

① The Earth - I

Exercise

I. Answer the following questions.

1. It takes $365 \frac{1}{4}$ days for the Earth to revolve round the Sun.
2. The travel of Magellan round the world proved that the Earth is round.
3. Rakesh Sharma was the first Indian to travel in space.
4. The layer surrounding the Earth is known as atmosphere.
5. Human beings, animals, birds, reptiles, insects, plants and trees live on the earth. So Earth is called the Mother of all life.
6. The Sun and the nine planets are called the Solar System.
7. The Earth looks like a big, round plate.
8. Air and water make life possible on the Earth.

II. Fill in the blanks.

1. planets 2. blue 3. Sun 4. $1/4$

III. Write 'T' for correct sentences and 'F' for false sentences.

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

② The Earth - II

Exercise

I. Answer the following questions.

1. Globe is a model of Earth
2. Latitudes and longitudes are imaginary lines.
3. A book containing maps of various parts of the Earth is called an atlas.

4 Our Country - II

Exercise

I. Answer the following questions.

1. India is divided into 28 States.
2. There are 7 Union Territories in India.
3. Delhi is the capital city of India.
4. Andhra Pradesh is our State.

II. Fill in the blanks.

1. Pondicherry 2. Gandhinagar 3. Lucknow 4. Kavaratti

III. Write 'T' for correct sentences and 'F' for false sentences.

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

IV. Match the following.

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

5 Southern States

Exercise

I. Answer the following questions.

1. Andhra Pradesh is located on the eastern coast of India.
2. Karnataka has Maharashtra on the north, Goa on the northwest, Andhra Pradesh on the east, Tamil Nadu and Kerala on the South and the Arabian Sea on the west.
3. The Kauveri is the largest river of Tamil Nadu.
4. Hyderabad is the capital city of Andhra Pradesh.
5. Kerala is the most literate State in India.

II. Fill in the blanks.

1. north 2. Krishna 3. Bangalore 4. Marina Beach 5. Kerala

III. Write 'T' for correct sentences and 'F' for false sentences.

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

IV. Match the following.

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

6 The Way We Live - Our Food and Dress

Exercise

I. Answer the following questions.

1. Wheat, rice, jowar, bajra, maize and millets are the important food grains produced in our country.
2. Mangoes, bananas, oranges, apples, guava, grapes are the some important fruits available in our country.
3. Climate and customs influence our dress.
4. In our country men in villages wear dhoti. In some places pyjama kurtha is also worn.

II. Fill in the blanks.

1. North 2. preparing food 3. nutritious 4. Saree 5. textile mills

III. Write 'T' for correct sentences and 'F' for false sentences.

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

IV. Match the following.

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

7 Our Festivals

Exercise

I. Answer the following questions.

1. Independence Day, Republic Day and Gandhi Jayanti are our national festivals.
2. Lakshmi, Goddess of wealth, is worshipped by business people on Diwali day. Children enjoy fireworks on that night. It is a festival of lights.
3. Dussehra, Diwali, Id and Christmas are some of the religious festivals.
4. Id is celebrated by the Muslims. After day long fasting for one month (Ramzan), they celebrate this festival. On that day Muslims go to Mosques and offer their prayers.
5. Pongal and Onam are regional festivals. Sankranti and Vaisakh Panchami are seasonal festivals.

II. Fill in the blanks.

1. National
2. Governors
3. Vijaya Dasami
4. Guru Nanak
5. Kerala

III. Write 'T' for correct sentences and 'F' for false sentences.

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

IV. Match the following.

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

8 Our Occupations

Exercise

I. Answer the following questions.

1. The work which we do to earn money is called an occupation.
2. Farming, dairying, poultry, fishing and weaving are some of the occupations.
3. Digging out minerals from the earth is called mining.
4. Woodcutting, collecting herbs and gum are the occupations related to forests.

II. Fill in the blanks.

1. money 2. Agriculture 3. mining 4. weavers

III. Match the following.

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

IV. Write the names of the occupations connected with.

1. Nursing 2. Teaching 3. Tailoring 4. Carpentry

9 Means of Transport

Exercise

I. Answer the following questions.

1. Land Transport, Rail Transport, Air Transport and Water Transport are the different means of transport.
2. In ancient days, means of transport were slow moving. Now, we have fast moving means of transport.

3. Coal, steam, diesel, petrol and electricity are the sources of energy used for the movement of modern means of transport.
4. Cycles, bullock carts, rickshaws, scooters, autorickshaws, cars, buses, lorries are the means of road transport.

II. Fill in the blanks.

1. wheel
2. rails
3. Air Transport
4. ships, steamers and boats
5. Petrol

III. Write 'T' for correct sentences and 'F' for false sentences.

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

10 Means of Communication

Exercise

I. Answer the following questions.

1. In ancient times, means of communication were very slow. Modern means of communication are very fast.
2. Envelope, postcard, inland letter, speed post are some of the important postal services.
3. Pin code is Postal Index Number code. It helps the postal authorities to deliver the letters quickly.
4. Radio, Television, Teleprinter, Telex, E-Mail are the means of electronic communication.
5. Satellites have made communications very fast and easy.

the elders in villages. So, the teacher is respected.

3. Doctors give medicines and cures our illness. Doctors vaccinate children to protect them from polio, cholera and other diseases.
4. A policeman helps us by catching thieves and criminals. He helps us in maintaining peace at festivals, public meetings and other social activities.

II. Fill in the blanks.

1. post office 2. citizens 3. Veterinary Doctor 4. police station

III. Write 'Yes' or 'No'.

1. No 2. No 3. Yes 4. Yes

12 Village Panchayats and Municipal committees

Exercise

I. Answer the following questions.

1. Men and women, who are eighteen years of age and above are eligible to vote in the Panchayat elections.

2. Municipalities	Corporations
1. Members are called Municipal Councillors. 2. The head of the Municipality is called Chairman.	1. Members are called Corporators. 2. The head of the Corporation is called Mayor.

3. Municipalities collect property tax and profession tax.
4. 1) Keeping the city neat and clean.
2) Laying roads and maintaining them in a proper way.

II. Fill in the blanks.

1. Chairman 2. Corporation 3. funds 4. Councillor

III. Put '✓' mark for correct statements and '✗' mark for wrong statements.

1. ✓ 2. ✓ 3. ✓ 4. ✓

13 Our Metropolitan Cities - I

Exercise

I. Answer the following questions.

1. On our Independence Day, our national flag is hoisted on the top of the Red Fort.
2. The President of India lives in the Rastrapathi Bhavan.
3. The Iron Pillar near Qutub Minar has not collected rust even though it has been exposed to the sun and rain for hundreds of years.
4. In Delhi, summer is very hot and winter is very cold. Loo (hot winds) blow during summer.

II. Fill in the blanks.

1. Shah Jahan . Qutub Minar 3. Mahatma Gandhi 4. Raja Jai Singh

III. Write 'Yes' or 'No'.

1. No 2. No 3. No 4. Yes

IV. Match the following.

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

14 Our Metropolitan Cities - II

Exercise

I. Answer the following questions.

1. Mumbai is the seat of many industries. The city is a major seaport of our country.
2. The Gateway of India, the Elephanta Caves, the Marine Drive and the Juhu Beach.
3. The climate of Mumbai is moderate.
4. Textile industry, edible oil, sugar cane and other industries are located in Mumbai.

II. Fill in the blanks.

1. Arabian 2. Maharashtra 3. Trombay 4. moderate

III. Match the following.

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

15 Our Metropolitan Cities - III

Exercise

I. Answer the following questions.

1. River Hoogly connects Kolkata with the sea.
2. Jute mills, rice mills, paper and chemical industries are the main industries of Kolkata.
3. The underground railway system or Metro Railway is not found in other cities of India.
4. Durga Puja is the important festival of Kolkata.

II. Fill in the blanks.

- | | |
|--------------------|-------------------|
| 1. Diamond Harbour | 2. Fort William |
| 3. Metro Railway | 4. Rabindra Sethu |

III. Write 'Yes' or 'No'.

- | | | | |
|--------|-------|--------|--------|
| 1. Yes | 2. No | 3. Yes | 4. Yes |
|--------|-------|--------|--------|

16 Our Metropolitan Cities - IV

Exercise

I. Answer the following questions.

1. Chennai is a big seaport. Textile factories and Railway Coach Factory at Perambur are located in Chennai.
2. Gandhi Mandapam, Snake Park, Chennai Museum and the Theosophical Society at Adayar are the important places to be seen in Chennai.

3. In Chennai, the climate is warm throughout the year. So, people mostly wear cotton clothes.
4. Bharata Natyam and Carnatic music are the classical forms of dance and music of Chennai.

II. Fill in the blanks.

1. Perambur
2. St. Thomas
3. Adayar
4. Fort St. George

III. Match the following.

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

17 Early Man - I

Exercise

I. Answer the following questions.

1. The early man lived in jungles and caves.
2. Fruits, roots and raw flesh of animals was the food of the early man.
3. Rough stones and spears were the tools used by the early man.
4. The early men and women wear barks or leaves of trees and hides of animals.

II. Fill in the blanks.

1. animal
2. stones
3. fire
4. hides

III. Write 'Yes' or 'No'.

1. Yes
2. No
3. Yes
4. No

18 Early Man - II

Exercise

I. Answer the following questions.

1. Animals like goat, cow, bull and horse were domesticated by the early man.
2. The early man began to lead a settled life after he learnt agriculture. Settled life gave them spare time and began to spend their spare time happily by singing and dancing.
3. Early man noticed that round stones sloped down the hills quickly. He also noticed that round shaped wooden logs also sloped down quickly.
4. With the tying of some logs together, a raft was made.
5. Copper and iron were the metals first used by the early man.

II. Fill in the blanks.

1. Dog 2. river banks 3. Sledge 4. mud 5. Rafts and boats

III. In the following table, write the names of the animals.

Give milk	We ride on	Useful for carrying goods	Give wool
Goat	Horse	Bull	Goat
Cow	Camel	Elephant	Sheep

IV. Match the following.

1. e

2. c

3. a

4. b

5. d

19 The Ramayana and the Mahabharata Exercise

I. Answer the following questions.

1. Rama, Lakshmana, Shatrughna and Bharata are the sons of Dasaratha.
2. Rama lifted the huge bow of Lord Siva and bent it and broke into two. Thus, Rama married Sita.
3. Sita was carried away by Ravana, the demon king of Lanka.
4. Once, Duryodhana built a house of lac for the Pandavas. When they were sleeping in it, he set fire to the house to kill them.
5. Yudhishtira lost the game of dice. The result was that he lost all his kingdom and wealth.

II. Fill in the blanks.

1. Valmiki 2. Dasaratha 3. Ravana 4. Drona 5. Kunti

III. Write 'T' for correct sentences and 'F' for false sentences.

1. T

2. F

3. F

4. T

5. F

20 Stories of Great Men

Exercise

I. Answer the following questions.

1. Mahavira preached nonviolence and asked people to lead a simple and truthful life.
2. Gautama Buddha had no attraction for worldly pleasures at all. He was very thoughtful and could not see anybody in trouble. He wanted to find a solution to the problems of life.
3. When Jesus was 30 years old, he started preaching the people. He taught the people not to follow evil ways. He taught everyone to love God and to love their neighbours as they loved themselves.
4. Prophet Mohammad taught the people to be kind and lead a simple life. He asked them not to worship idols.
5. Mahavira's parents were Siddhartha and Trishala. Guru Nanak's parents were Kalu Ram and Tripta.

II. Fill in the blanks.

- | | | |
|-----------------|----------|------------------|
| 1. non violence | 2. Mecca | 3. Abu Talib |
| 4. Guru Nanak | 5. Sikhs | 6. Nankana Sahib |

III. Match the following.

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