

TERM - 1 *Rainy Season***English****1 A Washerman's Donkey****What have I understood ?****True or False**

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

Questions and Answers

- The donkey carried a heavy load of clothes for the washerman everyday and the dog guarded his house day and night.
- The washerman was not taking good care of the dog because it was old and it was not active and alert as it used to be.
- The dog did not bark when a thief entered his master's house because his master neglected him.
- When the donkey realized that the dog was not doing his duty, it started braying to alert the master about the thief. When the washerman heard his donkey braying, he was angry because his sleep was disturbed. He came out and beat it with a stick and the donkey died instantly.
- The moral of the story is we should never neglect old people.

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2 Why I went Late to school !**What have I understood ?****True or False**

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

Questions and Answers

- The boy went to bed late because he had watched a funny movie.
- The boy burnt his tongue because he drank hot milk.
- The boy didn't find his belt because he was trying to do everything in a hurry.
- I think the teachers will punish the boy because he was late for school.

My Grammar

- i) 1. good well
2. good well
3. well
4. good
5. well
- ii) 1. Mallesh 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.

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My Grammar

- had don't have
- had doesn't have
- has
- didn't have
- don't have

I Write Like This

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.

I Speak Like This

I wonder if you could lend me a pen ?

I wonder if I could borrow a dictionary from you ?

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I Write Like This

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.

Yours faithfully,

x x x.

3 Dr. Gulliver**What have I understood ?****True or False**

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

Questions and Answers

- Dr. Gulliver loved sailing. He wanted to go to distant lands and see different people and things.
- When he woke up Dr. Gulliver found himself on a shore. He was tied down. So he could not move. He found tiny people moving on his body.
- Gulliver smiled at everyone and was friendly with everyone. Lilliputians liked to dance on his body and play with him. They removed Gulliver's chains when they were confident that he would not harm them.
- Gulliver helped the Lilliputians in their war against its enemy kingdom, Blefuscu. He frightened the Blefuscuans with his

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loud voice and size. He also helped the people of Blefuscu and Lilliputians to become friends.

5. One day Gulliver saw a real boat on the beach. He thanked the Blefuscuans and the Lilliputians and set out for London. He was given a grand farewell and the Emperor gave him live cows as a gift. Gulliver sailed back to London.

My Grammar

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. Our 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.

I Write Like This

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

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3. We should not place the instrument : (a) in dusty and dirty places, (b) in ill ventilated places, (c) too close to the radio or the TV.
4. When we handle the telephone roughly, its internal parts can be broken.
5. When we experience problems in using the telephone, we should take it to the nearest authorized service agent.

My Grammar

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.

I Write Like This

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.

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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 kingdom 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.

4 New Telephone

What have I understood ?

True or False

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

Questions and Answers

1. You can move your fixed wireless telephone from one room to another or from one house to another. You can use your telephone even in your car. It can be operated on batteries.
2. We should not use the telephone in places where cell phones are banned.

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Fundamentals of English Grammar

1 The Noun : Kinds of Nouns

Rewrite the following sentences with capital letters where necessary.

1. Mahatma Gandhi is called the Father of our Nation.
2. Jawaharlal Nehru was the first Prime Minister of India.
3. Hyderabad is the fifth largest city in India.
4. London is the capital city of England.
5. King Solomon is famous for his wisdom.

Fill in the blanks with one of the collective nouns given below.

fleet mob herd bunch packet

1. fleet
2. mob
3. herd
4. packet
5. bunch

Choose the correct name of material from the words in brackets.

1. wood
2. gold
3. china
4. sugar
5. wool

Fill in the blanks with one of the collective nouns given below.

bravery goodness cruelty wisdom happiness

1. bravery
2. happiness
3. cruelty
4. goodness
5. wisdom

wisdom

Fill in the blanks with one of the nouns picked up from the list.

1. herd
2. swarm
3. team
4. childhood
5. hatred

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2 The Pronoun : Kinds of Pronouns

Fill in the blanks with suitable Personal Pronouns:

1. he 2. I 3. him 4. I 5. he

Fill in the blanks with Reflexive or Emphatic Pronouns:

1. myself 2. herself 3 myself 4. himself 5. yourself

Fill in the blanks with suitable Interrogative Pronouns:

1. who 2. whom 3. whom 4. whom 5. what

Fill in the blanks with Possessive Pronouns or Possessive Adjectives.

1. my, yours 2. her, yours 3. mine 4. their, yours

Name the Relative Pronouns in the following sentences. Suggest the Antecedent of every Pronoun.

1. that...umbrella 2. that...things 3. what...what they deserve
4. who.....person 5. who.....uncle

Fill in the blanks with Relative Pronouns.

1. who 2. who 3. that 4. whom 5. what

3 The Verb : Kinds of Verbs

In case of incomplete predication, identify the complement.

1. roars:intransitive 2. is : incomplete
3. waited:inc.pred.an hour 4. are: inc.out
5. made: Transitive.him 6. hide: Trans.faults
7. told: trans.lie 8. made:Trans.him

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3. She looked for the book everywhere.
4. We usually take tea after lunch.
5. She has already found a solution.
6. The ship is slowly going.
7. She has hardly any money.
8. I have often told you not to play with fire.
9. My sister has just gone out.
10. He is always at home on Sundays.

Write in the space given to which category they belong:

1. daily: Adv. of frequency 2. yesterday: Adv. of Time
3. often : Adv. of frequency 4. after the meeting : Time
5. soundly: Adv.of Manner 6. well: Manner
7. quite: Degree 8.
9. again : Frequency 10. before: Time
11. out: Place 12. in a day : Time
13. a few minutes ago:Time 14. quite : Degree
15. very early : Time

Rewrite the sentences by using the adverbs given in the box in place of phrases in italics.

1. soon 2. ever 3. everywhere 4. never
5. no where 6. sometimes 7. easily 8. seldom
9. late 10. early

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9. blew : Trans.whistle 10. put: Trans.books
11. wrote: Trans.letter 12. know: Trans. man
13. Tell: Trans.truth 14. rises : inc.pred.in the east
15. moves: inc.pred. round 16. burns: inc.pred.dimly
the sun
17. could lift : Trans. weight 18. broke.intrans
19. stopped:intrans.pred. 20. seems:inc.pred.innocent
suddenly

4 The Adjective : Kinds of Adjectives

Pick out adjectives and write down what kind of adjective each one is.

1. many: Numeral 2. Every: Distri. Adjective
3. Living : Adj.Quality, dead: Adj.Quality
4. of action: Adj. Quality 5. Good: Quality
6. Every: Distributive Adj.

Pick up the opposites from the box.

1. fast 2. mild 3. weak 4. fat 5. kind

5 The Adverb : Kinds of Adverbs and their Use

Rewrite the sentences placing the given adverb in the proper place.

1. We have just seen her.
2. He is never late to school

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Fill in the blanks with the given adverbs opposite in meaning to those given in brackets.

1. late 2. never 3. often 4. fast
5. foolishly 6. good

6 The Preposition

Fill in the blanks with suitable Prepositions.

1. by 2. in 3. at, in 4. at 5. for, in
6. on 7. between 8. to 9. of 10. on, for
11. by 12. with 13. of 14. at 15. on
16. of 17. with 18. to, for 19. on 20. with

Correct the preposition in the following sentences.

1. with(to) 2. for(to) 3. from (with)
4. of (with) 5. in(with) 6. with(by)
7. to(for) 8. with(to) 9. to(with)
10. of (for) 11. for(to) 12. to(for)
13. with(of) 14. from(of) 15. against(with)

7 The Conjunction

Join the following pairs of sentences using and or but.

1. There are forty boys and twenty girls in the class.
2. Mohan is tall but his brother is short.
3. His uncle gave him education and money.
4. We bought the scooter last month only, but it began to give trouble.

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5. Everyday he goes to his office by car, but today he is going by bus.

Join the following pairs of sentences using so, therefore, because, as, since.

1. He was afraid, so he ran away.
2. As he was not there, I spoke to his father.
3. You will get the prize because you deserve it.
4. We shall go because you want it.
5. He was operated upon, so he was weak.

Join the following pairs of sentences using or, unless, otherwise, if.

1. If you invite him, he will come.
2. You must tell me the truth or I will punish you.
3. If you try again, you may succeed.
4. If you eat too much, you will be ill.

Join the following pairs of sentences using though, although, still, yet.

1. Though I wrote to him, he did not reply.
2. He worked very hard yet he failed to secure a good rank.
3. Though we invited her personally, she did not come.
4. Though she is very old, she enjoys good health.

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Science

① Growth, Respiration and Stimuli in Living Things

Exercise

1. Choose the correct answer and write the letter of the correct answer in the boxes.

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

2. Fill in the blanks.

1. irritability 2. darkness 3. carbon dioxide
4. lungs 5. water

3. Write (T) for True statements and (F) for False statements.

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

4. Match the following.

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

5. Answer the following questions.

1. Respiration is an energy releasing process.
2. The process of respiration releases energy in the body.
3. The formation of the lost part in a plant or an animal is called regeneration.
4. When we breathe out air into limewater it turns milky. It is because of the presence of carbon dioxide in the air.
5. Light, heat, sound and touch.

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Fill in the blanks with suitable conjunctions.

1. yet 2. until 3. and 4. but

Join the pairs of sentences, choosing the correct conjunction in the box.

1. Everyone likes her because she is a kind lady.
2. He ran fast but he missed the train.
3. Wait until I return.
4. Though he is poor, he is happy



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② Reproduction in Plants

Exercise

1. Choose the correct answer and write the letter of the correct answer in the boxes.

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

2. Fill in the blanks.

1. Androecium 2. anther 3. wind
4. animals 5. water

3. Match the following.

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

4. Answer the following questions.

1. The process of producing young ones is called reproduction.
2. The development of a seed into a seedling or a young plant is called germination.
3. The process of producing new plants by their vegetative parts is called vegetative propagation. (or)
The reproduction of plants in which new plants grow from any part of the parent plant is called vegetative propagation.
4. Air, water and warmth are the necessary conditions for seed germination.
5. The process of spreading of seeds to different directions is called dispersal of seeds.
6. Wind, water, animals and explosion are the various agents of dispersal.

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3 Reproduction in Animals

Exercise

1. Choose the correct answer and write the letter of the correct answer in the boxes.

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

2. Fill in the blanks.

1. tadpole 2. 20 to 100 3. warmth
4. puparium 5. oviparous

3. Match the following.

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

4. Answer the following questions.

- The process by which an animal produces another animal of its own kind is known as reproduction.
- Tadpole is the baby frog which resembles fish.
- Taking care of the young ones and protecting them from enemies is called parental care.
- The butterfly lays eggs in batches of 20 to 100 on the leaves of plants. These eggs, after 8 to 10 days, hatch into a wriggling creature called larva or caterpillar. The larva is usually very active. It eats a lot and grows fat. Then it grows into a pupa. The pupa undergoes many changes and finally develops into a young butterfly.

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Desert plants have narrow leaves or small scale leaves.

- Nepenthes and Drosera.
- A camel can withstand temperature near to 60°C. It has a thick skin and a hump in which it stores food and water in the form of fats. It can live up to 10 to 12 days without food and water. It does not have sweat pores. So the loss of water in the form of sweat is prevented.



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- Food is stored in eggs in the form of yolk. Thus the yolk of an egg is useful to the young one growing in it.

4 Adaptation by Plants and Animals

Exercise

1. Choose the correct answer and write the letter of the correct answer in the boxes.

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

2. Fill in the blanks.

1. an amphibian 2. waxy matter 3. spindle
4. filled with air 5. Saguaro

3. Write (T) for True statements and (F) for False statements.

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

4. Match the following.

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

5. Answer the following questions.

- The surroundings in which a living thing lives is called its habitat.
- The ability of the living things to adjust to the environment is called adaptation.
- The trees which bear green leaves throughout the year are called evergreen trees. e.g. : Pine and fir.
- Desert plants have very long roots which go deep into the soil.

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Social Studies

The World at a Glance

1 The Globe

Exercise

I. Answer the following questions.

- A globe is mounted on a pedestal and rested on a rod in a tilted position like the positioning of the earth in space.
 - It can be turned round and round.
 - It has the entire picture of the earth on it.
 - It has the horizontal and vertical lines measured in degrees.
- The line which is in the centre of the globe is called the equator. It passes round the earth midway between the poles. It thus divides the earth into two equal halves and forms the largest circle on the globe.
- The imaginary lines parallel to the equator, drawn north and south of the equator are called parallels of latitudes.
- Meridians are the imaginary vertical lines drawn between the poles. These are usually known as longitudes.
- We can locate any place on the globe with the help of latitudes and longitudes. The point where latitudes and longitudes meet gives us the location of any place.

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II. Fill in the blanks.

1. Zero
2. Northern Hemisphere
3. Tropic of Cancer
4. 180
5. 90

III. Write (T) for True statements and (F) for False statements.

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

② Maps**Exercise****I. Answer the following questions.**

1. A map is a drawing on a flat surface like paper or cloth or board or wall. The map represents a region or a place.
2. It is difficult to carry a globe everywhere. Maps are handy. They can be folded and carried anywhere easily.
3. The language of the Map makes one understand it better. The language of the Map includes the symbols, signs and colours, as also the scale for which the Map is drawn.
4. The distance from one place to another is indicated by means of scale in a map.
5. a) Blue : Oceans, seas and rivers
b) Green : Lowlands or plains
c) Yellow : Higher lands and higher plains
d) Brown : Higher lands and higher plains

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5. 1) The Torrid or Hot zone, 2) The Temperate zone and 3) The Frigid or Cold zone.
6. Places close to the sea have a moderate climate because they receive sea breezes. The sea breezes reduce the temperatures of those places. The places which are far from the sea experience an extreme type of climate.
7. The presence of water vapour or moisture in the air is known as humidity.

II. Fill in the blanks.

1. Vertically
2. Hot
3. Frigid or Cold
4. Height
5. Humidity
6. Cool

III. Match the following.

1. a
2. c
3. b

④ Zaire - The Land of Dense Forests**Exercise****I. Answer the following questions.**

1. Zaire is located in the equatorial region.
2. The climate in Zaire is hot and wet. The temperature is very high all the year round. Rainfall is also very heavy.
3. Zaire is a land of thick green forests. These forests are called evergreen forests because they remain green throughout the year.

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II. Fill in the blanks.

1. Atlas
2. Cartography
3. North-West
4. Deep waters

III. Write (T) for True statements and (F) for False statements.

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

Different Ways of Living**③ Varied Climates****Exercise****I. Answer the following questions.**

1. The layer of various gases surrounding the earth's surface is called atmosphere.
2. The average weather conditions of a larger area on the earth's surface for a longer period is called climate.
3. In the mornings and evenings the rays of the sun fall in a slanting position and spread over a large area. As a result the temperature is low during those times. In the afternoon, as the sun reaches over our head, the rays of the sun fall vertically on the earth and spread over a smaller area. At that time the temperature is high.
4. Distance from the equator, height above the sea level, distance from the sea, direction of winds, humidity and rainfall are the factors which influence the climate of a place.

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4. All types of birds and animals are found in Zaire. So, it is called the "Natural Zoo of the World".
5. Copper, diamond, cobalt, cadmium, manganese, zinc and uranium are the important minerals available in Zaire.
6. Textiles, paper, cement and chemicals are the important industries in Zaire.

II. Fill in the blanks.

1. Kinshasa
2. Matadi
3. Tall
4. Bantu
5. Africa

⑤ Green Land - The Land of Ice and Snow**Exercise****I. Answer the following questions.**

1. Greenland is located to the north east of Canada.
2. In Greenland, the sun shines even at midnight in summer. That is why, it is called the "Land of the Midnight Sun".
3. Life is very hard in Greenland because of the adverse climatic conditions there.
4. Eskimos wear heavy clothes made of animal fur. They wear long leather shoes.
5. They came into contact with the outside world. They are no longer dependent on hunting. They work in companies and factories.

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II. Fill in the blanks with the correct words given in brackets.

1. Largest
2. Denmark
3. Harpoon
4. Sledges
5. Kayak

III. Give one word for the following.

1. Iceberg
2. Kayak
3. Igloos
4. Tundra

IV. Match the following.

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

6 Saudi Arabia - The Desert Land**Exercise****I. Answer the following questions.**

1. Saudi Arabia is located in the Arabian Peninsula.
2. Saudi Arabia has a hot climate. Though the day temperature is high, nights are cool and pleasant in summer. In winter, days are warm but nights are cold.
3. Desert date palm, thorny bushes and cacti are the plants and camel, desert fox, antelope are the animals seen in Saudi Arabia.
4. The discovery of oil has made Saudi Arabia a rich country. As a result broad roads, skyscrapers, air conditioned houses, sophisticated hospitals and modern means of communication and many other features of modern life have become common in the country.

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II. Fill in the blanks.

1. Mississippi and Missouri
2. Steppes
3. Ranches
4. Homestead
5. Western

III. Write (T) for True statements and (F) for False statements.

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

**II. Fill in the blanks.**

1. Persian
2. Oases
3. Abha
4. Bedouins
5. Riyadh

III. Write one or two words for the following.

1. Wadis
2. Sand dunes
3. Hajaz
4. Asir
5. Camel

IV. Write (T) for True statements and (F) for False statements.

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

7 Prairies - The Grassland of U.S.A.**Exercise****I. Answer the following questions.**

1. The vast grasslands of the U.S.A. are known as Prairies.
2. The climate of the Prairies is suitable for the growth of grass but not trees. Rainfall is moderate to low. Summers are hot. Winters are cold. Snowfall occurs in winter.
3. Bisons, cows, goats, sheep and other grazing animals are found in the Prairies.
4. Farmers are using modern methods of agriculture to improve productivity. Big machines and tractors are introduced for all agricultural activities.
5. Cattle rearing and dairy farming are the important occupations of the people in the western part of the Prairies.

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TERM - 2 WinterSeason**English****① The Adventure of Goldilocks****What have I understood ?****True or False**

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

Questions and Answers

- Her parents called her Goldilocks because she had golden, curly hair.
- Goldilocks mother always told her not to go into the forest.
- Goldilocks saw big dark trees and beautiful birds on the trees. She also saw butterflies and a squirrel in the forest.
- Goldilocks saw a cottage when she lost her way.
- Goldilocks saw porridge on the dining table. She liked porridge and was also hungry. So she ate the porridge in the small bowl and slept on the bed.
- Goldilocks ate the child bear's porridge because it was warm and appetizing.
- The father bear saw the thief. The child bear said she's the one who had eaten its porridge.

1

- B.**
- Allow me to take a rest.
 - Allow him to go home.
 - Allow me to close the window.
 - Allow me to search for my pen.
 - Allow me to help her to cross the road.

I Write Like This**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 the 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 !

3

My Grammar

1. eaten 2. seen 3. gone 4. done 5. hidden
6. forgotten 7. driven 8. bitten 9. blown 10. given

I Wrote like this

My favourite TV programme is 'Panchatantram'. It 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.

② What does Little Birdie Say ?**What have I understood ?****True or False**

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

Some New Words**A. Rhyming words**

say	day
nest	rest
peep	sleep

My Grammar

- A.**
- a few 2. a little 3. a few 4. a few
 - a little 6. a few 7. a few 8. a little

2

③ Amphibians**What have I understood ?****True or False**

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

Questions and Answers:

- The amphibians first appeared on the earth about 350 million years ago.
- Some of the reasons for the decline in the number of amphibians are : (a) drought, (b) pollution and (c) hunting.
- If all the amphibians die, the world may soon become an unsafe place to live for all the other animals.
- Amphibians are called tough survivors because they have been on this earth for 350 million years.
- In order to make our place a safe place to live on, we should take steps to control pollution of our environment.

My Grammar

- Cows are animals which give us milk.
- A computer is an instrument which makes our work easier.
- Eagles are birds which fly very high.
- A thermometer is an instrument which measures body temperature.
- A water can is a container which holds water.

4

I Write Like This

Take an empty earthen pot. Fill it with soil. Then remove soil from the middle. Take a seed and press it into the soft earth. Pour some water. Observe after some days. You can see a plant growing from the pot. This shows water is necessary for growing plants.

4 Mother Teresa**What have I understood ?****Give the Correct Order:**

5, 3, 2, 1, 6, 4, 7

Questions and Answers

1. Mother Teresa's original name was Agnes Gonxha Bojaxhiu.
2. Mother Teresa was born on 27 August, 1910 in Albania.
3. Mother Teresa came to India along with Christian Missionaries as a teacher.
4. Mother Teresa's aim was to help the poor, the sick and the needy.
5. Some of the institutions established by Mother Teresa were : Nirmal Hriday and Sishu Bhavan.
6. Mother Teresa received many awards. Some of them are : Raman Magsaysay Award, Jawaharlal Nehru Award for International Peace, Nobel Peace Prize and Bharat Ratna.
7. Mother Teresa was known as "The Florence Nightingale of India".

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Fundamentals of English Grammar**1 The Sentence**

Rearrange the following groups of words into meaningful sentences:

1. Asoka was a great king
2. There is a cow in the garden.
3. He is my cousin.
4. All mangoes are ripe.
5. Her name is Rosy.
6. Rama and Hari are brothers.
7. There are twenty boys in the class.
8. The teacher told them a story.
9. The earth revolves round the sun.
10. The Himalayas are the highest mountain in the world.

2 Kinds of Sentences

Put an appropriate punctuation mark at the end of each sentence.

1. Nature is the best doctor.
2. Where are you going ?
3. Which is the way to the station ?
4. How blue the sky is !
5. Do not waste your time.
6. Humpty Dumpty sat on a wall.

7

8. Mother Teresa passed away in September 1997.

My Grammar

1. on On 2. on 3. on at 4. on In 5. On

I Write Like This

Guru Nanak was born on 15 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.

6

7. He has a good memory.
8. Do you remember me ?
9. When do you go to bed ?
10. Keep quite.

Rewrite the following sentences, using the capital letter at the beginning, and a proper punctuation mark at the end

1. New Delhi is the capital of our country.
2. Mary gave me a pen.
3. How old are you ?
4. Why are you absent yesterday ?
5. May God bless you.
6. Lotus is the queen of flowers.
7. What a shame ?
8. How cold the night is !
9. America is the richest country in the world.
10. What do you want ?

3 Subject and Predicate

Divide each of the following sentences into subject and predicate.

Subject	Predicate
1. The rose	smells sweet.
2. She	is my cousin.
3. It	is a terrible sight.

8

- | | |
|------------------------|------------------------------|
| 4. The cow | is grazing in the field. |
| 5. Gandhiji | is the Father of our Nation. |
| 6. Wisdom | is greater than strength. |
| 7. The down train | is always late. |
| 8. One of the boys | is fell down. |
| 9. Our English teacher | is on leave. |
| 10. All glitters | is not gold. |

Match the subject in A with the correct predicates in B

1. d 2. f 3. e 4. j 5. i 6. c 7. a 8. h 9. b 10. g

Add predicates to the following subjects.

- | | |
|---------------------------|---------------------------------------|
| 1. is our Prime Minister. | 2. is a useful metal. |
| 3. is a faithful animal. | 4. is the largest animal. |
| 5. sail on the seas. | 6. are fond of sweets. |
| 7. is a beautiful flower | 8. is the capital city of West Bengal |
| 9. is next to godliness | 10. is a holy river. |

Supply subjects to the following predicates

- | | | |
|------------------|----------------|--------------|
| 1. Hari | 2. The Krishna | 3. My father |
| 4. Our class | 5. The police | 6. Akbar |
| 7. The sun | 8. Our teacher | 9. The sheep |
| 10. The elephant | | |

4 The Phrase and the Clause**Identify clauses and phrases in the following groups of words.**

- | | | |
|-----------|-----------|-----------|
| 1. phrase | 2. clause | 3. phrase |
| 4. phrase | 5. clause | 6. clause |
| 7. phrase | 8. phrase | 9. phrase |

9

- | | | | |
|---------------|-------------|-------------|-----------|
| 13. countess | 14. tigress | 15. lioness | 16. goose |
| 17. land lady | 18. peahen | | |

Write the Masculine forms of following Feminine nouns.

- | | | | |
|------------|---------------|-----------------|-------------|
| 1. brother | 2. count | 3. actor | 4. father |
| 5. author | 6. waiter | 7. lord | 8. poet |
| 9. he-goat | 10. bull-calf | 11. shepherd | 12. peacock |
| 13. uncle | 14. murder | 15. man-servant | |

Rewrite the sentences after changing the nouns and pronouns into the opposite gender.

- The lioness killed the cow and the heifer.
- The woman quarrelled with her husband and daughter.
- The mistress of the house praised her son for his courage.
- The Queen rewarded the actress for her performance.
- My uncle and niece came to see my father.

7 The Noun : Case**Write down the possessive form of the following.**

- | | |
|--------------------------|----------------------|
| 1. The lady's purse. | 2. The boys's hands |
| 3. The baby's toys. | 4. The horses' legs. |
| 5. The elephant's trunk. | |

Change the following singular possessives into the plural possessives.

- | | |
|--------------------------|-----------------------|
| 1. The monkey's tails. | 2. The babies' toys. |
| 3. The ladies' purses. | 4. The kings' crowns. |
| 5. The women's husbands. | |

11

- | | | |
|------------|------------|------------|
| 10. clause | 11. phrase | 12. phrase |
| 13. phrase | 14. phrase | 15. phrase |
| 16. phrase | 17. phrase | 18. phrase |
| 19. phrase | 20. phrase | |

5 The Noun : Number**Change the following sentences in the singular into plural.**

- These boys work hard.
- Cows are useful animals.
- The police have caught the thieves.
- The gardeners are bringing baskets of flowers.

Change the following sentences in the plural into singular.

- The thief is caught by the policeman.
- The tree is loaded with fruits.
- The child is playing in the park.
- The mango is liked by man, woman and child.

Fill in the blanks with correct alternative.

- | | | | |
|---------|--------|----------|-------|
| 1. make | 2. is | 3. are | 4. is |
| 5. are | 6. has | 7. costs | 8. is |

6 The Noun : Gender**Write the Feminine forms of following Masculine nouns.**

- | | | | |
|------------|------------|-------------|---------------|
| 1. cow | 2. wife | 3. waitress | 4. bitch |
| 5. madam | 6. Negress | 7. woman | 8. aunt |
| 9. hostess | 10. mare | 11. heroine | 12. priestess |

10

**8 Personal Pronouns :
Number, Gender and Case****Change the following sentences into plural.**

- | | |
|---------------------------------|-----------------------------|
| 1. These are my books. | 2. These books are theirs. |
| 3. They love their dogs. | 4. Here are your books. |
| 5. The horses broke their legs. | 6. The babies are crying. |
| 7. We are teaching them. | 8. You are writing to them. |

Fill in the blanks with suitable pronouns.

- | | | | |
|---------|----------|----------------|------------|
| 1. mine | 2. it | 3. me | 4. you, it |
| 5. her | 6. yours | 7. mine, yours | |

Fill in the blanks with suitable pronouns I or me.

- | | | | |
|-------|-------|-------|------|
| 1. me | 2. I | 3. I | 4. I |
| 5. I | 6. me | 7. me | |

Fill in the blanks with pronouns we or us.

- | | | | |
|-------|-------|-------|-------|
| 1. us | 2. us | 3. us | 4. We |
| 5. we | 6. us | 7. us | |

Fill in the blanks with my, mine, our or ours.

- | | | | |
|---------|----------|---------|---------|
| 1. my | 2. mine | 3. our | 4. ours |
| 5. my | 6. our | 7. ours | 8. mine |
| 9. ours | 10. mine | | |

Fill in the blanks with you or yours.

- | | | | |
|----------|----------|--------|--------|
| 1. you | 2. yours | 3. you | 4. you |
| 5. yours | | | |

12

Fill in the blanks with he,him, she,her they or them.

1. He
2. She/He, She/He,them
3. him/her/them
4. them
5. her
6. her/him
7. them
- 8.them
9. them
- 10.them
11. they
12. he / she
13. them, their
14. her
15. they

9 Direct and Indirect Objects

Identify Direct and Indirect objects in the following sentences.

	Direct object	Indirect object
1.	chair	me
2.	letter	him
3.	tickets	her
4.	help	her
5.	ring	him

Rewrite each of the above sentences using to before the indirect object.

1. They offered a chair to me.
2. She wrote a letter to him.
3. I brought tickets to her
4. The minister promised to help her.
5. Mary presented a ring to him.

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9. costlier
10. lighter
11. more ferocious
12. older
13. junior
14. largest
15. sweetest



10 Adjectives : Degrees of Comparison

Write the comparative and the superlative degrees of the following.

- | | |
|--------------------|----------------|
| 1. smaller | smallest |
| 2. bigger | biggest |
| 3. longer | longest |
| 4. easier | easiest |
| 5. heavier | heaviest |
| 6. larger | largest |
| 7. wiser | wisest |
| 8. fatter | fattest |
| 9. thinner | thinnest |
| 10. more useful | most useful |
| 11. more beautiful | most beautiful |
| 12. more splendid | most splendid |
| 13. better | best |
| 14. more | most |
| 15. later | last, latest |

Fill in the blanks with the correct form of adjectives in brackets.

1. richest
2. largest
3. more useful
4. older
5. best
6. cheaper
7. eldest
8. last

14

Science

1 Our Body - A Wonderful Machine

Exercise

1. Choose the correct answer and write the letter of the correct answer in the boxes.

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

2. Fill in the blanks.

1. spinal cord
2. hinge joint
3. immovable
4. joint
5. femur

3. Write (T) for True statements and (F) for False statements.

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

4. Match the following.

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

5. Answer the following questions.

1. There are 206 bones in our skeleton.
2. Heart and lungs are protected in the ribcage formed by 12 pairs of long curved bones called ribs.
3. Joints which allow movement are called movable joints.
e.g. : Shoulder joint and knee joint.
Joints which do not allow movement are called immovable joints.
e.g. : Skull joints

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4. Hinge joint acts like a hinge on a door. It enables the forearm to move towards upper arm and then to straighten out again when we sit down to eat.
5. Most of the functions inside our body go on constantly. They do not depend on our will. The muscles connected to these functions are called involuntary muscles.

2 Deficiency Diseases

Exercise

1. Choose the correct answer and write the letter of the correct answer in the boxes.

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

2. Fill in the blanks.

1. Goitre 2. vitamin C 3. Night blindness 4. Weakness, loss of appetite 5. portion

3. Write (T) for True statements and (F) for False statements.

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

4. Match the following.

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

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4. Match the following.

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

5. Answer the following questions.

1. Immunization is the protection to the children against some common but deadly diseases like diphtheria, whooping cough, tetanus, polio and measles.
2. Motions and vomitings are the symptoms of diarrhoea.
3. Diarrhoea, typhoid and cholera are the diseases spread through infected food and water.
4. Plague, yellow fever, dengue and malaria are the diseases spread through bites of insects.
5. Malaria is spread by female anopheles mosquito.

4 Air - Composition and its Properties

Exercise

1. Choose the correct answer and write the letter of the correct answer in the boxes.

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

2. Fill in the blanks.

1. Nitrogen 2. Polluted 3. Ozone layer
4. 1 : 4 5. pressure

3. Write (T) for True statements and (F) for False statements.

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

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5. Answer the following questions.

1. A balanced diet is one which contains all the nutrients in the required quantities.
2. The diseases caused due to lack of nutrients in the diet are called deficiency diseases.
3. The simplest way to avoid deficiency diseases is to take balanced diet everyday.
4. Weakness, loss of appetite, loss of weight and paleness are the symptoms of anaemia.
5. Goitre is caused due to the deficiency of iodine. It is cured if the patient takes the diet containing marine fish and salt from the sea (iodised salt).

3 Communicable Diseases

Exercise

1. Choose the correct answer and write the letter of the correct answer in the boxes.

1. C 2. C 3. C 4. C 5. A

2. Fill in the blanks.

1. communicable diseases 2. Viruses 3. diarrhoea
4. protozoan 5. immunization/vaccination

3. Write (T) for True statements and (F) for False statements.

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

18

4. Match the following.

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

5. Answer the following questions.

1. Air is a mixture of gases.
2. The main components of the air are : Nitrogen (N_2), Oxygen (O_2) and Carbon dioxide (CO_2).
3. Fountain pen works on the principle that air exerts pressure. A fountain pen has a rubber tube. When the tube is pressed, air escapes from it. When the rubber is released, the air pressure of the liquid, pushes the liquid into the rubber tube to take the place of displaced air.
4. Air occupies space. Air has weight. Air exerts pressure in all directions.
5. Air gets polluted because of harmful substances released from factories, automobiles and burning of wood, coal and kerosene.

18

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Social Studies

Transport and Communications

① Conquering Distance

Exercise

I. Answer the following questions.

- The invention of wheel led to the making of carts, which in turn, facilitated the speedy movement of people as well as goods.
- Kachcha roads, pucca roads, tar roads and cement roads are the different kinds of roads in our country.
- Expressways or Highways are very broad roads meant for fast moving vehicles travelling long distances.
- With the increase of road transport, two important problems have arisen. One is the pollution of air and the other is the increase in the number of road accidents. For reducing air pollution, motor vehicles have to be put to stringent pollution tests. We can tackle the problem of accidents by strictly following the traffic rules.
- Railways are very useful for long journeys. Travel by trains is comfortable. Railways carry people and goods.
- The Mediterranean Sea and the Red Sea are connected by the Suez Canal.

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in the world and brought people nearer and nearer. They have reduced the whole world into a big global village.

II. Fill in the blanks.

- Graham Bell
- Marconi
- John Logie Baird
- Rockets
- Satellites

III. Write (T) for True statements and (F) for False statements.

- T
- T
- F
- F
- T

③ The World of Growing Knowledge

Exercise

I. Answer the following questions.

- When knowledge increased and when its retention in memory became difficult, the need for writing arose.
- The early man first made paintings in caves in which he lived. Thus the earliest writings of man were paintings in caves.
- To count animals or other objects the early people used pebbles or small stones in the beginning.
- The word 'paper' is derived from the word 'papyrus'. Papyrus was made of reed skin. Papyrus later became paper.
- The invention of the printing press helped in the rapid spread of knowledge. Printing of books, magazines and newspapers became possible after its invention.

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- With the opening of the Suez Canal the travel time between England and India was reduced from six months to just two weeks.
- The Panama Canal reduced the travel time from North America to Europe.
- Air travel has made the world very small. People can travel from one country to another in just a few hours.

II. Fill in the blanks.

- Peshawar
- 1853
- 460
- Pacific, Atlantic
- Airways

III. Match the following.

- b
- c
- d
- e
- a
- f

② Communications

Exercise

I. Answer the following questions.

- In the past, messages were carried by men.
- Letters, greetings, parcels and money orders are the items that can be sent through the postal system.
- Telephone is useful in talking to others at distant places.
- Newspapers, radio and television are the means of mass communication.
- Satellite is a spacecraft which orbits in space.
- The modern means of communication have reduced distances

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- A blindman touches the letters with his fingers and reads. The Braille script is a great boon to the blind. They also use the audio cassettes to increase their knowledge.

II. Fill in the blanks.

- Egypt
- Brahmi
- Hindsa
- Papyrus
- John Guttenberg

III. Match the following.

- d
- c
- e
- b
- a

④ Living Longer and Healthier

Exercise

I. Answer the following questions.

- Thermometer, stethoscope and microscope are some instruments which helped doctors in diagnosing diseases.
- The discovery of antibiotics helped in destroying disease causing germs. The antibiotics also cure the patient quickly.
- With the development of latest techniques, science of surgery also progressed. Even some parts of our body are replaced and transplanted if they are damaged. Replacement of damaged or burnt skin with the skin from another part of the body is also possible now a days.
- Edward Jenner noticed that milkmaids, who had an attack of cowpox, did not get smallpox. He conducted several experiments on the basis of his observations and finally invented a vaccine.
- The process of killing germs by heating process is known as Pasteurisation.

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6. Cleanliness, taking nutritious and fresh food and physical exercises are the important points of basic health care.

II. Fill in the blanks.

1. 98.4°F 2. Galileo 3. Penicillin

III. Match the following.

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

5 From Stones to Machine

Exercise

I. Answer the following questions.

- The discovery of iron provided strong weapons and tools.
With the discovery of iron, the occupations of blacksmith, carpenter, farmer, hunter and potter developed.
- The invention of steam engine led to the invention of big machines which, in turn, led to the establishment of factories.
- The process of production of goods with the help of machines on a mass scale is known as industrial revolution.
- The industrial revolution resulted in mass production. It reduced the cost of production. As a result of industrial revolution people migrated to towns in search of employment.
- Coal and oil are the important conventional sources of energy.
- Biogas, wind power, water power and solar power are the alternative sources of energy.

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against the injustice done to them. He gave a call "Workers of the world, unite. You have nothing to lose but your chains". He said that means of production like land and capital should be owned by the society.

- Gandhiji is called the Father of Our Nation for his contribution to our freedom struggle.
- The important work of Martin Luther King was fighting against the discrimination of the Blacks in America.

II. Who said the following ?

1. Abraham Lincoln 2. Abraham Lincoln 3. Karl Marx

III. Fill in the blanks.

1. Great student 2. 1861 3. 1883
4. October 2, 1869 5. Martin Luther King



II. Fill in the blanks.

1. James Watt 2. Railway engine 3. Refined oil
4. Benjamin Franklin 5. Volta

III. Write (T) for True statements and (F) for False statements.

1. F 2. T 3. F 4. F 5. T 6. T

6 People who Never Die Exercise

I. Answer the following questions.

- Socrates is remembered even today for his firm will, courage and questioning method which he adopted to find out the truth.
- Ashoka died about 2300 years ago. Yet the ideals for which he stood are still heard reverberating in the world. That is his greatness.
- In the Southern States of the U.S.A., the Blacks were employed as slaves to work on the large farms owned by the Whites. Most inhuman treatment was meted out to the slaves. There arose a demand for the abolition of slavery. The Whites were against the demand. So there was a Civil War in the U.S.A.
- The major achievement of Abraham Lincoln was the abolition of slavery and preserving the unity of the U.S.A.
- Karl Marx appealed to the workers all over the world to fight

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TERM - 3 Summer Season**English****① Rip Van Winkle****What have I understood ?****True or False**

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

Questions and Answers

- Rip Van Winkle lived in the Catskill Mountains near Hudson River.
- The people in his village liked Rip Van Winkle very much because he was a friendly man and was always willing to help them.
- Children always wanted Rip Van Winkle to play with them and he always agreed to their request.
- Rip Van Winkle liked outdoor life very much. He liked fishing and hunting squirrels.
- One day Rip Van Winkle along with his Wolf went out for a long walk and reached the highest mountains. There he met a little man. The little man requested Rip Van Winkle to help him carry a barrel. Rip Van Winkle carried the barrel to the

1

② Mountaineering**What have I understood ?****True or False**

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

Questions and Answers

- Mountaineering is the sport of reaching or attempting to reach high points in mountainous regions. This is done mainly for the pleasure of the climber. Mountaineering is also called mountain climbing.
- In mountaineering there are no human opponents. A mountaineer has the nature as his/her opponent.
- The surface of the mountains is not even. Sometimes it is rough and rocky and sometimes it is a grassy land. Some mountains are very steep and some are flat.
- Each member helps the other members in climbing, crawling and trekking. If a member falls ill, other members try helping him in getting well or send him back. At each stage of climbing the members help each other.
- A mountaineer has to be strong and has to have a lot of stamina to climb. He should be courageous, skilful and extremely patient.
- People climb mountains because it not only gives them the pleasure of 'conquest' of a peak but also the physical and spiritual satisfaction.

3

little man's place. The little man asked Rip Van Winkle to keep the barrel there and offered a drink. Rip Van Winkle drank several glasses and fell asleep.

- When Rip Van Winkle woke up, he thought he had slept the whole night there and his wife at home must be worrying about him. He was in a very confused state.
- Rip Van Winkle was not able to locate his house because the entire village had changed in the last twenty years.
- The villagers called him crazy because they found it difficult to believe his story.
- Rip Van Winkle was successful in meeting his daughter.
- Rip Van Winkle would have led a normal life if he had not accepted the drink from the strangers.

My Grammar

- If they had played well, they would not have lost the match.
- If she had studied well, she would not have failed in the examination.
- If she had not been caught in the traffic jam, she would have attended the interview.
- If I had started early, I would not have missed the bus.
- If he had reached in time, he would have attended the meeting.

I Write Like This

Refer to Answer 10.

2

My Grammar

- It is difficult for me to solve this problem.
- It is easy for him to reach the top of the mountain.
- It is difficult for her to pass the final exam.
- It is easy for them to score 50 runs in the match.
- It is difficult for me to cover my books.

I Write Like This

I like the game of cricket very much. Two teams usually play in the sport. Each team consists of eleven members. It is played either during the day or the night time under floodlights. But it is generally played during the daytime. It is played on a big ground. The rules of the sport are that each team should bowl the other team out two times. Only 90 overs are bowled per day. It goes on for five days. Whichever team scores more number of runs in both the innings and bowls the other team out for a lesser score, will be the winner. One needs a lot of stamina to play the game of cricket.

③ The Mountain and the Squirrel**What have I understood ?****Questions and Answers**

- The mountain called the squirrel "Little prig".
- The squirrel is referred to 'Bun' in the poem.
- The squirrel thinks that it is not a disgrace on the earth.
- By 'all sorts of things and weather' the poet means all the things in the world.

4

5. A mountain can carry a forest on its back but the squirrel cannot do.
6. A squirrel can crack a nut but the mountain cannot do.

Some New Words

- | | | |
|-------------|----------|-------|
| 2. squirrel | quarrel | |
| prig | big | |
| year | sphere | |
| weather | together | |
| spry | deny | |
| track | back | crack |

My Grammar

1. We are richer than they.
2. Your house is bigger than ours.
3. I am taller than my friend.
4. Ooty is cooler than Hyderabad.
5. The coffee is hotter than the tea.
6. Santro is costlier than Maruti.
7. Vineela is more beautiful than Sheela.

I Write Like This

Ramesh and Sudhir are my dearest friends. Of these two Ramesh is the taller. Ramesh is heavier than Sudhir. But Sudhir is not so fat as Ramesh. Ramesh is as dark in complexion as Sudhir is. Ramesh has the habit of stealing things from others bags whereas Sudhir is as

5

My Grammar

- Is there a train in the photograph ?
It is a mini train.
Is the boat very big ?
There are many places around it.
Is she beautiful ?
The children are climbing trees.
Is he doing his homework ?
They are watching the match.
Was she absent yesterday ?
They were dancing the whole night.

I Write Like This

Dear Uncle,
Namaste ! I am fine here and studying well. How are Aunt and my dear cousin Bunty ?
Last week mom and dad and I went on a sight-seeing trip to Vizag. I had been longing to visit a sea for a longtime. So I suggested mom and dad that we should go to Vizag. We went to Ramakrishna beach almost every evening during our week's stay there. I built a number of houses with sand there on the seashore. I collected a number of shells also. During day times, we visited the port, Kailasagiri temple, Borra caves and Araku valley. I really felt thrilled when the train was moving through the caves. It was really beautiful and pleasant in the Araku valley as I visited it for the first time. I really enjoyed the trip very well and I cherish this trip forever.
Reply soon.

7

cunning as Ramesh. Ramesh likes playing shuttle and listening to music. Sudhir likes playing cricket and swimming.

4 Twin Cities**What have I understood ?****True or False**

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

Questions and Answers

1. Sonu went to Hyderabad along with his parents during holidays.
2. Sonu stayed in a hotel.
3. Sonu showed the photographs to his friends.
4. Hyderabad and Secunderabad are called twin cities because they are next to each other.
5. Buddha's statue is in the middle of a lake. We can reach there by boat.
6. NTR gardens in Hyderabad has artificial waterfalls.
7. Sonu visited Hussainsagar lake, Lumbini park, NTR gardens, IMAX theatre, Sanjeevaiah park, Necklace road, Birla Mandir and Birla Planetarium.
8. Sonu enjoyed his trip to the twin cities. He said it was excellent.

6

Fundamentals of English Grammar**1 Articles**

Fill in the blanks with **A, An or The** where necessary.

1. a
2. a
3. an
4. The, a
5. an
6. a
7. an
8. a
9. an, a
10. a

2 Verb Tenses

Rewrite the following sentences changing the simple present tense of the verbs into the present continuous tense.

1. He is drinking coffee.
2. I am getting up at 5 O'clock in the morning.
3. My watch is keeping good time.
4. She is singing sweetly.
5. The boys are playing hockey.

Rewrite the sentences changing the verbs into the past tense.

1. I was reading a novel.
2. was dancing
3. He went to Ooty.
4. She took tea.
5. The boys had played well.

Fill in the blanks .

1. moves
2. has
3. will come
4. feel
5. know
6. received
7. learnt / has learnt
8. have lived
9. have been playing
10. have been watching

8

11. had started 12. return
13. has been working 14. was reading
15. am reading

3 Strong Verbs and Weak Verbs

Change the verbs in the following sentences to the past tense.

1. He wrote to his mother every week.
2. The wind blew fiercely.
3. She sang sweetly.
4. The boy stood on the bench.
5. The old man sat in the shade of the tree.

Fill in the blanks.

- | | | | |
|-----------|-----------|----------|----------|
| 1. tore | 2. bitten | 3. swam | 4. began |
| 5. broken | 6. born | 7. smelt | 8. cost |
| 9. stood | 10. flown | | |

4 Agreement of the Verb with the Subject

Fill in the blanks with the correct form of the verb in brackets.

- | | | | | |
|---------|-------------|-------|--------|---------|
| 1. make | 2. was / is | 3. is | 4. has | 5. are |
| 6. have | 7. is | 8. is | 9. is | 10. has |

Fill in the blanks with the correct alternative given in brackets.

- | | | | | |
|-----------|----------|--------|---------|---------|
| 1. is | 2. are | 3. was | 4. is | 5. wins |
| 6. has | 7. were | 8. has | 9. have | 10. go |
| 11. makes | 12. were | 13. is | 14. is | |

9

Change the following into Active Voice.

1. His father praised him.
2. They painted the house green.
3. He refused me permission.
4. The car knocked him down.
5. The police arrested the thief.
6. They kept her waiting.
7. The fire damaged the building.
8. America is bombing Afghanistan.
9. Hang this picture to the wall.
10. We should keep promises.
11. Do not insult the weak.
12. Somebody has picked my pocket.
13. Who will help him ?
14. Why should you punish me ?
15. Answer all the questions well.

6 Direct and Indirect Speech

Change the following into indirect speech.

1. The teacher says that I am very clever boy.
2. He said that he was going to Delhi the week after.
3. She said that she would not go there then.
4. He told me he would do his best to help me.
5. I told her that she was perfectly right.
6. He always says that he does not smoke.

Change the following questions into indirect speech.

1. He asked me where I was going ?

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15. is 16. is 17. has 18. has 19. is
20. is

5 Active and Passive Voice

Change the following sentences in the Active Voice and Passive Voice.

1. Bhima is helped by Rama.
2. Satish was invited by Venu.
3. A lie was told by him.
4. She was found weeping (by me).
5. He was made mad by the news.
6. A kite was made by the boy.
7. America was discovered by Columbus.
8. The road is being repaired (by them).
9. The door has been opened by him.
10. The tree has been cut down (by them).
11. By whom were you taught French ?
12. You will be given a ticket by the Manager.
13. Smoking is prohibited.
14. Radios are sold here.
15. By whom will my questions be answered ?
16. Why were your shoes left here ?
17. Let me be brought a glass of water.
18. He was elected leader (by us).
19. I was kept waiting (by him).
20. He was found guilty of murder.

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2. He asked him where he was living.
3. She enquired me whether I had ever seen the Taj Mahal.
4. She asked him whether he would kindly help her.
5. I asked my master what I had done to deserve such a cruel treatment.

Change the following to indirect speech.

1. The teacher asked the boys to keep silence.
2. He requested her to lend him her book.
3. She requested me to give her a glass of water.
4. The teacher asked the boys to sit down.
5. Father advised me to read silently.

Change the following to indirect speech.

1. He complimented me that I had done well.
2. She exclaimed and said that the Taj was very beautiful.
3. The boy wondered that the sky was blue.
4. The teacher exclaimed that I was a big stupid.
5. I greeted my teacher.

7 Punctuation and Capitals

Punctuate the following, using capital letters where necessary.

1. " Boys, Do you know what tiger is ? "
2. " Where are you going, Dileep ? "
3. He came; he saw and he conquered.
4. "Where do you live"? my friend asked me.
5. Men may come; men may go; but I go on forever.

12

8 Comprehension Passages

Passage -I: Answer the following questions.

- India awoke to life and freedom.
- When we step out from the old to new.
- We should take pledge of dedication to the service of India and her people.
 - tryst
 - pledge
 - midnight hour
 - fitting
 - solemn
 - Tryst with Destiny

Passage -II: Answer the following questions.

- Only when you have character.
- Character
- Without character, freedom is waste.
 - conceived
 - emphasis
 - university product
 - multiply
 - evaluation
- When women are educated every home will be university.
- Importance of character.

Passage -III: Answer the following questions.

- The squirrel was like a little prig.
- A small piece of bread. Squirrel.
- Big and small make a sphere
- The squirrel can crack a nut; it is very active.
- All sorts of things and weather make up a year and a sphere.
 - prig
 - spry
 - talent
 - crack
 - disgrace

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- Solar energy, wind energy and tidal energy are some renewable sources of energy.

2 Our Universe

Exercise

1. Choose the correct answer and write the letter of the correct answer in the boxes.

- A
- C
- C
- B
- B

2. Fill in the blanks.

- 1,392,000
- moon
- satellite
- 21 July, 1969
- Stars

3. Write (T) for True statements and (F) for False statements.

- F
- T
- T
- F
- F

4. Match the following.

- E
- D
- B
- A
- C

5. Answer the following questions.

- The moon's surface is a mixture of rock chips and fine grey coloured meteoric dust, with lumps of rocks of all sizes dispersed everywhere. Most parts of the moon's surface are covered with craters.
- Comets are huge lumps of ice, gas and dust which orbit the sun.

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Science

1 Rocks and Minerals

Exercise

1. Choose the correct answer and write the letter of the correct answer in the boxes.

- B
- C
- B
- A
- A

2. Fill in the blanks.

- minerals
- magma
- geologist
- pumice
- metamorphic

3. Write (T) for True statements and (F) for False statements.

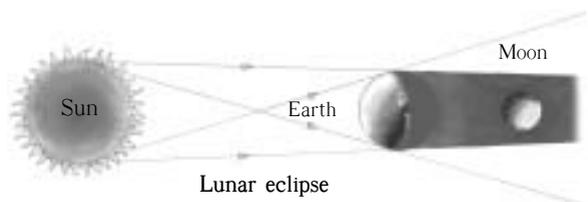
- F
- T
- F
- T
- F

4. Answer the following questions.

- Igneous rocks are formed from cooled magma.
- Sedimentary rocks are formed by the sediments of pebbles, sand, mud or clay.
- Heat and pressure below the surface of the earth bring about changes in the minerals of igneous and sedimentary rocks which transform into new types of rocks called metamorphic rocks.
- Limestone is used for making glass and bricks and also used in making cement.

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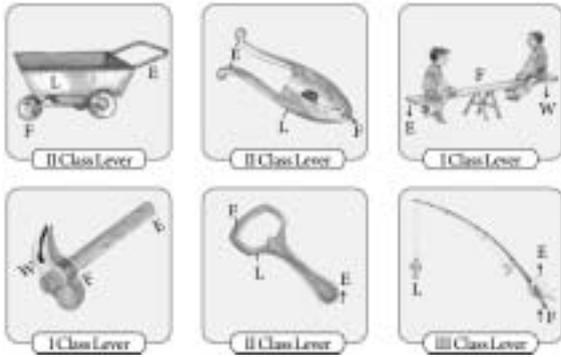
- When the moon's gravity pulls the solidbody of the earth away from the water, two bulges called high tides are formed.
- Low tides are formed when the sun, earth and moon form a right angle.
- Sometimes, as earth orbits the sun, it comes between the sun and the moon. It throws a shadow across the moon. This is called lunar eclipse.



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3 Simple Machines

Activity



Exercise

1. Choose the correct answer and write the letter of the correct answer in the boxes.

1. B 2. B 3. C 4. B 5. C

2. Fill in the blanks.

1. wedge 2. first class lever 3. simple machines
4. simple 5. second

3. Write (T) for True statements and (F) for False statements.

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

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5. Answer the following questions.

- The event in which a person gets hurt or loses his / her life is called an accident.
- Accidents can be prevented by proper planning, care and following basic safety measures.
- The immediate help given to the person who met with an accident before the arrival of a doctor is called first aid.
- A fracture is a break in a bone.

Symptoms :

- The victim may suffer from severe pain.
 - The victim finds it difficult in moving the injured part.
 - The injured part swells up rapidly.
5. In case a poisonous snake bites a person remove the poison out of the wound by making cross cuts about half centimetre deep and then suck the blood out of it and spit out the poison. Apply a light bandage above the wound. Wash the wound with potassium permanganate solution. Do not cover the wound with bandage.

5 Man, Science and Environment

Exercise

1. Choose the correct answer and write the letter of the correct answer in the boxes.

1. C 2. B 3. A 4. B

19

4. Match the following.

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

5. Answer the following questions.

- A simple machine is a tool or device used to make a work easier.
- A structure which moves up or down about an axis is called a lever.
- An inclined plane is used for loading and unloading of heavy goods from a truck.
- A wedge is a simple machine used to split and cut wood.
- Levers are classified depending on the position of the load, fulcrum and effort.

4 Safety First Aid

Exercise

1. Choose the correct answer and write the letter of the correct answer in the boxes.

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

2. Fill in the blanks.

1. burnol 2. alkali 3. two 4. children 5. inflammable

3. Write (T) for True statements and (F) for False statements.

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

4. Match the following.

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

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2. Fill in the blanks.

1. million 2. green revolution 3. epidemic 4. aquatic

3. Match the following.

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

4. Answer the following questions.

- The man has superior intelligence and a better developed brain than the other animals.
- To meet his growing demands, man plundered the raw materials indiscriminately. Huge areas of forest are cleared for farming each year. As a result the harmony between man and nature has been disturbed.
- Growing more food grains by using better seeds and scientific methods is known as 'Green Revolution'.
- Increasing the production of dairy products such as milk, butter, cheese, ghee etc., by using scientific methods is called 'White Revolution'.
- Farmers use various kinds of insecticides and fungicides to protect their crops. These chemicals pose a serious threat to the other useful insects, animals and human beings. It also leads to deforestation which destroys the homes of the wild animals.

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Social Studies

① Birth of the United Nations Organisation

Exercise

I. Answer the following questions.

- The world wars were fought from 1914-1918 and from 1939-1945.
- America used atom bombs first and they were dropped on the two Japanese cities of Hiroshima and Nagasaki.
- The conferences at Dumbarton Oaks, Yalta and San Francisco led to the establishment of the U.N.O.
- 1) To save future generations from wars by working for peace and security of every country.
2) To develop friendly relations and cooperation among the nations of the world.
3) To solve peacefully economic social, cultural and human problems in co-operation with all countries.
- 1) All people should have the right to live as free citizens.
2) All people should be equal before law.
3) All should have the right to education.
4) All should have freedom of expression.

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of Third World War. 2) Creation of public opinion in favour of peace and promotion of cooperation among nations for the elimination of ignorance, disease and poverty to some extent.

II. Fill in the blanks.

- Year
- 15
- The Secretary General
- Poor children
- W.H.O.

III. Match the following.

- b
- c
- d
- e
- a

IV. Write the full form of the following acronyms.

- United Nations International Children's Emergency Fund
- World Health Organisation
- United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organisation

③ Indian and the U.N.

Exercise

I. Answer the following questions.

- India, as a member of the U.N. has been fully co operating with it in the realisation of its objectives by following its principles and lending support to its activities. Indian troops were sent to other countries for keeping peace. India has played a major role in exposing the evils of the racist regime in South Africa.

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II. Fill in the blanks.

- 1918
- 1944
- Yalta
- October 24
- New York

III. Write (T) for True statements and (F) for False statements.

- T
- F
- F
- F
- T

② Working of the U.N.

Exercise

I. Answer the following questions.

- The General Assembly discusses various problems of the world and suggests solutions. It tries to settle international disputes through peaceful means.
- The Security Council is the most important organ of the U.N. It is its executive body. Its main function is to maintain peace in the world.
- The UNICEF provides funds to countries for the implementation of welfare programmes meant for children. It also provides funds for providing educational and medical facilities to children and mother care.
- The important activities of the W.H.O. are eradication of smallpox, malaria and other diseases from the world. Implementing programmes for creating awareness among people about the ways of healthy living.
- 1) The greatest achievement of the U.N. is the prevention

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- Indian peace keeping forces were sent to Korea, Zaire, Congo, Sri Lanka, Iraq and Iran.
- India has played a major role in creating a worldwide public opinion against the racist regime of South Africa. We condemned injustice done to the Black people by the White regime of South Africa.
- Jawaharlal Nehru of India, Nasser of Egypt and Tito of Yugoslavia took the initiative in launching the Non Aligned Movement.
- The policy of not aligning with any power block is known as Non Alignment. As time passed by, many other countries understood the significance of the policy of Non Alignment and adopted it as their national policy. Thus it became a powerful movement.
- 1) Opposition to colonialism, fascism and racism.
2) Equality of nations.
3) Cooperation with one another in all fields.
4) Solving the problems of unemployment, hunger, disease, illiteracy and ignorance.
5) Achievement of total disarmament and world peace.

II. Fill in the blanks.

- Vijaya Lakshmi Pandit
- Nehru, Nasser and Tito
- 110
- 1945

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III. Write (T) for True statements and (F) for False statements.

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

IV. Match the following.

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

Our Struggle for Freedom

④ The British Raj and the Revolt of 1857 Exercise

I. Answer the following questions.

- The British victory in the battles of Plassey and Buxar marked the beginning of British authority in India.
- India became poor under the British rule because of the imperialist policies of the British.
- The Indian troops called sepoys were angry with the British rulers because of the injustice done to them. They were paid low salaries and treated with contempt. The introduction of the enfield rifle became the immediate cause for the revolt of 1857.
- As a result of the revolt, the rule of East India Company ended in India. The British Government took up the responsibility of Indian administration.

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- During the period of First World War, Bal Gangadhar Tilak and Annie Besant started the Home Rule Movement in our country. Annie Besant was an Irish lady. She settled down in India and demanded that India should be given self-government.
- The revolutionists, by their courage, patriotism and selfless sacrifice inspired many people to participate in the freedom movement.

II. Fill in the blanks.

1. Brahma Samaj 2. Swami Vivekananda
3. A.O. Hume 4. W.C. Banerjee
5. Bala Gangadhar Tilak

III. Match the following.

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

IV. Write (T) for True statements and (F) for False statements.

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

⑥ Mahatma Gandhi Leads India to Freedom Exercise

I. Answer the following questions.

- Under the Rowlatt Act anybody could be arrested without a warrant and the arrested person could be confined in prison any longer without any trial.

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- Though the revolt of 1857 failed, it strengthened the desire of Indians to become free. It also inspired our freedom fighters.

II. Fill in the blanks.

1. Vasco da Gama 2. Sirajuddaula 3. Meerut
4. Bahadur Shah-II 5. Queen Victoria

III. Match the following.

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

IV. Select the correct answer.

1. C 2. C

⑤ The Beginning of India's Struggle for Freedom

I. Answer the following questions.

- Raja Ram Mohan Roy, Swami Dayananda Saraswati, Iswar Chandra Vidyasagar, Swami Vivekananda and Sir Syed Ahmed Khan were the leaders of our social reform movement.
- The British rule put the Indians to suffering. There was none to listen to their grievances. There was no proper organisation to represent their cause. So, the Indian National Congress was started.
- The movement against the partition of Bengal became Swadeshi and Boycott movement. Swadeshi means that the people should use only the Indian goods. On the other hand, Boycott means refusal of foreign goods. People began to use Indian goods only. Foreign goods were burnt. It badly hit the British industry while it encouraged the Indian industry.

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- The massacre of innocent people at Jallianwala Bagh made Indians very angry against the British Government. It increased their discontent against the British and their desire for freedom.
- The Non Cooperation Movement was started for achieving complete Swaraj. Many people resigned their government jobs and joined the movement. Many students also boycotted the government schools and colleges and took part in the movement. The British goods, especially the British cloth were burnt in public places. The movement created much enthusiasm among people and became very popular.
- The Indians opposed the Simon Commission because there was no Indian member in it.
- Gandhiji with his followers marched from Sabarmati Ashram in Ahmedabad to Dandi, a village near Surat. The March lasted for 25 days. The March created much enthusiasm among the people. On 6th April, 1930 Gandhiji broke the salt law by making salt.
- The Quit India Movement was launched by Gandhiji in 1942. It shook the British Government in India. It made the people fearless of the Government. It brought India nearer to freedom.

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7. Subhas Chandra Bose established the Indian National Congress and tried to win freedom for India by waging a war against the British.

II. Fill in the blanks.

1. Chauri Chaura 2. Charka 3. Lahore
4. Sabarmati Ashram in Ahmedabad 5. 1942 6. 1943

III. Match the following.

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

IV. Select the correct answer.

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

