

Class-5 Term-1

ENGLISH

Lesson 1: A Washerman's Donkey

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

II. 1. had, don't have 2. had, doesn't have 3. has 4. didn't have, have 5. don't have

III. I, along with my parents and other family members, went on a trip to Ooty and Kodaikanal during the summer vacation. As they are hill stations, the weather was pleasant and we enjoyed a lot. We did a lot of shopping. My father bought me a bicycle and some clothes and I liked them very much. My father also bought some comic books and story books for us. After returning from the trip I read those books all during the remaining period of the vacation.

IV. Down: 1. Duty 2. Enter 3. Creak 4. Whisper 5. Stranger

Across: 1. Window 2. Watch 3. Pretend 4. Remind 5. Burgled

V. 1. impolite 2. exit 3. peace 4. disloyal 5. unusual 6. present 7. impatient

8. immature 9. mother 10. daughter

VI. 1. washerman 2. donkey 3. window 4. realized 5. whispered

6. belongings 7. business 8. beating

VII. 1. They had played with toys. 2. They had not leave the footwear outside of the house.

3. They had watched T.V. 4. They had not turn off the lights. 5. They had eaten the food.

VIII. 1. Doctor 2. Burglar 3. Actor 4. Plumber 5. Carpenter

6. Average 7. Disappear 8. Mislead

IX. 1. The sun and the north wind were busy arguing who was stronger between the two.

2. The test was that the winner is the one who can make a man take his clothes off.

3. The north wind tried first.

4. It picked a person going along the road and blew hard around him. The man felt cold and buttoned up his shirt. The north wind blew harder still. The man felt cold further and put on his coat. The north wind tried harder and the man put on his coat and gloves. Soon the north wind tired and gave up.

5. First the sun shone gently. Felt comfortable and removed his gloves and hat. Then the sun shone brightly. The man felt the heat and took off his coat. The sun increased the intensity of its rays which made the man feel hot. The heat was unbearable. So, the man took off his clothes and jumped into a river to cool himself. The sun emerged the winner.

Lesson 2: Why I Went Late to School !

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

II. A. 1. good , well 2. good, well 3. well 4. good 5. well

B. 1. Malleesh is a hard worker. 2. She is a fast speaker.
3. Preeti is a good dancer. 4. Tina is a good story writer. 5. They are fast workers.

III. Sir,

I am going to Hyderabad tomorrow with my parents to attend my uncle's wedding. So I cannot come to school tomorrow. Kindly grant me leave for tomorrow.

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Yours faithfully,

x x x x

- IV. 1. inactive 2. crooked 3. unselfish 4. pull 5. general
6. end 7. short 8. dry 9. oldage 10. rest
- V. 1. yesterday 2. watched 3. alarm 4. bathroom 5. tongue
6. anything 7. classmates 8. missed 9. brush 10. movie
- VI. 1. 9:30 - It's half-past nine 2. 1:15 - It's a quarter after one
3. 4:45 - It's quarter to five 4. 10:50 - It's ten to eleven
5. 9:06 - It's six after seven 6. 11:10 - It's ten past eleven
7. 9:05 - It's nine-o-five
- VII. 1. You can eat the chocolate.
You could give the chocolate for your sister.
You can hide the chocolate.
2. You can ask your friend.
You could write with pencil.
You can buy a new pen with your pocket money.
3. You could celebrate with your friends.
You can go to any holy place with your parents.
You can go to a movie.
4. You can go out with an umbrella.
You could stay in house till it stops raining.
You can wear a rain coat when you go out.
5. You can say sorry to your teacher for late coming.
You can go to school by fast moving vehicle.
You could take your parents to school.

Lesson 3: Dr. Gulliver

- I. 1. False 2. True 3. True 4. False 5. True
- II. 1. I completed my homework but forgot the book at home.
2. My mother cooked a vegetable curry but she forgot to put salt in it.
3. There were no clouds in the sky but it rained in the evening.
4. Out TV broke down yesterday but I watched a cartoon movie on TV in my friend's house.
5. My mother was not well yesterday but she went to work.
- III. Dr. Gulliver was fond of going to distant lands and meeting new people. Once his boat was caught in a storm and sank. He fell into the stormy sea and tried to swim but he couldn't. When he woke up he found himself on a shore. He tried to move but couldn't because he was tied down. He looked at his body and saw tiny people moving on his hands, legs and chest. He tried to free himself when the little men began shooting arrows at him. After sometime Gulliver heard the voice of the king of the little kingdom. He could not understand the language but nodded his head to whatever the king said. The king felt happy and gave Gulliver some food to eat. Gulliver later learnt that he was in a king-

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dom called Lilliput and the tiny people were known as Lilliputians. The Lilliputians like playing with Gulliver. They danced on his hands and legs and played hide and seek in his hair.

One day the king of Lilliput asked Gulliver to help his kingdom in its war against its enemy kingdom, Blefuscu. He saw the enemy's ships approaching the Lilliput kingdom. He dived into the water and swam towards the ships. As the ships approached him, he rose out of the sea and frightened the Blefuscuans with his loud voice and size. The enemy soldiers swam back in fear.

- IV. 1. entire 2. expedition, approach, terrible 3. voyage 4. excursion
- V. 1. loosen 2. having no wind 3. open 4. not bind 5. flat
- VI. 1. I play cricket for four hours during day time.
2. I go to my uncle's house for fifteen days during holidays.
3. I study for twelve hours during examinations.
4. Everyday it rains for sometime during rainy season.
5. We go to the playground everyday for 30 minutes during lunch break.
- VII. 1. invalid 2. folly 3. antisocial 4. unsafe 5. forecast
6. shorten 7. natural 8. lose
- VIII. 1. sailing 2. voyage 3. agreement 4. understand 5. kingdom 6. approached
7. emperor 8. surprised
- IX. 1. Australia is the largest island in the world.
2. Australia was discovered by Captain James Cook in 1788.
3. Australia is divided into three major physical divisions. They are : eastern highlands, the central lowlands and western plateau.
4. Wheat is the major crop of Australia. 5. Because most of the people live in the cities.

Lesson 4: New Telephone

- I. 1. True 2. False 3. True 4. True 5. False
- II. 1. Avoid keeping the instrument in dirty and dusty places.
2. Avoid touching the instrument with wet hands.
3. Avoid placing the instrument in ill-ventilated places.
4. Avoid holding the antenna of the instrument when using it.
5. Avoid washing the instrument with water.
- III. 1. Do not keep the car in dirty and dusty places.
2. Do not touch the remote with wet hands.
3. Do not immerse the car in water.
4. Don't press the buttons of remote frequently.
5. Don't drop it from a height.
6. Don't remove the batteries from the remote.
7. Don't pull the wire attached to the remote.
8. Don't bring the car in contact with any electrical devices.
9. Don't press the car too strongly while playing with it.
- IV. 1. sound 2. shout 3. use 4. keep 5. go
- V. 1. wrong 2. forget 3. pardon 4. inward 5. absence

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6. purify 7. overlook 8. inactive
- VI. 1. telephone 2. instructions 3. accidentally 4. electricity 5. instrument
6. plugging 7. lightning 8. wireless
- VII. 1. You can sleep in your home but you cannot in your classroom.
2. You can run in your playground but you cannot in your classroom.
3. You can play football in your playground but you cannot in your home.
4. You can wear nightdress at your home but you cannot at your classroom.
5. You can watch T.V. in your home but you cannot in your classroom.
- VIII. 1. You should first become a member of a club. In order to become a member of the club, collect the the application form between 8 a.m. to 1 p.m. everyday. Fill in the application and attach a photograph to it. Give your application to the manager.
2. The swimming pool is open everyday in the morning and in the evening.
3. Everyday the swimming pool is open for eight hours.
4. Each member is allowed to use the swimming pool for one hour everyday.
5. Every member ought to wear swimming costumes while swimming.

SCIENCE

Lesson 1 : Growth, Respiration and Stimuli in Living Things

- I. 1. A 2. C 3. A 4. B 5. C
- II. 1. irreversible 2. stimuli 3. response 4. skin 5. wriggler
- III. 1. c 2. e 3. b 4. a 5. d
- IV. 1. F 2. T 3. T 4. T 5. T

Lesson 2 : Reproduction in Plants

- I. 1. A 2. A 3. B 4. C 5. B
- II. 1. Gynoecium 2. pollination 3. Flower 4. dispersal 5. warmth
- III. 1. c 2. d 3. e 4. a 4. b
- IV. 1. F 2. T 3. F 4. T 5. T

Lesson 3: Reproduction in Animals

- I. 1. B 2. C 3. A 4. B 5. B
- II. 1. warmth 2. Incubation 3. oviparous 4. pupa 5. puparium
- III. 1. b 2. a 3. e 4. c 5. d
- IV. 1. F 2. F 3. F 4. T 5. F

Lesson 4 : Adaptation by Plants and Animals

- I. 1. A 2. A 3. A 4. C 5. B
- II. 1. desert 2. nitrogen 3. cold 4. hibernation 5. respiratory
- III. 1. b 2. c 3. a 4. e 5. d
- IV. 1. F 2. T 3. F 4. F 5. T

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SOCIAL STUDIES

Lesson 1 : The World at a Glance: The Globe

- I. 1. different 2. round 3. poles 4. equator 5. Southern hemisphere
II. 1. Globe 2. Zero degree 3. tropic of cancer 4. tropic of capricorn
5. longitudes 6. Northern Hemisphere
III. 1. T 2. F 3. T 4. F 5. T
IV. 1. c 2. d 3. e 4. a 5. b

Lesson 2 : Maps

- I. 1. not accurate 2. Atlas 3. North 4. South 5. Cartography
II. 1. spherical 2. Cartographer 3. North 4. useless 5. Dark brown
III. 1. F 2. F 3. T 4. T 5. F
IV. 1. c 2. d 3. a 4. e 5. b 6. h 7. f 8. g

Lesson 3: Different Ways of Living : Varied Climates

- I. 1. atmosphere 2. temperature 3. high 4. humidity 5. varied
II. 1. weather 2. vertically 3. slantingly 4. 550 5. cold
III. 1. T 2. F 3. F 4. T 5. F
IV. 1. b 2. d 3. e 4. c 5. a

Lesson 4: Zaire - The Land of Dense

- I. 1. both sides 2. high 3. natural zoo 4. Cassava 5. Pygmies
II. 1. equatorial 2. evergreen 3. cotton 4. Bantu 5. Kinshasa
III. 1. T 2. F 3. T 4. T 5. F
IV. 1. b 2. d 3. a 4. e 5. c

Lesson 5: Greenland - The Land of Ice and Snow

- I. 1. North Pole 2. an island 3. Eskimos 4. sledges 5. Igloos
II. 1. Greenland 2. Tundra 3. midnight 4. kayak 5. Nuuk
III. 1. T 2. F 3. T 4. T 5. F 6. F 7. T
IV. 1. b 2. d 3. a 4. e 5. c

Lesson 6: Saudi Arabia - The Desert Land

- I. 1. sand 2. desert 3. hot 4. Islam 5. Riyadh
II. 1. water 2. Oases 3. camel 4. Bedouins 5. Haj
III. 1. F 2. T 3. T 4. T 5. F 6. T
IV. 1. c 2. d 3. b 4. e 5. a

Lesson 7: Prairies - The Grasslands of U.S.A.

- I. 1. Tropic of cancer 2. Steppes 3. ranches 4. Wheat 5. Scanty
II. 1. Mississippi, Missouri 2. Chicago 3. Agriculture 4. Prairies 5. beef
III. 1. T 2. F 3. F 4. T 5. T

ENGLISH**Lesson 1: The Adventure of Goldilocks**

- I. 1. True 2. False 3. True 4. False 5. False
- II. 1. eaten 2. seen 3. gone 4. done 5. hidden
6. forgotten 7. driven 8. bitten 9. blown 10. given
- III. My favourite TV programme is 'Panchatantram'. It is telecast on Eenadu Television every Sunday from 9 :00 a.m. to 9:30 a.m. I like this programme because it is made of puppet characters. Their movements on the screen cause amusement to me. The programme contains interesting stories which also teach morals. Because of these reasons I like this programme very much.
- IV. 1. senseless 2. unsound 3. export 4. interior 5. fail
6. tight 7. small 8. come
- V. 1. adventures 2. trouble 3. beautiful 4. pleasant 5. butterflies
6. bowls 7. hungry 8. escaped
- VI. Hair, Height, Hair, Hair, Hair, Height, Hair, Face, Complexion, Hair.
- VII. 1. Chefs 2. Plaintiffs 3. Leaves 4. Reefs 5. Loaves
6. Beefs 7. Calves 8. Dogs
- VIII. 1. Only three are men no one else are men.
2. Teachers use only computers and nothing else.
3. We didn't play anything else.
4. Teachers allow only with their parents and with no one else.
5. I played only cricket and nothing else.
- IX. 1. Plants buried under the earth million of years ago get transformed into coal.
2. In Thermal Power Station coal is used for producing electricity. In Hydroelectric Power Station water is used for producing electricity.
3. It stands for 'coal'.
4. Coal, water, wind energy and solar energy are the sources of producing electricity.

Lesson 2: What does Little Birdie Say ?

- I. 1. False 2. True 3. True 4. True 5. True
- II. 1. say, day 2. nest,rest 3. peep, sleep
- III. 1. a few 2. a little 3. a few 4. a few 5. a little
6. a few 7. a few 8. a little
- IV. 1. Allow me to take a rest. 2. Allow him to go home.
3. Allow me to close the window. 4. Allow me to search for my pen.
5. Allow me to help her to cross the road.
- V. My father says: You should go to school because your unit test is approaching. You will lose lessons and so you will not be able to write well in the test. You will not get first rank also. All other children will laugh at you if you don't keep the first rank. So be a good boy and go to school, dear ! I will take you to the zoo tomorrow, okay my dear !

My mother says : You should not play in hot sun because you will suffer a sunstroke. When you suffer a sunstroke, you will not be able to eat anything. And so you will become weak. You may suffer from fever and vomitings also. So, be a good boy and don't go out to play in the hot sun, dear !

- VI. 1. dead 2. awake 3. small 4. dirty 5. hot
 6. late 7. reward 8. downstairs 9. tough 10. bottom
 11. receive 12. raw
- VII. 1. mother 2. stronger 3. baby 4. limbs 5. longer
 6. sleep 7. little 8. wings
- VIII. 1. hands 2. toes 3. nest 4. lunch 5. oil
- IX. 1. My cousin's doll is less beautiful than my doll.
 2. Science is more difficult than mathematics.
 3. That car is less comfortable than this car.
 4. Burgers are less delicious than Pizzas.
 5. The story of Johnny Bravo is more interesting than the story of Noddy.
 6. Now-a-days Spiderman is less popular than Pokemon serial.
 7. The film Dinosaurs - II is less successful than the film Dinosaurs-I.
 8. Your dress is less colourful than my dress.
 9. Your classroom is more spacious than our classroom.
 10. Jim is more anxious than Jane to know the results.

Lesson 3: Amphibians

- I. 1. True 2. False 3. True 4. True 5. False 6. True
- II. 1. Cows are animals which give us milk.
 2. A computer is an instrument which makes our work easier.
 3. Eagles are birds which fly very high.
 4. A thermometer is an instrument which measures body temperature.
 5. A water can is a container which holds water.
- III. 1. exhale 2. unequal 3. short 4. different 5. familiar
 6. tame 7. noisy 8. forget
- IV. 1. amphibian 2. Japanese 3. environmental 4. salamander
 5. pollution 6. production 7. countries 8. pesticides.
- V. 1. survive 2. pollution, decline 3. drought 4. environment
- VI. 1. Unclean - Un + clean - not clean
 2. Unusual - Un + usual - not usual
 3. Unhappy - Un + happy - not happy
 4. Uninterest - Un + interest - not interest
 5. Unseen - Un + seen - not seen
 6. Unwell - Un + well - not well

7. Unnatural - Un + natural - not natural
 8. Untruth - Un + truth - not truth
- VII. 1. c 2. b 3. a 4. b 5. a 6. b
 7. a 8. c
- VIII. 1. True 2. False 3. True 4. True 5. True
- IX. 1. A mason is a person who builds houses.
 2. A professor is a person who teaches at the university.
 3. A scientist is a person who conducts experiments to invent new things.
 4. A software engineer is a person who writes computer programmes.
 5. A journalist is a person who collects news.
 6. A farmer is a person who grows crops.
 7. A plumber is a person who repairs taps.
 8. A mechanic is a person who repairs machines.
 9. An athlete is a person who participates is good at sport and sports competitions.
 10. An anchor is a person who conducts programmes either on T.V. or radio.

Lesson 4. : Mother Teresa

- I. 5, 3, 2, 1, 6, 4, 7
- II. 1. on, on 2. on 3 on, at 4. on, In 5. On
- III. Guru Nanak was born on 15th April, 1469 at Talwandi, near Lahore in Pakistan. His mother was Tripta Devi and father was Kaluchand. Guru Nanak knew Hindi, Persian, Punjabi and Sanskrit languages. He helped poor people and the needy. He believed that there was only one God. He taught people to lead good and honest lives.
- IV. 1. dim 2. rare 3. destroy 4. growth 5. sorrow
 6. ever 7. superior 8. disconnect
- V. 1. Mother Teresa 2. Kolkata 3. Christian 4. Missionaries
 5. Municipality 6. Permission 7. Dedicated 8. Adopted
- VI. 1. e 2. a 3. d 4. b 5. c
- VII. 1. offer 2. manage 3. organize 4. establish
 5. dedicate
- VIII. 1. Indication 2. Rotation 3. Separation 4. Construction 5. Direction
 6. Collection 7. Selection 8. Protection
- IX. 1. His mother Bhuvaneshwari was his inspiration.
 2. The principal of Christian college said that he had not seen a genius like Narendranath all his life.
 3. On meeting Sri Ramakrishna Paramahansa, he underwent a divine experience.
 4. He toured Switzerland and England.
 5. Swami Vivekananda established two monasteries at Baranagar and Belur, near Kolkata.

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Lesson 1 : Our Body - A Wonderful Machine

I.	1. A	2. A	3. C	4. B	5. B
II.	1. vertebral	2. breast bone	3. fibula	4. ulna	5. spinal cord
III.	1. d	2. e	3. b	4. a	5. c
IV.	1. T	2. T	3. F	4. T	5. T

Lesson 2 : Deficiency Diseases

I.	1. C	2. B	3. B	4. B	5. A
II.	1. portion	2. vitamin 'C'	3. balanced	4. carbohydrates	5. diseases
III.	1. c	2. e	3. b	4. a	5. d
IV.	1. F	2. T	3. F	4. F	5. T

Lesson 3 : Communicable Diseases

I.	1. C	2. A	3. A	4. A	5. B
II.	1. protozoan	2. diarrhoea	3. communicable diseases	4. anopheles	
	5. BCG, Polio				
III.	1. c	2. e	3. d	4. a	5. b
IV.	1. T	2. T	3. F	4. F	5. F

Lesson 4 : Air-Composition and its Properties

I.	1. C	2. A	3. A	4. B	5. B
II.	1. space	2. atmosphere	3. oxygen	4. carbon dioxide	5. Humidity
III.	1. F	2. T	3. T	4. T	5. F
IV.	1. e	2. c	3. a	4. b	5. d

SOCIAL STUDIES

Lesson 1 : Transport and Communications : Conquering Distances

I.	1. Wheel	2. Highways	3. Peshawar	4. Russia	5. Suez Canal	
II.	1. Airways	2. China	3. Thane	4. TGV	5. Pacific Ocean	
III.	1. T	2. F	3. T	4. F	5. T	
IV.	1. f	2. e	3. b	4. a	5. c	6. d

Lesson 2 : Communications

I.	1. philately	2. talking	3. Newspapers	4. Television	5. Satellite	
II.	1. Telegraphy	2. telegram	3. Alexander Graham Bell	4. millions	5. rockets	
III.	1. T	2. F	3. T	4. F	5. T	
IV.	1. c	2. d	3. a	4. e	5. b	6. g
	7. f					

Lesson 3 : Our Changing World : The World of Growing Knowledge

I.	1. Egypt	2. Brahmi	3. Braille	4. literacy	5. 50
II.	1. writing	2. Indians	3. clay	4. John Guttenberg	5. Louis Braille
	6. Oxford English Dictionary	7. Hindsa		8. Papyrus	

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- III. 1. F 2. T 3. F 4. T 5. T
IV. 1. c 2. d 3. a 4. e 5. b

Lesson 4 : Living Longer and Healthier

- I. 1. Thermometer 2. 98.4°F 3. Heartbeat 4. Microscope
5. Penicillin
- II. 1. Quinine 2. germs 3. Telescope 4. streptomycin
5. smallpox
- III. 1. T 2. T 3. T 4. F 5. T
IV. 1. c 2. e 3. g 4. f 5. a 6. d
7. b

Lesson 5 : From Stones to Machines

- I. 1. stone 2. James Watt 3. energy 4. coal 5. hydel power 6. 1860
- II. 1. Gobar gas or biogas 2. 1857 in America 3. electricity
4. conventional 5. alternative
- III. 1. T 2. F 3. T 4. F 5. T
IV. 1. c 2. e 3. d 4. a 5. b 6. g
7. h 8. f

Lesson 6 : People who Never Die

- I. 1. Philosopher 2. Kalinga 3. Karl Marx 4. 1917 5. Civil war
- II. 1. truth 2. lion capital 3. 1861 4. Karl Marx 5. blacks
- III. 1. T 2. F 3. T 4. F 5. T
IV. 1. c 2. e 3. d 4. a 5. b