares	:	**Pressure cooker**	**Taw**

D. Fill in the blanks :

Ans. 1. Food we eat may be **raw** or **cooked**.

2. Cooking makes the food **tasty** and easy to **digest**.
3. Cooking the food in the hot oil or butter is called **frying**.
4. Roasting is cooking food using **oven**.
5. Solar cooker uses **sun light** to cook food.

E. Write True or False for the following statements :

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

F. Match the following :

Ans. 1.	Fruits and salad	• **Raw food**
2.	Wheat, pulses and meat	• **Cooked food**
3.	Frying	• ***Karahi* (wok)**
4.	Boiling	• **Flat bottomed pan**

G. Answer the following questions :

Ans. 1. (i) Cooking makes food tasty.
(ii) Cooking makes food soft and easy to digest.
(iii) Cooking kills the germs that may be present in raw food.

2. Boiling kills the germs in the food. Boiling makes the food soft and easy to digest.
3. Different materials like aluminium, silver, steel, copper brass and clay are used to make different kinds of cooking utensils. Five utensils are as follows :
(i) Shallow Fly pan, (ii) Pic pan, (iii) Pressure Cooker (iv) Spoon (v) Tawa
4. Roasted foods : We cook flesh, paneer tikka, pop cornetic by roasting.
5. Preservation and refrigeration are the

Activity

Do it yourself

12. Water for My Family

Multiple Choice Questions

Tick (✓) the correct answer :

Ans. 1. (c) filtration 2. (b) boiling

Exercise

A. Oral Questions :

Ans. 1. Yes
2. Some places where little rainfall occurs, people has to go long distance to fetch water from wells, pond, etc.
3. During summer, many ponds and rivers dry up.

B. Multiple Choice Questions :

Tick (✓) the correct answer :

Ans. 1. (a) 2. (c) 3. (b)

C. Fill in the blanks :

Ans. 1. Most of the Earth is covered with **water**.
2. We must **save** water.
3. We often need to **store** water.
4. We must drink **plenty** of water every day.
5. Water keeps us **healthy**.

D. Match the following :

Ans.

1. Rain	• **Rainwater harvesting**
2. Sea water	• **Salty**
3. Boil and filter	• **Drinking water**
4. Conservation of water	• **Fresh water source**
5. Drought	• **No rain**

E. Answer the following questions :

Ans. 1. Sources of water :
(i) Rain (ii) Snow (iii) River (iv) Streams (v) lakes (vi) waterfalls (vii) wells etc.
2. Use of water : We use water in many ways :
(i) Water is used for drinking.
(ii) Water is used for cooking.
(iii) Water is used for cleaning utensils, floor and clothes.
(iv) Water is also used for agriculture.
3. Rain water harvesting : The rain water which collects on the roof of a house flows into the underground tank through the pipe so that no dirt goes into the tank. After further cleaning this water is used for drinking. This process is called Rain water harvesting.
4. Water can cleaned by the following processes :
(i) Filtration (ii) Chlorination (iii) Bolling
5. Bucket, drum.
6.

13. Houses of All Kinds

Multiple Choice Questions

Tick (✓) the correct answer :

Ans. 1. (a) 2. (b) 3. (c)

Exercise

A. Oral Questions :

Ans. 1. Bricks, iron and cement are used to make a strong house.
2. Namads live in tents.
3. Ventillator : Ventilator is an opening that allows air to move freely in and out of a room.

B. Multiple Choice Questions :
Tick (✓) the correct answer :

Ans. 1. (b) 2. (c) 3. (a)

C. Circle the odd one out :

Ans.
1. Mud Straw [Steel]
2. Mosquito [Rabbit] Fly
3. Igloos [Caravans] Stilt

D. Name the following :

Ans.
1. A house made of canvas fabric. **Tent**
2. A house made on a boat. **House boat**
3. A house made of ice blocks. **Igloo**
4. A house moving on wheels. **Caravans**

E. Fill in the blanks :

Ans.
1. **Multistorey buildings** have many apartments.
2. Tents are made of **Canvas Cloth**.
3. Houses in hot places have **flat** roofs.
4. Caravans are houses on **wheels**.
5. Igloos are made of big blocks of **ice**.

F. Write True or False for the following statements :

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

G. Match the following :

Ans.
1. Thatched roof • **Heavy rain**
2. Tent • **Military camp**
3. Caravan • **Circus**
4. House on stilts • **Mud and straw**
5. Bungalow • **Bricks, cement**

H. Answer the following questions :

Ans.
1. A house is the place where we live with out family House provide us shelter and protects us from rain, heat, cold and storm.
2. The Eskimos who live in cold regions build igloos to protect them from cold.
3. **(i) Pucca house :** Pucca house are made of bricks, iron and cement. These type of houses are mostly found in cities. It is very strong.
   (ii) Kutchcha House : Kutchcha houses are made of mud and straw. It is found mostly in villages. It is not very strong.
4. We can keep our house clean in the following ways :
   (i) We should dust and clean our room regularly.
   (ii) The floor should be swept and mopped everyday.
   (iii) Toilet and bathroom must be cleaned daily.

5. Good house : A good house should have the following qualities :
   (i) The good house should be safe, strong and comfertable.
   (ii) A good house is that which is sunny, airy and spacious. There should be enough windows and ventilators for sunlight and air.
   (iii) A good house should have a separate place for eating, sleeping, cooking, washing, studying and storage.
   (iv) A good house must be clean. Every part of the house must be swept and mopped.
6. We should allow sunlight to enter in our home because sunlight kills the germs that may be harmful to us.

Activity

Do it yourself

14. Clothes We Wear

A. Oral Questions :

Ans.
1. We get cotton from cotton plant and silk from the silk worm.
2. In winter people wear clothes made up of wool to keep their body warm. Woolen clothes do not allow body heat to pass out.
3. Kurta payjamas are worn in North India.
   In southern states of India men wear lungi and kurta.

B. Multiple Choice Questions :
Tick (✓) the correct answer :

Ans. 1. (a) 2. (a) 3. (b) 4. (a)

C. Name the following :

Ans.
1. Two fibres obtained from animals : **Cotton** **Wool**
2. Two synthetic or man-made fibres : **Polyster** **Nylon**
3. Two traditional dressess of India women : **Sari** **Salwar kameez**
4. Two persons who wear special dressess : **Postman** **Policeman**

D. Fill in the blanks :

Ans.
1. We get wool from **sheeps, goats** and **camels**.
2. Cotton clothes are usually worn in **summer**.
3. Men wear **kurta** and **payjamas** in many states of North India.
4. Across India women wear the **sari** in different styles.
5. Dirty clothes can give us **skin diseases**.

E. Write True or False for the following statements :

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

F. Write few lines about how to you care your clothes?

Ans. Do yourself

G. Answer the following questions :

Ans. 1. Early man covered himself with leaves or bank of trees and the skins of animals.
2. We wear cotton clothes in summer because cotton clothes keep us cool and comfortable.
3. Starch makes cotton clothes crisp and neat.
4. Dhoti is a traditions dress of men. Dhoti is worn in many southern states of India.
5. Traditional items clothing worn by women in India are Sari and Salwar-Kameez.

Activity

WEAVE R DRAPER TAILOR WASHERMAN

15. Means of Transport

Multiple Choice Questions

Tick (✓) the correct answer :

Ans. 1. (b) 2. (c)

Exercise

A. Oral Questions :

Ans. 1. Five means of land transport :
(i) Train (ii) Buses (iii) Cars (iv) Rickshaw (v) Trucks
2. Bullock carts, tractors and cycles are common means of transport in our villages.
3. We have to go to airport to catch an aeroplane.

B. Multiple Choice Questions :
Tick (✓) the correct answer :

Ans. 1. (a) 2. (b) 3. (a)

C. Name the following :

Ans.

1.	Two means of land transport.	**Train**	**Buses**
2.	Two means of water transport.	**Ship**	**Yachts**
3.	Two means of air transport.	**Aeroplane** **Helicopter**	
4.	Two animals used in pulling carts.	**Bullock**	**Horse**

D. Circle the odd one out :

Ans.

1.	Car	Bus	Cycle
2.	Tonga	Aeroplane	Train
3.	Ship	Boat	Rickshaw

E. Fill in the blanks :

Ans. 1. **Camel** is called the ship of the desert.
2. **Water tranport** is the cheapest means of transport.
3. We can travel under the water in a **submarines**.
4. Boat and ships are means of **Water transport**.

F. Write True or False for the following statements :

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

G. Match the following :

Ans.

1.	Aeroplanes take off and land	• **Airport**
2.	Land transport	• **Roads and tracks**
3.	Special vehicles	• **Rocket, bulldozer**
4.	Ship that carries goods	• **Cargo, ship**
5.	Petrol, diesel, CNG	• **Fuel**
6.	Crossing a road	• **Zebra crossing**

H. Answer the following questions :

Ans. 1. (i) Roads are an important means of travel because the roads connects all the major cities, towns and villages.
(ii) There is a very big networks of roads in India.
2. Means of water transport : Ships, boats, yatches, submarine etc are some means of water transport.
3. Aeroplanes are the fastest means of travel.
4. Some push carts like Tongas, bullock carts, camel carts are used mainly for carrying goods and travelling.
5. My favourite means of transport is train. Railways are the most popular means of transport in India. Railways are used to carry a large number of people and large number of quantity of goods from one place to another.
The train is the cheapest and fastest means of land. India has one of the largest railway network in the world.
6. Importance of sea port : (i) Sea port is an area where ships to let goods and passengers on and off.
(ii) Sea port is important to refued the ships.
(iii) It is a place where ship can be tied up and protected from the sea and bad weather.

Activity

Do it yourself

16. Means of Communication

Multiple Choice Questions

Tick (✓) the correct answer :

Ans. 1. (a) 2. (b) 3. (c)

Exercise

A. Oral Questions :

Ans. 1. (i) postcards (ii) postal stamps
2. (i) Telephone (ii) post and telegram
3. The early man communicated by beating drums and sending smoke signals.

B. Multiple Choice Questions :
Tick (✓) the correct answer :

Ans. 1. (a) 2. (c) 3. (a)

C. Write the full forms of the following :

Ans. **1. PIN :** Postal Index Number
2. ISD : International Subscriber Dialling
3. PCO : Public Call Office
4. E-mail : Electronic Mail

D. Tick (✓) the correct word :

Ans. 1. A computer/TV is used to send an e-mail. ✓
2. Radio/TV is both audio and visual. ✓
3. In olden days pigeons/crows were used to send messages. ✓
4. We can watch films on Radio/TV. ✓

E. Which means of communication would you use to :

Ans. 1. Send a written message to an office for leave immediately. **E-mail**
2. Make an announcement along with the photo of a lost person. **Newspaper**
3. Send an invitation card of marriage to your relative. **Post**
4. Call a doctor to see your sick mother immediately. **Telephone**

F. Fill in the blanks :

Ans. 1. We use **aerograms** when we want to send a letter to another country.
2. **Fax** can send the exact copy of documents.
3. **Mobile** phones can be carried anywhere.
4. Means of **mass communication** reach the masses.

G. Write True or False for the following statements :

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

H. Answer the following questions :

Ans. 1. The process of expressing our ideas and feelings or giving information to others is called **communication**.
2. Mass communication : Communication with a large number of people at the same time through the T.V., newspapers, etc is called mass communication.
Means of mass communication : The means that we use to communicate with large number of people at the same time are called means of mass communication.
For example : (i) Television (ii) Radio (iii) Newspaper etc.
3. We buy post cards, inland-letters, stamped envelopes and postage stamps from the post office and put them in the letter box after writing messages or pieces of information.
All these letters are sorted out in a local post office. Then these letters are sent through railway and airways in the respective cities and then the postman deliver them to the addresses.
4. Postman help us reach our letters to the right people.
5. PIN stands for postal Index Number. It is of six digit number. It is also written along with address on letters.
PIN helps a postman locate a place easily.

Activity

Do it yourself

17. Finding a Place

Multiple Choice Questions

Tick (✓) the correct answer :

Ans. 1. (a) 2. (c) 3. (c)

Exercise

A. Oral Questions :

Ans. 1. Four directions are :
(i) East (ii) West (iii) North (iv) South
Position of directions : When we face a map, the North is towards the top and the South is towards the bottom. Towards the left is the west and towards the right is the East.
2. Landmark : A landmark is something that you can see clearly from a distance and helps you to know where you are Landmark could be a temple, hospital, school etc.
3. It is difficult to draw all the landmarks in the area. So, we use symbols for landmarks. Different landmarks have different symbols.

When we use symbols on a map. We must explain what they mean at the bottom of the map. This explanation of symbol is called a key.

B. Multiple Choice Questions :

Tick (✓) the correct answer :

Ans. 1. (a) 2. (c) 3. (a) 4. (b)

C. Circle the odd one out :

1. west East [Earth]
2. [House] Sketch Map
3. Atlas Map [Road]

D. Fill in the blanks :

Ans. 1. A **landmark** is a place or thing that you can easily recognise.
2. A **symbol** is a sign or letter that stands for something.
3. The explanation of symbols used in a map is called a **key**.
4. A **residential** area is where people have their houses.
5. A **plan** is a detailed drawing of a small area.
6. A book of maps is called an **atlas**.

E. Write True or False for the following statements :

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

F. Name your neighbours according to the direction in which they live to your home :

Ans. Do yourself

G. Answer the following questions :

Ans. 1. Map is a drawing of a large area. Maps are drawn using signs, symbols and colours.
2. Maps are used to show direction and location of a place. It also tells us the accurate distance between places.
3. Do it yourself
4. Difference between map & sketch

Map	**Sketch**
(a)	A Map is an outline picture or sketch of a place on a flat surface like picture.
(a)	A sketch is a rough idea of a place drawn on a sheet of a paper showing important landmarks of a particular place or area.
(b)	A map shows selected features on a define scale.
(b)	While a sketch cannot show accurate distances.

5. Do it yourself

Activity

- Do it yourself
- Do it yourself

Environmental Science-4

1. Relationships

Multiple Choice Questions

Tick (✓) the correct option :

Ans. 1. (c) 2. (a) 3. (b)

Exercise

A. Oral Questions :

Ans. 1. A small family consists of husband, wife and their one or two children. It is also called a nuclear family.
2. I take a bath daily and throw garbage in dustbin.
3. To have good relations with others.

B. Tick (✓) the correct option :

Ans. 1. (b) 2. (c) 3. (c)

C. Fill in the blanks :

Ans. 1. A family may be big, small or joint.
2. Our family provides love, warmth and protection to us.
3. Extended family members meets on special occasions.
4. Once a decision is made, then everyone has to abide by it.
5. A family is the foundation of the society.

D. Write True and False for the statements :

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

E. Rewrite the following statements correctly :

Ans. 1. A nuclear family consists of husband, wife and their one or two children.
2. The parents who look after the adopted child are the foster parents of the child.
3. A family is a foundation of society.
4. The extended family is made up of grandparents, under, aunts and cousins.
5. In the family, we learn many things from others.

F. Answer the following questions :

Ans. 1. A joint family is a big family, whereas a nuclear family is a small family.
2. Adoption is a process in law by which people take care of a child as their own child, who is not born to them naturally.
3. The parents who look after the adopted child are the foster parents of the child.

4. The members of our family who live with us in a house are our immediate family.
   The extended family is made up of grandparents, uncles, aunts and cousins. All the members of the extended family may not live in the same house.
5. So that all members could accept it happily.
6.
   - to obey and respect elders.
   - to talk politely and behave courteously with others.
   - to always speak the truth.
   - not to fight or quarrel with others.
   - not to snatch or steal things from others.
   - not to damage my books and belongings.
   - to help people who are needy.
   - to never laugh or mock at anybody.
   - to keep myself and my surroundings clean.
   - to be kind to plants and animals.

Activity

Do yourself

2. Parts of a Plant

Multiple Choice Questions

Tick (✓) the correct option :

Ans. 1. (a) 2. (c) 3. (b)

Exercise

A. Oral questions :

Ans. 1. The root is a part of the plant that grows into the soil.
2. A shoot grows to produce a stem, surrounded first by leaves, and then by flowers and fruits.
3. Flowers

B. Tick (✓) the correct answer :

Ans. 1. (b) 2. (a) 3. (c)

C. Correct the following statements :

Ans. 1. A plant is a living thing.
2. The roots are non-green in colour.
3. Buttress roots allow the plant to take more nutrients.
4. Stem is the main part of the shoot system.
5. A banana plant grows from an underground stem.

D. Fill in the blanks :

Ans. 1. Wheat and rice have a fibrous root system.
2. Aerial roots grow above the ground to absorb air.
3. Cherry tree and strawberry plant have propagative roots.
4. Leaves give out oxygen during photosynthesis.
5. A seed contains the baby plant.

E. Give the differences between :

Ans. 1. Shoot grow above the ground and root grows below the ground.
2. The taproot system is the one in which a plant has one big root with many branches at its sides. For example, pea, bean, rose etc. have a taproot system. Big trees like peepal, mango and neem too have tap roots.
   The fibrous root system is the one in which a group of small roots are found at the base of the stem. For example, grass, wheat, rice, maize etc have a fibrous root system. Herbs and grass have fibrous roots.

F. Answer the following questions :

Ans. 1. Stem is the main part of the shoot system. It holds the plant upright. Stem bears leaves, flowers and fruits. The stem has thin tube-like structures which help to carry water, minerals and food to all parts of the plant.
2. Leaves are also known as the food factories of a plant. A plant makes food in its leaves. Leaves are green as they contain a green pigment called chlorophyll. Leaves prepare food in the presence of sunlight, water and carbon dioxide, which they take in from their surroundings.
3. A seed contains the baby plant.
4. Do yourself

Activity

Do yourself

3. Animals Around Us

Multiple Choice Questions

Tick (✓) the correct answer :

Ans. 1. (a) 2. (c)

Exercise

A. Oral Questions :

Ans. 1. Ears help the animals to listen the sounds that indicate danger to them.

2. A bird hears the sound by its two holes in the head.
3. They listen carefully to the sounds around them. Elephants use big ears like fans to cool their body.

B. Multiple Choice Questions :

Tick (✓) the correct answer :

Ans. 1. (b) 2. (a) 3. (a) 4. (c)

C. Circle the odd one out :

Ans.

1.	Cat	Rat	**Man**
2.	Pigeon	**Frog**	Crow
3.	Yak	Dog	**Cat**

D. Fill in the blanks :

Ans.
1. Bats and dolphins use their eyes to **see in the dark**.
2. Ears of birds also provide them balance during their **flight**.
3. Animals living in cold regions have **fur** to keep them warm.
4. Mammals have external **hair** and **fur**.
5. Animals have special sense of **hearing** and **smelling**.

E. Write True or False for the following statements :

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

F. Match the following :

Ans.

1.	Ears of birds	• **Two tiny holes**
2.	Camouflage	• **Protecting one self by changing colour**
3.	Stiff on monkeys	• **Bristles**

G. Answer the following questions :

Ans.
1. Some animals like elephant and rabbit have big ears as they use them like fans to cool their body.
2. Animals living in polar regions have more hair because it help them to trap air and keep the body warm especially fur covers all parts of their bodies.
3. Yes, the fur plays an important role in the life of polar animals because their hair keep them warm and is coloured so that they can camouflage.
4. Buffaloes have soft hair whereas yaks have thick hair that protect them from cold.

Activity

Ans. Do it yourself

4. Shelter and Care

Multiple Choice Questions

Tick (✓) the correct answer :

Ans. 1. (a) 2. (a)

Exercise

A. Oral Questions :

Ans.
1. Domestic animals are those which are tamed by men at their houses and farms. Cow, horse and dog are such animals.
2. Because they are also diving beings like us. They also feel tired and feel pain.

B. Multiple Choice Questions :

Tick (✓) the correct answer :

Ans. 1. (c) 2. (b) 3. (c)

C. Give examples the following :

Ans.

1.	Wild animals	**Tiger**	**Bear**
2.	Domestic animals	**Cow**	**Horse**
3.	Aquatic animals	**Fish**	**Crocodile**
4.	Animals that live underground	**Snake**	**Rabbit**

D. Circle the odd one out :

Ans.

1.	Camel	Elephant	**Lion**
2.	**Yak**	Zebra	Donkey
3.	Frog	Duck	**Cow**

E. Fill in the blanks :

Ans.
1. Snakes live in **burrows** made in the ground.
2. A spider lives in a **web** made by itself.
3. Animals that live in water are called **aquatic** animals.
4. We make shelter for our **birds** and animals.

F. Write True or False for the following statements :

Ans. 1. False 2. True 3. False 4. True

G. Match the following :

Ans.

1.	Monkey and squirrel	• **Arboreal animals**
2.	Fish and crocodile	• **Aquatic animals**
3.	Horse and cow	• **Domestic animals**
4.	Deer and lion	• **Wild animals**

H. Answer the following questions :

Ans.
1. (a) Animals that live on land are called terrestrial animals. e.g. lion, cow etc.

(b) Animals that live on trees are called arboreal animals e.g. monkey, crow etc.
(c) Animals that live in water are called aquatic animals. e.g. fish, crocodile etc.

2. Animals like horses, ponies, mules, yaks etc are used in mountain regions for transportation of goods and people such animals are called mounts.
3. We can be kind to animals by giving them proper food, treatment are care. We should not be cruel to the animals. We should also not tease the animals.

5. More About Animals

Multiple Choice Questions

Tick (✓) the correct answer :

Ans. 1. (a) 2. (b)

Exercise

A. Oral Questions :

Ans. 1. Animals live in groups because they feel safe in the groups. They also exchange information about food, shelter and water.
2. Shy animals, squirrel, lizard, mouse and birds.
3. A pod is the team used for the groups of whales.

B. Multiple Choice Questions :

Tick (✓) the correct answer :

Ans. 1. (b) 2. (b) 3. (a)

C. Name three animals that :

Ans.

1. move in group	**cows**	**horses**	**elephant**
2. are shy by nature	**squirrel**	**lizard**	**mouse**
3. are domesticated as pets	**dog**	**goat**	**horse**

D. Fill in the blanks :

Ans. 1. A **pod** is a social group of whales.
2. Animals are also **living beings** like human beings.
3. **Honey** is collected safety from a beehive by burning a fire under it.
4. The sweet liquid produced by sweet smelling flowers in called **nectar**.

E. Write True or False for the following statements :

Ans. 1. True 2. False 3. True 4. True

F. Answer the following questions :

Ans. 1. Animals move around in herds because they feel safe in herds.
2. Animals like cows, dogs, cats are pet animals. They do not feel threatened by man.
3. The smoke is produced around the beehive. Thinking that fire has broken out they leave the beehive. Then people collect honey by cutting a part of it.
4. (a) Honey is good for health, (b) It is used to prepare traditional medicines it is a natural sweetner.
5. Bees and butterfly are attracted towards flowers by the smell of nectar in the flowers. They collect nectar and eat pollen of the flowers.

Activity

Ans. Do it yourself

6. Birds and Their Nests

Multiple Choice Questions

Tick (✓) the correct answer :

Ans. 1. (a) 2. (c) 3. (b)

Exercise

A. Oral Questions :

Ans. 1. Crow, sparrow, pigeon etc.
2. Homes of the birds are called nests.
3. Cuckoo is a lazy bird because it did not build a nest.

B. Multiple Choice Questions :

Tick (✓) the correct answer :

Ans. 1. (b) 2. (c)

C. Circle the odd one :

Ans.

1.	Crow	Hen	**Cow**
2.	Sparrow	**Penguin**	Pigeon
3.	Eagle	**Parrot**	Crow

D. Tick (✓) the correct word :

Ans. 1. Birds are **two/four** feeted animals. ✓
2. **Feather/Beak** is short, hard and horny. ✓
3. Strong hooked beak is used for tearing the **flesh/nut**. ✓
4. Small, hair-like, light feather that cover the bird's body are called **down/flight** feathers. ✓

5. Cuckoo **cares/does✓not care** about its young ones.

E. Fill in the blanks :

Ans. 1. The ostrich is a bird that digs **holes** in the ground to hatch eggs.
2. Pigeons make nests in the **holes** of walls.
3. Barn swallows make their nests in **chimneys**.
4. A platform nest is **flat**.
5. **Wren** uses dry grass to build its nest.

F. Write True or False for the following statements :

Ans. 1. False 2. True 3. False 4. True

G. Match the following :

Ans.

1. Cuckoo	• **Does not make a nest**
2. Tailor bids	• **Sews leaves to make nests**
3. Sparrow	• **Makes nests in our homes**
4. Woodpecker	• **Pecks a hole in a tree**
5. Weaver bird	• **Bottle-shaped nest**

H. Answer the following questions :

Ans. 1. Birds build nests to lay eggs.
2. Trees, walls, amidst bushes, holes in the ground.
3. The birds hatch their eggs to get young birds and keep them safe.
4. The building materials used by birds to build nests are grass, mosses and small twigs.
5. Do yourself

Activity

Ans. Do it yourself

7. Beaks and Claws

Multiple Choice Questions

Tick (✓) the correct answer :

Ans. 1. (b) 2. (c)

Exercise

A. Oral Questions :

Ans. 1. Because they are flesh eaters.
2. Claws help birds in catching holding and eating food.
3. Because they have different eating habits.
4. It has long feet to keep the feet free from sinking in the soft mud.

B. Multiple Choice Questions :

Tick (✓) the correct answer :

Ans. 1. (b) 2. (a) 3. (c)

C. Fill in the blanks :

Ans. 1. Birds **preene** themselves to maintain their feathers.
2. **Humming birds** have **long** and slender beaks for sucking nectar.
3. A woodpecker's beak is shaped like a **chisel**.
4. **Cranes** have long legs to walk in shallow water.
5. **Eagle** and **vulture** are flesh eating birds.

D. Answer the following questions :

Ans. 1. Birds have different types of beaks because they have different types of eating habits.
2. Birds use their beaks to do variety of works.
3. Woodpeckers have hard and pointed chisel shaped beaks that help it to drill holes in the bark of the tree and find insects.
4. Ducks have webbet feet that help to swim. They have three toes in front and one toe at the back.
5. Birds like the eagle, hawk and vulture and flesh eaters. These birds have very strong and sharp for tearing the flesh of their prey.

8. Our Food

Multiple Choice Questions

Tick (✓) the correct answer :

Ans. 1. (b) 2. (a)

Exercise

A. Oral Questions :

Ans. 1. Spices are parts of plants that have a strong smelt. Some of the spices are chilli, turmeric, black pepper and cloves are.
2. Fruit, vegetables, cereals, pulses, oil seed and spices are the main source of food.

B. Multiple Choice Questions :

Tick (✓) the correct answer :

Ans. 1. (b) 2. (c)

C. Name the following :

Ans.

1. The queen of beverages	**tea**
2. Animals who eat only plants	**herbivores**
3. People who eat meat	**non-vegetarians**

D. Fill in the blanks :

Ans. 1. Foodgrains and pulses are **seeds** of plants.
2. We get sugar from sugarcane and **sweet potato** plant.
3. Proteins are essential for our body growth.

E. Write True or False for the following statements :

Ans. 1. True 2. False 3. True

F. Answer the following questions :

Ans. 1. Plants give us cereals and pulses. Cereals are the seeds of plants.
2. Oil is extracted from special seeds called oilseeds. Oil seeds are crushed to get oil e.g. groundnut, soybean, sesame, sunflower.
3. The five main nutrients found in food are carbohydrates, fats, proteins, vitamins and minerals.
4. Vegetables and fruits are important parts of our diet. They are full of vitamins and minerals, and are good for health. We should eat daily sufficient fruits like mango, banana, apple, orange etc and leafy vegetables like cabbage, spinach and carrots roots etc to keep us healthy.
5. Leaves of the plants prepare food in the presence of sunlight, water and carbon dioxide, which they take in from their surroundings. This process is known as photosynthesis.

Activity

Ans. Do it yourself

9. Eating Together

Multiple Choice Questions

Tick (✓) the correct answer :

Ans. 1. (b) 2. (b)

Exercise

A. Oral Questions :

Ans. 1. It brings family members closer to one another.
2. It promotes the concept of common kitchen.

B. Multiple Choice Questions :
Tick (✓) the correct answer :

Ans. 1. (a) 2. (a) 3. (a) 4. (c)

C. Fill in the blanks :

Ans. 1. Our family supports and gives us a lot of **care**.
2. Eating together creates a bond of **oneness** amongst members.
3. Langar is prepared in large **quantity**.

4. Boarding schools have large dining halls called **hostel mess**.
5. Sharing our **food** brings us closer to our friends.

D. Write True or False for the following statements :

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

E. Rewrite the given incorrect statements correctly :

Ans. 1. We share our thoughts and ideas when we eat together.
2. Halwais are special cooks who prepare food in big pans.
3. Lunch time is a time for eating food for children in schools.
4. In a hostel mess children are provided fresh, property cooked and hygienic food.
5. Langar encourages the concept of common kitchen.

F. Match the following :

Ans.

	A		B
1.	Gurudwaras	•	**Langars**
2.	Community eating	•	**Group eating**
3.	Mid-day meals	•	**Government**
4.	Common dining room	•	**Cooked by mothers**

G. Answer the following questions :

Ans. 1. Eating together in a family creates a bond of oneness among the members of the family.
2. Mid day meal scheme is a scheme that is largest school lunch programs in the world. Simple and nutritious food is served to children everyday in the lunch time. The food is provided free of cost in the government school.
3. In boarding schools, all the students sit together and eat the same food in a large dining hall called hostel mess.
4. Many people act as volunteers to serve food in the Gurudwaras. They also prepare food, wash utensila and serve the food. This act of service is called Seve in langar.

Activity

Ans. Do it yourself

10. Water

Multiple Choice Questions

Tick (✓) the correct answer :

Ans. 1. (c) 2. (b)

Exercise

A. Oral Questions :

Ans. 1. The Earth is referred to as the blue planet because it the only planet where water is available.
2. Glaciers melt in summer heat to form rivers that flow down into sea. These are called snow fed rivers.
3. Rain is the main source of fresh water.

B. Multiple Choice Questions :

Tick (✓) the correct answer :

Ans. 1. (a) 2. (c)

C. Fill in the blanks :

Ans. 1. We require **water** to fulfil our needs.
2. The **level of** water is called the water table.
3. Cholera is a common **water borne** disease.
4. **Polluted** water contains poisonous substances.

D. Write True or False for the following statements :

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

E. Match the following :

Ans.

A	B
1. Rainwater	• **Purest**
2. River	• **Moving water**
3. Bleaching power	• **Chemical**
4. Polluted water	• **Impurities**
5. Boiling	• **Kills germs**

F. Define the following :

Ans. 1. Perennial rivers are those rivers that carry water throughout the year because they are formed due to melting of glaciers. Examples are the Ganga, the Yamuna and the Brahamputra.
2. The artificial lakes that are formed due to construction of dams are called reservoirs.
3. The process of removing salt from sea water is called desalination.
4. Water that is suitable for drinking is called potable water.
5. Drinking dirty or polluted water can make us ill. Disease transported by water is called water borne disease. Diarrhoea, typhoid, cholera and dysentry are common water borne diseases.

G. Answer the following questions :

1. Some rivers of India dry out for some months in the year. These are called rain-fed rivers.

Examples : The Kaveri, the Godavari, the Krishna, the Narmada and the Mahanadi.
2. Rain-feel rivers receive water from rainfall whereas snow feel rivers receive water from melting snow.
3. Underground water can be drawn out through hand pumps, wells and tube wells.
4. People misuse and dirty water by :
(i) washing clothes in ponds
(ii) washing utensils in rivers
(iii) throwing garbage in rivers.
(iv) dumping chemicals in water bodies.
5. Two ways to prevent water pollution are :
(i) We should not throw our waste in water.
(ii) We should clean black water before discharging it into water bodies.

Activity

Ans. Do it yourself

11. Our Sense Organs

Multiple Choice Questions

Tick (✓) the correct answer :

Ans. 1. (a) 2. (b)

Exercise

A. Oral Questions :

Ans. 1. The organs through which we get informative are known as sense organs. These organs are eyes, ears, nose, tongue and skin.
2. The outer part of each receives the sound, passes it to inner ear through middle ear. The inner ear is connected with brain through nerves, so we hear the sound.
3. We cannot smell very well when we catch a cold.

B. Multiple Choice Questions :

Tick (✓) the correct answer :

Ans. 1. (b) 2. (b) 3. (a)

C. Fill in the blanks :

Ans. 1. We **feel** with our skin.
2. Besides tasting the food, tongue also helps us in **speaking and digest the food**.

3. **Eyes** act like a camera.
4. People with weak eyes need **spectacles** to see.

D. Write True or False for the following statements :

Ans. 1. False 2. True 3. True 4. True

E. Answer the following questions :

Ans. 1. The organs through which get various kinds of information are called sense organs. Eyes help us to see, Ears to hear, nose to smell, tongue to taste and skin to feel.
2. The tongue has small pores called taste buds. The four types of tastes are sweet, salty, sour and bitter.
3. The nerves in the nose pick up the smell in the air and send a signal to the brain. The brain reads the signal and tells us what kind of smell it is.
4. Skin is very important to us because it covers our whole body. It also helps us to feel and touch. It also regulates the body temperature and protects the body from germs.

Activity

Ans. Do it yourself

12. Tongue and Teeth

Multiple Choice Questions

Tick (✓) the correct answer :

Ans. 1. (c) 2. (c)

Exercise

Section 1

A. Oral Questions :

Ans. 1. Teeth help us to bite, chew, nibble, chop and swallow the food.
2. Because they help bacteria to multiply.

B. Multiple Choice Questions :

Tick (✓) the correct answer :

Ans. 1. (a) 2. (c) 3. (b)

C. Name the following :

Ans. 1. The portion of a tooth above the gums : **Crown**
2. Teeth that fall off and are replaced by new ones : **Deciduous teeth**
3. The portion of tooth that has blood vessels and nerves : **root**
4. Disease causing bacteria : **Tooth Decay**

D. Fill in the blanks :

Ans. 1. Taste buds are connected to the brain with **sensory nerves**.
2. Teeth give **shape** to our face and help us to **speak** clearly.
3. There are **20** milk teeth and **32** permanent teeth.
4. Teeth are covered by a white **enamel**.

E. Write True or False for the following statements :

Ans. 1. False 2. True 3. True 4. False

F. Answer the following questions :

Ans. 1. They bumpy taste buds help to taste the food.
2. Milk teeth are 20 and temporary where as permanent teeth are 32 in number.
3. Cavity develops when we do not clean our teeth properly.
4. Brush your teeth gently, Eat healthy food, Rinse your mouth after every meal, move the brush in a circular motion over your teeth and gums.
5. When we eat too many chocolates, bacteria produces an acid which makes holes or cavaties in our teeth causing weak gums and it starts bleeding.

13. Celebrations

Multiple Choice Questions

Tick (✓) the correct answer :

Ans. 1. (a) 2. (b) 3. (c)

Exercise

A. Oral Questions :

Ans. 1. Festivals are joy making celebrations by the people.
2. We celebrate festivals to express our religious faith and unity as citizens of one nation.
3. Independence Day, Republic Day and Gandhi Jayanti.
4. Id-ul-Fitr is celebrated by the Muslims at the end of the month of Ramzan offer Namaz and help the poors.

B. Multiple Choice Questions :

Tick (✓) the correct answer :

Ans. 1. (c) 2. (b) 3. (a)

C. Circle the odd one out :

Ans.

1.	Dussehra	Diwali	**Eid**
2.	Ramzan	Namaz	**Ramlila**
3.	**Snake Boat race**	Pichkari	Gulal

D. Fill in the blanks :

Ans. 1. Christians celebrate **Christmas** on 25th December every year.
2. Baisakhi falls on **13th April**.
3. **Onam** is the most important harvest festival of Kerala.
4. Pongal is the harvest festival of **Tamil Nadu**.
5. 15 August is celebrated as the **Independence Day** in India.

E. Write True or False for the following statements :

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

F. Answer the following questions :

Ans. 1. Dussehra festival marks the victory of good over evil.
2. People paint their houses, buy new things, worship Lord Ganesha and Goddess Lakshmi, distribute sweets to family and friends, decorate their houses with oil lamps and candles, children love to burst crackers etc.
3. India became a republic on 26th January, 1950.
4. Mahatma Gandhi was born on 2nd October, 1869.
5. Mahatma Gandhi is known as 'Father of the Nation'.

14. Various Houses

Multiple Choice Questions

Tick (✓) the correct answer :

Ans. 1. (a) 2. (c) 3. (c)

Exercise

A. Oral Questions :

Ans. 1. We need a house to live in and protect ourselves from rain, head, thieves and wild animals.
2. Pucca houses made of bricks, cement, iron and wood are found in my locality.
3. Mobile houses on wheels are called caravan.

B. Multiple Choice Questions :

Tick (✓) the correct answer :

Ans. 1. (a) 2. (b) 3. (b) 4. (a) 5. (c)

C. Name the following type of houses :

Ans. 1. It is a house on wheels inhabited by gypsies. **Caravan**
2. A floating house found in Kashmir. **Houseboat**
3. It is made of ice. **Igloo**
4. It is a house pulled by animals. **Caravan**

D. Tick (✓) the correct word :

Ans. 1. A hut is a **(kutcha/pucca)** house.
2. In hilly areas, houses have **(sloping/flat)** roofs.
3. Igloos are houses of **(snow/wood)**.
4. A tent is a **(temporary/permanent)** house.

E. Circle the odd one out :

Ans.

1.	Architect	Painter	**Doctor**
2.	Straw	**Cow-dung**	Mud
3.	Steel	Bricks	**Street**

F. Fill in the blanks :

Ans. 1. **An architect** draw a sketch of the plan of a house.
2. **Wood** is used for doorways, doors, windows and cupboards.
3. **Masons** build a house by using bricks and stones.
4. Tent is a kind of **temporary** house.
5. We should use **disinfectants** to kill germs.

G. Write True or False for the following statements :

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

H. Answer the following questions :

Ans. 1. Bricks, iron and cement are used in building a pucca house.
2. An architect, an engineer, a mason, a carpenter, an electrician and a plumber help in building a pucca house.
3. Three features of a good house are :
(a) It must have strong walls and a roof.
(b) It should have seperate rooms like bedroom, studyroom, kitchen, bathroom etc.
(c) It must have open space to provide fresh air and sunlight.
4. A kutcha house is made of mud, straws and bamboos etc. It is a temporary house. It fails to protect us from heavy rainfall and storms etc. A pucca is strong enough to protect us from rain, storm, thieves, wild animals as it is made of bricks, cement and iron. It is permanent house.
5. In hilly areas, houses with slopping roofs are built to let the snow slip down easily. These houses are mostly made of wood and bamboo.
6. My house has the following three qualities :
(a) It is a pucca house that protects us from rain, heat, thieves, animals and storm.

(b) It is spacious. We get fresh air and sunlight.
(c) It has a proper drainage system.

Activity

Ans. Do it yourself

15. Work People Do

Exercise

A. Oral Questions :

Ans. 1. A weaver weaves cloth on a loom where as an embroiderer make beautiful pattern on clothes.
2. Because they do not get jobs in the villages.
3. A cobbler uses various tools like nails, special glues, pliers, hammer etc.

B. Multiple Choice Questions :

Tick (✓) the correct answer :

Ans. 1. (c) 2. (b) 3. (c)

C. Unscramble the names of the people who help us :

Ans.
1. A person who grows crops in farm. **Farmer**
2. A person who treats a patient. **Doctor**
3. A person who advices people about the law. **Lawyer**
4. A person who flies an aeroplane. **Pilot**
5. A person who designs and builds engines, machines, roads and bridges. **Engineer**

D. Write True or False for the following statements :

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

E. Fill in the blanks :

Ans.
1. A **pilot** sits in the cockpit.
2. A **tailor** stitches our clothes.
3. A potter bakes in a **kiln or oven**.
4. An airhostess takes care of the **passengers** in a plane.
5. An automobile engineer designs **cars**.

F. Match the following :

Ans.

1.	Cobbler	• **Mends sandals**
2.	Pilot	• **Flies aeroplane**
3.	Driver	• **Drives taxi**
4.	Embroiderer	• **Patterns on clothes**
5.	Mechanic	• **Repairs cycles**

G. Identify and name the following helpers :

Ans. 1. Pilot 2. Potter 3. Tailor 4. Air hostess

H. Answer the following questions :

Ans.
1. Screw driver, pliers, drilling machine etc.
2. Carpenter, plumer.
3. Pitoher, flower vase, earthen Diyas & money box.
4. Farmer, Weaver, woodcutter, Black smith and soldiers.
5. Most people in villages follow the profession of farmer.

Activity

Ans. Do it yourself

16. Mapping Our Neighbourhood

Multiple Choice Questions

Tick (✓) the correct answer :

Ans. 1. (c) 2. (a) 3. (c)

Exercise

A. Oral Questions :

Ans.
1. We can find directions by three ways e.g. map, compass, sun.
2. We use sings and symbols on a map to find out location and destination.
3. Maps helps us to direction and location of a place.

B. Multiple Choice Questions :

Tick (✓) the correct answer :

Ans. 1. (c) 2. (c) 3. (b)

C. Name the following :

Ans.
1. A rough drawing of a place. **Sketch**
2. Signs representing landmarks on a map. **Symbol**
3. A book of maps. **Atlas**
4. A map which shows countries and their capital. **Political map**

D. Fill in the blanks :

Ans.
1. The area around our house is our **neighbourhood**.
2. The sub-direction **north-west** lies between the west and north.
3. A map is a **flat drawing** of a neighbourhood, a city or a country.
4. A **Sketch** is a rough drawing or map of a place.
5. **Relief** maps show the shape of the land.
6. A **symbol** is a picture on the map that stands for something in the real world.

E. Write True or False for the following statements :

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

F. Match the following :

Ans.

1.	Relief map	• **shape of land**
2.	Picture map	• **pictures**
3.	Thematic map	• **facts of regions**
4.	Weather map	• **weather**
5.	Political map	• **countries**

G. Answer the following questions :

Ans.
1. A map is a flat drawing of a place. The different types of maps are relief maps, political maps, thematic maps, picture maps and weather maps.
2. A sketch is a rough drawing or map of a place.
3. A scale shows a unit of measure which is equal to a much bigger unit.
4. Symbols are used on maps to show the shape and colours of different features of the lands.
5. Maps are useful to us for showing direction and location of a place. These are also used to find accurate distance between placed.
6. Keys are useful to study the map especially the thematic maps because these maps provide information regarding weather, climate, plant and wildlife etc. Therefore maps need keys.

Activity

Ans. Do it yourself

17. Building Materials and Bridges

Multiple Choice Questions

Tick (✓) the correct answer :

Ans. 1. (a) 2. (c)

Exercise

A. Oral Questions :

Ans.
1. Tools help us to make our work easy and quick.
2. Architect, contractor, labourers.
3. Bridges need to be strong because these from a connection between two areas so that humans and materials can be transported to the other side.

B. Multiple Choice Questions :

Tick (✓) the correct answer :

Ans. 1. (a) 2. (c) 3. (b)

C. Give an example of each :

Ans.

1.	Arch bridge	**Sydney arch bridge**
2.	Cantilever bridge	**Jadukata bridge**
3.	Girder bridge	**flyover bridge**
4.	Suspension bridge	**Laxman bridge**

D. Fill in the blanks :

Ans.
1. **Bricks** are the most commonly used building material.
2. Bridges must be **strong**, economical and **stiff**.
3. **Cantilever** and **girder** are bridges made of beams.
4. **Howrah Bridge** is India's biggest cantilever bridge.
5. The **Vidya Sagar Setu** is the longest cable-stayed bridge in India.

E. Write True or False for the following statements :

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

F. Match the following :

Ans.

1.	Plumber	• **Lays waterpipes and fixes taps**
2.	Mason	• **Makes pillars, walls and roofs**
3.	Electrician	• **Installs the plug points and switch points**
4.	Carpenter	• **Make wooden things**

G. Answer the following questions :

Ans.
1. First the clay is pounded with machine and mixed with water to make a smooth mixture. This mixture is then poured into a mould shaped rectangle, called a ribbon. A machine cuts the long ribbon in to block. These smaller pieces give the size and shape of bricks. The bricks are finally dried and fired in a kiln. Once they are cool and become hard they can be used for building.
2. Trowel is being for making a wall of a house.
3. A bridge helps us in many ways like to cut down traffic, shorten trade routes, connects countries and make travelling faster and more stylish.
4. We can see cantilever, suspension, cable-stayed and girder bridges around us. Laxman Jhoola in Rishikesh is a suspension bridge supported by cables, which rest on top of high towers. Cantilevers are horizontal beams that are supported on only

one end. Most cantilever bridges use two cantilever arms extending from opposite sides and meeting at the centre. Howrah Bridge is India's biggest cantilever bridge.

Activity

Ans. Do it yourself

18. Travelling Then and Now

Multiple Choice Questions

Tick (✓) the correct answer :

Ans. 1. (a) 2. (a) 3. (c)

Exercise

A. Oral Questions :

Ans. 1. We travel to meet people, to carry goods, to carry goods, to visit new places etc.

2. Boat, ships, steamers, ferries and tankers are means of water transport.

B. Multiple Choice Questions :

Tick (✓) the correct answer :

Ans. 1. (b) 2. (c) 3. (a)

C. Name the following :

Ans.
1. The busiest and biggest port in India. **Mumbai**
2. The fastest but costliest means of transport. **Air transport**
3. A vehicle which can move under the water. **Submarine**

D. Fill in the blanks :

Ans.
1. **Water transport** are cheaper than road transport.
2. Our country has a **population** over one billion.
3. Children should not **play** on the road.
4. Accidents can be avoided by following **traffic** rules.

E. Write True or False for the following statements :

Ans. 1. True 2. False 3. False 4. False

F. Match the following :

Ans.

	A	B
1.	Bullock cart	• **Pulled by animal**
2.	Car	• **Motor-driven**
3.	Steamer	• **Canals**
4.	Metro train	• **Rail transport**
5.	Bicycle	• **Man-driven**

G. Classify the following means of transport as land transport, water transport and air transport.

Ans. bus, boat, rocket, car, cruise liner

Land transport : scooter, tonga, train, bullock cart, bus, car

Water transport : steamer, boat, yacht, cruise liner

Air transport : glider, helicopter, aeroplane, rocket

H. Answer the following questions :

Ans.
1. Road transport is better than rail transport for short and medium distances because it takes less time, provide door service and cheap also.
2. Air transport is used in the north-eastern part of India because this a hilly area and roads are not available in the remote air hence air transport is the only means of transport in emergency.
3. It is most important for us to follow traffic rules to avoid accidents. They keep us safe also and make safe others also.
4. We should cross the road only on zebra crossing if it us there. Before crossing the road we should first look to the right, then to the left and again to the right. If road is clear, cross it.
5. (a) Do not apply break suddenly.
   (b) Watch out for speed breakers.
   (c) Always follow the traffic rules.

Activity

Ans. Do it yourself

19. Management of Waste

Multiple Choice Questions

Tick (✓) the correct answer :

Ans. 1. (b) 2. (a)

Exercise

A. Oral Questions :

Ans.
1. We should live in clean surrounding to keep ourselves healthy and free from diseases.
2. Our habits of leaving waste in an open area marks a place ugly and smelly.
3. If we follow the principle of 3 Rs we can avoid use of plastic. We should throw the things after it has been used to the fullest. Recycle make old things changed into new products.

B. Multiple Choice Questions :

Tick (✓) the correct answer :

Ans. 1. (a) 2. (c)

C. Fill in the blanks :

Ans.
1. Household waste should be collected in covered **dustbin**.
2. Waste material that can be decomposed is collected in **green** coloured bins.
3. Waste material that cannot be decomposed is collected in **blue** coloured bins.
4. Garbage dumping are known as **decomposition**.
5. Compost can be used as a **manure** in the fields.

D. Write True or False for the following statements :

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

E. Match the following :

Ans.

A	B
1. Commercial activity	• **Metal**
2. Plastic	• **Non-biodegradable**
3. Carbon monoxide	• **Gaseous waste**
4. Composting	• **Solid waste**
5. Recycle	• **Paper**

F. Differentiate between these :

Ans.
1. Biodegradable waste is that are capable of being decomposed by bacteria or other living organisms e.g. waste food, paper, leaves, grass and flower etc. Non-biodegradable waste are incapable of being decomposed e.g. plastic, glass, aluminium coils etc.
2. Open dumping is an opened site for depositing rubbish or waste. Incineration is process to destroy something by burning especially waste material. It realse toxin into the air and create a lot of ash that also require safe disposal.
3. Improper waste disposal : When people do not dispose their waste properly, it is called improper waste disposal such as throwing their biodegradable and non-biodegradable wastes in the open bin or on the ground that is the breeding ground for insects and micro-organisms that spread disease.
   Proper disposal of waste : The following are the proper methods
4. Recycling means to reduce the amount of waste generated. For exmaple using of paper by writing on both the sides and then throw as a waste. Recycling means changing old things into new. These things can be used again e.g. mebals an be melted any given a new shape.
5. Natural compositing : When natural decayed organic material are used as a fertilizer for growing plants, it is called natural compositing.
   Vermicomposting : The use of earthworms to convert organic waste into fertilizer is called vermicompositing. Pits are dug in the ground and are filled with biodegradable waste. Earthworms are introduced in the pits. Earthworms help convert the waste into manure.

G. Answer the following questions :

Ans.
1. Diarrhoea, dysentery, typhoid and jaundice are the diseases that are caused by dirty surroundings.
2. The three 'Rs' that help in the management of waste are Refuse, Reduce and Reuse.
3. The three things that we can reuse are paper, plastics and rubber.
4. A landfill is an open ground outside city limits, where garbage is dumped and covered with soil.
5. We all should do our bit in disposing off waste in the right way from our houses. We must seperate the biodegradable and non-biodegradable wastes. Municipal trucks should be asked to collect the garbage and dump its far away from the city in landfills. We should always put the garbage in covered bins. The proper disposal of waste is only possible of each individual behaves in a responsible way and shows concern for the environment.

Activity

Ans. Do it yourself

Environmental Science-5

1. The Changing Family

Multiple Choice Questions

Tick (✓) the correct option :

Ans. 1. (a) 2. (c) 3. (b)

Exercise

A. Oral questions :

Ans. 1. Do yourself 2. Do yourself

3. Migrants often find it difficult to adjust to new changes. Their children have to change their school, which gives rise to adjustment problems. When a younger generation migrates, the older generation becomes lonely. The members of younger generation do not get the love and care of their elders. The progress of any place is affected when their young and talented people migrate to other countries. This migration is referred to as brain drain.

B. Multiple Choice Questions :

Tick (✓) the correct answer :

Ans. 1. (a) 2. (c) 3. (b)

C. Fill in the blanks :

Ans. 1. **Natural calamities** and **disasters** force people to leave their country.

2. Demolition of **slums** force people to move elsewhere.
3. Migration has many **positive** effects also.
4. Nowadays girls are encouraged to take up **higher** education.
5. The **younger** members are respectful towards the **elders.**

D. Write True and False for the following statements :

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

E. Answer the following questions :

1. Family help us to learn and live a good life.
2. Man-made calamities like terrorism and wars also force people to relocate.
   Family disputes is another reason for people to migrate.
   Transferable job is one of the major reasons for migration.
   Demolition of slums force people to move elsewhere.
3. Many times people are forced to leave their country because of natural calamities and disasters and take shelter in another

country. They are called refugees.

4. Migration has many positive effects also. It leads to better job and educational opportunities. It usually results in improvement of lifestyle. It also leads to mixing of cultures and cooperation.
5. Do yourself

Activity

Do yourself

2. Same But Different

Multiple Choice Questions

Tick (✓) the correct option :

Ans. 1. (a) 2. (a)

Exercise

A. Oral questions:

Ans. 1. Do yourself 2. Do yourself

B. Tick (✓) the correct answer :

Ans. 1. (a) 2. (c) 3. (c) 4. (b) 5. (c) 6. (b)

C. Fill in the blanks :

Ans. 1. We can use **centimeter** to measure heights or lengths.

2. People who are visually challenged can read by using the **Braille** alphabet.
3. Our sense organs are connected to our brain with the help of **nerves**.
4. **Differently abled** people cannot use one or more of their senses.
5. We should learn to appreciate the **likes** and **dislikes** of others.

D. Match the columns :

Ans.

1.	Height	e.	**Feet, inches and centimetres**
2.	Family members	d.	**Influence our likes and dislikes**
3.	Qualities	a.	**Make us unique**
4.	Eyes	c.	**Sense organs**
5.	Hellen Keller	b.	**Differently abled**

E. Write True and False for the following statements :

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

F. Answer the following questions :

Ans. 1. Because many things are new to us.

2. Because we try to do those things which our family and friends do.
3. Our traditions such as our cultural and religious practices also influence our senses. Many families like Rishu's family do not eat garlic and onion for these reasons and so find its smell

offensive. Some tribal people eat worms, snakes and insects with pleasure but many other people cannot even think of eating these things.

4. Sometimes, one or more sense organs or body parts do not work too well in some people. They may have one or two other senses which are stronger or sharper. This is why they are known as differently abled people.
5. Do yourself
6. The story of Helen Keller, the deaf-blind woman who became a role model for millions of people is remarkable and well known. When she was barely 19 months of age she had high fever that left her deaf and blind. Helen was a very bright child. Her teacher Anne Sullivan taught Helen the signs for the letters of the alphabet. Then she would spell the words in Helen's hand to communicate with her. She worked for years on Helen. Helen went on to become a famous speaker and author. She wrote eleven books and authored numerous articles.

Activity

Do yourself

3. Plant Life

Multiple Choice Questions

Tick (✓) the correct answer :

Ans. 1. (b) 2. (a)

Exercise

A. Oral Questions :

Ans. 1. The seeds of plant that grow in or near flowing water are generally dispersed by water.
2. Cotyledons
3. Wind, water and animals are chief agents of dispersal e.g. dandelion, louts and litchi respectively.

B. Multiple Choice Questions :

Tick (✓) the correct answer :

Ans. 1. (a) 2. (c) 3. (c)

C. Fill in the blanks :

Ans. 1. germination 2. seed coat 3. Cotyledons
4. fertilisation 5. explosion

D. Match the following :

Ans. 1. (c) 2. (b) 3. (d) 4. (a)

E. Answer the following questions :

Ans. 1. The process of changing a seed into a baby plant is called germination. Seeds require oxygen, moisture, temperature and light for germination.
2. Dispersal of seeds is necessary for the healthy growth of plants.
3. The thick outer covering of the seed is called seed coat. Food for the baby plant is stored in seed leaves called cotyledons. The baby plant lies between cotyledons called embryo. Seeds like grams and beans have two cotyledons while seeds like rice and wheat have one cotyledon.
4. When pollen from one flower to another takes place by insect and combination of (stamen) male part to the (carpel) female part takes place, the fertilisation in a flower take place. After fertilisation the flower dries up and a fruit is formed.
5. Animals and wind help in dispersal of seeds the taking the seeds away from the parent plant.

4. Protecting Animals

Multiple Choice Questions

Tick (✓) the correct answer :

Ans. 1. (b) 2. (a) 3. (c)

Exercise

A. Oral Questions :

Ans. 1. milk, eggs, paneer, butter, honey.
2. Earthworm, peacock, crow.
3. Snakes, monkeys, bears, elephants.

B. Multiple Choice Questions :

Tick (✓) the correct answer :

Ans. 1. (a) 2. (b) 3. (c)

C. Name the following :

Ans. 1. cows, buffalos 2. lambs, sheeps 3. horses, donkeys
4. cats, buffaloes 5. goats, fish

D. Fill in the blanks :

Ans. 1. skin 2. monkey, bears 3. extinct 4. poaching

E. Write True or False for the following statements :

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

F. Match the following :

Ans. 1. (b) 2. (e) 3. (d) 4. (a) 5. (c)

G. Answer the following questions :

Ans. 1. Human beings are dependent on animals for the following things. manure, milk, eggs, meat, fur, silk, skin, honey etc.
2. Jugglers (madaris) and snake charmers use animals for their livelihood.
3. The Government of India launched 'Project Tiger' in 1973 to save the tiger from extinction.
4. Saving the tiger can save the echosystem because to save the forest. Forest provide shelters fro many other animals and birds. we have to ensure that deer and antelope etc are save that tiger eats. For these grass-eating animals grass and plants have to be protected. In this way, saving the tigers helps in saving the entire forest ecosystem.

Activity

Ans. Do it yourself.

5. Animals' Senses

Multiple Choice Questions

Tick (✓) the correct answer :

Ans. 1. (a) 2. (c)

Exercise

A. Oral Questions :

Ans. 1. Eagle has a sharp eyesight.
2. Cows sleep with their eyes open and horses sleep standing up right.
3. Dolphins use whistle, mother hen makes loud sound and dogs bark.

B. Multiple Choice Questions :

Tick (✓) the correct answer :

Ans. 1. (b) 2. (a) 3. (b)

C. Name the following :

Ans. 1. Falcon 2. Ants 3. Tiger Leopard 4. Goatfish

D. Fill in the blanks :

Ans. 1. Dogs 2. Ants 3. Zebras
4. Migratory 5. amazing power of vision

E. Write True or False for the following statements :

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

F. Match the following :

Ans. 1. (c) 2. (a) 3. (e) 4. (d) 5. (b)

G. Name the sense organ that is highly developed in the following animals :

Ans.

1.	Birds	**Eyes**	2.	Bats	**Ears**
3.	Dogs	**Nose**	4.	Ants	**Nose**
5.	Elephants	**Nose**	6.	Spiders	**Tongue**
7.	Owl	**Ears**	8.	Cats	**Eyes**
9.	Mole	**Ears**	10.	Eagles	**Eyes**

H. Rewrite the given statements correctly :

Ans. 1. All **human beings** use their all five senses to know about their surroundings.
2. **Dogs** have excellent **sense** of hearing.
3. Birds **use** amazing power of **vision** to locate their food.
4. Owls catch their prey only at **night**.
5. Tigers, lions and pythons sleep for **long time**.

I. Answer the following questions :

Ans. 1. Dogs have a powerful sensed smell (sniffing). Dogs can also hear many sounds that we can not hear. The sharp sense of smell in dogs is used in reserve operation.
2. The whiskers of cat act as sensitive feelers, gibing, it an excellent sense of touch. These extra ordinary senses help the cat to move about, hunt and find its food even at night.
3. A butterfly's mouth is like a long slender sucking tube. By uncoiling the tube, the insects probes deep in to the flowers and suck up the nectar.
4. Big animals like tiger, lion and python sleep for long hours to restore their energy.
5. Animals communicate or talk to each other by different sounds e.g. dogs barks, birds chirps, lion roars etc.

Activity

Ans. Do it yourself.

6. Growing Crops

Multiple Choice Questions

Tick (✓) the correct answer :

Ans. 1. (c) 2. (a) 3. (b)

Exercise

A. Oral Questions :

Ans. 1. All the activities which are involved in cultivation of plants from sowing to harvesting are known as agricultural practices.
2. Rabi-wheat, gram, kharif-rice, bajra.
3. Short duration crops like sunflower, vegetable and fruits are grown between the two main crop season. These are called zaid crops.

B. Multiple Choice Questions :
Tick (✓) the correct answer :
Ans. 1. (c) 2. (b) 3. (a)

C. Encircle the odd one :
Ans. 1. Green 2. insectivores 3. Rabi Crops

D. Fill in the blanks :
Ans. 1. agriculture 2. field 3. Winnowing
4. gunny bags 5. Irrigation

E. Answer the following questions :
Ans. 1. The method of grow in and cultivating plants is called agriculture.
2. Farmers plough the fields before cultivating crops to break up the soil.
3. Grains are stored in gunny bags and stored in godown.
4. In India agriculture is the main source of livelihood for a large population. In Villages majority of people are farmers. Agricultural products are the backbone of many industries in India.
5. The traditional water lifting devices are water wheel, Dhekuli, Stepwells and modern devices are handpump, tubewell, submersible pumps etc.

7. Preserving Food

Multiple Choice Questions

Tick (✓) the correct answer :
Ans. 1. (b) 2. (a) 3. (c)

Exercise

A. Oral Questions :
Ans. 1. Consuming spoilt food can make us ill. It can also lead to a serious condition called food poisoning.
2. Coldstorage, Drystorage.
3. Preservatives are chemicals that are added to different food items to stop them from going bad.

B. Multiple Choice Questions :
Tick (✓) the correct answer :
Ans. 1. (a) 2. (c) 3. (b)

C. Give two examples of food preserved in the following ways :
Ans. 1. Fruits, vegetables 2. milk, cooked vegetables
3. green chillies, cucumber 4. cheesed, cooked meat
5. papar, badis.

D. Fill in the blanks :
Ans. 1. cold 2. Bacteria, fungi 3. Sunning and drying
4. Milk 5. spoiling

E. Match the following :
Ans. 1. (d) 2. (c) 3. (a) 4. (b)

F. Give reasons for the following :
Ans. 1. Because microorganism may grow on it.
2. It has bacteria which cause illness.
3. Bacteria and fungi cannot grow inside a cold refrigerator.
4. it stop them going bed.

G. Answer the following questions :
Ans. 1. A food item gets spoiled when food is kept out for a long time, microbes begin to grow in large numbers, leading to spoiling of food.
2. Wastage of food is a crime. We must prevent wastage of food by not taking then our requirement, eat only as much we need, avoid feasts.
3. When we eat spoiled food we can fall ill. It can also lead to serious condition called food poisoning.
4. Different process of food preservation are freezing, sunning and drying, heating and boiling, packing, canning, adding preservatives. In freezing food spoiling bacteria do not grow and multiply in cold condition. Heating and boiling food kilts all food spoiling bacteria and fungi and prevents the food from going bad.

Activity

Ans. Do it yourself.

8. From Taste to Digestion

Multiple Choice Questions

Tick (✓) the correct answer :
Ans. 1. (b) 2. (c) 3. (a)

Exercise

A. Oral Questions :

Ans. 1. The organs that help us digest food together make our digestive system.

2. Partially digested food is further digested t\by the juices of small intestine.

3. The tongue contains taste buds on its surface that help in recongnising whether the food is sweet, salty, sour or bitter.

B. Multiple Choice Questions :

Tick (✓) the correct answer :

Ans. 1. (b) 2. (c) 3. (a)

C. Write the names of the diseases and their causes in the blank spaces symptoms of the diseases are given :

Ans.

	Symptoms	Name of the disease	Caused by
1.	Swelling on the neck	Goitre	lack of iodine
2.	Bleeding of gums	scurvy	lack of vitamin C
3.	Bones can break easily	rickets	lack of vitamin D
4.	Less heamoglobin	Anemia	lack of iron
5.	Not able to see in dim light	Night blindness	lack of vitamin A

D. Circle the odd one :

Ans. 1. Meat 2. Grapes 3. Malaria 4. Milk

E. Fill in the blanks :

Ans. 1. Roughage, water 2. Sunlight 3. Famine 4. 1943 5. saliva

F. Write True or False for the following statements :

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

G. Answer the following questions :

Ans. 1. A diet that contains all the essential nutrients needed by the body is called a balanced diet.

2. The severe scarcity of food that affects a large number of people is called a famine.

3. We digest our food with the help of organs of body i.e. mouth stomach small intestine, large intestine. These organs churn, breake the food into semi liquid paste. Enzymes and juices help in digestion of food.

4. Malnutrition means a medical condition arising due to poor in take of food.

5. Bengal famine of 1943 was caused by man made factors. The people of Bengal faced great shortage of food due to the wrong policy adopted by the British Government. Millions of people died in this famine.

Activity

Ans. Do it yourself.

9. Water

Multiple Choice Questions

Tick (✓) the correct answer :

Ans. 1. (b) 2. (a)

Exercise

A. Oral Questions :

Ans. 1. A stepwell is a kind of well that is usually square or rectangular with stairs going down to the water.

2. The various sources of water for irrigation are canal, wells and tubewells, rivers and handpumps.

3. Water works Department treats and cleans the water and make it fit for drinking. It sends the clean water to our houses.

B. Multiple Choice Questions :

Tick (✓) the correct answer :

Ans. 1. (b) 2. (a)

C. Fill in the blanks :

Ans. 1. Rainfall 2. Water harvesting

3. rain, snow 4. stepwell

5. Water

D. Write True or False for the following statements :

Ans. 1. True 2. False 3. False 4. True

E. Answer the following questions :

Ans. 1. Irrigation means supplying of water to the plants by means other than rain such as rivers, cannals, tubewells, wells and hand pumps.

2. The most common example of run-off water is rain water. We can store rain water while it is raining and can use it later during dry season.

3. Water is called the universal solvent because of its ceniquce ability of dissolve many substances.
4. If we spill water on the bathroom floor, we find that water flows towards the slope of bathroom when the drain pipe is there. Water flows from a higher level to a lower level.
5. Rain, rivers, canals, tubewells, wells and handpumps are the different sources of water.

Activity

Ans. Do it yourself.

10. Life in Water

Multiple Choice Questions

Tick (✓) the correct answer :

Ans. 1. (c) 2. (a)

Exercise

A. Oral Questions :

Ans. 1. High fever, severe headache, vomiting and convulsions.
2. Aqua means water.
3. Lotus and waterlily.

B. Multiple Choice Questions :

Tick (✓) the correct answer :

Ans. 1. (c) 2. (a)

C. Circle the wrong answer :

Ans. 1. male 2. flowing 3. lotus 4. dragon

D. Fill in the blanks :

Ans. 1. stems, floating 2. jaundice, typhoid 3. quinine
4. Hides Aegypti 5. planktons

E. Write True or False for the following statements.

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

F. Match the following :

Ans. 1. (a) 2. (d) 3. (b) 4. (c)

G. Answer the following questions :

Ans. 1. When a mosquito lays eggs, the egg changes into larva that floats in water. within a few days the larva changes into pupa and finally a new mosquito is born.

2. Plants and animals that remain under water have features that help them to inhale the air that is dissolved in water.
3. The emergent plants grow along the shore of a river or lake like eat-tail whereas free floating plants float freely in and on water. They float because they are extra light with spongy or air filled parts. Jussiaca has white spongy roots which help it to float.
4. Out break of dengue and malaria can be prevented by avoiding stag-nation of water around the house. Change the water coolers every 2-3 days. Take anti malaria medicine like quinine. Keep your surrounding clean spray D.D.T. around the area where mosquitoes could bread.

Activity

Ans. Do it yourself.

11. Fuels for Vehicles

Multiple Choice Questions

Tick (✓) the correct answer :

Ans. 1. (b) 2. (a)

Exercise

A. Oral Questions :

Ans. 1. Petrol, diesel. 2. Coal, petroleum.

B. Multiple Choice Questions :

Tick (✓) the correct answer :

Ans. 1. (c) 2. (a)

C. Name the following :

Ans. 1. coal 2. oil wells 3. petrolpump 4. solar energy

D. Fill in the blanks :

Ans. 1. efficiency 2. compressed natural gas 3. Coal
4. Coal, petroleum 5. oil wells

E. Write True or False for the following statements :

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

F. Answer the following questions :

Ans. 1. We should keep the engines of our vehicles properly tuneup. For this we should get our vehicles for periodic. Servicing improve efficiency and reduces fuel consumption. Coal

should be used in less quantify.
We should use public transport like buses and metro trains to save a lot we should avoid driving very short distances. Also walking is good for health.

2. The renewable sourced energy are also known as alternative sources of energy. Examples are solar energy, wind energy and energy of flowing water.
3. Coal is produced in nature by the remains of plants as sedimentary rock.
4. The material that vehicle burn to produce energy are called fuels. Coal and petroleum are fuels.
5. We get coal in the form of sedimentary rock formed from the remains of plants. Petroleum is obtained by drilling holes called oil wells into the Earth's Crust.

Activity

Ans. Do it yourself.

12. Physical Features of the Earth

Multiple Choice Questions

Tick (✓) the correct answer :

Ans. 1. (a) 2. (b)

Exercise

A. Oral Questions :

Ans. 1. Any natural shape on the Earth's surface is known as landform. Landforms include mountain, hill, valley, plain and plateau.
2. Large waterless, desolate areas of land with little or no vegetation, typically covered with sand are called deserts.
3. Asia and Europe together is known as Eurosia.

B. Multiple Choice Questions :

Tick (✓) the correct answer :

Ans. 1. (a) 2. (c) 3. (b)

C. Name the following :

Ans. 1. Australia 2. middle mantle 3. low land area

D. Fill in the blanks :

Ans. 1. Landmass, water bodies 2. Asia, Europe
3. tableland 4. Plains

E. Write True or False for the following statements.

Ans. 1. False 2. False 3. True

F. Answer the following questions :

Ans. 1. A mountain is any natural elivation of the surface. It is considerably higher than the surrounding areas. The mountain may have a small summit and a broad base where as plateau is a flat topped highland. A plateau may have one or more sides with steep slopes.
2. The three layers of the Earth are outermost crust, middle mantle and inner core.
3. Most of the plains are formed by the soil of rivers coming from the mountains. Plains are formed by the deposits brought by the rivers.
4. A relatively flat and low-lying rest-expanse of land is called plain.

Activity

Ans. Do it yourself.

13. Natural Calamities

Multiple Choice Questions

Tick (✓) the correct answer :

Ans. 1. (a) 2. (c)

Exercise

A. Oral Questions :

Ans. 1. Flood cause damage to property and disturbs normal life due to breaking of telephone lives and electric poles.
2. Cyclones are common in coastal areas and are associated with strong winds, heavy rains and high tides, and even floods.
3. The immediate help given to an infured person before proper medical help arrives is called first aid.

B. Multiple Choice Questions :

Tick (✓) the correct answer :

Ans. 1. (c) 2. (a) 3. (c)

C. Encircle the odd one :

Ans. 1. Train accident 2. Textbook 3. Helicopter 4. Active volcano

D. Fill in the blanks :

Ans. 1. Richter scale 2. wind 3. natural 4. fracture

E. Write True or False for the following statements.

Ans. 1. False 2. True 3. True 4. True

F. Match the following :

Ans. 1. (d) 2. (e) 3. (b) 4. (c) 5. (a)

G. Answer the following questions :

Ans. 1. The calamities which are caused by nature are called natural calamities.

2. Tsunami is a series of giant waves that occur due to undersea earthquake or volcanic eruptions.

3. Droughts cause crop failure. Because of scarcity of water and food, domestic animals die in large number and the general population suffers from hunger and poverty.

4. We should stay calm and not panic during a calamities. We should note down the number of our local doctors, the fire brigade, our balance, hospitals and police station for emergency help. We should call them and ask for helps as soon as we sense danger. We should remember that timely help saves plenty of lives.

Activity

Ans. Do it yourself.

14. Establishment of the British Empire in India

Multiple Choice Questions

Tick (✓) the correct answer :

Ans. 1. (b) 2. (c)

Exercise

A. Oral Questions :

Ans. 1. A.O. Hume in 1885. 2. In the year 1905.

B. Multiple Choice Questions :

Tick (✓) the correct answer :

Ans. 1. (c) 2. (a) 3. (b)

C. Unscramble the following letter to from the correct word :

Ans. 1. Viceroy 2. Enfield 3. nana Sahib 4. Moderates

D. Fill in the blanks :

Ans. 1. 1498 2. Plassey 3. Burma (Myanmar) 4. 1885

E. Write True or False for the following statements.

Ans. 1. True 2. False 3. True

F. Match the following :

Ans. 1. (b) 2. (d) 3. (e) 4. (c) 5. (a)

G. Answer the following questions :

Ans. 1. Vasco da Gama discovered a new sea route to India in 1498.

2. the Battle of Plasey took place between. British and Siraj-ud-Daulah, the Nawab of Bengal. It was the beginning of the British rule in India.

3. The immediate cause of the revolt of 1857 was the discontent and anger among the Indian soldiers. A rumour spread among the soldiers that the cartridges were greased with the fat of cows and pigs. This was against the sentiments of the Hindus and the Muslims soldiers.

4. The prominent leaders of the revolt of 1857 were Bahadur Shah Jafar, Rani Laxmi Bai, Tantia Tope, Nana Sahib and Begum Hazrat Mahal.

5. Even though the revolt of 1857 failed, it sowed the seeds of Indian nationalism among the people. Indian now began to form associations to develop independent thinking. It was felt that there should be an All India Organisation which can represent the will of the people. This need gave birth to the Indian National Congress in 1885.

Activity

Ans. Do it yourself.

15. The Freedom Struggle

Exercise

A. Oral Questions :

Ans. 1. To achieve goals with goals with peace and truth.

2. Mahatma Gandhi

B. Multiple Choice Questions :

Tick (✓) the correct answer :

Ans. 1. (a) 2. (a) 3. (b)

C. Write the following events in Chronological order :

Ans. Rowlatt Act, Non-Cooperation, Movement, Chauri Chaura Incident, Simon Commission, Civil Disobedience, Movement, Quit India Movement.

D. Match the following :

Ans. 1. (e) 2. (c) 3. (d) 4. (b) 5. (a)

E. Answer the following questions :

Ans. 1. Non-cooperatin Movement was started to boycott the laws of the British Government. Gandhiji started peaceful movement called Non-cooperation movement. He urged the people of India to remain calm and peaceful.

2. Jallianwala Bagh is associated with India's freedom struggle because of the massacre that took place there on 13th April, 1919 shocked the entire country and people decided to fight against British government in more stronger way.

3. Subhash Chandra Bose played a vital role in the freedom struggle of India. He initially pushed back the British on the north-east border with the help of Japanese forces. He gave a serious blow to the British empire.

4. The Rowlatt Act stated, Any person could be sent to jail without a trial in the court. It was passed in March 1919.

16. Our Heritage

Multiple Choice Questions

Tick (✓) the correct answer :

Ans. 1. (a) 2. (c)

Exercise

A. Oral Questions :

Ans. 1. Temples, places, forts, monuments and buildings made in the past by ancient rules are the valuable source of information about the life of the people of that period.

2. The two epics in Indian literature are the Ramayana and Mahabharata.

3. The Taj Mahal was built by the Mughal emperor Shah Jahan in the memory of his beloved wife, Mumtaz Mahal.

B. Multiple Choice Questions :

Tick (✓) the correct answer :

Ans. 1. (b) 2. (b) 3. (a)

C. Fill in the blanks :

Ans. 1. The Konark temple 2. Taj Mahal 3. Ropar, Lothal
4. Akbar 5. ShahJahan

D. Write True or False for the following statements.

Ans. 1. True 2. False 3. True

E. Answer the following questions :

Ans. 1. Monuments are buildings built in the past. Our country is very rich in architecture. Temples, palaces and forts built by earlier rulers are the valuable sources of information about the life of the people in ancient times.

2. Dance that are performed to the tune of folk songs by local people are called **Folk Dance**. Each state has its own special folk dance. In India we have songs, for each occasion, be it the birth of a child, celebration of a marriage or harvesting of corps. We have even songs for the start of a new work.

3. About 3000 to 3500 years old, the ruins of the one of the earliest civilisation of the world have been found at Harappa and Mohenjo-daro and many other cities. These sites belonged to the Indus Valley Civilisation. Harappa and Mohanjo-daro cities are in Pakistan whereas Roper and Lethal are two Indus Valley cities in India.

4. The Sun temple was designed in the shape of a colossal chariot with seven horses and twelve wheels, carrying the Sun-God, Surya, across the heaven. The temple walls are extensively sculptured with figures of gods and goddesses, dancers and musicians.

17. The Spirit of Adventure

Multiple Choice Questions

Tick (✓) the correct answer :

Ans. 1. (a) 2. (c)

Exercise

A. Oral Questions :

Ans. 1. The spirit of adventure as all about being adventurous.

2. Rope, torches, pitons, raw materials to make food, good foot wear and well fitting clothes.

B. Multiple Choice Questions :

Tick (✓) the correct answer :

Ans. 1. (b) 2. (c)

C. Fill in the blanks :

Ans. 1. Adventures, explorations 2. Rafting 3. Mountain climbing

D. Answer the following questions :

Ans. 1. Bachendri Pal was born in Uttrakhand. She was a fearless from very young age. She climbed at altitude of 4,000 m at the age of 12. She conquered Mount Everest in 1984 and became first Indian woman to climb mt. Everest. She was awarded with the Padamshree and Arjun Aword.

2. for trekking one should have a certain level of physical fitness. On long treks one needs to earry equipment and raw materials to make food. Above all one must have endurance, enthusiasm and love for the mountains.

3. Mountaineers require a special kind of training despite physical fitness. Himalayan Institute of mountaineering at Darjeeling provides mountaineering training. Trainees are given practical and theoretical instructions on how to deal with various hazards.

Activity

Ans. Do it yourself.

18. The Outer Space

Multiple Choice Questions

Tick (✓) the correct answer :

Ans. 1. (a) 2. (b) 3. (c)

Exercise

A. Oral Questions :

Ans. 1. Sunita William made a journey into space shuttle 'Discovery' and stayed in space for six months.

2. Yuri Gagrin and Valentine Treshkova were the first man and first woman respectively to go into space.

3. Each planet moves around the sun in its our path is called orbit.

B. Multiple Choice Questions :

Tick (✓) the correct answer :

Ans. 1. (b) 2. (c)

C. Name the following :

Ans. 1. constellation 2. Sputnik I

3. Rakesh Sharma 4. Kalpana Chawla

D. Encircle the odd one :

Ans. 1. Neil Armstrong 2. Earth 3. Orion

E. Fill in the blanks :

Ans. 1. Sun 2. Moon 3. Sunita William 4. satellite 5. Yuri Gagrin

F. Write True or False for the following statements.

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

G. Define the following :

Ans. 1. **Astronaut** is a person trained to travel in spacecraft.

2. The Scientific study of stars and planets is known as **astronomy**.

3. The vast and limitless region beyond the Earth's atmosphere is called the **space**.

4. **Planets** are huge booties in space that move around a star. Planets do not have their own light, they reflect the light of the star.

5. The smaller bodies in space, that revolve around planets on stars are called **satellites**.

H. Answer the following questions :

Ans. 1. Squadron Leader Rakesh Sharma was the first Indian to go into space. He described India as, "Sara Jahan Se Achcha."

2. The man-made things that can be found in space are called artificial satellites.

3. A planet is a huge body in space that move around a star is called planet. There are eight planets in the solar system.

4. Kalpana Chawla was the first India born woman to go into space on 19th November, 1997. In her second mission in January 2003, she was killed with six other astronauts due to breaking of space shuttle.

5. The vast and limitless beyond the Earth's atmosphere called space has been the sourced inspiration for human beings. Humans tried many time to know the mysterious of space. Humans sent many spacecrafts to know more about space. Man landed on moon in1969. He is still contusing his efforts to solve many unsolved questions regarding space.

Activity

Ans. Do it yourself.