



# SOCIAL ETHICS

Teacher's Help Book (1-5)

# **Social Ethics- (Class-1)**

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## **CHAPTER 1 : MYSELF**

### **EXERCISE TIME**

- A. Do it yourself.
- B. Do it yourself.
- C. Do it yourself.
- D. Do it yourself.
- E. Do it yourself.

### **FUN TIME**

- Do it yourself.

## **CHAPTER 2 : GROWING UP**

### **EXERCISE TO DO**

- A. Tick (✓) the correct option:

1. (a)      2. (c)      3. (b)

- B. Fill in the blanks:

1. under, food    2. healthy    3. grow    4. clean

- C. Write 'T' for true and 'F' false statement :

1. F    2.T    3. F    4. T    5. T

- D. Answer the following Questions:

1. Could not eat or walk by yourself.

2. • You can eat yourself.

- You can read and write.

- You can go to school.

3. We need air, water and food to grow.

4. (a) A little boy will become a man.

- (b) A little chick will become a fowl.

- (c) A little plant will grow into a big tree.

- (d) A calf will become a cow.

### **FUN TIME**

- Do it yourself.

## **CHAPTER 3 : OUR BODY**

### **EXERCISE TIME**

- A. Do it yourself.**
- B. Look at the parts of the body and tick (✓) the action you do with each:**
  - 1. see
  - 2. write
  - 3. smell
  - 4. listen
- C. Which sense organ do you need:**
  - 1. eyes 2. nose 3. ears 4. skin
- D. Answer the following Questions:**
  - 1. The parts of the body that are in pairs are- eyes, ears, hands, legs, knees.
  - 2. The five sense organs are- Eyes, the nose, the ears, tongue and skin.
  - 3. We need sense organs to help us to feel the things around us.

### **FUN TIME**

- Do it yourself.

## **CHAPTER 4 : THE FAMILY**

### **EXERCISE TIME**

- A. Tick (✓) the correct option:**
  - 1. (b)
  - 2. (c)
  - 3. (a)
  - 4. (a)
- B. Fill in the blanks:**
  - 1. family
  - 2. grandparents
  - 3. small
  - 4. cousins
- C. Write 'T' for true and 'F' false statement :**
  - 1. F
  - 2. F
  - 3. F
  - 4. T
  - 5. T
- D. Answer the following Questions:**
  - 1. The father, the mother and their children make up a family.
  - 2. A small family has a mother, a father and one or two children.
  - 3. When a family has parents, their children, grandparents, uncles, aunts and their children living together, is called a joint family.
  - 4. Brothers and sisters are called siblings.

### **FUN TIME**

- Do it yourself.

## **CHAPTER 5 : FUN WITH OUR FAMILY**

### **EXERCISE TIME**

**A. Tick (✓) the correct option:**

1. (a)      2. (a)      3. (a)

**B. Do it yourself.**

**C. Do it yourself.**

**D. Answer the following Questions:**

1. No, cannot work all the time.
2. A family has fun by watching TV, going to a fair, going for a picnic, etc.
3. Do it yourself.
4. Do it yourself.

### **FUN TIME**

- Do it yourself.

## **CHAPTER 6 : TYPES OF HOUSES**

### **EXERCISE TO DO**

**A. Tick (✓) the correct option:**

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

**B. Fill in the blanks:**

1. kutcha 2. place 3. houseboat 4. bungalow 5. caravan

**C. Write 'T' for true and 'F' false statement:**

1. T      2. F      3. T      4. T      5. F

**D. Match the following:**

- Do it yourself.

**E. Answer the following Questions:**

1. We need a house to live in.
2. A house protects us from heat, cold, rain, wild animals and thieves.
3. Houses made of mud, straw, dry grass and canvas are called Kutchha houses.
4. Houses made up of bricks, cement, steel and wood are called pucca houses.
5. Kutchha house, Pucca house, houseboat.

## **FUN TIME**

A.	Living Room	Bedroom	Bathroom	Kitchen
	TV	bed	soap	stove
	Sofa	pillow	bucket	pan
	Vase	blanket	mug	spoon

**B.** Do it yourself.

## **CHAPTER 7 : RULES FOR SAFETY**

### **EXERCISE TO DO**

**A. Tick (✓) the correct option:**

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

**B. Fill in the missing letter to know the answer:**

1. SHARPNER 2. TOYS 3. PARK

**C. Fill in the blanks:**

1. lighted candle 2. zebra crossing 3. rules 4. moving 5. footpath

**D. Circle the correct word:**

1. We should not touch a knife.
2. We should not play with electric switches.
3. Be careful while coming down the stairs.
4. Be careful while playing.
5. Do not board a moving bus.

**E. Do it yourself.**

**F. Write 'T' for true and 'F' false statement:**

1. T      2. T      3. T      4. F      5. T

**G. Answer the following questions:**

1. (a) Do not touch a knife.  
(b) Do not throw fruit peels on the floor.  
(c) Do not touch a broken glass.
2. (a) Do not push students in the classroom.  
(b) Be careful while coming down the stairs.  
(c) Be careful while playing.
3. We should cross the road at the zebra crossing.

4. (a) Do not lean out of the window.  
(b) Do not try to alight from a moving bus.
5. No parking, No right turn, No U-turn.

#### **FUN TIME**

- Do it yourself.

## **CHAPTER 8 : PEOPLE WHO HELP US**

#### **EXERCISE TIME**

##### **A. Tick (✓) the correct option:**

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

##### **B. Do it yourself.**

##### **C. Fill in the blanks:**

1. Doctor
2. farmer
3. police man
4. tailor
5. cobbler

##### **D. Write 'T' for true and 'F' false statement:**

1. T
2. T
3. T
4. T
5. F

##### **E. Match the following:**

- |                   |                |
|-------------------|----------------|
| 1. Treat sick     | → a. Policemen |
| 2. Grow crop      | → b. cobbler   |
| 3. Stitch clothes | → c. Tailor    |
| 4. Mend shoes     | → d. Farmer    |
| 5. Catch thieves  | → e. doctor    |

##### **F. Complete the following sentences:**

1. A plumber mends **pipes and leaks**.
2. A farmer grows **foodgrains**.
3. A postman delivers **letters**.
4. A policeman catches **thieves**.
5. A farmer grows **crops**.

##### **G. Answer the following questions:**

1. A doctor treats sick people.
2. A policeman catches thieves.
3. A carpenter makes furniture for us.
4. A farmer grows crops for us.
5. A cobbler mends our shoes.

#### **FUN TIME**

- Do it yourself.

## **CHAPTER 9 : OUR NEIGHBOURHOOD**

### **EXERCISE TIME**

**A. Tick (✓) the correct option:**

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

**B. Do it yourself.**

**C. Fill in the blanks:**

1. neighbourhood 2. neighbours 3. bank 4. police

**D. Write (T) for true and (F) for false statements:**

1. T      2. T      3. F      4. F      5. T

**E. Answer the following questions:**

1. The area around our house is called our neighbourhood.
2. People who live in our neighbourhood are our neighbours.
3. We thank God for giving us this wonderful world.
4. We buy things of daily needs from the market.
5. We buy stamps and postcards and send money orders, etc. from post office.

### **FUN TIME**

• Do it yourself.

## **CHAPTER 10 : FESTIVALS AND CELEBRATIONS**

### **EXERCISE TIME**

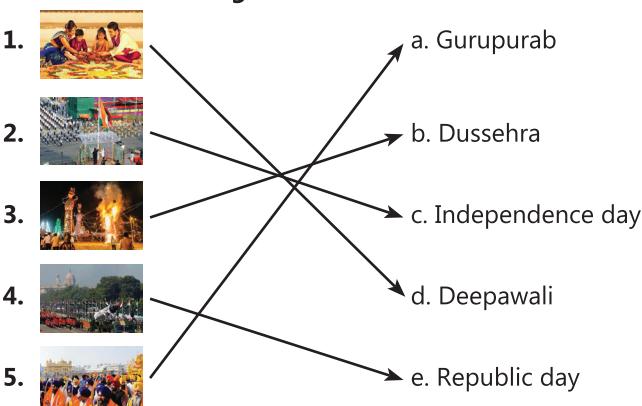
**A. Tick (✓) the correct option:**

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

**B. Fill in the blanks:**

1. Holi 2. Lakshmi 3. Langar 4. before 5. Republic day

**C. Match the following:**



**B. Answer the following questions:**

1. We celebrate Children's day on 14 November.
2. Some festivals are celebrated by all Indians. They are called national festivals.
3. Do it yourself.
4. Gandhi Jayanti is celebrated on 2nd October.
5. Diwali is called the 'festival of lights'. People clean their homes and shops and decorate them with candles, diyas and lights. Goddess Lakshmi is worshipped on this day.

**FUN TIME**

- Do it yourself.

**CHAPTER 11 : MY SCHOOL**

**EXERCISE TIME**

**A. Tick (✓) the correct option:**

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

**B. Fill in the blanks:**

1. librarian 2. office 3. playground 4. assembly hall 5. computer room

**C. Write (T) for true and (F) for false statements:**

1. T      2. T      3. T      4. F      5. F

**D. Match the following.**

- |                       |   |              |
|-----------------------|---|--------------|
| 1. Head of school     | → | a. Peon      |
| 2. Helps to learn     | → | b. Gardener  |
| 3. Rings the bell     | → | c. Librarian |
| 4. Looks after garden | → | d. Teacher   |
| 5. Issues books       | → | e. Principal |

**E. Do it yourself.**

**F. Unscramble and match:**

- |                    |   |                      |
|--------------------|---|----------------------|
| 1. Child in school | → | a. inoufrm (uniform) |
| 2. School dress    | → | b. ilbryar (library) |
| 3. A place to read | → | c. prsots (sports)   |
| 4. P.T Teachers    | → | d. dtnstue (student) |

**G. Do it yourself.**

**H. Answer the following questions:**

1. We go to school because it is a place where we learn good things and values.
2. The place where we play games is a playground.
3. The place where we read books is a library.
4. The place where we learn about computers is the computer room. We can learn about computers in it.
5. The principal sits in his office. Parents visit the principal in the office.

**FUN TIME**

- Do it yourself.

**CHAPTER 12 : MEANS OF TRANSPORT**

**EXERCISE TIME**

**A. Tick (✓) the correct option:**

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

**B. Do it yourself.**

**C. Fill in the blanks:**

1. travel 2. airplanes 3. boats, ships 4. six 5. air

**D. Write the answers:**

1. (a) buses (b) cars 2. (a) rickshaw (b) auto rickshaw 3. (a) bullocks (b) horses

**E. Write the answers:**

1. All the means we use to travel are called means of transport.
2. Vehicles with two wheels, three wheels and four wheels move on land.
3. Boats and ships are used to travel by water.
4. Bullock cart, tonga, bicycle, tractor.
5. Buses and trucks.

**FUN ACTIVITY**

- Do it yourself.

## **CHAPTER 13 : MEANS OF COMMUNICATION**

### **EXERCISE TIME**

**A. Tick (✓) the correct option:**

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

**B. Fill in the blanks:**

1. ideas, thoughts 2. communication 3. E-mails 4. E-mails 5. stamps

**C. Write (T) for true and (F) for false statements:**

1. T      2. T      3. T      4. T

**D. Match the following:**

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

**E. Answer the following questions:**

1. When we tell each other our ideas and thoughts, we call it communication.
2. The things we use to communicate are called means of communication.
3. Computer, radio, letter.
4. We need to communicate through means of communication, when our relatives or friends live far away.
5. The fastest means of communication is E-mail.

### **FUN TIME**

- Do it yourself.

## **CHAPTER 14 : THE EARTH AND THE SKY**

### **EXERCISE TIME**

**A. Tick (✓) the correct option:**

1. (c)      2. (b)      3. (b)

**B. Fill in the blanks:**

1. globe 2. globe 3. landforms 4. valley 5. desert

**C. Write (T) for true and (F) for false statements:**

1. F      2. T      3. F      4. F      5. T

**D. Answer the following questions:**

1. The globe is a model of the Earth.
2. A flat area of land is called a plain.
3. Land between two mountains is called a valley.
4. The bright yellow sun shines in the sky in the daytime.
5. At night we can see the moon in the sky.

### **FUN TIME**

- Do it yourself.

## **CHAPTER 15 : EARLY MAN**

### **EXERCISE TIME**

**A. Tick (✓) the correct option:**

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

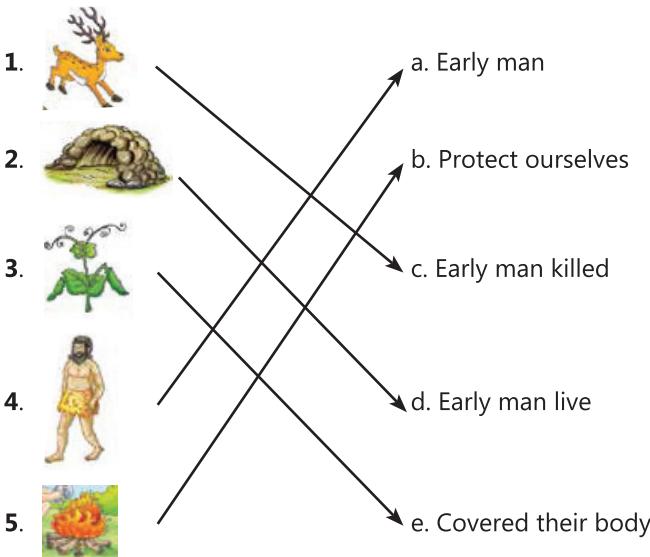
**B. Fill in the blanks:**

1. forests, caves 2. wild fruits, roots 3. raw 4. fire 5. meat

**C. Write (T) for true and (F) for false statements:**

1. F      2. F      3. T      4. F      5. T

**D. Match the following:**



**D. Answer the following questions:**

1. Early human beings lived in forests and caves.
2. Early human beings ate wild fruits and roots of plants. Sometimes they killed wild animals and ate their meat.
3. Early human covered their bodies with leaves and skins of dead animals.
4. Early man burnt fire around their caves to keep animals away.
5. Early man learnt to make fire by rubbing stones.

### **FUN TIME**

- Do it yourself.

## **CHAPTER 16 : FREEDOM FIGHTERS**

### **EXERCISE TIME**

**A. Tick (✓) the correct option:**

1. (a)      2. (c)      3. (a)

**B. Discuss in your class who used the given things and why and write their names in given space:**

Mahatma Gandhi,                                  Jawaharlal Nehru

**C. Fill in the blanks:**

1. Mahatma Gandhi 2. Gandhi jayanti 3. Children's day 3. Rani Lakshmi Bai's 4. Chacha Nehru

**D. Write (T) for true and (F) for false statements:**

1. T      2. F      3. F      4. T      5. T

**E. Answer the following question:**

1. Mahatma Gandhi was born on 2nd October.
2. He was born on 14th November, 1889.
3. Mahatma Gandhi made our country free from the British rule.
4. Rani Lakshmi Bai was the queen of Jhansi.
5. Pt. Jawaharlal Nehru's birthday is celebrated as Children's Day on 14 November.

### **FUN TIME**

- Do it yourself.

# Social Ethics- (Class-2)

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## CHAPTER 1 : MYSELF

### EXERCISE TIME

#### A. Tick (✓) the correct option:

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

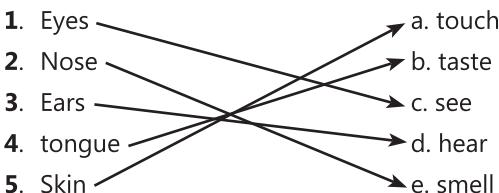
#### B. Fill in the blanks:

1. brain 2. eyelashes 3. skin 4. stick, pin 5. respect, care

#### C. Tick (✓) the correct option:

1. T      2. T      3. T      4. F      5. F

#### D. Match the following:



#### E. Correct the following sentences and rewrite:

1. We see with our **eyes**.
2. We hear with our **ears**.
3. We taste with our **tongue**.
4. We smell with our **nose**.
5. We eat with our **mouth**.

#### F. Answer the following questions:

1. The eyes, ears, nose, skin and tongue are our five sense organs.
2. The parts of the body, that you can see, are called external organs. The parts of the body that you cannot see they called internal organs.
3. Hands help us to hold things. Legs helps us to walk from one place to another.
4. We can take care by cleaning them in a proper way.
5. We should respect and care for these people. We should help them in every way we can.

### FUN TIME

- Do yourself.

## **CHAPTER 2 : MY FAMILY LIFE**

### **EXERCISE TO DO**

#### **A. Tick (✓) the correct option:**

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

#### **B. Fill in the blanks:**

1. protected 2. grandparents 3. parents 4. follow 5. respect

#### **C. Write 'T' for true and 'F' false statement:**

1. F      2. T      3. F      4. T      5. T

#### **D. Circle the right words:**

1. Mohan's father has a brother named Rajiv.

Rajiv is Mohan's **uncle**.

2. Mr. and Mrs. Nathan are Hari's grandparents.

Mrs. Nathan is Hari's **grandmother**.

3. Sita is Geeta's elder sister.

Sita and Geeta are **siblings**.

#### **E. Answer the following questions:**

1. People who live together in a house is called a family.

2. A small family has parents and one or two children. A large family has parents, children and grandparents living together.

3. A Single-Parent family has only one parent (father or mother) and children.

4. A family tree is a drawing that shows the relationship between the different members of a family.

5. Our parents take care of the family. They also fulfill all our needs like food, shelter, clothes, education, toys, etc.

### **CREATIVE TIME**

- Do yourself.

## **CHAPTER 3 : FUN WITH FAMILY**

### **EXERCISE TO DO**

#### **A. Tick (✓) the correct option:**

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

#### **B. Fill in the blanks:**

1. family 2. special 3. family members 4. family

**C. Do it yourself.**

**D. Write 'T' for true and 'F' false statement :**

1. T      2. T      3. T      4. F      5. T

**E. Answer the following questions:**

1. Love and care brings happiness to the family.
2. By spending lots of time together we can have fun in our family.
3. Games played inside a room or a hall are called indoor games. For Example- Carrom, Ludo or Chess
4. Games played outside in a playground are called outdoor games. Such as cricket, football, badminton.

#### **CREATIVE TIME**

- Do It yourself.

### **CHAPTER 4 : OUR NEIGHBOURHOOD**

#### **EXERCISE TIME**

**A. Tick (✓) the correct option:**

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

**B. You need to buy the following things. Name the places where you will go to buy them:**

Market      Chemist      Post office      Market  
Market      Market      Market      Market

**C. Complete the following:**

1. Christians go to **church** to pray.
2. Muslims go to **mosque** to pray.
3. Hindus go to **temple** to pray.
4. Sikhs to **gurudwara** go to pray.

**C. Fill in the blanks:**

1. clean, tidy 2. homes 3. letter box 4. plants 5. traffic

**C. Write 'T' for true and 'F' false statement :**

1. T      2. F      3. F      4. T      5. T

**D. Match the following:**

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

**E. Answer the following questions:**

1. Bank, market, police station, post office, park

2. We need a market in our neighbourhood to buy different things.
3. We need a park or playground in our neighbourhood to play.
4. The police maintain law and order in the neighbourhood.
5. A bank is a place where we keep our money and jewellery safe. We can withdraw them whenever we need.

#### **FUN TIME**

- Do It yourself.

### **CHAPTER 5 : OUR HELPERS**

#### **EXERCISE TIME**

##### **A. Tick (✓) the correct option:**

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

##### **B. Can you tell who these people are and what they do for us?**

Pilot              Traffic policeman              mechanic

##### **C. Fill in the blanks:**

1. mason
2. plumber
3. farmer
4. needs
5. respect

##### **D. Write 'T' for true and 'F' false statement :**

1. T
2. F
3. T
4. T
5. F

##### **E. Match the following:**

- |        |        |        |
|--------|--------|--------|
| 1. (b) | 2. (c) | 3. (d) |
| 4. (a) | 5. (d) |        |

##### **F. Answer the following questions:**

1. A teacher teaches us and helps us to study.
2. A plumber fixes and repairs our pipes and taps.
3. A chemist sells medicines.
4. A farmer grows crops for our food.
5. An architect designs buildings.

#### **FUN TIME**

- Do It yourself.

## **CHAPTER 6 : KEEPING HEALTHY HABITS**

### **EXERCISE TIME**

**A. Tick (✓) the correct option:**

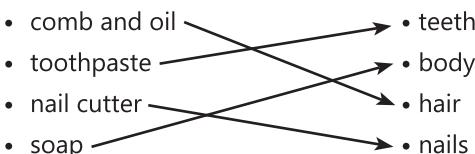
1. (b)      2. (a)      3. (a)      4. (c)

**B. Do it yourself.**

**C. Fill in the blanks:**

1. healthy 2. ill 3. posture 4. proper sleep 5. back

**D. Match the articles that help you keep the body clean with the body parts:**



**D. Answer the following questions:**

1. Proper food, right posture, cleanliness, proper rest and exercise helps us to be strong and healthy.
2. Food that give us energy are called energy giving foods.
3. Foods not help us to grow are called body building food.
4. The foods that protect us from diseases are called protective food.

### **FUN TIME**

• Do It yourself.

## **CHAPTER 7 : WATER SOURCES**

### **EXERCISE TIME**

**A. Tick (✓) the correct option:**

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

**C. Tick (✓) the right pictures and cross (✗) the wrong ones:**

- (✓)      (✓)      (✓)      (✗)

**C. Identify these sources of water in the pictures:**

Hand pumps                    tubewell                    well

**D. Fill in the blanks:**

1. clean 2. crops 3. ocean, seas 4. rain 5. salty

**E. Write three activities for which you need water:**

- For cleaning
- For taking a bath
- For drinking

**F. Match the following:**

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

**D. Answer the following questions:**

1. We need water to drink, to clean, to wash our clothes for plants etc.
2. Ocean, seas, rivers and rain are the sources of water.
3. Rivers get water from the melting of snow on mountains. Some rivers get water only from the rains.
4. Rain is the main source of water.
5. We use wells, hand pumps and tube wells to take out groundwater.

**FUN TIME**

- Do It yourself.

## **CHAPTER 8 : OUR HOME**

**EXERCISE TIME**

**A. Tick (✓) the correct option:**

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

**B. Do it yourself.**

**C. Fill in the blanks:**

1. clean 2. mosquito 3. home 4. sunlight

**D. Write 'T' for true and 'F' false statement :**

1. T      2. F      3. F      4. F      5. F

**E. Circle the correct option:**

1. Permanent houses are called puccahouses.
2. Most houses in the hills have a stopping roof.
3. Stilt houses are found in rainy areas.
4. Igloos are houses made from ice blocks.
5. Caravans are houses on wheels.

**F. Match the following:**

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

**G. Do it yourself.**

**H. Answer the following questions:**

1. Should have open space. It should be neat and clean.
2. Houses in mountains have a sloping roof to allow the snow and rain to slide off with ease.
3. Igloos are houses made from blocks of ice.
4. Windows have wire nettings to stop flies and mosquitoes from entering the house.
5. Ventilators are the open spaces left out near the ceiling of a houses.
6. When fresh air, comes into our house through doors and windows to take up the empty space. It is called ventilation.
7. (a) I dust the furniture.  
(b) I keep my room neat and tidy.  
(c) I keep the toilet clean.  
(d) I remove cobwebs from every nook and corner of my room.

**FUN TIME**

- Do It yourself.

**CHAPTER 9 : RULES FOR SAFETY**

**EXERCISE TIME**

**A. Tick (✓) the correct option:**

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

**B. Fill in the blanks:**

1. run 2. accidents 3. queue 4. footpath 5. pluck

**C. Do it yourself.**

**D. Write 'T' for true and 'F' false statement:**

1. T      2. T      3. T      4. T      5. F

**E. Look at the pictures and compete the sentences:**

red      zebra-crossing      road

**F. Answer the following questions:**

1. By following safety rules, we can avoid accidents. These rules keep us safe at home and outside.

2. Match box, electric switches, iron etc.
3. (a) Do not get on a moving bus.  
(b) Do not play in the classroom or in corridors.
4. (a) Always wait in a queue for a bus.  
(b) Do not lean out of the door or window.
5. The traffic signs are made to control the traffic and avoid accidents.

#### **FUN TIME**

- Do It yourself.

### **CHAPTER 10 : MEANS OF TRANSPORT**

#### **EXERCISE TIME**

##### **A. Tick (✓) the correct option:**

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

##### **B. Fill in the blanks:**

1. means 2. airport 3. ship 4. bicycle 5. airplane, helicopter

##### **C. Write 'T' for true and 'F' false statement :**

fast	fast	slow	very fast
fast	slow	very fast	fast

##### **D. Name the following:**

1. (a) car (b) trains 2. (a) boats (b) ships 3. (a) airplane (b) helicopter

##### **E. Match the following:**

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

##### **F. Do it yourself.**

##### **G. Answer the following questions:**

1. We need different means to go from one place to another.
2. The means of transport that are used on roads are known as road transport like cars, buses, auto-rickshaws, scooters, motorbikes, rickshaws and bicycles.
3. Aeroplanes, helicopters and gliders are used to cover long distances.
4. Air transport is used for travelling long distances in a short time.
5. Water transport can carry a large number of people and goods to other countries of the world.

### **FUN TIME**

- Do It yourself.

## **CHAPTER 11 : MEANS OF COMMUNICATION**

### **EXERCISE TIME**

#### **A. Tick (✓) the correct option:**

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

#### **B. Fill in the blanks:**

1. communication 2. stamp 3. e-mail 4. telephone 5. the internet

#### **C. What do you use the given means of communication for:**

1. To listen to music and other information.
2. To watch movies, news etc.
3. To talk and listen to a person.
4. To be updated about current affairs.
5. For writing and receiving messages.

#### **D. Write 'T' for true and 'F' false statement:**

1. T      2. F      3. F      4. T      5. T

#### **E. Match the following:**

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

#### **D. Answer the following questions:**

1. Means of communication is to sending and receiving messages.
2. A letter, a telegram, the telephone, a fax or an e-mail, these are the various means of communication.
3. When a message is sent to a number of people at the same time, is called mass communication.
4. Newspapers, magazines, journals, radio, television and the internet are some of the means of mass communications.

### **FUN TIME**

- Do It yourself.

## **CHAPTER 12 : DISCOVERIES OF EARLY HUMANS**

### **EXERCISE TO DO**

#### **A. Tick (✓) the correct option:**

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

**B. Fill in the blanks:**

1. forests, cave 2. wild animals 3. the wheel 4. wheels 5. vehicles

**C. Cancel the wrong option:**

- |            |           |
|------------|-----------|
| 1. forests | 2. stones |
| 3 raw      | 4. useful |
| 5. early   |           |

**D. Do it yourself.**

**E. Write 'T' for true and 'F' false statement:**

- |      |      |      |
|------|------|------|
| 1. F | 2. F | 3. T |
| 4. F | 5. T |      |

**F. Answer the following questions:**

1. Early humans travelled from one place to another in search of food. They lived in forests and caves.
2. Early humans discovered fire by rubbing two stones.
3. It is believed that the early man was once cutting a log into slices. A slice rolled down the slope on its own. This gave him the idea of the wheel.
4. The wheel move very fast. Now we can reach anywhere in a very short time. Thus the wheel was one of the greatest inventions of mankind.

**FUN TIME**

- Do It yourself.

**CHAPTER 13 : MAPS AND DIRECTIONS**

**EXERCISE TIME**

**A. Tick (✓) the correct option:**

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

**B. Fill in the blanks:**

1. directions 2. east, west 3. sun 4. map

**C. Circle the correct word in the brackets:**

1. North, south, east and west are directions.
2. There are four main directions.
3. The sunrises in the east.
4. The sun sets in the west.

**D. Match the following:**

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

**C. Answer the following questions:**

1. Directions help us to find our way.
2. There are four main directions-North, South, East and West.
3. A map is a drawing on paper.
4. A map shows us a place like a neighbourhood, a city, a country, etc.

**FUN TIME**

- Do It yourself.

**CHAPTER 14 : MY FOOD**

**EXERCISE TIME**

**A. Tick (✓) the correct option:**

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

**B. Fill in the blanks:**

1. food 2. energy 3. four 4. snacks 5. healthy

**C. Write 'T' for true and 'F' false statement:**

1. T      2. F      3. T      4. F      5. T

**D. Match the following:**

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

**E. Name the following:**

1. Apple      Banana      Grapes  
2. Carrot      spinach      potato

**F. Answer the following questions:**

1. We need food to live and survive.
2. There are different types of food we usually eat. For ex- energy giving foods, body building foods etc.
3. Food items such as potatoes, bread, rice, chapati, sugar, ghee, butter etc. give us energy to do work. These are called energy-giving food.
4. (a) dry fruits (b) sprouts (c) raw vegetables (d) almond milk
5. (a) Eat fresh and clean food.  
(b) Wash your hands before and after eating.  
(c) Have your meals at a fixed time everyday.  
(d) Chew your food well. Do not talk while eating.

### **FUN TIME**

- Do It yourself.

## **CHAPTER 15 : PLACES OF WORSHIP**

### **EXERCISE TIME**

#### **A. Tick (✓) the correct option:**

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

#### **B. Fill in the blanks:**

1. pray 2. five 3. sikhs 4. idols 5. respect

#### **C. Match the following:**

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

#### **D. Answer the following questions:**

1. The Hindus go for worship in a temple.
2. Temple, mosque, gurudwara, church.
3. The Sikhs worship in a gurudwara.
4. The Christians worships in a church.
5. Their holy book is the Guru Granth Sahib.

#### **E. Unscramble and write the correct word:**

1. TEMPLE
2. GITA
3. GURUDWARA
4. QURAN
5. BIBLE
6. MOSQUE
7. CHURCH
8. NAMAZ
9. WORSHIP

**10. JESUS**

### **FUN TIME**

- Do It yourself.

## **CHAPTER 16 : OUR FESTIVALS**

### **EXERCISE TIME**

#### **A. Tick (✓) the correct option:**

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

#### **B. Fill in the blanks:**

1. family
2. Lakshmi
3. Holi
4. Christmas
5. langars

#### **C. Write 'T' for true and 'F' false statement :**

1. T      2. T      3. T      4. T      5. F

**D. Match the following:**

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

**E. Answer the following question:**

1. On Eid people wear new clothes. They offer namaz in the mosque. They greet each other saying 'Eid Mubarak'.
2. On Gurupurab people pray in gurudwaras and listen to gurbani. They worship their holy book 'Guru Granth Sahib',
3. People clean and decorate their houses for, Diwali celebrations. Diyas and candles are lit all around the house.
4. Onam is a harvest festival of Kerala.
5. Raksha Bandhan is a festival of brother and sister.

**FUN TIME**

- Do It yourself.

## Social Ethics- (Class-3)

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### CHAPTER 1 : UNIVERSE

#### EXERCISE TO DO

A. Tick (✓) the correct option:

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

B. Correct these statements and rewrite them:

1. **Constellation** are groups of stars **forming** patterns.
2. The fixed path taken by planets to move around the Sun is called the **orbit**.
3. **Asteroid** made up of rocks and metals.
4. **Moons** move around the planets.
5. **Saturn** has beautiful rings around it.

C. Fill in the blanks:

1. Earth 2. Sun 3. Neptune 4. metallic 5. Comets

D. Match the following:

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

E. Answer the following questions:

1. Universe is defined as the having millions of vast and infinite shape stars, the planets and the galaxies.
2. The solar system consists of the sun and everything that orbits, or travels around, the Sun.
3. The Milky Way galaxy is the home of our planet Earth and the solar system.
4. It is believed that billions of years ago, there was a big explosion or a bang and a huge fireball was created. This is known as the Big bang.
5. Moons are the natural satellites of the planets. They are small celestial bodies that move around the planets. They are round in shape.
6. Asteroids are rocky metallic objects that move around the sun. Meteoroids are solid objects that travel in space. Comets are cosmic balls of frozen gases, rock and dust.

#### FUN TIME

- Do yourself.

### CHAPTER 2 : OUR PLANET EARTH

#### EXERCISE TIME

A. Tick (✓) the correct option:

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

**B. Fill in the blanks:**

1. Ferdinand Magellan 2. top, bottoms 3. hot, cold 4. continents 5. oval

**C. Write 'T' for true and 'F' false statement:**

1. F      2. F      3. T      4. F      5. T

**D. Match the following:**

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

**E. Answer the following questions:**

1. The movement of earth on its axis is known as rotation. The movement of the Earth around the sun is called revolution.
2. Earth is a unique planet as it is only known planet to have life on it.
3. The four oceans are the Pacific Ocean, Atlantic Ocean, Indian Ocean and Arctic Ocean.
4. There are seven continents in the world. Asia, Africa, North America, South America, Europe, Australia and Antarctica.
5. The movement of the Earth around the Sun is called revolution. Revolution of the Earth causes seasons.

**F. Solve the crossword with the help of the clues given below:**

**Across** 1. Arctic 2. Poles

**Down** 1. Pond 2. Asia

**FUN TIME**

- Do yourself.

**CHAPTER 3 : WEATHER AND SEASONS**

**EXERCISE TIME**

**A. Tick (✓) the correct option:**

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

**B. Fill in the blanks:**

1. weather 2. pleasant 3. Uttar Pradesh 4. revolution 5. spring

**C. Write 'T' for true and 'F' false statement:**

1. T      2. T      3. F      4. T      5. T

**D. Some food items have been given below. Write the name of the seasons when you take them:**

WINTER      SUMMER      SUMMER      WINTER

**E. Give reasons for the following:**

1. We wear cotton clothes in summer because cotton is cool and it absorbs the sweat from our body, which makes us feel cool.
2. We wear woollen clothes as woollens keep us warm because they do not allow the warmth of our body to escape.
3. In the rainy season, we wear waterproof clothes so that we may not get wet. They are made of plastic or rubber.

**F. Match the following:**

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

**E. Answer the following questions:**

1. Seasons are caused by the revolution of the Earth and the tilt of the Earth's axis.
2. Spring, summer, the rainy season or monsoon, autumn and winter.
3. Summer is the hottest season of the year because the sun is directly over us.
4. Monsoon seasons are important as rains help farmers to grow crops.
5. Do it yourself.
6. (a) winter- woollen clothes (b) summer- light coloured cotton clothes  
(c) rainy- waterproof clothes

**FUN TIME**

- Do yourself.

**CHAPTER 4 : PHYSICAL FEATURES OF INDIA**

**EXERCISE TIME**

**A. Tick (✓) the correct option:**

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

**B. Name any three:**

- |               |        |           |
|---------------|--------|-----------|
| 1. Bangladesh | China  | Sri Lanka |
| 2. Ganga      | Yamuna | Indus     |

**C. Fill in the blanks:**

1. Peninsula 2. mountains 3. Mt. Everest 4. Gangetic

**D. Match the following:**

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

**E. Identify the following:**

1. Asia 2. Manali 3. Great Indian Desert 4. Camel 5. Island

**F. Answer the following questions:**

1. China, Afghanistan, Pakistan, Bangladesh, Sri Lanka.
2. Main physical features of India are Great Mountains of the North, Northern plains, Western Desert, Deccan plateau, Coastal plains and Island Groups.
3. Rivers make this area very fertile. Many types of crops are grown here. This makes this region densely populated.
4. An island is a piece of land completely surrounded by water.

**FUN TIME**

- Do yourself.

**CHAPTER 5 : INDIAN STATES AND UNION TERRITORIES**

**EXERCISE TIME**

**A. Tick (✓) the correct option:**

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

**B. Fill in the blanks:**

1. seventh 2. independent 3. 28, 8 4. Goa 5. largest

**C. Find the answer of the following questions:**

1. Uttar Pradesh 2. Do it yourself 3. Do it yourself 4. Do it yourself

**D. Write the capitals of the following states of India:**

1. Amaravati 2. Gandhinagar 3. Ranchi 4. Mumbai 5. Bhubaneswar  
6. Jaipur 7. Chennai 8. Lucknow 9. Gangtok 10. Kohima

**E. Match the following:**

1. (c)      2. (e)      3. (a)      4. (f)      5. (b)      6. (d)

**F. Answer the following questions:**

1. People elect the government of India.
2. The governments at the central level and state level look after the people of India.
3. The President, the vice-president, the Prime minister, cabinet ministers and other officers run the central government.
4. There are 8 union territories including the national capital territory of Delhi.
5. India has been divided into 28 states.

### **FUN TIME**

- Do yourself.

## **CHAPTER 6 : OUR NATIONAL SYMBOLS**

### **EXERCISE TIME**

#### **A. Tick (✓) the correct option:**

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

#### **B. Fill in the blanks:**

1. Rabindranath Tagore    2. bands    3. purity, dignity    4. song    5.  
Independence day, Republic day, Gandhi jayanti

#### **C. What do the following colours in the national flag stand for:**

1. courage    2. peace    3. prosperity and fertility

#### **D. Answer the following questions:**

1. The National Flag, the National Anthem and the National Emblem are our main National Symbols.
2. 1. Saffron band of the flag should always be on top when the flag is unfurled.  
2. When the flag is hoisted, everyone should stand and salute it. Our flag reminds us of our unity. It is important that we respect and honour our National flag.
3. The National anthem of India is played or sung on various National occasions.
4. Our National emblem has been adopted from the Ashoka Pillar at Sarnath near Varanasi in Uttar Pradesh.
5. Our National bird is- Peacock, National Animal is- Tiger and National flower is- Lotus.

### **FUN TIME**

- Do yourself.

## **CHAPTER 7 : FESTIVALS ARE FUN**

### **EXERCISE TIME**

#### **A. Tick (✓) the correct option:**

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

#### **B. Fill in the blanks:**

1. Bihu    2. Ramadan    3. April    4. Sikh Gurus    5. sawain

#### **C. Write 'T' for true and 'F' false statement:**

1. T      2. T      3. T      4. T      5. F

**D. Match the following:**

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

**E. Write the names of states where the following festivals are celebrated.  
Also write about the way of celebration:**

Name of the Festival	name of the State	Way of Celebration
Onam	Kerela	Boat races
Pongal	Tamil Nadu	Cows are fed pongal rice
Bihu	Assam	Bihu dances
Baisakhi	Punjab	Singing and performing Bhangra

**F. Do it yourself.**

**G. Answer the following questions:**

- Three kinds of festivals are celebrated in India. These are- national festivals, religious festivals and harvest festivals.
- National festivals are Independence Day, Republic Day and Gandhi Jayanti. These festivals are celebrated all over India.
- Major religious festivals are Diwali, Holi, Christmas, Eid and Gurupurab.
- Diwali is celebrated for welcoming Lord Rama after his return to Ayodhya.
- Holi is called the festival of colours because people throw coloured water and powder (gulal) at each other.

**FUN TIME**

- Do yourself.

**CHAPTER 8 : INDIAN FOOD**

**EXERCISE TO DO**

**A. Tick (✓) the correct option:**

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

**B. Fill in the blanks:**

1. wheat, jawar, bajra 2. rice, fish 3. vegetables, fruits 4. apricots  
4. plant

**C. Write 'T' for true and 'F' false statement:**

1. T      2. T      3. T      4. F      5. T

**D. Do it yourself.**

**E. Name three foods which are eaten all over the world:**

Burgers      Rice      Sandwiches

**F. Answer the following questions:**

1. India has different types of soils and climate. The amount of rainfall is also different. The result is that there is a variety of food items in our country.
2. We are able to grow different types of crops in our country because of different soils and climate.
3. Who eat only vegetables and fruits are called vegetarians. People who eat meat, egg and fish are called non-vegetarian.
4. Indian food is famous in all over the world because of the spices used in it.
5. Pulses are the major source of protein in a vegetarian diet.
6. Ghee and mustard oil are used in North India.
7. Curd and paneer.

**FUN TIME**

- Do yourself.

**CHAPTER 9 : INDIAN CLOTHES**

**EXERCISE TIME**

**A. Tick (✓) the correct option:**

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

**B. Fill in the blanks:**

1. protect 2. sarees 3. phiran 4. trousers, shirts 5. uniform

**C. Write 'T' for true and 'F' false statement:**

1. T      2. T      3. F      4. T      5. F

**D. Circle the correct option:**

1. Men and women wear a long woollen coat in Kashmir.
2. In Tamil Nadu the lungi is called veshti.
3. The baku is a long skirt worn by women in Sikkim.
4. The lungi and kurta is worn by the people of Punjab.

**E. Match the columns:**

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

**F. Answer the following questions:**

1. We wear clothes to protect our body from heat and cold.
2. Salwar-kameez, ghaghara and kurta with dhoti, ghagara with kachli lehanga and choli.

3. Women wear salwar-kameez, Ghagara-kachli etc. Men wear Kurta-pyjamas, Churidars etc.
4. Lehengas are the most popular traditional dresses of bride in India.
5. On special occasions like weddings and parties, people wear formal dresses.
6. People doing these special jobs wear special clothes. These special clothes are called uniforms.

#### **FUN TIME**

- Do yourself.

### **CHAPTER 10 : OUR OCCUPATIONS**

#### **EXERCISE TIME**

**A. Tick (✓) the correct option:**

1. (b)      2. (b)      3. (a)

**B. Fill in the blanks:**

1. agriculture 2. cotton plant 3. fishing 4. milk

**C. Write 'T' for true and 'F' false statement:**

1. F      2. F      3. T      4. T

**D. Answer the following questions:**

1. Work that helps a person to earn a livelihood is called occupation.
2. Farming, construction of paper, match sticks, wood houses etc.
3. We get sugar from sugarcane.
4. Natural gas is found in coastal areas.

#### **FUN TIME**

- Do yourself.

### **CHAPTER 11 : DELHI**

#### **EXERCISE TIME**

**A. Tick (✓) the correct option:**

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

**B. Do it yourself.**

**C. Fill in the blanks:**

1. capital 2. Indraprastha 3. Bahai 4. headquarter 5. Rajpath

**D. Write 'T' for true and 'F' false statement:**

1. T      2. T      3. F      4. T      5. F

**E. Match the following:**

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

**D. Answer the following questions:**

1. Delhi is the capital of India. It is situated along the banks of the Yamuna river.
2. Delhi is often called Mini India because people living here from all over India.
3. Delhi is surrounded by Haryana on the north west and south and Uttar Pradesh on the east.
4. The International Trade Fair is held at Pragati Maidan every year.
5. Inter State Bust Terminal (I.S.B.T.)

**FUN TIME**

- Do yourself.

## **CHAPTER 12 : MUMBAI**

**EXERCISE TIME**

**A. Tick (✓) the correct option:**

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

**B. Give two examples of each:**

- |                     |              |
|---------------------|--------------|
| 1. Gateway of India | Marine drive |
| 2. Konkani          | Gujrati      |
| 3. Ganesh chathurti | navratri     |

**C. Fill in the blanks:**

1. Trade and commerce 2. Mumbai, Thane, Mumbai 3. Trombay  
4. Ganesh Chathurthi 5. Trade, commerce

**D. Write 'T' for true and 'F' false statement:**

1. F      2. T      3. F      4. F      5. F

**E. Read the clues and name the places of attraction of Mumbai:**

1. Chhatrapati shivaji terminus 2. Water kingdom 3. Nehru park  
4. Marine drive 5. Gatway of India

**F. Unscramble the letter to name the places correctly:**

1. Mumbai 2. Bollywood 3. Essel world 4. Marathi 5. Srikhand 6. Efficient

**E. Answer the following questions:**

1. The climate of Mumbai is neither very hot in summer nor very cold in winter. It enjoys a moderate climate.

2. Mumbai is a big centre of business and industry. It has many textile mills. There are many other factories also that make fertilizers, medicines, edible oils, chemicals, electronic items, etc.
3. The places worth visiting in Mumbai are the Juhu Beach, Marine Drive, chowpatty and Nariman Point. Essel world is also a great attraction for children.
4. National movements like khilafa movement, non-cooperation movement were launched from Mumbai Indian National Langues was also founded in Mumbai.
5. The main language of Mumbai is Marathi.

#### **FUN TIME**

- Do yourself.

### **CHAPTER 13 : KOLKATA**

#### **EXERCISE TIME**

##### **A. Tick (✓) the correct option:**

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

##### **B. Fill in the blanks:**

1. Calcutta 2. West Bengal 3. Rice, Fish Curry 4. Rabindranath Setu  
5. Hoogly

##### **C. Write 'T' for true and 'F' false statement:**

1. F      2. T      3. T      4. T      5. T

##### **D. Name the following:**

Durga pooja      Rasogulla      Tram

##### **D. Answer the following questions:**

1. Kolkata is situated on the banks of the river Hoogly.
2. Kolkata has a moderate climate, neither very hot nor very cold.
3. The Howrah Bridge is located over the river Hoogly.
4. Famous places of tourist interest are the Victoria Memorial, the Birla Planetarium, the National Museum, the National library, The Alipur zoo, The Fort Williams, The Rabindra Sarovar, The Botanical Gardens and the belur Math.

#### **FUN TIME**

- Do yourself.

## **CHAPTER 14 : CHENNAI**

### **EXERCISE TIME**

#### **A. Tick (✓) the correct option:**

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

#### **B. Name the following:**

1. (a) Tamil (b) English
2. (a) Snake park (b) Crocodile park
3. (a) Kapaleeshwarar temple (b) Parthasarathy temple
4. (a) Dosa (b) Sambhar

#### **C. Write 'T' for true and 'F' false statement:**

1. F      2. T      3. F      4. F      5. T

#### **D. Answer the following questions:**

1. Chennai, it is located on the eastern coast of India.
2. The climate of Chennai is warm and humid throughout the year.
3. Chennai is famous for its cotton textile mills, Kanjeevaram sarees, oil refinery and leather goods. Chennai has a large film industry. Hundreds of films are made every year.
4. Rice is the staple diet of the people of Chennai. South Indian dishes like dosa, idli, vada, sambhar, upma and rasam are famous all over the world.
5. Pongal festival is celebrated with great zeal in Chennai.
6. The Marina Beach, The VGP Golden Beach, Meenakshi Temple are famous places in Chennai.

### **FUN TIME**

- Do yourself.

## **CHAPTER 15 : MEANS OF TRANSPORT**

### **EXERCISE TIME**

#### **A. Tick (✓) the correct option:**

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

#### **B. Do it yourself.**

#### **C. Fill in the blanks:**

1. water
2. Mumbai, Chennai, Veshakahapatnam
3. economic
4. desert
5. roads

#### **D. Write 'T' for true and 'F' false statement:**

1. T      2. T      3. T      4. T      5. F

**E. Match the following:**

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

**D. Answer the following questions:**

1. The metro is a clean transport system because it has low noise; fully air-conditioned and equipped with automatic door-opening and closing system.
2. We use different vehicles such as a bus, a car, a bicycle, a rickshaw, etc. to cover different distances these are called means of transport they are useful to carry goods from one place to another.
3. Water transport is the cheapest means of transport. Ships can carry passengers and very heavy and bulky goods in a large number of quantity. This is sometimes not possible in land transport.
4. The camel is called the ship of the desert.
5. Mumbai, Chennai and Vishakhapatnam are the major ports of India.

**FUN TIME**

- Do it yourself.

## **CHAPTER 16 : MEANS OF COMMUNICATION**

**EXERCISE TIME**

**A. Tick (✓) the correct option:**

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

**B. Name these means of communication:**

Magazines   Post card   Letter      Newpaper  
Telephone   Mobile   Fax      Stamped envelope

**B. Fill in the blanks:**

1. computers 2. television 3. pigeons 4. postman 5. telephone

**C. Write 'T' for true and 'F' false statement:**

1. T      2. T      3. T      4. T      5. F

**D. Match the following:**

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

**E. Answer the following questions:**

1. The word communication means exchange of information between two people we need certain means to communicate . These are called means of communication.
2. There are two types of means of communication these are : means of personal communication and means of mass communication.

3. Communicating with a large number of people at the same time is called mass communication. The newspaper, radio and television are the means of mass communication.
4. Newspaper is the cheapest means of communication. It gives us the news about all the important events and incidents.
5. Mobile phones, sms, emails are some of modern means of communication.

#### **FUN TIME**

- Do it yourself.

### **CHAPTER 17 : DISCOVERIES: TOOLS AND FIRE**

#### **EXERCISE TIME**

##### **A. Tick (✓) the correct option:**

1. (a)      2. (b)      3. (b)

##### **B. Fill in the blanks:**

1. nomadic 2. stones 3. fire 4. knives, spears

##### **C. Write 'T' for true and 'F' false statement:**

1. T      2. F      3. F      4. T

##### **D. Match the columns:**

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

##### **E. Answer the following questions:**

1. The life of the early man was quite different from our present day lives. He wandered from one place to another and led a nomadic life.
2. The early man needed tools because it made his hunting easier.
3. By rubbing two stones together early man discover fire.
4. Fire gave them warmth, made their food tastier and protected them from wild animals as animals are scared of fire.

#### **FUN TIME**

- Do it yourself.

### **CHAPTER 18 : DISCOVERIES: FARMING AND THE WHEEL**

#### **EXERCISE TIME**

##### **A. Tick (✓) the correct option:**

1. (b)      2. (b)      3. (c)

**B. Fill in the blanks:**

1. wheel 2. food 3. farming 4. rafts

**C. Write 'T' for true and 'F' false statement:**

1. F      2. T      3. F      4. T

**C. Answer the following questions:**

1. He used stone tools to kill small animals.
2. Early man needed some pots to contain their food.
3. One day, he noticed that a round object rolls over the ground easily. This gave him the idea of putting round logs under his sledge. Which makes to pull carts more comfortably even on uneven grounds. Thus, the wheel was invented.
4. Yes the wheel is still useful as it become land travel easier and faster.

**FUN TIME**

- Do it yourself.

## **Social Ethics- (Class-4)**

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### **CHAPTER 1 : OUR COUNTRY INDIA**

#### **EXERCISE TIME**

**A. Tick (✓) the correct option:**

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

**B. Fill in the blanks:**

1. largest 2. tropic of cancer 3. Goa 4. six 5. deccan

**C. Write 'T' for true and 'F' false statement:**

1. F      2. T      3. F      4. T      5. T

**D. Answer the following questions:**

1. The southern part of India is called a peninsula because it is surrounded by water on three sides and by land on one side.
2. Indian ocean, Arabian sea and the bay of Bengal, are the water bodies surrounding India.
3. Pakistan, Afghanistan, China, Nepal, Srilanka.
4. India from 8°4' north to 37°6' north latitudes which is known as its Latitudinal extent. Its Longitudinal extent (east to west) is from 68°7' east to 97°25' east.
5. The land surface of India differs from place to place. It has high, snow-covered mountains, large fertile plains, desert and a large plateau.

#### **FUN TIME**

- Do yourself.

### **CHAPTER 2 : THE NORTHERN MOUNTAINS**

#### **EXERCISE TIME**

**A. Tick (✓) the correct option:**

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

**B. Fill in the blanks:**

1. Dal lake, Wular lake
2. Mt. Everest
3. Shimla
4. Uttarakhand
5. Arunachal Pradesh

**C. Guess my name:**

1. Mt. Everest
2. Jammu and kashmir
3. Kahwa

**D. Write 'T' for true and 'F' false statement:**

1. T      2. T      3. F      4. F      5. F

**E. Match the following:**

1. (e)      2. (g)      3. (a)      4. (f)      5. (b)      6. (d)      7. (c)

**F. Answer the following questions:**

1. Himalayas are located in a curve form the north to the east of the Indian subcontinent. In India, it begins from the state of Jammu and Kashmir and ends in the state of Jammu and Kashmir and ends in the state of Arunachal Pradesh.
2. Three Himalayan Ranges are the Greater Himalayas or the Himadri, the Lesser Himalayas or the Himachal, the lower Himalayas or the Shiwalik
3. Himadri ranges remain snow-covered a round the year. Kachenjunga and Annapurna are two peaks that are located in these ranges.
4. Temple of Vaishno devi, Dharamshala, Nainital.
5. Kohima is the home of the Nagas.

**FUN ACTIVITY**

- Do yourself.

**CHAPTER 3 : THE GREAT NORTHERN PLAINS**

**EXERCISE TIME**

**A. Tick (✓) the correct option:**

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

**B. Do it yourself.**

**C. Fill in the blanks:**

1. Uttar Pradesh 2. Yamuna 3. Tsangpo 4. Uttar Pradesh 5. West Bengal  
6. Digboi

**D. Write 'T' for true and 'F' false statement:**

1. T      2. T      3. T      4. T      5. F

**E. Match the following:**

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

**F. Answer the following questions:**

1. The Northern plains are located in the south of the Himalayas. They extend from Punjab in the west to Assam in the east.
2. The Northern plains have three important rivers-the Ganga, the Satluj and the Brahmaputra.
3. As there is plenty of water available and the soil is rich, many crops like jute, rice, wheat and sugarcane grow well here.
4. Northern plains is called the 'Food Bowl of India' because it produces a large amount of rice, wheat and sugarcane.
5. New Delhi is the capital of India is situated on the banks of the river Yamuna.

**FUN TIME**

- Do it yourself.

**CHAPTER 4 : THE GREAT INDIAN DESERT****EXERCISE TIME****A. Tick (✓) the correct option:**

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

**B. Fill in the blanks:**

1. cool 2. Indira Gandhi canal 3. Ghoomar 4. broad, padded feet  
5. Jaipur

**C. Write 'T' for true and 'F' false statement:**

1. T      2. F      3. T      4. T      5. T

**D. Answer the following questions:**

1. The Great Indian Desert lies mostly in the state of Rajasthan. It also extends into the southern part of Haryana and Punjab and into northern Gujarat.
2. In summer the western desert is extremely hot during days and cool during nights. In winter, the days are warm but the nights are extremely cold.
3. A camel broad padded feet help it to walk firmly on the sand. So it is called the 'Ship of the Desert'.
4. Crops like wheat, maize, gram, jowar, bajra and other are grown in deserts.
5. Life in desert is difficult because of lack of water and fertile soil. No big river flows in this region.

**FUN TIME**

- Do it yourself.

**CHAPTER 5 : THE SOUTHERN PLATEAUS****EXERCISE TIME****A. Tick (✓) the correct option:**

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

**B. Name the capitals of the following states:**

1. Amaravati 2. Bengaluru 3. Bhopal 4. Raipur 5. Mumbai 6. Chennai

**C. Fill in the blanks:**

1. Bengaluru 2. Ooty 3. cotton 4. mineral-producing 5. Mahabaleshwar

**D. Write 'T' for true and 'F' false statement:**

1. T      2. T      3. F      4. F      5. F

**E. Match the following.**

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

**F. Answer the following questions:**

1. Famous hills of the western ghats are the Sahyadri, Nilgiri, Annamalai and Cardamom hills.
2. The southern plateau cover the states of Madhya pradesh, Chhattisgarh, Jharkhand, Odisha, Maharashtra, Karnataka, Andhra Pradesh, Telengana and Tamil Nadu.
3. Kanha Tiger Reserve, Satpura National park, Panna National park.
4. The famous tourists attractions include Mysore, Gol Gumbaz of Bijapur and wildlife sanctuaries of Bandipur and Nagarhole.
5. Main tourist attractions Maharashtra are- The famous Ajanta and Ellora cave in Aurangabad, Mahabaleshwar a famous hill station.

**FUN TIME**

- Do it yourself.

**CHAPTER 6 : THE COASTAL PLAINS AND THE ISLANDS**

**EXERCISE TIME**

**A. Tick (✓) the correct option:**

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

**B. Fill in the blanks:**

1. Western ghats, Arabian sea 2. more 3. 300 4. Gujarat coast 5. Mumbai

**C. Write 'T' for true and 'F' false statement:**

1. T      2. F      3. F      4. F      5. T

**D. Answer the following questions:**

1. The Western Coastal Plain lies between the Western Ghats and Arabian Sea. The Eastern Coastal Plain lies between the Eastern Ghats and the Bay of Bengal.
2. The konkan coastline is narrow, rocky and uneven.
3. Andaman and Nicobar islands are two groups of about 300 big and small islands whereas the Lakshadweep islands is a group of 36 islands.
4. The climate along the West Coast is warm and humid all the year around. It receives heavy rainfall during the summer monsoon.
5. Periyar Sanctuary is located in Kerala.

**FUN TIME**

- Do it yourself.

## **CHAPTER 7 : THE CLIMATE OF INDIA**

### **EXERCISE TIME**

#### **A. Tick (✓) the correct option:**

1. (a)      2. (a)      3. (a)      4. (a)      5. (a)

#### **B. Fill in the blanks:**

1. winter 2. May and June 3. monsoon winds 4. snow 5. Tamil Nadu

#### **C. Write 'T' for true and 'F' false statement:**

1. F      2. T      3. F      4. T      5. F

#### **D. Answer the following questions:**

1. The physical features of an area influence its climate. Temperature and rainfall are two important elements that affect climate. Climate is the average weather condition of a place for many years.
2. Three main seasons of India are summer, rainy and winter.
3. Mountain regions are becomes cooler at high altitudes because air cool even in the summer season.
4. Monsoon is more important of farmers because their crops depend on rain.
5. Spring is the season that comes after winter just before summer. It is neither very hot nor very cold. The weather becomes pleasant.

### **FUN TIME**

- Do it yourself.

## **CHAPTER 8 : OUR NATURAL RESOURCES**

### **EXERCISE TIME**

#### **A. Tick (✓) the correct option:**

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

#### **B. Fill in the blanks:**

1. renewable 2. limited 3. plants 4. petrol 5. bicycles

#### **C. Write 'T' for true and 'F' false statement:**

1. F      2. F      3. T      4. F      5. T

#### **D. Answer the following questions:**

1. Some resources like water, plants, animals, air and soil can be replaced are called renewable resources while some resources such as coal, petroleum and metals are found in limited amount in nature are called non-renewable resources.
2. Plants are useful to us in various ways. Trees are called green gold. They give us food and oxygen. We get most of our food from plants.

- Petroleum is also known as black gold because it is not available in every country.
- Coal is used for generating electricity. In some rural areas it is used for cooking food. It is a major source of power. It is also used in steam engines of trains and factories.
- Soil is a very important natural resource. It is important for the growth of plants. It is the top covering of the earth's surface. It is a necessary resource for meeting some our basic needs suc as food, clothing and shelter.

#### **FUN TIME**

- Do it yourself.

## **CHAPTER 9 : SOILS IN INDIA**

#### **EXERCISE TIME**

##### **A. Tick (✓) the correct option:**

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

##### **B. Name any crop which is grown in:**

1. jowar 2. coffee 3. cotton 4. sugarcane

##### **C. Fill in the blanks:**

1. weathering 2. erosion 3. iron oxide 4. rich, fertile

##### **D. Answer the following questions:**

- Soil is one the most important natural resources because all living beings directly or indirectly depend on the soil for their food. Plants rooted in the soil, get their food from it.
- The weathering of rocks takes place due to the working of natural agents like temperature, water, winds, plants and animals.
- Alluvial soil is fertile because it is made up of fine silt brought down by rivers.
- The wearing and tearing of the top soil by water and wind is called soil erosion It can be checked-
  - by planting windbreakers.
  - By constructing dams and embankments.

#### **FUN ACTIVITY**

- Do it yourself.

## **CHAPTER 10 : FORESTES AND WILDLIFE**

#### **EXERCISE TIME**

##### **A. Tick (✓) the correct option:**

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

**B. Fill in the blanks:**

1. deforestation 2. evergreen 3. year, dry 4. coniferous 5. monsoon

**C. Match the following:**

1. (d)      2. (a)      3. (f)      4. (c)      5. (b)      6. (e)

**D. Unscramble the following words:**

1. CACTI 2. SUNDAR BANS 3. KEEKAR 4. SPRUCE 5. EBONY 6. HONEY

**E. Answer the following questions:**

1. Forests help us in many ways by preventing the soil erosion, providing shelter to the wildlife, helping to cause rainfall, helping to prevent floods, making the climate cool and pleasant and by providing many useful products.
2. The forests in India can be divided into five major groups : evergreen forests, deciduous forests, coniferous forests, thorny and scrub forests and tidal forests.
3. Evergreen forests- rosewood  
Deciduous forests- sal  
Coniferous- pine  
Thorny and scrub forests- keekar  
Tidal forests-sundare
4. If we keep on cutting these forests at a faster rate than they can grow, these resources will get exhausted. It will affect us adversely. We should therefore conserve our forests.
5. Deciduous forests are mostly found in the states of the southern plateau and the foothills of the Himalayas.
6. (a) Coniferous forests are found in the higher Himalayan ranges and in parts of the Nilgiri Hills.  
(b) Tidal forests are mostly found in the deltas of all major rivers and in areas which are flooded by sea water.
7. Celebration of Vana Mahotsava every year during monsoon months and organization of Social Forestry Week are such steps which need reinforced implementation in this direction.

**FUN ACTIVITY**

- Do it yourself.

**CHAPTER 11 : WATER RESOURCES**

**EXERCISE TIME**

**A. Tick (✓) the correct option:**

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

**B. Fill in the blanks:**

1. heavy 2. well 3. electricity 4. clean 5. rain

**C. Write 'T' for true and 'F' for false statements:**

1. F      2. F      3. T      4. F      5. T

**D. Answer the following questions:**

1. Water is a valuable natural resource because farmers depend heavily on rain water for irrigating their fields.
2. Water is essential for life. We cannot live without it. We need water for drinking, cooking food, washing clothes and for many other things.
3. Canals, lakes, tube well are various mean of irrigation.
4. The electricity generated from the force of the water current is called hydroelectricity.
5. When water from the lake behind the dam is made to fall from a great height, it is used to turn turbines which produce electricity. Therefore, dams are called multipurpose projects.
6. Water can be conserved in following ways-
  - When you wash your hands, take water in a mug.
  - Water plants early in the morning or late in the evening when the climate is cool.
  - Collect rainwater in a barrel for later use.
  - Get leaking taps and pipes repaired at ones.
  - Do not have a bubble bath very often. Also remember not to run water for too long.

**E. Do it yourself.**

**FUN ACTIVITY**

- Do it yourself.

**CHAPTER 12 : OUR MINERAL RESOURCES**

**EXERCISE TIME**

**A. Tick (✓) the correct option:**

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

**B. Fill in the blanks:**

1. metallic, non-metallic
2. petroleum
3. conservation of minerals
4. oxide, bauxite
5. sun, wind
6. gold, silver

**C. Write 'T' for true and 'F' false statement:**

1. T      2. F      3. F      4. F      5. F

**D. Answer the following questions:**

1. Many resources which are buried deep beneath the earth's surface are called minerals.
2. Metallic minerals are-
  - (a) Iron, gold, copper, silver and manganese, etc
  - (b) Iron : Iron is the most useful metal used in making all kinds of vehicles machines, engines, railway lines and coaches and household articles like knives, scissors, pots and pans. It is also used as a building material.
3. Coal, petroleum and natural gas are the three important non-metallic minerals. They are also known as fossil fuels.
4. Natural gas is preferred over other fuels because it is non-polluting, cheap and easily available in abundance.
5. Using mineral resources efficiently is called the conservation of minerals. We should use renewable sources of energy like the sun and wind in place of mineral resources.

**FUN ACTIVITY**

- Do it yourself.

**CHAPTER 13 : AGRICULTURE IN INDIA**

**EXERCISE TIME**

**A. Tick (✓) the correct option:**

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

**B. Fill in the blanks:**

1. peninsular 2. cash 3. operation flood 4. livestock 5. jute

**C. Write 'T' for true and 'F' false statement:**

1. T      2. F      3. T      4. F      5. T

**D. Answer the following questions:**

1. India is called an agricultural country because more than two-thirds of the people are farmers. Growing crops is their main livelihood.
2. (a) Crops that give us foodgrains are called cereal/food crops. The major food crops of India are rice, wheat, pulses, maize and millets.  
(b) Crops that are grown for selling are called cash crops. The major cash crops of India are- Tea and Coffee
3. In order to increase the quality and quantity of milk production in India, a new programme called the White Revolution under this programme, the quality of milch animals is being improved by providing nutritious fodder and timely medical care to sick animals.

4. Cows and buffaloes give us milk. We make curd, cheese, butter, ghee and sweets from milk. Bullocks plough the fields and help draw water from wells. Farmers use bullock cart to sell their products in the market. Their dung is used for making manure and biogas.

#### **FUN ACTIVITY**

- Do it yourself.

## **CHAPTER 14 : INDUSTRIES IN INDIA**

### **EXERCISE TIME**

#### **A. Tick (✓) the correct option:**

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

#### **B. In which type of industry are made the following products:**

1. small scale 2. cottage 3. small scale 4. large scale

#### **C. Fill in the blanks:**

1. iron and steel 2. steel 3. small scale 4. thousands

#### **D. Match the following:**

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

#### **E. Write 'T' for true and 'F' false statement:**

1. T      2. T      3. T      4. F

#### **F. Answer the following questions:**

1. Industry can be defined as the process of collecting raw materials, making them into fine products and distributing them to the users.

2. **Agro based-** the industries which depend upon agriculture for raw materials.

**Forest based-** The industries which use forest products for production of goods.

3. Cottage industries are very small industries, where people set their industry in their homes, employing very few workers.

4. In small-scale industries there are large number of people working and simple machines are used these are mainly located in rural.

5. Large scale industries are very big industries. They employed thousands of workers and use lots of huge machines. These are located in urban areas.

#### **FUN ACTIVITY**

- Do it yourself.

## **CHAPTER 15 : MEANS OF TRANSPORT**

### **EXERCISE TIME**

#### **A. Tick (✓) the correct option:**

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

#### **B. Fill the given table:**

<b>International airports of India</b>	<b>State/Union Territory</b>
Indira Gandhi International Airport	Delhi
Sahar International Airport	Mumbai
Subhas Chandra Bose International Airport	Kolkata
Kamraj International Airport	Chennai

#### **C. Fill in the blanks:**

1. trains, fast 2. state 3. Delhi 4. oil 5. water

#### **D. Write 'T' for true and 'F' false statement:**

1. T      2. T      3. T      4. T      5. F

#### **E. Read the clues and the write the answers:**

1. tunnels 2. freeways 3. metro 4. large ships 5. flyovers 6. Mumbai

#### **G. Answer the following questions:**

- We need various means of transport to carry goods and people from one place to another.
- Means of transport can be divided into three types- land transport, water transport, air transport.
- Mostly roads are metalled or pucca. They are tarred and remain durable all through out the year. In some remote hilly areas and village, we find kuccha roads or non-mellaled roads.
- Freeways and expressways are wide roads, which allow fast traffic in one direction only.
- Trains are very useful means of transport carrying heavy goods and passengers over long distances at a fast speed. All important cities in our country are well connected by railways.
- Water transport is the cheapest means of transport. It is also very convenient for bulky goods such as coal, iron ore, timber, etc.

### **FUN ACTIVITY**

- Do it yourself.

## **CHAPTER 16 : MEANS OF COMMUNICATION**

### **EXERCISE TIME**

#### **A. Tick (✓) the correct option:**

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

**B. Fill in the blanks:**

1. mass media 2. postal 3. mobile 4. newspaper 5. computer

**C. Write 'T' for true and 'F' false statement:**

1. F      2. T      3. T      4. F      5. T

**D. Answer the following questions:**

1. Different ways by which we can send messages, information and ideas from one place to another and exchange information with each other are called means of communication. We need these to communicate.
2. The most common and cheapest means of communication is the postal service. The postal network of India is the largest in the world. There are nearly 1.5 lakh post offices in our country. We can buy postcards, inland letters, envelopes and postage stamps from a post office.
3. Cellular phones or mobiles are more popular in our day-to-day life. Through them, we can contact a person anywhere and anytime.
4. A facsimile or a FAX machine is used to transmit the exact copy of any document whether it is written, printed or a picture.
5. Through internet, we can send and receive e-mails or electronic mails in a few seconds. It also transmits computerized data, messages and photos.

**FUN ACTIVITY**

- Do it yourself.

## **CHAPTER 17 : HERITAGE OF INDIA**

**EXERCISE TIME**

**A. Tick (✓) the correct option:**

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

**B. Name any four religious books:**

1. Bhagawad Gita 2. The Mahabharata 3. The Ramayana 4. The Vedas

**C. Fill in the blanks:**

1. rich 2. state 3. Hindustani, carnatic 4. miniature 5. palaces in Rajasthan

**D. Match the following:**

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

**E. Answer the following questions:**

1. People of different castes, community and culture live in India. It has a unique and rich culture. Our culture is passed down to us by earlier generations and forms our heritage.
2. There are 22 major languages spoken in India some important Indian languages are Hindi, Assamese, Telugu, Bangla, Bodo, Gujarati.

3. (a) Classical dance requires special training and practice. It is performed by following the set of rules based on beats and its rhythm.
- (b) Folk dances are performed by groups of people on special occasions such as festivals, marriages, the birth of a child, harvest time, etc.
4. Baiju Bawra, Tansen and Swami Hari Das were among the well-known musicians of India.
5. (a) India has a glorious history of art and architecture. Indian kings and emperors were great patrons of art. The carving and paintings on the walls of the ancient temples, palaces and caves are of the highest level of perfection. For eg- The paintings in the caves of Ajanta and Ellora show scenes from the life of Buddha etc.
- (b) Our country is very rich in architecture. Temples, palaces and forts built by earlier rulers are valuable sources of information about the life of the people in ancient times.

#### **FUN ACTIVITY**

- Do it yourself

### **CHAPTER 18 : OUR GOVERNMENT AND NATIONAL SYMBOLS**

#### **EXERCISE TIME**

##### **A. Tick (✓) the correct option:**

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

##### **B. Fill in the blanks:**

1. The Central Government 2. Governor 3. Jana Gana Mana 4.  
5. white

##### **C. Write 'T' for true and 'F' for false statements:**

1. T      2. T      3. F      4. T

##### **E. Answer the following questions:**

1. India is a vast country. In order to run our country efficiently, it is divided into 28 states and 8 union territories. Thus, we have two governments- Central Government and State Government.
2. The Central Government consists of the President, Vice-President and a council of ministers headed by the Prime Minister. It works for the welfare of the whole country.
3. The parliament is the highest law-making body in the country.
4. The Prime Minister selects ministers to help him or her with various responsibilities. The Prime Minister and the ministers make up the cabinet of ministers.
5. Our National symbol are the National flag, the National Anthem and the National Emblem.

### **FUN ACTIVITY**

- Do it yourself

## **CHAPTER 19 : OUR RIGHTS AND DUTIES**

### **EXERCISE TIME**

#### **A. Tick (✓) the correct option:**

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

#### **B. Fill in the blanks:**

1. constitution 2. eight to equality 3. right to education 4. 26 january 1950

#### **C. Write 'T' for true and 'F' for false statements:**

1. T      2. F      3. T      4. F

#### **E. Answer the following questions:**

1. Some of the fundamental duties are :

- Obey the constitution and respect its ideology.
- Respect the National Flag and the National Anthem.
- Protect the sovereignty, unity and integrity of India.
- Promote harmony and brotherhood amongst all the people of India.
- Protect and improve the natural environment including forest, rivers and wildlife.

2. A constitution is a set of rules according to which the government governs a country.

3. As a citizen of India, we are expected to perform certain duties.

- Obey the constitution and respect its ideology.
- Respect the National Flag and the National Anthem.
- Protect the sovereignty, unity and integrity of India.
- Promote harmony and brotherhood amongst all the people of India.

4. The Constitution also lists some important principles for every State Government to follow. These principles are called Directive Principles. The government should improve the economic and educational status of the weaker sections of the society, particularly scheduled castes and scheduled tribes.

### **FUN ACTIVITY**

- Do it yourself

# **Social Ethics- (Class-5)**

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## **CHAPTER 1 : KNOW YOUR PLANET**

### **EXERCISE TIME**

#### **A. Tick (✓) the correct option:**

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

#### **B. Fill in the blanks:**

1. Ferdinand Magellan 2. three dimensional 3. atlas 4. directions 5. drawn

#### **C. Write 'T' for true and 'F' false statement:**

1. F      2. F      3. T      4. T      5. T

#### **D. Answer the following questions:**

1. Ferdinand Magellan, a Portuguese explorer, sailed around the world and proved that the Earth is round. Pictures taken from space have also proved that the Earth is a sphere.
2. A globe is a three-dimensional scale model of the Earth. It helps us to study and get an idea of the Earth's surface and shape.
3. Small areas can be represented fairly accurately on maps. This makes maps useful tools to study the Earth. The Earth is spherical in shape and its surface is curved. A curved surface cannot be shown correctly on a flat surface such as paper.
4. Different scale, signs, symbols, colours, etc. are used in making a map. These features help us to read the map.
5. A globe is a three-dimensional scale model of the Earth.

### **FUN TIME**

- Do it yourself.

## **CHAPTER 2 : LATITUDES AND LONGITUDES**

### **EXERCISE TIME**

#### **A. Tick (✓) the correct option:**

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

#### **B. Fill in the blanks:**

1. rotates 2. Equator 3. touch, cross 4. east-west 5. grid

#### **C. Write 'T' for true and 'F' false statement:**

1. F      2. T      3. T      4. T      5. T

**D. Compare the following:**

1. All parallels are complete circles, the length of the parallels decreases as we move away from the Equator and towards the poles. All parallels are located at an equal distance from each other. Parallels neither touch nor cross one another.
2. The point in the north is the North Pole and the point in the south is the South Pole.
3. Area lying to the east of this meridian is called the Eastern Hemisphere while the area lying to the west is called the Western Hemisphere.
4. The equator is marked as  $0^{\circ}$  the meridians are drawn at an interval of  $1^{\circ}$  on both the sides of the Prime Meridian.

**E. Answer the following questions:**

1. Imaginary lines are of two kinds-latitudes and longitudes. These are called imaginary line because they do not actually exist on the surface of the Earth.
2. The full circles which run from east to west are parallel to one another, are called the Parallels of latitudes. Equator is the largest parallel. The length of the parallels decreases as we move away from the Equator and towards the poles. All parallels are located at an equal distance from each other. Parallels neither touch nor cross one another.
3. Important features of Meridians are one lines joining north and south poles are meridians. All meridians are of the same length. the maximum distance between any two meridians decreases as we move away from the Equator towards The poles.
4. Grid helps in locating places. the point at which the parallel and the meridian cross each other denotes the location of that place.

**FUN TIME...**

- Do it yourself.

**CHAPTER 3 : BIG LANDMASSES AND WATERMASSES**

**EXERCISE TIME**

**A. Tick (✓) the correct option:**

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

**B. Fill in the blanks:**

1. Africa    2. desert conditions, warm    3. minerals natural resources    4. Sahara desert    5. Nile

**C. Write 'T' for true and 'F' false statement:**

1. F      2. F      3. F      4. T    5. F

**D. Answer the following questions:**

1. Africa is the second largest continent.
2. Africa often described by the outsiders as the 'Dark Continent' or the 'Cradle of Mankind'.
3. Asia has a diverse variety of climate due to vast size.
4. Pacific Ocean is the Earth's largest ocean and Arctic Ocean is the smallest ocean.
5. Most of Europe sees mild weather caused by the winds from the Atlantic Ocean. The northern part of Europe sees longer and colder winter and shorter and cooler summers as compared to other parts of the continent.
6. Antarctica is the coldest continent in the world.
7. Europe is the second smallest continent in the world in terms of surface area. It is surrounded by the Black sea and the connected waterways to the southeast, the Arctic Ocean and various other water bodies to the north, Atlantic Ocean to the west, and Mediterranean Sea to the south.

**FUN TIME...**

- Do it yourself.

**CHAPTER 4 : CLIMATE AND US**

**EXERCISE TO DO**

**A. Tick (✓) the correct option:**

1. (a)      2. (b)      3. (a)

**B. Fill in the blanks:**

1. Temperature 2. hot 3. Tropic of cancer-Tropic of Capricorn 4. slanting

**C. Write 'T' for true and 'F' false statement:**

1. F      2. F      3. T      4. T

**D. Unscramble the following letters to form correct word :**

1. FRIGID      2. HUMIDITY      3. WEATHER      4. TEMPERATE

**E. Answer the following questions:**

1. Weather is the condition of the atmosphere of a particular place for a short period of time. Climate is the average weather condition that persists over a long period of time in a place.
2. Due to the spherical shape of the Earth, the Sun's rays fall directly or perpendicularly at the equator. So here more heat is received per unit area.
3. The places which are located at higher altitudes [in mountains] are cooler than the places located at lower altitude, i.e., near the plains or at sea level.

**FUN TIME...**

- Do it yourself.

**CHAPTER 5 : THE DEMOCRATIC REPUBLIC OF CONGO****EXERCISE TO DO****A. Tick (✓) the correct option:**

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

**B. Fill in the blanks:**

1. equator 2. equator 3. Cassona 4. Pygmies 5. Matadi

**C. Write 'T' for true and 'F' false statement:**

1. F      2. T      3. F      4. F      5. F

**D. The Congo is an important navigational system in Africa. Tick [✓] the points which are right for Congo ;**

1. ✓      2. ✓      3. X

**E. Answer the following questions:**

1. Equatorial region is surrounded by Congo on the west; Central African Republic and Sudan on the north; Uganda, Rwanda, Burundi and Tanzania on the east; and Zambia and Angola towards the south.
2. Congo has a typical equatorial climate. Since it gets the direct rays of the sun, it is hot throughout the year and has rains almost everyday.
3. The forest is very dark inside. This is why sometimes this region is also called the 'heart of darkness'. Some of the main trees of these forests are mahogany, rosewood etc.
4. Due to the variety of wild life, Democratic Republic of Congo is called the "Natural Zoo of the World."
5. Crop grow are vegetables, maize, groundnut, bananas and cassava, etc.
6. Main minerals that are found in Congo include cobalt, copper, nebulium, tantalum, petroleum, tin, iron ore and coal, etc.
7. The original inhabitants of Congo were probably the Pygmies. They are excellent hunters. Bantu Negroes are the other group of people in Congo. They are taller than the Pygmies. In the valleys they do farming.

**FUN ACTIVITY**

- Do it yourself.

## **CHAPTER 6 : GREENLAND : THE LAND OF ICE AND SNOW**

### **EXERCISE TO DO**

#### **A. Tick (✓) the correct option:**

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

#### **B. Fill in the blanks:**

1. Greenland 2. Iceberg 3. Christian 4. Nuuk 5. Eskimos

#### **C. Write 'T' for true and 'F' false statement:**

1. T      2. T      3. T      4. F      5. T

#### **D. Unscramble the following :**

1. iceberg    2. greenlander    3. igloo    4. harpoon

#### **E. Match the following :**

1. C      2. E      3. A      4. D      5. B

#### **F. Answer the following questions:**

1. Greenland is located in the far north and most of it falls within the Arctic Circle.
2. The lands near the poles are very cold because the sun never rises high up in the sky.
3. Greenlanders live in igloos. Igloos are the houses made of ice, wood stone and animal skin.
4. Greenland is called the 'Land of Midnight sun' because the sun shines brightly all the 24 hours in most parts.

### **FUN TIME**

- Do it yourself.

## **CHAPTER 7 : PRAIRIES : TEMPERATE GRASSLANDS**

### **EXERCISE TO DO**

#### **A. Tick (✓) the correct option:**

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

#### **B. Fill in the blanks:**

1. Mississippi--Missouri 2. Oklahoma 3. corn  
4. cattles 5. Canada

#### **C. Write 'T' for true and 'F' false statement:**

1. F      2. F      3. T      4. F      5. T

#### **D. Match the following :**

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

**E. By what name, the temperate grasslands are known in :**

1. Downs    2. Pampas    3. Steppes    4. Prairies

**F. Answer the following questions:**

1. The temperate grasslands in North America is called a Prairie.
2. The climate of these grasslands is an extreme type of climate. It is warm in summer and cold in winter. The summer are hot with temperature around 20° C.
3. USA grows wheat, barley, rye, flax, corn [maize] and oats, etc. Wheat is the most important crop. They use various types of machines for all agricultural processes such as ploughing, sowing, reaping, thrashing, winnowing and packing, etc.
4. Since this area is not suitable for growing crops, In this part cattle rearing is the main occupation. A large number of cattle are kept on very big farms called ranches. The cattle are fed with 'alfalfa' grass which is very nutritive.
5. Cattle are reared mainly for beef.

**FUN TIME**

- Do it yourself.

## **CHAPTER 8 : SAUDI ARABIA : THE DESERT KINGDOM**

**EXERCISE TO DO**

**A. Tick (✓) the correct option:**

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

**B. Fill in the blanks:**

1. nomads 2. facilities 3. camel 4. south 5. Bedouins

**C. Give one word for the following :**

1. thawb 2. Bedouins 3. camel 4. petroleum 5. sand dunes

**D. Match the following :**

1. b    2. e    3. d    4. a    5. c

**E. Define the following terms :**

1. Bedouins always travel in groups with long lines of camels. These groups are called caravan.
2. A desert is a land covered with sand and very hot.
3. Oasis are the only fertile areas where underground water comes to the surface.
4. The huge piles of sand are called sand dunes.

**F. Answer the following questions:**

1. Saudi Arabia lies between the Red sea and the Persian Gulf in South-west Asia.
2. Extremely hot and dry climate is found in Saudi Arabia.
3. Very few plants can grow in a desert climate. Cacti and some short shrubs, which can withstand the hot and dry conditions are few of them. Cacti leaves are reduced into thorns.
4. Bedouins keep herds of sheep, goats, camels and a few horses. Arabian horses are known for their swiftness and sturdiness. They wander with their herds in search of water and green pastures. They make tents from the hides of animals.
5. Saudi Arabia is a very rich country. This is because of the vast deposits of petroleum in the country.

**FUN TIME**

- Do it yourself.

**CHAPTER 9 : MEANS OF TRANSPORTATION**

**EXERCISE TO DO**

**A. Tick (✓) the correct option:**

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

**B. Fill in the blanks:**

1. roadways, railways 2. shuttle 3. air 4. short 5. jet airways, spice jet

**C. Write 'T' for true and 'F' false statement:**

1. F      2. F      3. T      4. F      5. T

**D. Match the following questions :**

1. e      2. d      3. a      4. b      5. c

**E. Answer the following questions:**

1. We need good and modern transportation in the development of a country.
2. Kuccha roads, pucca roads, National highways, Expressways.
3. Express trains, mail trains, passenger trains, shuttle trains etc.
4. We need good and modern transportation in the development of a country so means of transport are useful to us. Science and technology have brought rapid changes in the modes of transport and communication. They have made travel easier, faster and safer.
5. Positive-Railways have supported industries by transporting raw materials and finished products. They provide employment to a large

number of people. Negative- 1. They create a lot of noise. 2. They run on coal i.e a non renewable resource.

6. Indira Gandhi International Airport, Netaji Subhash Chandra Bose Airport, Anna Airport, Chhatrapati Shivaji Airport.
7. Water transport is the oldest and the cheapest means of transport. The boats, motor boats and steamers are used for travelling short distances. Ships are very big and carry hundreds of passengers and a large quantity of goods from one country to another.
8. 1. Avoiding drinking and driving. 2. Always drive in speed limits. 3. Follow traffic rules. 4. Wear helmets and other safety gears. 5. Avoid phone calls while driving.

**FUN TIME...**

- Do it yourself.

## **CHAPTER 10 : MEANS OF COMMUNICATION**

### **EXERCISE TO DO**

**A. Tick (✓) the correct option:**

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

**B. Fill in the blanks:**

1. space bridges 2. health problems 3. newspaper, magazines 4. radio waves 5. fax machine

**C. Write 'T' for true and 'F' false statement:**

1. (F)    2. (T)    3. (F)    4. (F)    5. (T)

**D. Match the following questions :**

1. e      2. d      3. a      4. b      5. c

**E. Read the hints and find the names of means of communication :**

1. magazines 2. cinema 3. post/ letters 4. mobile phone

**F. Answer the following questions:**

1. The means of communication are used to convey messages and information either to individuals or to the masses. Means of communication bring people closer to each other.
2. The various means of Individual communication are-post, telephone, wireless, fax, pager and computer, etc.
3. By using a telephone and mobile phone you can talk directly with any person living in any part of the world.
4. Newspapers, magazines, radio, television and cinema are the means of mass communication. Yes, they are useful as they deliver messages to millions of people at a time.

5. Newspapers-All types of news such as political, business, sports, educational and social, etc. are communicated through newspapers. Which are published in various languages. Magazine- Magazine are published weekly, fortnightly, monthly or yearly. A magazine contains summary of important news, stories and articles. Radio- Radio was the first wireless means of mass communication. Radio programmes are transmitted through radio waves. Television- The television is the most popular means of mass communication. we can only hear on the radio but television allows us to see as well.

**FUN TIME...**

- Do it yourself.

## **CHAPTER 11 : MEDICAL INSTRUMENTS AND PREVENTION OF DISEASES**

### **EXERCISE TO DO**

**A. Tick (✓) the correct option:**

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

**B. Fill in the blanks:**

1. Thermometer 2. x-ray 3. Alexander Fleming 4. phipp  
5. Explosion

**C. Write 'T' for true and 'F' false statement:**

1. F      2. T      3. F      4. T      5. F

**D. Match the following:**

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

**E. Answer the following questions:**

1. A stethoscope is used to hear the heart beats and sounds of lungs.
2. X-Ray machine helps doctors to find out the condition of almost everything inside our bodies. An X-ray can easily detect the cracks and fractures in our bones.
3. Infants and people who are sick are always given water only after it is boiled and cooled. Hence, this procedure is rightly named Pasteurization. It helps in preventing diseases.
4. Louis Pasteur discovered pasteurization.

**FUN TIME...**

- Do it yourself.

## **CHAPTER 12 : POLLUTION**

### **EXERCISE TO DO**

**A. Tick (✓) the correct option:**

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

**B. What type of pollution the following spread?**

1. soil pollution
2. water pollution
3. noise pollution
4. air pollution

**C. Fill in the blanks:**

1. polluter
2. gases
3. pollution
4. water pollution
5. water

**D. Write 'T' for true and 'F' false statement:**

1. F
2. T
3. T
4. T
5. F

**E. Match the following:**

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

**F. Write any six ways to how to control the pollution of soil :**

1. Afforestation
2. special pits for waste
3. forest management
4. judicious use of fertilisers
5. controlled grazing
6. improved cropping techniques

**G. Answer the following questions:**

1. An undesirable change in physical, chemical or biological characteristics of air, water and land is called pollution. The four main types of pollution are air pollution, water pollution, noise pollution and soil pollution.
2. Causes of air-human activities, industries and vehicles are the main agents of air pollution. The following practices help in controlling air pollution such as. Smokeless fuels must be used in industries and at homes. More trees should be planted along roadside. Automobiles should be properly maintained and must adhere to emission-control standards.
3. Water vapour, methane, chlorofluorocarbons [CFCs] and nitrous oxide.
4. Land or soil gets polluted when harmful substances are released into it this is known as soil pollution. We control of soil pollution by minimal use of pesticides should be minimized. Use of fertilisers should be judicious. Cropping techniques should be improved to prevent growth of weeds.
5. Noise is defined as 'unwanted sounds' being 'dumped' into atmosphere to disturb the unwilling ears. Sources of noise pollution- are high intensity sound from industrial machines, supersonic aeroplanes, bomb blasts, exploding of crackers, blaring radio and loudspeakers, slogans shouting city crowd, traffic noise, etc.

**FUN TIME...**

- Do it yourself.

## **CHAPTER 13 : THE WASTES WE PRODUCE**

### **EXERCISE TO DO**

**A. Tick (✓) the correct option:**

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

**B. Fill in the blanks:**

1. kabariwala    2. compost pits    3. scavenger,safai karamchari    4. non-biodegradable    5. Municipal garbage dumps

**C. Write 'T' for true and 'F' false statement:**

1. F      2. F      3. F      4. T      5. T

**D. Match the following:**

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

**E. Answer the following questions:**

1. Everyday we produce a lot of solid waste materials in our houses such as peels of fruits and vegetables, empty packets of foods, empty bottles of medicines etc. this wastes is called garbage.
2. This waste materials are of two types-biodegradable and non-biodegradable.
3. Fruit and vegetables peels, paper packaging and waste food rot degrade easily to become part of the soil. Plastic articles, polythene bags, metal, leather and glass items did not rot or degrade easily. They are called the non-biodegradable waste materials.
4. In cities- In cities such as Delhi, the Municipal corporation has put separate waste bins at various places for biodegradable and non-biodegradable waste. In Villages- people themselves collect the biodegradable wastes produced in their households and farms and put them into compost pits.
5. Processing the waste products to bring them back into use is called recycling a lot of the wastes that we produce can be processed to get useful products. Used paper can be processed and made into paper again. Discarded glass, plastic and metal articles can be melted and moulded into fresh useful recycled articles again.

**FUN TIME...**

- Do it yourself.

## **CHAPTER 14 : NATURAL CALAMITIES**

### **EXERCISE TO DO**

**A. Tick (✓) the correct option:**

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

**B. Fill in the blanks:**

1. epidemic
2. helping
3. famine
4. rivers
5. rainfall

**C. Write 'T' for true and 'F' false statement:**

1. T
2. F
3. F
4. T
5. T

**D. Match the following:**

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

**E. Write any five ways to keep save ourselves from earthquakes :**

1. Modern buildings are designed in such a way that they sway but do not collapse.
2. In the areas which are prone to earthquakes, people should build wooden houses.
3. Whenever you feel an earthquake, immediately rush out of your house to an open field.
4. Get away from the reach of high buildings.
5. In case the earthquake is so sudden that you do not get a chance to run out of the house, hide yourself in a corner below a table or a low slab.

**F. Answer the following question :**

1. A natural calamity is known as a natural disaster. It causes a great loss of life and property.
2. We should-[a] avoid using lifts. [b] run to an open field. [c] hide under a table or hard surface.
3. Flood- When the river water overflows its adjoining areas, it is called a flood. Drought- Scarcity of rainfall causes drought.
4. When a disease spreads over a large region infecting people and causing a large number of deaths in a very short time, it is called an epidemic disease.
5. It is the moral of every individual to help people during a time of natural calamity.

**FUN TIME...**

- Do it yourself.

**CHAPTER 15 : THE UNITED NATIONS - I**

**EXERCISE TO DO**

**A. Tick (✓) the correct option:**

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

**B. Correct the following statements :**

1. second
2. blue, white
3. New york city
4. 1948

5. has not been

**C. Fill in the blanks:**

1. social welfare, world 2. South Africa, 1920 3. second world war 4. 1954

5. 24 october

**D. Match the following :**

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

**E. Answer the following questions:**

1. The United Nations is an international organization aimed to solve various problems of the world related to social welfare of the people all over the world.

2. The League of Nations was set up in 1920 after first world war. But the League's effort failed.

3. After the Second World War some of the world leaders felt the necessity of forming a more powerful world organization. It was this thought that gave birth to the United Nations.

4. The main objectives of the United Nations are as follows : To maintain international peace and security. To develop friendly relations and cooperation among different nations of the world. To remove discrimination based on race, religion and sex. To solve economic, social and cultural problems of the world.

5. A declaration called the Universal Declaration of Human Rights was adopted in 1945.

**FUN TIME...**

- Do it yourself.

**CHAPTER 16 : THE UNITED NATIONS – II**

**EXERCISE TO DO**

**A. Tick (✓) the correct option:**

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

**B. Fill in the blanks:**

1. five    2. General Assembly    3. 15

4. 1919    5. UNICEF

**C. Write 'T' for true and 'F' for false statements :**

1. T    2. F    3. T    4. T    5. T

**D. Match the following with their headquarters :**

1. b    2. d    3. a    4. e    5. c

**E. Write the full forms of the following:**

1. United Nations Educational Scientific & Cultural Organisation.

2. United Nations International Children's Emergency Fund.
3. International Monetary Fund.
4. Food and Agricultural Organisation.
5. International Labour Organisation.

**F. Write any five important organs of United Nations and also write their one function:**

1. General Assembly
2. Security Council—Look after the peace and security in World.
3. An Economic and Social Council.
4. International Court of Justice.
5. Trusteeship Council and Secretariat.

**G. Answer the following questions:**

1. The Six organs of U.N. Are the Trusteeship Council the General Assembly the Security Council the Economic and Social Council the Secretariat, and the International Court of Justice.
2. The General Assembly held once every year in the third week of September to discuss important international problems and issues.
3. The Veto Power is the main task to maintain peace and security in the world. It has 15 members. They are USA, UK, Russia, France and China. All these permanent members are given veto power. The other 10 members are elected by the General Assembly for two years.
4. The Economic and Social Council works for the welfare of children and women.
5. International Court of Justice is the main judicial organ of the united Nations. It has 15 judges who are elected by the General Assembly and the Security Council for a term of 9 years. Its permanent office is located at Hague in Netherlands.
6. Yes Agencies of the UN and its agencies are active in almost every country of the world, paying most attention to the poor, less-developed and to areas of the world affected by civil strife, drought, or famine.
7. U.N. helped the developing countries to remove literacy, poverty, ill health, starvation civil strife, problem of refugees in war affected areas and many other social and economic problems. It has succeeded in promoting international cooperation and mutual understanding among various nations.

**FUN TIME...**

- Do it yourself.

## **CHAPTER 17 : THE BRITISH RULE AND THE REVOLT OF 1857**

### **EXERCISE TO DO**

#### **A. Tick (✓) the correct option:**

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

#### **B. Identify the following:**

1. Tantia Tope      2. Bahadur Shah Jafar  
3. Rani Laxmi Bai      4. Mangla Pandey

#### **C. Fill in the blanks:**

1. Vasco da Gama      2. Britsh Indian, Nawab Siraj-Ud-Daullah  
3. Company British Army.      4. Begum Hazarat Mahal  
5. 8 April 1857.

#### **D. Write 'T' for true and 'F' for false statements :**

1. T      2. F      3. T      4. T      5. T

#### **E. Match the following :**

1. d      2. d      3. a      4. b      5. c

#### **F. Write a sentence on each of the following :**

1. **Subsidiary alliance :** Under this system, Indian rulers under British protection suspended their native armies and instead start maintaining British troops within their states
2. **Doctrine of Lapse :** If a ruler of a state died without a natural heir, the state would be annexed to the British territory.

#### **G. Write about how Britishers come to India and how they rules and write about any four freedom fighter to take part in Revolt 1857 :**

- Many foreign traders used to come to India for buying Indian Goods. Nana Saheb, Tantia Tope, Kunwar Singh, Begum Hazart Mahal and Rani Lakshmi Bai Were some of leaders who took part iin this revolt.

#### **H. Answer the following questions:**

- Portuguese and other European traders such as the Dutch, the French and the British came to India and established their trading centres.
- The Battle of Plassey took place between the British East India Company and Nawab Siraj-ud-daullah and his French allies on 23 June, 1757.
- Indian rulers under British protection suspended their native armies and instead start maintaining British troops within their states.
- According to this policy, if a ruler of a state died without a natural heir, the state would be annexed to the British territory.

5. The Revolt of 1857 is called the first war of independence. This great revolt started as a 'Sepoy Mutiny' against the British officers. The Indian soldiers were ill-treated by the British officers, so they had developed a hatred for them. The main cause of the Revolt was the introduction of the greased cartridges.

**FUN TIME...**

- Do it yourself.

**CHAPTER 18 : INDIA ACHIEVES FREEDOM**

**EXERCISE TO DO**

**A. Tick (✓) the correct option:**

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

**B. Fill in the blanks:**

1. Subhash Chandra Bose      2. 1945  
3. 10 March, 1922      4. Rajendra Prasad  
5. Congress, 1920

**C. Write 'T' for true and 'F' for false statements :**

1. T      2. T      3. T      4. F      5. F

**E. Match the following :**

1. c      2. a      3. e      4. b      5. d

**E. Write a short note on meeting of Jallianwala Bagh in Amritsar :**

A meeting was held at Jallianwala Bagh in Amritsar on 13th April, 1919 against the Rowlatt Act. General Dyer, the military commander of Amritsar blocked the narrow exit of the park and ordered firing. Thousands of innocent people were killed. This act stirred the nation.

**F. Answer the following questions:**

1. Gandhiji find in India social evil of injustice. So he helped the Indians and showed them a new way of fighting injustice.
2. A meeting was held at Jallianwala Bagh in Amritsar on 13th April, 1919 against the Rowlatt Act. General Dyer, the military commander of Amritsar blocked the narrow exit of the park and ordered firing. Thousands of innocent people were killed. This act stirred the nation.
3. Under this movement people showed their non-cooperation with the British government by resigning from the legislatures, boycotting the courts and leaving government jobs. Students and teachers boycotted the schools and colleges run by the Britishers.
4. On the 4th Feb, 1922, the people became violent at Chauri-Chaura in Uttar Pradesh and killed 22 policeman. Alarmed at the violence, Gandhiji suspended the Non-cooperation movement.

- 5.** As all the members of this commission were British, the Congress decided to boycott it. They demonstrated everywhere against it. During one such demonstration at Lahore, Lala Lajpat Rai was seriously injured in a police lathi charge and soon died. The Indians greeted the commission with black flags. The cry of 'Simon Go Back' was raised all over the country.

**FUN TIME...**

- Do it yourself.

## **CHAPTER 19 : SOCIAL REFORMERS**

### **EXERCISE TO DO**

**A. Tick (✓) the correct option:**

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

**B. Identify the following:**

1. Raja Ram Mohan      2. Ishwar Chandra Vidyasagar  
3. Swami Vivekananda      4. Daya Nand Saraswati

**C. Fill in the blanks:**

1. Social Reformers    2. Raja Ram Mohan Roy  
3. Ram Krishna Paramhansa    4. Daya Nand Saraswati  
5. 'Ram Krishna Mission'

**D. Write 'T' for true and 'F' for false statements :**

1. F      2. T      3. T      4. T      5. F

**E. Define the following terms :**

1. Sati System : Women were kept uneducated and were forced to burn themselves when their husbands died.  
2. Purdah System : This was social evil women us which they keep their today parts covered from men who were not related to them.  
3. Illiteracy : Men and women were kept uneducated. This was evil practices.  
4. Widow remarriage : Widows were not allowed to remarry and were forced to live a very miserable life.  
5. Child marriage : Early marriage before the age of 18 years.

**F. Write a short note on 19 century :**

Till the beginning of the 19 century, many social evils have been cropped up in our society. They were related to caste, child marriage, purdah system and sati. The main cause of these social evils were ignorance and blind faith in certain religious rituals.

**G. Write any four qualities of any four social reformers and also their pictures also :**

Do it yourself.

**H. Answer the following questions:**

1. Till the beginning of the 19 century, many social evils have been cropped up in our society. They were related to caste, child marriage, purdah system and sati. The main cause of these social evils were ignorance and blind faith in certain religious rituals.
2. He was a great social reformer of the nineteenth century. He fought against the evil practices of his times. He condemned the custom of 'sati pratha', 'child marriage' and 'idol worship'. He also fought for the cause of widows who were ill-treated in the society.
3. Swami Vivekananda travelled all over India teaching people to seek knowledge and shatter the shackles of superstition and caste system.
4. Dayanand Saraswati was born in 1824. He founded the Arya Samaj or 'Society of Nobles' in 1875. He opposed idol worship, animal sacrifice, caste system, child marriages, etc. He believed in changing society through the spread of education.
5. Ishwar Chandra Vidyasagar fought against child marriage. He wanted to raise the status of women. Also he was in favour of higher education of women.

**FUN TIME...**

- Do it yourself.

**CHAPTER 20 : HERITAGE OF INDIA**

**EXERCISE TO DO**

**A. Tick (✓) the correct option:**

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

**B. Fill in the blanks:**

- |                |                         |
|----------------|-------------------------|
| 1. Rashtrapati | 2. Red and Pink         |
| 3. Diwali      | 4. King's name or Stamp |
| 5. Ashoka      |                         |

**C. Write 'T' for true and 'F' for false statements :**

1. T      2. F      3. T      4. T

**D. Match the following :**

1. d      2. c      3. e      4. a      5. b

**E. Write the place where you will find the following :**

1. Delhi (In Red Fort)      2. Delhi and also in Jaipur

- 3. Ajanta Cave Painting
- 5. Terracotta art

- 4. Delhi (India Gate)
- 6. Delhi (Qutub Minar)

**G. Answer the following questions:**

- 1. India is rich in natural and cultural heritage also rich in art and architecture. The buildings and monuments in our country depict the old art and architectural forms.
- 2. The Taj Mahal is one of the most magnificent buildings built by the Mughal emperor, Shah Jahan in the memory of his beloved wife Mumtaz Mahal. It is a symbol of eternal love. Its beauty is worth seeing on full moon light.
- 3. The Iron Pillar in Delhi in the Qutub complex has not yet rusted and is considered an engineering marvel.
- 4. In front of the India Gate is the Amar Jawan Jyoti built in the memory of the martyrs of the war between India and Pakistan in 1971.
- 5. In ancient times some special kinds of buildings were constructed. The relics of great Buddhist preachers were kept in these buildings. Such buildings were called stupas. It is dome shaped carvings illustrate the events of the life of the Buddha and Jataka stories.
- 6. We should take proper care of our heritage.
  - Do not break, disfigure or damage any part of these monuments.
  - Do not write anything on the walls of these monuments.
  - Do not throw waste wrappers or polythene bags in or around a historical monument.
  - Do not spit or urinate anywhere

**FUN TIME...**

- Do it yourself.