



# Social Planet

A Book of Social Studies

1

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## Chapter 1 The Food We Eat

### A. Tick (✓) the correct answer :

1. a. Work
2. a. thrice
3. b. eating

### B. Fill in the blanks with the words given below :

1. Food
2. body
3. flies
4. well

### C. Answer the following questions :

Ans 1. We eat food to live.

Ans 2. The people who eat fish, eggs, meat are called non-vegetarians.

Ans 3. Ice -cream, chocolate, etc are injurious to health.

Ans 4. 1. Wash your hands before and after meals.  
2. Do not eat stale food.

Fun To Do

### D. Look at the pictures and name them :

orange, ball, pencil, carrot, tomato

## Chapter 2 The Clothes We Wear

### A. Tick (✓) the correct answer :

1. a. clothes
2. b. smart
3. a. worm
4. a. winter

### B. Fill in the blanks with the words given below :

1. smart
2. cotton
3. winter
4. comfortable

### C. Answer the following questions :

Ans. 1. We wear clothes to protect ourselves from heat, cold, rain etc.

Ans. 2. We wear cotton clothes in summer.

Ans. 3. We wear woollen clothes in winter.

Ans. 4. Woollen clothes keep our body warm.

Fun To Do

### D. Some people wear special clothes which are called uniforms. Match the people with their uniforms :

Policeman, Student, Postman, doctor.

## Chapter 3 The House We live in

### A. Tick (✓) the correct answer :

1. b. houses
2. a. enemies
3. b. straw
4. a. bricks
5. b. water

### B. Fill in the blanks with words given below :

1. house
2. strong air
3. strong



4. airy

5. neat

**C. Name these houses :**

Tent, houseboat, caravan

**D. Answer the following questions :**

Ans. 1. We need house to live in.

Ans. 2. In our houses we do sleeping, playing, eating, etc.

Ans. 3. Kutcha house is made up of mud, bamboo, etc.

Ans. 4. Pucca house is a strong house.

Ans. 5. 1. Kutcha House  
2. Pucca House

**E. An Eskimo lives in an igloo. Igloo is made of ice blocks. Join the dots to complete his house.**

(Students will do themselves)

**F. Write five sentences about your house.**

(Students will do themselves)

## Chapter 4 Our Family

**A. Tick (✓) the correct answer :**

1. a. small
2. b. happy
3. b. joint family
4. a. big

**B. Fill in the blanks. Choose the words from the box :**

1. four
2. happy
3. children
4. big

**C. Match the following :**

**Column 'A'      Column 'B'**

1. Small family b. three or four members
2. Joint family c. grandparents, parents, etc.
3. Large family a. more than four members

**D. Answer the following questions :**

Ans. 1. Family is a group of parents and their children.

Ans. 2. There are four members in Aman's family.

Ans. 3. Kaku has two brothers and one sister.

Ans. 4. Aman lives in a small family.

Ans. 5. a. Small family has three or four members but joint family has many members.

b. Father is the head in a small family but grandfather is the head in a joint family.

Fun To Do

**E. Write about your family in the space provided :**

Students will do themselves.

## Chapter 5 Our Festivals

**A. Tick (✓) the correct answer :**

1. a. Hindus
2. b. colours
3. b. Muslims

**B. Fill in the blanks with the words**

**given below :**

1. Lakshmi
2. Holi
3. Sita
4. Namaz
5. Church

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

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

**D. Answer the following questions :**

- Ans. 1. Diwali is known as the festival of lights.
- Ans. 2. Id is celebrated after the end of the holy month of Ramzan.
- Ans. 3. Dussehra is celebrated in October.
- Ans. 4. Gurupurab is the main festival of the Sikhs.
- Ans. 5. Christmas is the birthday of Jesus Christ.

**E. Look at the pictures and name the festivals :**

Christmas, Id, Diwali, Holi

Fun To Do

**F. Try to make an earthen lamp and bake it. Then show your teacher.**

(Students will do themselves)

**G. Look at the following pictures and name them.**

Temple, Mosque, Gurudwara, Church

**A. Tick (✓) the correct answer :**

1. b. relax
2. b. picnic
3. a. playground

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

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

**C. Fill in the blanks with the words given below :**

1. amusement
2. park
3. stadium
4. movie

**D. Write the following :**

1. Lion, tiger
2. Peacock, swan
3. Cricket, football
4. Ludo, carrom
5. Swing, see-saws

**E. Answer the following questions :**

- Ans. 1. We get tired of working.
- Ans. 2. We enjoy in a park.
- Ans. 3. Stadium is a large playground.
- Ans. 4. People go to watch a movie in the cinema hall.

Fun To Do

**F. Look at the pictures of animals and name them :**

Lion, Elephant, Deer, Rabbit, Rhinoceros

**G. Answer in one or two words :**

(Students will do themselves)

**H. Which line is bigger. Tick (✓) the bigger line.**

(Student will do themselves)

## Chapter 1 Places of Worship

**A. Tick (✓) the correct answer :**

1. a. Ramayana
2. b. Mosques
3. b. Guru Granth Sahib
4. b. Jesus Christ
5. b. Christians

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

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

**C. Fill in the blanks with the words given below :**

1. one
2. worship
3. temple
4. mosque
5. peace

**D. Match the following :**

**Column 'A'**

**Column 'B'**

- |            |             |
|------------|-------------|
| 1. Hindus  | b. Ramayana |
| 2. Muslims | c. Quran    |
| 3. Sikhs   | d. G u r u  |
| Granth     |             |

Sahib

- |               |          |
|---------------|----------|
| 4. Christians | a. Bible |
|---------------|----------|

**E. Answer the following questions :**

Ans. 1. The Hindus pray in temple.

Ans. 2. The Muslims pray in a

mosque.

Ans. 3. The Sikhs pray in a gurudwara.

Ans. 4. The Christians pray in a church.

Ans. 5. There is only one God in the world.

Fun To Do

**D. Identify the given symbols and write the religion related to them :**

Muslim, Hinduism, Christians, Sikhism

**E. Visit different places of worship with your parents and see how people worship in different ways.**

(Students will do themselves)

## Chapter 8 Our School

**A. Tick (✓) the correct answer :**

1. b. knowledge
2. a. students
3. a. school office
4. b. library
5. b. chalk

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

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

**C. Fill in the blanks with the words given below :**

1. Knowledge
2. library
3. stage
4. garden

5. airy

**D. Name them by choosing the correct word from the box :**

1. Library, Principal office, Staff room, Classroom

**E. Answer the following questions :**

Ans. 1. The children who go to school to learn reading, writing etc. are called students.

Ans. 2. The teachers sit in the staff room in their vacant period.

Ans. 3. Students read story books in the library.

Ans. 4. The teacher writes on the blackboard with a chalk.

Ans. 5. Dustbin is placed to throw the waste paper in the corner.

Fun To Do

**F. Write five sentences about your school.**

(Students will do themselves)

**G. Match the following :**

1. a. dancing 2. c. Playing  
3. f. drawing 4. d. writing  
5. e. singing 6. b. reading

## Chapter 9 The School : A Family

**A. Tick (✓) the correct answer :**

1. b. principal  
2. b. students  
3. b. library  
4. b. clerk  
5. b. bus

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

1. F  
2. T

3. F

4. F

5. T

**C. Fill in the blanks with the words given below :**

1. teacher  
2. clerk  
3. librarian  
4. gardener  
5. watchman

**D. Match the following :**

1. Principal c. head of the school  
2. Librarian d. library  
3. Peon e. rings the bell  
4. Gardener a. waters the plants  
5. Driver b. drives the school bus

**E. Answer the following questions :**

Ans. 1. The principal is the head of the school.

Ans. 2. The clerk distributes salaries to the school employees.

Ans. 3. 1. Peon rings the bell.

2. Peon cleans the furniture.

Ans. 4. The librarian issues books to the students.

Ans. 5. Gardener looks after the garden.

Fun To Do

**F. Write the name of the school employee whom you like most. Why do you like him? Write five lines about that person.**

(Students will do themselves)

**G. We go to school to study. But there are many other activities**

we learn in school like singing, dancing etc. Note down any four such activities in this table which you learn in your school.

(Students will do themselves)

## Chapter 10 Health

### A. Tick (✓) the correct answer :

1. b. weak
2. b. milk
3. a. stale

### B. Answer the following questions :

Ans. 1. A healthy mind lives in a healthy body.

Ans. 2. Health is true wealth

Ans. 3. We should brush our teeth twice a day in the morning and at night before going to bed.

Ans. 4. We should not overeat because it makes us obese.

### C. Look at the given activities. Tick (✓) The correct and (✗) The false one :

(✓), (✗), (✗), (✓)

### D. Take a chart paper of bright colour. Write any five rules of good health on it in bright colours. Decorate your chart with sparkles and colourful pictures.

(Students will do themselves)

## Chapter 11 Good Habits

### A. Tick (✓) the correct answer :

1. b. family
2. b. morning
3. b. on time
4. b. clean

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

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

### C. Fill in the blanks with the words given below :

1. noise
2. kind
3. respect
4. lie

### D. Answer the following questions :

Ans 1. We should wear clean and ironed clothes after a bath.

Ans 2. We should throw useless things into the dustbin.

Ans 3. We must stand up when the teacher enters the classroom.

Ans 4. We must speak slowly and softly.

### E. What should Tom say in each picture ?

(Student will do themselves)

## Chapter 12 Safety Rules

### A. Tick (✓) the correct answer :

1. a. disability
2. a. moving bus
3. a. moving bus
4. a. blades
5. a. wires



**B. Fill the blanks with the words given below :**

1. accident
2. zebra crossing
3. footpath
4. road
5. life

**C. Cross out (×) the things you should not play with :**

(Student will do themselves)

**D. Answer the following questions :**

Ans 1. We should follow the safety rules to save ourselves from any accidents.

Ans 2. We should get down when the bus stops.

Ans 3. We should cross the road when there is no traffic on the road.

Ans 4. Lighted matchsticks cause fire, so we should not throw here and there.

Fun To Do

**E. Look at the pictures and name them :**

Zebra Crossing, traffic light

**F. Write any four rules of safety at home :**

(Students will do themselves)

**G. Write any four rules of safety on the road :**

(Students will do themselves)

## Chapter 13 The earth : Our Home

**A. Tick (✓) the correct answer :**

1. a. orange
2. b. even
3. a. plants
4. b. three-fourths

**B. Fill in the blanks with the words given below :**

1. Plains
2. fertile
3. life
4. vapour
5. rain

**C. Tick (✓) the picture of the earth :**

(Students will do themselves)

**D. Answer the following questions :**

Ans 1. We live on the earth.

Ans 2. The shape of the earth is round like an orange.

Ans 3. Fertile soil is found in the plains.

Ans 4. One, fourth part of the earth is land.

Ans 5. The plants provide us food.

Fun To Do

**E. Find out the crops grown in your area. Also find out the staple food of your state.**

(Students will do themselves)

**F. Arrange a trip to a coastal town with you parents and watch the sea with your own eyes.**

(Students will do themselves)

## Chapter 14 The Sun

**A. Tick (✓) the correct answer :**

1. a. heat
2. a. rises
3. a. alive
4. a. millions
5. a. sky

**B. Fill the blanks. Choose the right words from the box :**

1. west
2. fire
3. cold
4. seven
5. sun's heat

**C. Tick (✓) the picture of rainbow :**

(Students will do themselves)

**D. Answer the following questions :**

- Ans 1. The sun rises in the east
- Ans 2. We get light and heat from the sun.
- Ans 3. The sun is very far from the earth so the sun looks small.
- Ans 4. A shape of bow in different colours seen after the rain, is called a rainbow.
- Ans 5. A rainbow has seven colours.

Fun To Do

**E. Write the names of colours of rainbow :**

Blue Indigo  
Violet Green  
Yellow Orange  
Red

**F. On a rainy day when the rain stops and sun begins to shine, go outside and look for a rainbow in the sky. Show it to all your friends if you find one.**

(Students will do themselves)

**A. Tick (✓) the correct answer :**

1. b. animal
2. b. roasted meat
3. a. stones
4. b. good

**B. Fill the blanks with the words given below :**

1. trees
2. farming
3. fire
4. stones
5. meat

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

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

**D. Cross out (✓) The which early man did not have and tick (✕) the ones he had :**

✕ ✕ ✓ ✓ ✓ ✕

**E. Answer the following questions :**

- Ans 1. The early man lived in trees and caves.
- Ans 2. Earlyman covered his body with leaves, bark of the trees, etc.
- Ans 3. He did not know how to roast or cook.
- Ans 4. Early man began to eat roasted meat and protect themselves from the wild animals with the help of fire.
- Ans 4. Early man's weapons were made of stones.

Fun To Do

**F. Write names of any ten things**

**that you have but early man did not have :**

book, bicycle, train, mobile, pen

building, noodles, Chocolates, clothes, fan

**G. Tick (✓) the activities that early man did :**

Reading newspaper (✗)

Drinking tea (✗)

Farming (✓)

Eating fruits (✓)

Roasting meat (✓)

Making tools from stone (✓)

**H. Ask your parents or grandparents to tell you more about how early man changed into modern man.**

(Students will do themselves)



# Social Planet

A Book of Social Studies

2

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## Chapter 1 Food We Eat

### A. Tick (✓) the correct answer :

1. a. milk
2. b. apple
3. a. morning

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

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

### C. Circle the right words :

1. brush
2. flies
3. vitamins
4. raw
5. dinner

### D. Answer the following questions :

Ans1. We need food to live. Food gives us energy to work and play.

Ans2. An apple a day keeps the doctor away.

Ans3. Milk is the complete food.

Ans4. We keep the food covered because uncovered food attracts flies and gets spoiled. Such food can make us sick.

Ans5. Two good habits :

1. Always eat clean and fresh fruits.
2. Always keep the food covered.

## Fun To Do

### E. Unscramble the letters and name the vegetables and fruits:

Tomato, Potato, onion, cabbage, mango, orange, banana, grapes.

(Students will do themselves)

## Chapter 2 Clothes We Wear

### A. Tick (✓) the correct answer :

1. a. cold
2. b. winter
3. a. sheep
4. a. clean
5. b. rainy season

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

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

### C. Fill in the blanks with the words given below :

1. summer
2. plants
3. sheep
4. fancy
5. clean

### D. Answer the following questions :

Ans1. We need clothes to cover our body. We look smart by wearing clothes.

Ans2. We wear cotton clothes in summer.

Ans3. We get silk from silkworm.

Ans4. The tailor stitches clothes for us.



Ans 5. We should wear clean clothes because we look smart.

Ans 6. We feel warm wearing woollen clothes in winter.

Fun To Do

**E. Prepare a collage of different types of clothes. You may cut pictures of different clothes from old magazines and paste them in a collage on a chart paper.**

(Students will do themselves)

**F. Write the names of the clothes given below :**

(Students will do themselves)

## Chapter 3 House We live in

**A. Tick (✓) the correct answer :**

1. b. live
2. b. mud
3. b. forests
4. a. architect

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

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

**C. Match the following questions:**

1. b. draws the plan of a house.
2. d. lays the brick in order.
3. e. makes wooden furniture.
4. c. lays the waterpipes
5. a. fits the electrical wires.

**D. Answer the following questions :**

Ans1. The house protects us from heat, cold, rain, wild-animals and thieves.

Ans 2. We have Kutch houses in villages.

Ans 3. We have Pucca houses in cities.

Ans 4. The plumber lays the pipes for water in a house.

Fun To Do

**E. Find out materials used in building a house from the given word grid :**

(Students will do themselves)

## Chapter 4 Water We Drink

**A. Tick (✓) the correct answer :**

1. a. drinking
2. a. river
3. a. wells
4. a. rain
5. b. sick

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

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

**C. Answer the following questions :**

Ans1. We use water for drinking, cooking, bathing, washing clothes, etc.

Ans 2. The sources of water are rivers, lakes, seas, oceans, etc.

Ans 3. The two diseases caused by drinking impure water are jaundice and dysentery.

Ans 4. Water is purified by boiling and filtering.

Ans 5. When we drink sea water, we feel salty.

Fun To Do

**D. Look at the picture and name the water bodies :**

(Students will do themselves )

## Chapter 5 Sharing and Caring

**A. Tick (✓) the correct answer :**

1. a. family
2. a. Aman
3. b. mother
4. a. mother
5. a. parents

**B. Fill in the blanks with the words given below :**

1. help
2. housewife
3. mother
4. Aman
5. bottles

**B. Match the columns :**

1. c. is a teacher.
2. d. is a housewife.
3. e. waters the plants.
4. a. helps in kitchen.
5. b. take care of us.

**D. Answer the following questions :**

Ans 1. We live in a family.

Ans 2. Aman's father is a teacher.

Ans 3. Aman waters the plants.

Ans 4. The parents take the children for picnic, circus or a movie on holidays.

Ans 5. Kajal fills the bottles with water.

Fun To Do

**E. Help your mother in housework so that she can relax and spend more time with you. You will see how happy she feels.**

(Students will do themselves )

**F. Who does these things in your house? Make a table and write shopping and watering the plants.**

(Students will do themselves )

## Chapter 6 Our Neighbours

**A. Tick (✓) the correct answer :**

1. b. neighbourhood
2. a. need
3. a. clean
4. a. festivals

**B. Fill in the blanks with the given words below :**

1. neighbourhood
2. family
3. things
4. festivals
5. Green

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

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

**D. Answer the following questions :**

- Ans1. Several families live nearby our house. The people of these families are called neighbours.
- Ans 2. Neighbourhood is like an extended family.
- Ans 3. (a) Neighbours wish each other everyday.  
(b) They share each other's joys and sorrows.
- Ans 4. Yes, the neighbours exchange things with each other.
- Ans 5. The neighbours celebrate many festivals together.

Fun To Do

**E. Draw a picture of children playing together in a neighbouring park.**

(Students will do themselves)

**F. Complete this chart by filling the names of your neighbours.**

(Students will do themselves)

## Chapter 1 Public Services

**A. Tick (✓) the correct answer :**

- b. 102
- a. 100
- b. 101

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

- F
- F
- T
- T
- T

**C. Fill in the blanks with the words given below :**

- school
- letterbox
- hospital

- market
- constables

**D. Write the names of these places in a neighbourhood :**

- Police Station
- Postoffice
- Railway Ticket counter
- Hospital

**D. Answer the following questions :**

- Ans1. We buy grains, ghee, oil, sugar, fruits, vegetables sweets, etc. from the market..
- Ans 2. Doctor treats the sick.
- Ans 3. We deposit money in a bank.
- Ans 4. The police catch the thieves and criminals.
- Ans 5. We call the fire brigade in case of fire.

Fun To Do

(Students will do themselves)

## Chapter 8 National Festivals

**A. Tick (✓) the correct answer :**

- a. 15th August
- b. 26th January, 1950
- a. Rajghat
- b. Rajpath
- a. 2nd October

**B. Fill in the blanks with the words given below :**

- Independence day
- Republic day
- President
- Bapu

**C. Match the following :**

- c. 15th August

2. d. 26th January
3. e. 2nd October
4. a. Gandhiji's samadhi
5. b. Parade

**D. Answer the following questions :**

- Ans1. Some festivals are celebrated by all the people of country together called national festivals.
- Ans 2. Our national festivals are Independence Day, Republic Day and Gandhi Jayanti.
- Ans 3. Our country became independent on 15th August, 1947.
- Ans 4. Our constitution came into power on 26th January, 1950 so this festival is celebrated every year as Republic Day
- Ans 5. Mahatma Gandhi was born on 2nd, October, 1869. So we celebrate Gandhi Jayanti every year on this day.

Fun To Do

**E. Look at the pictures and name them :**

(Students will do themselves)

**F. You must have seen Republic Day parade on television on 26th January. Ask your parents to take you to Rajpath this year so that you can watch the parade live.**

(Students will do themselves)

## Chapter 9 Religious Festivals

**A. Tick (✓) the correct answer :**

1. a. colours
2. a. 25th December

**B. Fill in the blanks with the words**

**given below :**

1. October or November
2. March
3. Sikh
4. Christians

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

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

**D. Match the following :**

1. d. Gulal
2. c. Crackers
3. b. Jesus Christ
4. a. Onam

**E. Answer the following questions :**

- Ans1. All the people of the different religions live together. They celebrate different festivals as per their religious beliefs. Such festivals are called religious festivals.
- Ans 2. The legend of Bhakta Prahlad and Holika is associated with the festival of Holi.
- Ans 3. People worship Lakshmi, the goddess of wealth at night.
- Ans 4. Boat race is organised on Onam.
- Ans 5. The cow is worshipped on Mattu Pongal.

Fun To Do

**E. Find out the names of festivals from the given word grid :**

(Students will do themselves)

## Chapter 10 Means of transport

### A. Tick (✓) the correct answer :

1. b. land
2. b. camel
3. a. rails

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

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

### C. Name two of each :

1. Car Scooter
2. Ship Motorboat
3. Camel Horse

### D. Answer the following questions :

Ans1. The means we use for travelling are called the means of transport.

Ans2. The three kinds of means of transport are :

1. Land Transport
2. Water Transport
3. Air Transport

Ans3. It is good to travel by train because we can go to the toilet and take rest in train and it is the cheapest mean of land transport.

Ans4. The fastest means of transport is air transport.

Ans5. The camel is called the ship of the desert.

Fun To Do

### E. Collect pictures of different means of transport from old magazines and paste them in your scrapbook.

(Students will do themselves)

### F. Which means of transport do you use to go to school? Take a drawing sheet and try to draw its picture in the space provided.

(Students will do themselves)

## Chapter 11 Safety Rules

### A. Tick (✓) the correct answer :

1. b. speed
2. b. footpath
3. a. stop
4. b. zebra crossing
5. a. carefully

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

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

### C. Answer the following questions :

Ans1. Vehicles keep moving with great speed on road. Even a slight carelessness may lead to an accident.

Ans2. We should walk on the left side of the road.

Ans3. The two traffic rules on the road are—

1. Always walk on the footpath. If there is no footpath, walk on the left side of the road.
2. We should cross the road at zebra crossing.

Ans4. The green light says – Go



- Ans 5. We should follow the rules while waiting for the bus.
1. Stand in a queue for boarding a bus.
  2. Get into the bus one by one.

Fun To Do

**D. Look at the picture and (✓) the correct and (✗) the incorrect activities :**

(Students will do themselves )

**E. When you go out with your parents, observe how traffic light works?**

(Students will do themselves )

**F. Make a drawing of a traffic light on a chart paper and colour it.**

(Students will do themselves )

## Chapter 12 Seasons

**A. Tick (✓) the correct answer :**

1. b. winter
2. a. loos
3. b. autumn

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

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

**C. Name two of each :**

- |             |         |
|-------------|---------|
| 1. December | January |
| 2. May      | June    |
| 3. Tea      | Coffee  |
| 4. Cooler   | Fan     |

**D. Answer the following questions :**

Ans1. The hot wind is called loo.

Ans 2. The main seasons in our country are :

1. Winter
2. Summer
3. Rainy season
4. Spring season
5. Autumn

Ans 3. We wear woollen: clothes in winter season

Ans 4. Water-laden air blows from the sea which we call monsoon.

Ans 5. The trees shed their leaves in the season we call it called autumn.

Fun To Do

**E. Identify the given things and write the seasons in which they are used :**

(Students will do themselves )

## Chapter 13 Directions and Time

**A. Tick (✓) the correct answer :**

1. b. four
2. a. west
3. a. pleasant
4. b. night

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

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

**C. Fill in the blanks with the words given below :**

1. west
2. north
3. time
4. morning
5. stars

Fun To Do

**D. Prepare each months calender separately by making a table and writing the name of the month, date and days in it.**

(Students will do themselves )

**E. Complete this table by writing the names of the months in right columns.**

(Students will do themselves )

## Chapter 14 The Earth

**A. Tick (✓) the correct answer :**

1. b. desert
2. a. oceans
3. b. Mount Everest
4. b. hill

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

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

**C. Match the following :**

1. d. a low and even land
2. e. a raised part of land
3. b. a vast area of sand
4. c. surrounded by hills
5. a. a large waterbody on the earth

**D. Answer the following questions :**

Ans1. The earth is round so we cannot see the whole earth at a time.

Ans 2. Most of the big cities of the world are situated in plains because it is easier to construct houses, roads factories there, etc.

Ans 3. The roads in the hills are zig-zag, high and low. So life is very difficult here.

Ans 4. A desert has very little water, so only a few crops are grown there.

Ans 5. Two seas are 1. The Red Sea 2. The Arabian Sea.

2. The Two oceans are

1. Indian ocean 2. The Pacific ocean.

Fun To Do

**E. Look at the pictures given below and name them :**

(Students will do themselves )

## Chapter 15 The Sun, Moon, And Stars

**A. Tick (✓) the correct answer :**

1. a. one year
2. b. sun
3. b. sun
4. b. earth

**B. Fill in the blanks with the words given below :**

1. fire
2. big
3. night
4. stars
5. solar family

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

1. F

## Chapter 16 Invention of Wheel

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

### D. Match the following :

1. b.  $365^{1/4}$
2. c. 28 days
3. d. sun
4. a. Earth

### E. Look at the given pictures and name them:

1. Sun
2. Moon
3. Stars

### F. Answer the following questions :

Ans1. The sun looks small to us because it is very far-off from the earth.

Ans2. Three benefits that we get from the sun, are—

1. We get heat and light from the sun.
2. The sun's heat causes rain.
3. Clothes also dry with the sun's heat

Ans3. On full moon or purnima, the moon looks round.

Ans4. Neil Armstrong and Edwin Aldrin were the two Americans who landed the moon on 21st July, 1969, for the first time.

Ans5. The stars appear very small to us, because they are very far from us.

Fun To Do

### G. Note down the time of sunrise and sunset of a week in the following table :

(Students will do themselves)

### A. Tick (✓) the correct answer :

1. a. animals
2. b. wheel

### B. Fill in the blanks with the words given below :

1. tasty
2. means
3. animals
4. logs
5. helpful

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

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

### D. Answer the following questions :

Ans1. In beginning, man had to carry goods either on his back or his shoulders.

Ans2. Horses and bulls became his helpers..

Ans3. He made some round pieces from the logs and attached them to his cart. This resulted in smooth movement of the cart.

Ans4. It is believed that earlier wheels must have been made by cutting round logs. Later on holes must have been cut into them. Then they would have been attached to the cart.

Thus, man invented the wheel.

- Ans 5. The benefits of the invention of wheel are: it has become easier to carry the goods, it is also easier to travel from one place to another, it has made the world a small place to live in.

Fun To Do

- E. Make a list of things that has wheels.**

(Students will do themselves )

- F. Observe how a cycle, rickshaw, car and truck are different from each other.**

(Students will do themselves )



# Social Planet

A Book of Social Studies

3

Preeti Rana  
S. Vijaylaxmi





**A. Tick (✓) the correct answer :**

1. b. 1961
2. c. India
3. b. Horizon

**B. Fill in the blanks with the words given below :**

1. Neil Armstrong
2. around
3. 1961
4. 1984
5. Blue planet

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

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

**D. Answer the following questions :**

- Ans1. Earth is the planet on which we live.
- Ans2. The place where the earth seems to meet the sky is known as the Horizon.
- Ans3. There are two poles : North pole and South pole.
- Ans4. A layer of air that surrounds the earth is called Atmosphere.
- Ans5. The name of two astronomers are— 1 Neil Armstrong 2. Rakesh Sharma

**E. Match the following :**

1. d. Three-fourths of the Earth
2. c. One-fourth of the Earth
3. a. 1961

4. b. 1984

**Fun To Do**

1. Rakesh Sharma 2. Kalpana Chawla

**A. Tick (✓) the correct answer :**

1. b. a hill
2. b. mountain
3. c. both of them

**B. Fill in the blanks :**

1. mountain
2. climate
3. air
4. basic needs

**C. Put a tick (✓) for true and a cross (×) for false :**

1. ×
2. ✓
3. ✓
4. ✓

**D. Match the following :**

1. c. an area of very high piece of land
2. e. thick vegetation
3. a. air surrounds the Earth
4. b. hot and dry place
5. d. an area of high piece of land

**E. Answer the following question :**

- Ans1. The name of three landforms are— 1. Plains 2. Mountain 3. Sea.
- Ans2. Some areas which have very little or no rainfall, the days are hot and dry, while the nights are often very cold, these areas are called deserts.

Ans 3. An area of high piece of land is called a hill while an area of very high piece of land is called mountain.

Ans 4. The type of weather found in a particular area is called its climate.

Ans 5. The plants are very useful for us because the plants give us food, clothes, medicines, etc.

Fun To Do

(Students will do themselves)

## Chapter 3 How Our Earth Looks

**A. Tick (✓) the correct answer :**

1. c. North
2. b. Atlas
3. a. round
4. b. Australia
5. b. Arctic

**B. Fill in the blanks with words given below :**

1. These
2. ocean
3. north
4. seven
5. oceans

**C. Put a tick (✓) for true and a cross (×) for false :**

1. ×
2. ✓
3. ✓
4. ×
5. ×

**D. Write the name of any three :**

Continents :

1. Asia
2. Africa

3. North America Oceans :

1. Atlantic Ocean
2. Pacific ocean
3. Indian Ocean

**E. Answer the following question :**

Ans1. The Globe is a man-made model of the earth.

Ans 2. A book of maps is called an Atlas.

Ans 3. A compass is used to know the directions in the night.

Ans 4. The largest waterbodies are called oceans.

Ans 5. Asia is the largest continent while Australia is the smallest in the world.

Fun To Do

(Students will do themselves)

## Chapter 4 India : The Surface of Its Land

**A. Tick (✓) the correct answer :**

1. a. Bay of Bengal
2. b. South India
3. b. China

**B. Fill in the blanks :**

1. K-2
2. Desert
3. Arabian
4. Cold, hot

**C. Put a tick (✓) for true and a cross (×) for false :**

1. ×
2. ×
3. ✓
4. ✓

**D. Match the following :**

1. d. Rajasthan
2. b. Arabian Sea
3. c. South India

4. a. Himalayas

**E. Answer the following questions :**

- Ans1. The three important rivers are the Ganga, the Yamuna, the Indus.
- Ans2. The land, which is flat and higher than its surrounding area is called a plateau.
- Ans3. An Island is a piece of land surrounded by water on all sides.
- Ans4. The greatest desert is 'Thar' desert in India.
- Ans5. India has a variety of landforms so the climate also varies from place to place. The northern mountain ranges remain cold throughout the year while the northern plains face very cold in winter, and hot in summers. The coastal plains are neither cold nor hot. The Deccan plateau remains hot during most of the year. The north-western desert remains cool at night and hot during the day time

Fun To Do

(Students will do themselves)

## Chapter 5 The States of India

**A. Tick (✓) the correct answer :**

1. b. Goa
2. a. Andaman and Nicobar Islands
3. c. 28

**B. Fill in the blanks :**

1. nativeland
2. 28, 7
3. Delhi
4. U.P

5. Lakshadweep

**C. Put a tick (✓) for true and a cross (×) for false :**

1. ✓
2. ×
3. ×
4. ×
5. ✓

**D. Match the following :**

1. b. Lucknow
2. e. Chandigarh
3. a. Patna
4. c. Gandhi Nagar
5. d. Shimla

**E. Answer the following questions :**

- Ans1. Delhi is the capital of India.
- Ans2. Some parts of our country are directly under the control of Central Government. These are called Union Territories.
- Ans3. The Central Government looks after the affairs of our country.
- Ans4. Five states with their capital cities are—

**Name of state Capital cities**

1. Andhra Pradesh Hyderabad
  2. Arunachal Pradesh Itanagar
  3. Assam Dispur
  4. Bihar Patna
  5. Chhatisgarh Raipur
- Ans5. Rajasthan is the largest state in India.

Fun To Do

(Students will do themselves)

## Chapter 6 Food

**A. Tick (✓) the correct answer :**

1. b. mangoes

2. b. oranges

3. b. apples

**B. Fill in the blanks :**

1. basic

2. coastal

3. rice

4. meat, eggs, fish

**C. Put a tick (✓) for true and a cross (×) for false :**

1. ×

2. ×

3. ×

4. ×

**D. Match the following :**

1. b. fruits

2. c. vegetables

3. d. non-vegetarians

4. a. Jowar and bajra

**E. Answer the following questions :**

Ans1. People who eat fish, meat and eggs are called non-vegetarians.

Ans2. We use spice to make food tasty and colourful. The name of four spices are-chillies, cloves, turmeric, pepper, etc.

Ans3. The name of three states of India where wheat is used as the main food cereal are-Uttar Pradesh, Haryana and Punjab. Fruits are-apple, banana, guava and vegetables are-potatoes, brinjal, garlic.

Fun To Do

(Students will do themselves)

**Chapter 7 Clothes We Wear**

**A. Tick (✓) the correct answer :**

1. b. woollen

2. a. shawl

3. b. Woollen clothes

**B. Fill in the blanks :**

1. Woollen

2. Lungi

3. sheep

4. cotton

5. cashmilon

**C. Put a tick (✓) for true and a cross (×) for false :**

1. ×

2. ✓

3. ✓

4. ×

5. ✓

**D. Match the columns :**

1. d. dupatta

2. e. choli

3. a. shirt

4. c. kurta

5. b. cashmilon

**E. Answer the following questions :**

Ans1. Early man covered himself first with leaves and bark of trees and later with animals's skin.

Ans2. Men wear-shirt-and trousers while women wear saree and blouse, salwar-kameez.

Ans3. Cotton clothes are very comfortable in summer. They are used in hot area by the people.

Ans4. Woollen clothes are warm. We use woollen clothes in winter. We get wool from hair of sheep.

Ans5. The saree-blouse is the hallmark dress of India.

Fun To Do

(Students will do themselves)

## Chapter 8 Our Festival

### A. Tick (✓) the correct answer :

- a. 15th August
- c. 25th December
- a. Durga puja

### B. Fill in the blanks :

- colours
- Gandhiji
- Diwali
- Id-ul-Fitr
- 26th January

### C. Put a tick (✓) for true and a cross (×) for false :

- ×
- ×
- ✓
- ✓

### D. Match the columns :

- b. 2nd October
- e. 15th August
- a. 26th January
- c. colours
- d. Muslim community

### D. Answer the following questions :

- Ans1. Indian festivals are divided into three main categories : 1. National Festivals 2. Religious festivals 3. Harvest festivals.
- Ans 2. India became independent on this day in 1947, therefore we celebrate Independence day.
- Ans 3. A grand and special parade is held in Delhi at the Rajpath. Our president takes the salute.

Apart from the armed forces and police department, folk dancers take part in this parade.

Ans 4. Holi is the festival of colours.

Ans 5. It is said that on this day Lord Rama killed Ravana. It marks the victory of good over evil.

Fun To Do

(Students will do themselves)

## Chapter 9 Our Occupations

### A. Tick (✓) the correct answer :

- a. bullocks
- c. paper

### B. Fill in the blanks :

- Farming
- milk
- construction
- Fishing

### C. Put a tick (✓) for true and a cross (×) for false :

- ×
- ×
- ✓
- ✓

### D. Answer the following questions :

- Ans1. The main occupation of our country is farming.
- Ans 2. Poultry farming is done to get the eggs and meat of hens, ducks, etc.
- Ans 3. Fishing is the main occupation of coastal areas.
- Ans 4. A job we do to earn money is called an occupation.

Fun To Do

**E. Write the names of occupations linked with :**

1. Farming      2. Tailoring
3. Carpentry    4. Plumber

## Chapter 10 Means of Transport

**A. Tick (✓) the correct answer :**

1. b. air transport
2. a. camel
3. a. mountains

**B. Fill in the blanks :**

1. land
2. ocean
3. steamers
4. camel

**C. Put a tick (✓) for true and a cross (×) for false :**

1. ✓
2. ✓
3. ✓
4. ×

**D. Match the following :**

1. c. Land
2. d. Water
3. a. Camels
4. b. Helicopter

**E. Answer the following questions :**

Ans1. There are three means of transportation like—1. Land Transport 2. Water Transport 3. Air Transport.

Ans 2. The means of transport which are used to travel in the air is called Air Transport.

Ans 3. Bicycles, motorcycles, three-wheelers, rickshaws, cars, etc.

Ans 4. The other means of transport are—Ropeways,, Elephants, mules, camels, etc.

Ans 5. In desert, camel is the only means of transport.

Fun To Do

(Students will do themselves)

## Chapter 11 Means of Communication

**A. Fill in the blanks :**

1. mass communication
2. two
3. Man-made
4. Aryabhata
5. post office

**B. Put a tick (✓) for true and a cross (×) for false :**

1. ×
2. ✓
3. ×
4. ×
5. ✓

**C. Match the following :**

1. d. post office
2. a. mass media
3. b. urgent message
4. a. satellite

**D. Answer the following questions :**

Ans1. To carry messages from one place to another is called communication.

Ans 2. Man-made objects, that revolve around the earth, are known as artificial satellites.

Ans 3. The means of mass communication are—

Newspapers, magazines, radio, T.V., etc.

- Ans 4. E-mail is a means of communication that works through the computer. We can send videos, pictures, letters and books from one computer to another.
- Ans 5. A telegram reaches the certain place in few hours. We send urgent messages through telegram.

Fun To Do

(Students will do themselves)

## Chapter 12 Delhi

**A. Tick (✓) the correct answer :**

1. b. Raj Ghat
2. a. Shah Jahan
3. c. sandstone

**B. Fill in the blanks :**

1. Delhi
2. Amar Jawan
3. Veer Bhumi
4. Supreme
5. Rajya Sabha

**C. Put a tick (✓) for true and a cross (×) for false :**

1. ×
2. ✓
3. ✓
4. ✓
5. ✓

**C. Match the following :**

1. e. House
2. c. Fort
3. a. Bhawan
4. b. Minar
5. d. Temple

**D. Answer the following questions :**

- Ans 1. Delhi is situated on the banks of the river Yamuna.
- Ans 2. The President of India lives in Rashtrapati Bhawan.
- Ans 3. Four places of tourist attraction in Delhi are— 1. Red Fort 2. Jama Masjid 3. Jantar Mantar 4. Qutub Minar, etc.
- Ans 4. The flame at the India Gate called the Amar Jawan Jyoti, is lighted in the memory of the soldins who died in the world war I.
- Ans 5. The prime minister of India lives in Delhi.

Fun To Do

(Students will do themselves)

## Chapter 13 Mumbai

**A. Tick (✓) the correct answer :**

1. c. Ganesh Chaturthi
2. b. Bollywood
3. a. Maharashtra

**B. Fill in the blanks :**

1. Ganesh Chaturthi
2. seven
3. Mumbai
4. capital
5. Mumbai

**C. Put a tick (✓) for true and a cross (×) for false :**

1. ×
2. ✓
3. ×
4. ×
5. ✓

**D. Match the following :**

1. d. Caves

2. c. Capital of Maharashtra
3. b. Famous Dish
4. a. International Airport

**E. Answer the following questions :**

- Ans1. Five places of tourist interest in Mumbai are— 1. Juhu Beach  
2. Marina Drive 3. Nariman Point 5. Kamala Nehru Park 5. Malabar Hills.
- Ans 2. Elephant a caves are famous for beautiful stone-carvings.
- Ans 3. Mumbai has a moderate climate. It is situated on the sea coast, therefore it is neither not in summer nor too cold in winter. It receives heavy rainfall in the months of June, July and August.
- Ans 4. Ganesh Chaturthi is the most important festival of Mumbai. It is celebrated with lots of joy.
- Ans 5. Mumbai an has intern ational airport, a large seaport where a lot of goods are exported and imported. It has many important business centres.

Fun To Do

(Students will do themselves)

## Chapter 14 Kolkata

**A. Tick (✓) the correct answer :**

1. b. Hugli
2. a. Kolkata
3. a. Durga Puja

**B. Fill in the blanks :**

1. Kolkata
2. metro
3. Hugli river

4. Rabindra Setu.

**C. Put a tick (✓) for true and a cross (×) for false :**

1. ×
2. ×
3. ✓
4. ✓

**D. Match the following :**

1. d. West Bengal
2. c. Hugli river
3. a. Tourist place
4. b. The largest tree

**E. Answer the following questions :**

- Ans1. Durga Puja is the main festival of Kolkata.
- Ans 2. Howrah Bridge is very famous. Its one main feature is that it has no pillars.
- Ans 3. The capital of West Bengal is Kolkata.
- Ans 4. Botanical Gardens are famous for a banyan tree which is large enough to provide shade to more than 100 people.

Fun To Do

(Students will do themselves)

## Chapter 15 Chennai

**A. Tick (✓) the correct answer :**

1. c. Bharatnatyam
2. b. Pongal
3. a. George Town

**B. Fill in the blanks :**

1. Chennai
2. Music, dance.
3. Rice
4. Pongal



**C. Put a tick (✓) for true and a cross (×) for false :**

1. ✓
2. ×
3. ✓                      4. ×

**D. Match the following :**

1. d. capital of Tamil Nadu
2. a. special dish
3. b. classical dance
4. c. Marina Beach

**E. Answer the following questions :**

- Ans1. Chennai is located on the south-eastern coast of India.
- Ans2. The climate of Chennai is extremely hot and humid throughout the year.
- Ans3. The people of Chennai celebrate Pongal.
- Ans4. The main attractions in Chennai are – VGP Golden Beach, Kapaleshwaran temple, Marina Beach, Snake Park, St. Thomas, Church, etc.

Fun To Do

(Students will do themselves)

## Chapter 16 Early Man

**A. Tick (✓) the correct answer :**

1. a. jungles
2. c. caves

**B. Fill in the blanks :**

1. Jungles
2. sharp stone
3. trees
4. clothes

**C. Put a tick (✓) for true and a cross (×) for false :**

1. ✓
2. ×
3. ✓
4. ✓

**C. Match the following :**

1. d. By rubbing two stones
2. a. Clothes
3. b. Food
4. c. Tool

**D. Answer the following questions :**

- Ans1. Early man used to live in jungles like the animals. He led a difficult life.
- Ans2. The early men ate fruits of trees and roots of plants. Sometimes, they would kill the wild animals and ate their flesh raw.
- Ans3. It is considered that an early man would have been making tools with stones, then a spark broke out and fell on the dry leaves which caught fire. Thus, the early man learnt to make fire by rubbing two stones together.
- Ans4. Fire was useful to the early man by many ways like - keeping warm, to keep away the wild animals, to roast the flesh of animals, etc.

Fun To Do

(Students will do themselves)



# Social Planet

A Book of Social Studies

4

Preeti Rana  
S. Vijaylaxmi



## Chapter 1 Natural Features of India

### A. Tick (✓) the correct answer :

1. b. motherland
2. c. 28 states
3. a. China

### B. Fill in the blanks :

1. India
2. Ocean
3. Himalayan
4. Government
5. Lakshadweep

### C. Put a tick (✓) For true and a cross (✗) for false statements :

1. ✗
2. ✓
3. ✗
4. ✓
5. ✗

### D. Match the following columns :

1. d. 32, 87, 267, sq km
2. e. Andaman and Nicobar
3. b. Lakshadweep
4. a. Twenty eight
5. Union territories c. Seven

### E. Answer the following questions :

- Ans. 1. Five India's neighbouring countries are : 1. Pakistan 2. Afghanistan 3. China 4. Nepal 5. Bhutan
- Ans. 2. India is lying in the Northern hemisphere. Its main land extends between latitudes 8°4 N and 37° N, longitudes 68°7 E and 97.25 E.
- Ans. 3. The Andaman and Nicobar Islands are situated in the Bay

of Bengal in the east.

- Ans. 4. India is divided in to 28 States and 7 union territories .

Fun To Do

### F. Locate the following in the outline map of India.

(Students will do themselves)

## Chapter 2 The Great Mountains of the North

### A. Tick (✓) the correct answer :

1. a. Mt. Everest
2. c. K-2
3. c. Kanchanjunga

### B. Fill in the blanks :

1. Abode of snow
2. Crown of India
3. Mount Everest
4. Kedarnath, Badrinath
5. Natural

### C. Put a tick for (✓) true and a cross (✗) for false :

1. ✗
2. ✓
3. ✗
4. ✓
5. ✓

### D. Name the following :

1. Two peaks—  
a. Mount Everest b. K-2
2. Two passes—  
a. Nathula b. Bomdila
3. Two hill stations—  
a. Srinagar b. Kullu

### E. Match the following columns :

1. f. Sikkim

2. c. Terai region
3. b. Glaciers
4. a. In 1984, climbed up Mt. Everest.
5. e. In Nepal

**F. Answer the following questions :**

- Ans. 1. The word Himalayas mean the 'abode of snow'.
- Ans. 2. The Himalayas can be divided into three parallel ranges.
1. Himadri Range (Greater Himalayas)
  2. Himachal Range (Lesser Himalayas)
  3. Shivalik Range (Outer Himalayas)
- Ans. 3. Terai region lies in Uttarakhand. The lower range of Terai region has many wild animals such as elephants, rhinoceros, tiger, etc. The famous Corbett National Park is in the Terai region near Nainital.
- Ans. 4. The first Indian woman climbing upon Mount Everest is Bachendri Pal.
- Ans. 5. Five animals which are found in the lower range of the Himalayas are—1. elephant 2. tiger 3. crocodiles 4. rhinoceros 5. leopards.

Fun To Do

**G. Locate the following in the outline map of India.**

(Students will do themselves)

## Chapter 3 The Great Northern Plains

**A. Tick (✓) the correct answer :**

1. c. Rivers
2. a. Hugli
3. c. Allahabad

**B. Fill in the blanks :**

1. Alluvial soil
2. basin
3. Yamuna
4. Kumbh mela
5. Tsangpo

**C. Put a tick (✓) for true and a cross (✗) for false statements ;**

1. ✓
2. ✓
3. ✓
4. ✗
5. ✓

**D. Match the following columns :**

1. e. Hugli
2. d. Tsangpo
3. b. Gomati
4. c. Haridwar
5. a. Yamuna

**E. Answer the following questions :**

- Ans. 1. The rivers flowing down the Himalayas, bring a lot of fine soil. This fine soil is called alluvial soil.
- Ans. 2. A basin is the total area drained by a river and its tributaries. Three basins are : 1. The Indus basin, 2. The Ganga Basin, 3. The Brahmaputra Basin
- Ans. 3. The Bhakra Nangal Dam has been built across the river Satluj.
- Ans. 4. The main tributaries of the river Ganga are Gomati, Ghagra, Gandak and Kosi.

Fun To do

**F. Make a model of Rabindra Setu of cardboard.**

(Students will do themselves)

## Chapter 4 The Great Indian Desert

**A. Tick (✓) the correct answer :**

1. b. Thar Desert
2. a. Datepalm
3. a. Ship of desert

**B. Fill in the blanks. Choose the words from the box :**

1. Sahara
2. Arabia
3. Luni
4. ship of desert
5. Indira Gandhi Canal

**C. Put a tick (✓) for true and a cross (✗) for false statements :**

1. ✓
2. ✗
3. ✓
4. ✗
5. ✗

**D. Match the following columns :**

1. e. desert
2. a. government made
3. b. flows across the southern part
4. c. ship of desert
5. d. watered area

**E. Answer the following questions :**

Ans 1. In the great scarcity of water in

the desert, where ground-water comes to the surface, such a place, is called an oasis.

Ans 2. The sandy part of the land is called the desert. The Thar Desert is located in the north west of India.

Ans 3. Summer days are extremely hot but the night are cold. During winter also, the days are warm and night are cold. This is because the sand heats up and cools down very fast.

Ans 4. The camel is called the ship of desert because the camel does not need more water or food. It can remain alive for many days without water and food.

Fun to Do

**E. Locate the 'Thar Desert' on the outline map of India.**

(Students will do themselves)

## Chapter 5 The Plateau Region of India

**A. Tick (✓) the correct answer :**

1. b. Two
2. a. Vindhya Range
3. a. Deccan Plateau

**B. Fill in the blanks :**

1. flat land
2. large
3. oldest hills
4. Deccan plateau
5. Godavari

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

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

**D. Answer the following questions :**

- Ans. 1. The Peninsular plateau is divided by the Narmada river into two parts– 1. The Malwa plateau 2. The Deccan plateau.
- Ans. 2. Peninsular plateau is made up of ancient igneous and metamorphic rocks.
- Ans. 3. The part of the Peninsular plateau extending to the south of the Vindhyas is called the Deccan plateau, the western edge of the deccan plateau is called the Western Ghats.
- Ans. 4. The Eastern Ghats are the eastern edge of Deccan plateau.
- Ans. 5. The rivers which flow through the Deccan plateau region are– Narmada, Godavari, Krishana, Tapi, etc.

Fung To Do

**E. Draw a map of Peninsular India, and show the following on it :**  
(Students will do themselves)

**Formative Assessment-1**

**Chapter 6 The Coastal Plains and Islands**

**A. Tick (✓) the correct answer :**

1. a. 7,600

2. b. two
3. c. Arabian sea

**B. Fill in the blanks :**

1. east
2. 7,600
3. seaports
4. Khambhat, The Gulf of Kachchh
5. Mumbai

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

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

**D. Match the following columns :**

1. c. Arabian sea
2. e. Bombay-High
3. a. Rivers
4. b. Bay of Bengal
5. d. South India

**E. Answer the following questions :**

- Ans. 1. The light houses are tall pillars like towers with bright beam of light emitted at night. These warn the ships for any danger..
- Ans. 2. Two major divisions of coastal plains are– 1. Western coastal plains 2. Eastern coastal plains.
- Ans. 3. In the western coastal plains, the seaports are Kandla, Mumbai and Cochin while in the Eastern coastal plains, the seaports are - Vishakhapatnam, Chennai, etc.

Ans.4. The Lakshadweep Islands are in the Arabian sea in the west of the Deccan Plateau.

Ans.5. Andaman and Nicobar Islands are situated in the Bay of Bengal in the east.

Fun To Do

**F. Locate the following on the outline map of India :**

(Students will do themselves)

## Chapter 7 The Climate of India

**A. Tick (✓) the correct answer :**

1. a. Heavy rainfall
2. b. July
3. a. Loos

**B. Fill in the blanks :**

1. monsoon
2. loos
3. November
4. in Meghalaya

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

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

**D. Answer the following questions :**

Ans.1. Mawsynram (Cherrapunji) in Meghalaya receives the highest rainfall of the world..

Ans.2. The rainy season begins in the month of July in India.

Ans.3. Summer season begins in the month of March in India.

Ans.4. There are three seasons found in India such as summer season, winter season and rainy season.

Fun To Do

**F. What do you like to have in winter, rainy season and in summer of the following ? Write (W) for winter (S) for summer and (R) for rainy season.**

(Students will do themselves)

## Chapter 8 Soils

**A. Tick (✓) the correct answer :**

1. a. silt
2. c. Maharashtra
3. b. 80 %

**B. Fill in the blanks :**

1. lava
2. earth's
3. 80%
4. less

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

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

**D. Answer the following questions :**

Ans.1. The uppermost layer of the earth's crust is called soil.

Ans.2. Red soil is mostly found in Tamil Nadu, Karnataka, parts of Maharashtra, Andhra Pradesh, Madhya Pradesh.

Ans.3. The carrying of soil from one

place to another by water and wind is called the soil erosion.

- Ans. 4. More plantations, contour farming, terrace farming, strip cropping are some major methods to conserve the soil.

Fun To Do

**E. Make chart showing the kinds of soil.**

(Students will do themselves)

## Chapter 9 Water Resources

**A. Tick (✓) the correct answer :**

1. a. Rain
2. c. Rivers
3. c. Water

**B. Fill in the blanks :**

1. Surface
2. cooking, washing
3. surface water
4. underground water.

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

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

**D. Match the following :**

1. b. Mahanadi
2. c. Satluj
3. d. Wells
4. d. pond water

**E. Answer the following questions :**

- Ans. 1. We get water for irrigation by digging wells, rivers, canals etc.

- Ans. 2. Electricity is produced when water falls from a height onto the blades of a turbine which rotates to produce electricity.

- Ans. 3. Wells- we get groundwater by digging wells. It is easy to dig wells in the northern plains, where water is available.

- Ans. 4. Water from the rivers which have water throughout the year are diverted to the fields through small channels called canals. The Indira Gandhi Canal in Rajasthan provides water to large part of north-west India.

- Ans. 5. Water is used for irrigation and domestic purposes such as drinking, cooking, bathing, washing etc. It is also used in industries and the production of hydroelectricity.

Fun To Do

**F. How do you purify the pond water ? Write down your process in detail and show it to your subject teacher.**

(Students will do themselves)

## Chapter 10 Forests and Wildlife

**A. Tick (✓) the correct answer :**

1. a. Home of Asiatic lion
2. b. Sunderlal Bahuguna

**B. Fill in the blanks :**

1. evergreen
2. Ganga, Brahmaputra
3. Himalayan, Nilgiri

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

1. T
2. T



3. T

4. F

**D. Answer the following questions :**

Ans. 1. We get wood, timber, herbs etc. from the forests.

Ans. 2. The animals which live in the forest for their food and shelter are called wild animals.

Ans. 2. All the plants and animals in a given area are so closely interlinked and inter-dependent that they cannot survive without each other. Therefore, we should conserve the wildlife.

Ans. 3. Forests are natural resources. They provide us many life-giving things such as-food, medicines, wood, oxygen gas etc. Therefore we should conserve the forests.

Ans. 4. The teacher writes on the blackboard with a chalk.

Fun To Do

**F. Study the map showing the distribution of wildlife in India and find out the important species of wildlife in different parts of the country.**

(Students will do themselves)

## Chapter 11 Our Mineral Wealth

**A. Tick (✓) the correct answer :**

1. a. ore
2. b. Kerala

**B. Fill in the blanks :**

1. metal
2. electric wires

3. light

4. non-recyclable

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

1. F

2. F

3. T

4. T

**D. Match the following :**

1. e. Gas
2. d. Mineral oil
3. a. light metal
4. b. Kolar mines
5. f. Bhilai
6. g. Jharia

**E. Answer the following questions :**

Ans. 1. Metals are of two types : recyclable and non-recyclable.

Ans. 2. Iron is found in many places in India like.—Orissa, Bihar, Madhya Pradesh, Karnataka.

Ans. 3. Petroleum is a mineral oil which is extracted from the earth's surface through the wells.

Ans. 4. We can do nothing without petroleum because neither we can go anywhere nor cook our food because diesel, petrol, kerosene, petroleum gas are used in our daily needs.

Fun To Do

**F. Make a list of means of transport in which petroleum is used.**

(Students will do themselves)

## Chapter 12 Agriculture and Livestock

**A. Tick (✓) the correct answer :**

1. a. Cash crop

2. a. Karnataka

3. a. Millets

**B. Fill the blanks :**

1. 64%

2. hot

3. agriculture

4. Cotton

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

1. T

2. F

3. F

4. T

**D. Answer the following questions :**

Ans. 1. Wheat is grown in dry climate. It is grown in Punjab, Haryana, Uttar Pradesh, Rajasthan, Bihar, Madhya Pradesh.

Ans. 2. Rice is grown in the hot and rainy parts of India such as Andhra Pradesh, Assam, eastern Madhya Pradesh, Tamil Nadu, West Bengal and Coastal Plains.

Ans. 3. The Sugarcane is a very important cash crop of India.

Ans. 4. West Bengal is the leading producer of Jute. Cotton is grown mainly in Gujarat, Maharashtra, Rajasthan, Punjab, Tamil Nadu and Madhya Pradesh.

Fun To Do

**E. Collect some food grains and discuss about them in your class.**

(Students will do themselves)

**F. Locate for following on the outline map of India.**

(Students will do themselves)

**A. Tick (✓) the correct answer :**

1. Prosperity

2. Agricultural

3. Cottage

4. Cotton

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

1. F

2. T

3. F

4. T

**C. Match the following columns :**

1. d. Ahmedabad

2. e. Vishakhapatnam

3. b. Nepa Nagar

4. c. Bokaro steel

5. a. Run by few workers

**D. Answer the following questions :**

Ans. 1. To make finished goods from the raw materials with the help of machines and power is called industry.

Ans. 2. Most of the industries depend on agricultural production such as cotton industry needs cotton, sugar industry needs sugarcane, jute industry needs jute and fibre crops. etc. All the above mentioned raw materials are the production of agriculture.

Ans. 3. These industries are run in small factories where more people work with machines. They need more capital compared to cottage

industries. The production is also more than that of cottage industries. Example of such industries are making soaps, noisery, tubelights, electrical appliances, etc.

Ans.4. In large scale industries production of goods is done on a large scale. Thousands of people work together in these factories. A lot of money is required to set up a large scale industry. Textile mills, iron and steel factory, production of locomotive, heavy electrical goods are all examples of large scale industries.

Ans.5. In a cottage industry, some people make things in their houses themselves. But the people are skilled in what they produce-weaving clothes, weaving shawls, etc are all examples of cottage industries.

Fun To Do

**E. On a map of India, mark these : Bhilai, Haridwar, Ahmedabad, Chennai, Mumai.**

(Students will do themselves)

## Chapter 14 Means of Transport

**A. Tick (✓) the correct answer :**

1. a. transport
2. b. Kolkata
3. c. railways

**B. Fill in the blanks :**

1. rural areas
2. connected

3. aeroplane
4. port
5. countries

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

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

**D. Answer the following questions :**

Ans.1. The means of transport by which people travel and carry their load or luggage from one place to another are called means of transport.

Ans.2. The means of transport are divided into three main categories : 1. Land transport 2. Water transport 3. Air transport

Ans.3. The goods are carried by the ships through the water, it is called the means of water transport. Boatships steamers, etc. are the means of water transport. They are used to travel through waterbodies like, rivers, lakes, seas, oceans etc.

Ans.4. A helicopter is very useful means of air transport, specially in those areas that are very difficult to reach. They are used to drop food and medicines during floods, droughts, famines, earthquakes, epidemics and wars.

**E. Collect some pictures of means of transport and paste them in your scrap book.**

(Students will do themselves)

- F. Draw a picture of an aeroplane in the space provided. also colour it.**

(Students will do themselves)

## Chapter 15 Human Resources

- A. Tick (✓) the correct answer :**

1. c. Nature
2. a. Resources

- B. Fill the blanks :**

1. Fifty
2. population
3. resources

- C. Match the columns :**

1. b. gifts of nature
2. c. born everyday
3. d. over 100 crore
4. . 68 crore
5. a. suitable for a country

- D. Answer the following questions :**

Ans 1. People who are healthy, educated, hardworking and adventurous are the real human resources of a country.

Ans 2. About fifty thousand babies are born everyday in India.

Ans 3. We can control the population growth. The most important factor of the development of human resources is to provide education for everyone.

Ans 4. The population of India in 2001 was over 100 crore.

Ans 5. The problems in development of India are the rapid increase in population, poverty, and unemployment.

Fun To Do

- E. Discuss with class teacher about the control of the population growth.**

(Students will do themselves)

## Chapter 16 Life in the Mountainous Regions

- A. Tick (✓) the correct answer :**

1. a. Srinagar
2. c. Dehradun
3. c. Gangtok

- B. Fill in the blanks :**

1. Srinagar
2. Dussehra
3. Nati
4. Lepchas, Nepalese

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

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

- D. Answer the following questions :**

Ans 1. People of Kashmir wear a large woollen shirt called phiron with salwar.

Ans 2. Mughal Emperor Jahangir's wife called Jammu and Kashmir valley as the 'Heaven on the Earth.'

Ans 3. The capital of Sikkim is Gangtok.

Ans 4. Uttarakhand has been separated from Uttar Pradesh in 2000. Nainital and

Mussorie are its famous hill stations. Dehradun is the capital city of Uttarakhand. Haridwar, Rishikesh, Badrinath, Kedarnath, Gangotri, Yamunotri are the pilgrimage centres of the state. The main occupation of the people of Uttarakhand are farming and domesticating sheep and goats. Main crops are rice, wheat, maize and vegetable. etc. The men wear coat, payjama and a cap. The women wear a short-sleeved coat called chung.

Fun To Do

**F. Match the following :**

- (d) Dal Lake
- (c) Uttarakhand
- (a) Sikkim
- (b) Himachal Pradesh

**F. Locate the states of northern mountainous region on the map of India.**

## Chapter 17 Life in the Plateaus and Coastal Regions

**A. Tick (✓) the correct answer :**

- b. Maharashtra
- a. Maharashtra

**B. Write 'T' for true 'F' for false statements :**

- T
- T
- F
- F
- F

**C. Answer the following questions :**

Ans 1. Two big industries of Chattisgarh are – 1. Bhilai Steel Plant 2. Bharat Aluminium Company.

Ans 2. Other states of plateau region are Kanataka, Andhra Pradesh and Orissa, etc.

Ans 3. Caves of Ajanta and Ellora, Mahabaleshwar temple, etc. are the famous places of Madhya Pradesh.

Ans 4. Madhya Pradesh  
Bhopal is its capital city. Vindhya and Satpura are the main hill ranges of this state. The Chambal, Betwa, Ken, Son and Mahanadi are the main rivers.

Fun To Do

**D. Make a model of temple and show in your class.**

(Students will do themselves)

## Chapter 18 The Indus Valley Civilization

**A. Tick (✓) the correct answer :**

- Harappa
- 1922
- Important
- Plastered, painted
- like spears, knives, etc.

**B. Write 'T' for true 'F' for false statements :**

- T
- F
- F
- T
- T

**C. Answer the following questions :**

Ans 1. A large city was unearthed in 1922 at a place, called

Mohenjodaro in Sind. The department had unearthed one of the greatest civilization in the world.

Ans 2. The seals, statues and pictures excavated from these places give us some idea about the religious faiths of the people who inhabited this civilization. People in those times, worshipped mother Goddess, Lord Shiva and Nature in different forms.

Ans 3. The children used to play with various types of toys such as small carts, dolls and many shapes of animals, etc. made of clay. The adults enjoyed themselves by dancing, hunting, gambling, and by watching animals' fights.

Ans 4. The houses of Harappan culture were big as well as small. Some houses were storey houses. They were properly plastered and painted. They had stair-cases leading to the roof of the houses. Most of the houses had courtyards, kitchen, bathrooms and toilets irrespective to the size of the house. The doors of the houses opened in a single courtyard. The window opened up in streets.

Fun To Do

**D. On the outline map of Indo-pak show the sites of Harappan culture which have been excavated.**

(Students will do themselves)

## Chapter 19 The Aryans in India

**A. Tick (✓) the correct answer :**

1. a. Iran
2. c. Rajans

**B. Fill the blanks :**

1. Aryan
2. India
3. Senani
4. Vish

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

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

**D. Answer the following questions :**

Ans 1. The Aryans came from Iran.

Ans 2. The Aryans ate simple and nutritious food-wheat, barley, maize, fruits and vegetables and drank cow's milk. Their popular drink was 'Soma' they wore clothes made of animals skins, something light and flimsy in the form of unstitched garments. They adopted. The dhoti. It consisted of length of cotton cloth wrapped round the waist. They flung a long shawl, over their shoulders their headgear was a turban. The women used a shirt and a sari and sheet of cloth.

Ans 3. The main three officials of the Aryans are Senani, Rajpurohit and Gramani.

Ans 4. The favourite amusements of the Aryans' were music, dancing, chariot racing hunting, and gambling.

Fun To Do

**E. Discuss with your class teacher about the caste system of the Aryans and write a note in the space provided.**

(Students will do themselves)

## Chapter 20 Our Government

**A. Tick (✓) the correct answer :**

1. c. President of India
2. c. 35 years
3. c. 18 years

**B. Write 'T' for true 'F' for false statements :**

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

**C. Answer the following questions :**

Ans 1. Prime Minister is the head of the Parliament. He is nominated by the President. Prime minister is nominated from a major party. He makes a Council of Ministers. The other ministers work under the Prime Minister.

Ans 2. The Governor is the head of the state. He is appointed by

the President of India. He acts as a link between the State Government and the Union Government.

Ans 3. The member of the Lok Sabha are elected by the people for five years. Every citizen of 18 years or above is a voter. He can cast his vote to elect the member. The member of Lok Sabha is called M.P.

Ans 4. President is the head of the country. The President of India is elected by the members of both the houses of Parliament and State Legislative Assemblies. He is elected for a term of 5 years. The minimum age limit to become the President is 35 years.

Ans 5. Judiciary is the main part of the government. Everyone has choice to live with peace and happiness but some anti-social persons do not let them live peacefully.

The main judicial bodies are—

The Supreme Court is the highest court of India, the High Courts are at state level, District courts are at district level and the Gram Panchayats are at village level of India.

Fun To Do

**D. Write the names of Chief Minister, Governor and Chief Justice of your state :**

(Students will do themselves)





# Social Planet

A Book of Social Studies

5

Preeti Rana  
S. Vijaylaxmi





# Chapter 1 The Earth : As a Globe

## A. Tick (✓) the correct answer :

- c. Parallel lines
- c. semi-circles
- a. its latitude and longitude

## B. Fill in the blanks with given

words :

- meridians.
- parallels
- west, east
- rotates
- Globe

## C. Tick (✓) the true and (✗) the false statements:

- ✗
- ✓
- ✓
- ✗

## D. Match the following columns :

- b.  $23\frac{1}{2}^{\circ}\text{N}$
- a.  $23\frac{1}{2}^{\circ}\text{S}$
- d.  $66\frac{1}{2}^{\circ}\text{N}$
- c.  $66^{\circ}\text{S}$

## E. Answer the following questions :

Ans. 1. Longitudes are the imaginary semi-circular lines drawn from the north pole to the south pole.

Ans. 2. In a globe several imaginary lines run parallel to the equator. They run from the west to the east. These lines are called the parallels or latitudes while longitude or

meridians are the imaginary semi-circular lines drawn from the north pole to the south pole.

Ans. 3. In India, the longitude of  $82\frac{1}{2}^{\circ}$  is considered as standard meridian. When it is noon on this longitude, the time is taken as noon for the whole country. This is known as Indian standard time.

Ans. 4. Local time of a central meridian is taken as the time for the whole country. This is called standard time.

Ans 5. Four major latitudes are.

- The Tropic of Cancer which lies at a distance of  $23\frac{1}{2}^{\circ}\text{N}$  from the equator.
- The Tropic of Capricorn which is similar to the tropic of cancer, but lies at a distance of  $23\frac{1}{2}^{\circ}\text{S}$  from the equator.
- The Arctic Circle which lies at a distance of  $66\frac{1}{2}^{\circ}\text{N}$  from the equator.
- The Antarctic circle which is similar to Arctic circle, but lies at a distance of  $66\frac{1}{2}^{\circ}\text{S}$  from the equator.

Ans 6. Two poles of the earth are : 1. North pole 2. South pole

Fun To Do

## F. Find parallels and meridians of the following cities. Take help of a globe.

(Students will do themselves)

- G. Prepare your own globe with a ball placed on a base. Now, paste a world map on this ball and mark the continents and oceans with different colours.**

(Students will do themselves)

## Chapter 2 Map Study

- A. Tick (✓) the correct answer :**

1. d. Atlas
2. d. Map
3. b. Scale

- B. Fill in the blanks with the given words :**

1. Flat
2. Atlas
3. Brown
4. Political

- C. Tick (✓) the true and (✗) the false statements :**

1. ✗
2. ✓
3. ✗
4. ✗

- D. Match the following columns :**

1. c. Green
2. a. Brown
3. d. Light blue
4. b. Dark blue

- E. Answer the following questions :**

Ans 1. The maps are of five types. Names are 1. Political maps 2. Physical maps 3. Thematic maps 4. Topographical maps 5. Cadastral map.

Ans 2. There are four main

directions used on the map  
1. North 2. South 3. East 4. West.

Ans 3.

A map is a sketch of the earth on a flat surface like paper, cardboard or cloth sheet, etc. It can be folded, rolled, and even put in a book while a globe is a man-made model of the earth. It is round in shape and slightly flat at two points. A rod passes through the two points of the globe. This represents the axis of the earth and two points represent the two poles.

Ans 4.

Limitations of a globe are :

1. A globe occupies a lot of space.
2. It is not easy to carry a globe from one place to another.
3. It cannot give information in detail.

Ans 5.

A map is a sketch of the earth on a flat surface like paper, cardboard or cloth sheet, etc. It can be folded, rolled and even put in a book. Maps may be of continents, countries, cities or even of a neighbourhood.

Fun To Do

- F. Study a map of the world and write down the names of :**

(Students will do themselves)

- G. Draw a map of your school and neighbourhood giving the approximate scale and standard symbols. Also think up some interesting symbols for school, park and market in your neighbourhood.**

(Students will do themselves)

## Chapter 3 Factors Affecting the Climate

### A. Tick (✓) the correct answer :

- d. 165 metres
- b. Three
- b. Ice

### B. Fill in the blanks with the given words :

- moisture
- Tropic of Cancer, Tropic of Capricorn
- three
- moderate

### C. Tick (✓) the true and (✗) the false statements :

- ✗
- ✓
- ✓
- ✓

### D. Match the following columns : Column 'A'      Column 'B'

- C. North Frigid Zone
- e. Antarctic circle
- d. Arctic circle
- a. Torrid Zone
- b. South Temperate zone

### E. Answer the following questions :

Ans. 1. Three climatic zones are :

- The Torrid or Tropical zone
- The Temperate zone
- The Frigid or Polar zone.

Ans. 2. Humidity is the amount of moisture or water vapour present in the atmosphere. It affects the temperature and climate of the place.

Ans. 3. Weather is a condition of temperature of atmosphere for a certain period of time. It keeps changing from time to time or several times in a day. While climate is the average weather condition of a place over a long period of time. It affects our lifestyle. It also influences our clothing, housing, transportation, etc.

Ans. 4. Winds are one of all factors that affect the climate. The winds decrease the temperature of any place. Winds coming from the sea with water particles, cause rain. This rain decreases the temperature. Some winds do not provide rain move from dry lands. These hot winds increase the temperature of the place.

Ans. 5. Another factor that influences the climate is altitude. Altitude means the height of a place from the sea level.

Fun To do

### F. Record the temperature of days and nights of a week in your area.

(Students will do themselves)

### G. Draw a globe in the space provide and locate the heat zones of the world.

(Students will do themselves)

## Chapter 4 Life in the Hot-Wet Region

### A. Tick (✓) the correct answer :

- c. Insects, lizards, snakes
- a. Gold, copper, diamond

**B. Fill in the blanks with the given words :**

1. Matadi
2. Katanga
3. Evergreen
4. Kinshasa
5. Zaire

**C. Tick (✓) the true and (✗) the false statements :**

1. ✗
2. ✓
3. ✓
4. ✗
5. ✓

**D. Match the following columns :**

**Column 'A'**

**Column 'B'**

1. b. Matadi
2. c. Pygmies
3. d. Congo
4. a. Kinshasa

**E. Answer the following questions :**

Ans 1. The people who lead a nomadic life. are called pygmies.

Ans 2. Various kinds of poisonous insects, birds, monkeys, gorillas, butterflies. chimpanzees, etc. are found in the forest of Zaire. Reptiles such as snakes, lizards. and pythons wander here and there freely. A fly named tsetse is very poisonous. It spreads sleeping sickness after biting the people. Zaire is called the natural zoo of the world.

Ans 3. People of Zaire are tall and strong. They are black in colour. Their hair are short and curly. They live in the brick-made houses. But most of the people lead a nomadic life. These nomads are called Pygmies. They depend only on natural food such as fruits and roots of wild trees, as well as they eat ants and bees. Their life is like an early man still now. They use bows and spears to hunt the animals .

Ans 4. Important minerals of Zaire are—Gold, copper, diamonds, manganese, tin, uranium, etc.

Ans 5. The Zaire lies in the equatorial region where hot and wet type of climate is found almost throughout the year. Being near equator, northern Zaire is covered by the world's thickest and largest tropical rainforests. The trees in this area grow very tall and form a canopy preventing the sunlight from reaching the ground. Therefore, Zaire is also called the heart of Darkness.'

Fun to Do

**E. Locate the following on the outline map of Zaire :**

(Students will do themselves)

**G. Locate Zaire and its three neighbouring countries on the map of the world :**

(Students will do themselves)

**Chapter 5** Life in the Tropical Deserts

**A. Tick (✓) the correct answer :**

1. b. 20°-30° N and S
2. a. Nomads
3. c. Africa

**B. Fill in the blanks with the given words :**

1. Bedouins :
2. Petro-chemicals
3. America
4. Metalled
5. Riyadh

**C. Tick (✓) the true and (✗) the false statements :**

1. ✗
2. ✗
3. ✓
4. ✓
5. ✓

**D. Match the following columns :**

1. c. hardly receive any rainfall
2. a. ship of the deserts
3. d. are religious Madina cities.
4. e. rich in mineral oil
5. b. are nomads

**E. Answer the following questions :**

Ans. 1. The tropical deserts are situated between. 20°-30° north and south latitudes on the western side of the continents. The Thar and Arabic Desert in the Asia, California in the South America, Kalahari, Sahara, and Namib in Africa and the deserts of western Australia in Australia.

Ans. 2. Since it is desert, the climate in Saudi Arabia is very hot and dry. There is hardly any rainfall. The only part that receives rainfall here is Arabia. It receives an average rainfall of 30 to 51 cm.

Ans. 3. Riyadh, Jeddah, Mecca and Madina are the main cities of the Saudi Arabia.

Ans. 4. Main occupation of the people of Saudi Arabia is petro-chemical, chemical fertilizers, plastic, textiles, soap, leather, cement, etc.

Ans. 5. Petroleum in Saudi Arabia has changed the lifestyle of the people. It is in great demand all over the world. The money earned from exporting petroleum is used to improve

the standard of living of the people. Towns and cities have all modern facilities. Most people live in towns.

Fun To Do

**F. On the outline map of Saudi Arabia, mark the following :**

(Students will do themselves)

**G. Draw a picture of a date palm. Also colour it.**

(Students will do themselves)

## Chapter 6 Life in the Temperate Grasslands

**A. Tick (✓) the correct answer :**

1. c. Temperate Zone
2. a. Very low rainfall
3. b. Texas and Alberta

**B. Fill in the blanks with the given words :**

1. Agricultural land
2. Economy of country
3. Mississippi Missouri
4. Australia

**C. Tick (✓) the true and (✗) the false statements :**

1. ✓
2. ✗
3. ✓
4. ✓

**D. Match the following columns :**

1. d. Important town
2. c. Australia
3. b. South Africa
4. a. Eurasia

**E. Answer the following questions :**

Ans. 1. The word prairies is a French word which means 'meadow' or 'grassland'.

Ans. 2. In the grasslands, winters are cold and summers are hot. A moderate rainfall of about 50 cm to 70 cm. occurs mostly in the summer season. The amount of rainfall varies greatly from year to year.

Ans. 3. In the temperate zones of the northern hemisphere and the southern hemisphere there are vast areas which are covered by tall grasses known as the grasslands.

Ans. 4. Dairy and meat industry is very flourished in this area.

Fun To Do

**F. On the outline map of the world, mark the temperate grasslands of the world.**

(Students will do themselves)

**G. The prairies are known as the 'Wheat Basket' of the world. This is a sobriquet. Can you identify these countries form their sobriquets?**

(Students will do themselves)

## Chapter 7 Life in the Tundra Region

**A. Tick (✓) the correct answer :**

1. c. Ice
2. a. Iceberg
3. b. Eskimos

**B. Fill in the blanks with the given words :**

1.  $60^{\circ}\text{N}$ ,  $80^{\circ}\text{N}$
2. mountains
3. hoods
4. harpoon

**C. Tick (✓) the true and (✗) the false statements :**

1. ✗
2. ✓
3. ✗
4. ✓
5. ✓

**D. Answer the following questions :**

Ans.1. Tundra region is located between  $60^{\circ}$  and  $80^{\circ}\text{N}$  latitudes.

Ans.2. Greenland extends from  $60^{\circ}\text{N}$  to  $80^{\circ}\text{N}$  latitudes. It is closer to the northern most point, It is far away only 650 km. from the north pole.

Ans.3. The Greenland is severely cold. It is covered with ice for about nine months in a year. It is always night time during the winter. Gloomy or dusky light remains because the sun always remains at the horizon. The winters are long and dreary. It often snows. Chilled winds blow at a speed of 160 km per hour. In the summer, there is continuous day light for two or three months. The sun is always above the horizon. While the region is called the cold desert, because natural vegetation is very scanty here. Some low growing and scattered plants are found. Some herbs come up in

summer and die out in winter. The natural vegetation consists of masses, lichens, sedges, low shrubs, etc. Flowering plants of various colours are also found during the short summer.

Ans.4. Polar bear, reindeer, dog, beaver, fox, hare, wolf, etc. are found here. They have thick hair on their bodies which protect them from cold.

Fun To Do

**E. Draw a picture of a sledge in your exercise book.**

(Students will do themselves)

## Chapter 8 The Story of Writing and Printing

**A. Tick (✓) the correct answer :**

1. a. Food-gatherer
2. a. Devanagari
3. a. Hieroglyphics

**B. Fill in the blanks with the given words :**

1. India
2. 1824
3. Devanagari
4. papyrus

**C. Tick (✓) the true and (✗) the false statements :**

1. ✗
2. ✗
3. ✓
4. ✓
5. ✓

**D. Match the following columns :**

1. b. Printing Press
2. e. Of India
3. d. Braille script
4. a. Roman script
5. c. Earliest script
6. b. Hieroglyphics

**E. Answer the following questions :**

- Ans 1. Papyrus was used for making paper.
- Ans 2. Johan Gutenberg invented the printing press. The first book made by Gutenberg was called the Gutenberg Bible.
- Ans 3. A method of writing any language is called the script.
- Ans 4. A blind student of France named Louis Braille invented a Braille script. The blind students can read these letters by touching them.
- Ans 5. Early man was a hunter. After hunting many animals, he was not only interested in identifying the animals but also counting their numbers. Initially he used small pebbles, stones, sticks or his fingers for this purpose. Later, he drew the pictures of animals and places as many dots or lines around the picture as animals he had hunted. The Arabs adopted the Indian numerals and called them Hindsa, which mean India. That is why the numbers, now in every day we use are called Arabic numerals.

Fun To Do

**F. Locate the following places in the outline map of the world:**  
(Students will do themselves)

## Chapter 9 Age of Machines and Energy

**A. Tick (✓) the correct answer :**

1. b. Toy
2. b. America

3. d. None of these

**B. Fill in the blanks with the given words :**

1. Early man
2. Non-conventional
3. George Stephenson
4. Daimler
5. Diesel

**C. Tick (✓) the true and (✗) the false statements :**

1. ✓
2. ✗
3. ✓
4. ✓
5. ✓

**D. Match the following columns :**

**Column 'A'      Column 'B'**

1. b. Early man
2. e. George Stephenson
3. a. Benjamin Franklin
4. c. James Watt
5. d. Rudolf Diesel

**E. Answer the following questions :**

- Ans. 1. The early man invented the wheel.
- Ans. 2. The name of four non-conventional sources of energy are – 1. Solar energy 2. Wind energy 3. Geothermal energy 4. Biogas.
- Ans. 3. Benjamin Franklin discovered electricity. One stormy day, he flew a kite. He tied a key in lower end. When it was lightning he touched the key and felt a shock. Thus, Benjamin Franklin discovered electricity.
- Ans. 4. One day a boy named James



Watt saw that a lid of a kettle put on fire kept on rising up and down and steam from the kettle came out. He considered that the steam has power. Then he invented a steam engine.

- Ans. 5. Name of other sources of energy are—1. Solar energy 2. Wind energy, 3. Geothermal energy, Biogas energy.

Fun To Do

- F. Look at the pictures and put numbers in the boxes in increasing order as they are invented or discovered.**

(Students will do themselves)

- G. Draw a picture of a wheel in the space provided.**

(Students will do themselves)

**A. Tick (✓) the correct answer :**

1. a. 98.4°F
2. b. 1895
3. a. Rone Laennec

**B. Fill in the blanks with invented by :**

1. Thermometer
2. Alexander Fleming
3. Microscope
4. Clean
5. 98.4°F

**C. Tick (✓) the true and (✗) the false statements :**

1. ✗
2. ✓
3. ✗
4. ✓
5. ✗

**D. Match the following columns :**

1. b. Gabriel Doniel Fahrenheit
2. e. Dr. Rone Laennec
3. f. Galileo
4. a. Wilhelm K. Roentgen
5. b. Alexander Fleming

**E. Answer the following questions :**

Ans. 1. X-ray Machine is used to take picture of the inside parts of the human body. X-rays are especially important for detecting fractures of the bones. The X-rays help surgeons to carry out operations of a particular place properly. Nowadays the

doctors also use x-rays to see any abnormalities in tooth structure.

Ans. 2. Dr. Rone Laennec once noticed two children sitting at two ends of a long hollow log of wood. They were whispering through it. Even the faintest sound could be heard through the log. The doctor was amazed at this. Back in his clinic, Dr. Rone tried on experiment. He rolled up a newspaper and placed one end on a patient's chest and the other end to his ear. To his amazement, he could hear the heart beat of the patient. This experiment led to the invention of the stethoscope.

Ans. 3. The Thermometer is a very common equipment which is found in almost every home. It was invented by Gabriel Doniel Fahrenheit in 1714 : Before the use of thermometer the only way to judge a person's temperature was by feeling his pulse or touching forehead but this did not give a correct idea of the temperature. Mercury is used in doctor's thermometer because of its high boiling point and a low freezing point. When a person has fever, the mercury rises above 98.4°F.

Ans. 4. Some medicines are Quinine, DDT, Dettol, Savlon, Antibiotic Medicines, Penicillin, Tetracycline, etc.

Ans. 5. Galileo invented microscope about 400 years ago., In

Holland a shop keeper used to sell spectacles. One day, by chance he saw through, two different lenses kept in front of each other. He was surprised to see a fly sitting behind these lenses looked much bigger than its actual size. The made a toy called Fleaglass for the children . This toy became very popular throughout Holland. Then Galileo took idea and made a instrument which was known as micro scope.

Fun To Do

**F. Discuss with your class teacher about the HIV test.**

(Students will do themselves)

**G. Find out about some diseases caused by mosquito bites and their treatments.**

(Students will do themselves)

## Chapter 11 Means of Communication

**A. Tick (✓) the correct answer :**

1. b. telegram
2. c. Postcard

**B. Fill in the blanks with the given words :**

1. Alexander Graham Bell
2. two
3. mass
4. individual

**C. Tick (✓) the true and (✗) the false statements :**

1. ✗
2. ✓

3. ✓

4. ✗

**D. Match the following columns :**

1. b. mass-communication
2. c. wireless
3. d. written message
4. a. computer

**E. Answer the following questions :**

Ans. 1. Telephone, which has made communication much easier in all parts of the world. It is the fastest means of communication.

Ans. 2. Three kinds of individual means of communication are—  
1. Postcard 2. telegram 3. telephone.

Ans. 3. Alexander Graham Bell invented the telephone.

Ans. 4. Three means of mass communication are—  
1. Newspapers 2. Magazines 3. Radio.

Ans 5. It is an important means of communication. Modern world is the world of computers. Internet is developed throughout the world. We can send our e-mails through the computer to any place of the world.

Fun To Do

**F. Make a list of greeting messages, developed by the telegraph department in India.**

(Students will do themselves)

**G. Write the different means of communication under the correct category:**

(Students will do themselves)

## Chapter 12 Means of Transport

### A. Tick (✓) the correct answer :

1. b. Fast means of transport
2. b. rafts and boat

### B. Fill the blanks with the given words :

1. Three
2. Popular
3. 1853
4. Kolkata, Peshawar
5. James Watt

### C. Tick (✓) the true and (✗) the false statements :

1. ✓
2. ✓
3. ✗
4. ✓
5. ✓

### D. Answer the following questions :

Ans. 1. There are three types of means of transport in the world like.

1. Land transport
2. Air transport
3. Water transport

Ans. 2. Airways is the fastest and the most expensive mode of transport. We can travel a distance of thousands of kilometres in a few hours by aeroplane.

Ans. 3. The three airports are –London, Paris, New York and three airlines are –British Airways, Aeroflot, Japan airlines.

Ans. 4. Five seaports of India are –Marmagao, Mumbai, Kandla, Cochin, New Mangalore.

Ans. 5. George Stephenson invented an engine that was used in railway and it was called as locomotive engine.

Fun To Do

### E. On the outline map of India, draw a road-route from Delhi to Mumbai.

(Students will do themselves)

### F. Find out about the latest development in railways–METRO and write ten lines on it along with the picture of Metro train in India.

(Students will do themselves)

## Chapter 13 The Birth of the United Nations

### A. Tick (✓) the correct answer :

1. c. 1945
2. c. Destructive weapons

### B. Fill in the blanks with given words :

1. 24th October
2. right
3. Japan
4. 194
5. 1914, 1918

### C. Match the following columns :

1. d. Equal work
2. a. 24th October 1945
3. b. 10th December
4. c. Security and Nations world peace

### D. Tick (✓) the true and (✗) the false statements :

1. ✓
2. ✗
3. ✗

4. ✗
5. ✓

**E. Answer the following questions :**

- Ans. 1. U.S.A bombs on the two Japanese cities— Hiroshima and Nagasaki.
- Ans. 2. The UN was formed on 24th October, 1945.
- Ans. 3. 1. A country qualifies the rules and regulations to become a member of the UN. The are—It should refrain from any threat or use of force.  
2. It must support the organization in all its activities.
- Ans. 4. European countries turned to Asian and African countries because European countries were only able to build machine and produce goods in large quantities. They purchased raw materials from the backward countries at very low prices. The finished goods were also sold to the backward countries at high prices. Thus, they earned huge profit and became very rich. Their power and greed both increased. They started making these countries their slaves to exploit them much and more.
- Ans. 5. The symbol of the United Nations signifies peace and equality of all the nations of the world.

Fun To Do

**F. Discuss in your class about the loss in the world wars.**

(Students will do themselves)

**G. Locate the following on the outline map of the world :**

(Students will do themselves)

**Chapter 14 Main Organs and Agencies of UN**

**A. Tick (✓) the correct answer :**

1. c. 6
2. b. New York
3. c. China

**B. Fill in the blanks with the given words :**

1. 51
2. FAO
3. New York
4. Nine

**C. Tick (✓) the true and (✗) the false statements :**

1. ✓
2. ✓
3. ✗
4. ✓
5. ✗

**D. Write the full forms of :**

1. United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organisation
2. United Nation
3. Food and Agriculture Organization.
4. World Health Organization
5. United Nations International Children's Emergency Fund.

**E. Match the following columns :**

1. b. Mainbody Assembly
2. c. Five nations
3. d. Geneva
4. a. Hague Court of Justice

**F. Answer the following questions :**

Ans 1. The main work of General Assembly is like the parliament of our country. Each member country has vote in the General Assembly.

Ans 2. FAO federation was established in 1945. It was for the prevention of starvation of people of the world. Its head office is in Rome. Shri B.R.Sen of India was elected its chairman.

Ans 3. UNICEF provides help to children for their all round growth and development.

Ans 4. The most positive achievement of the United Nations is that with the help of its agencies, countries are cooperating to remove ignorance, diseases and poverty on the other hand, UN has prevented the third world war.

5. The Security council is the most powerful organ of the U.N.

**G. Find out about the names of any five welfare programmes run in India by various agencies of the UN.**

(Students will do themselves)

**H. Collect the symbols of the Agencies of United Nations and paste them in your scrap book.**

(Students will do themselves)

# Chapter 15 Role of India in World Peace

**A. Tick (✓) the correct answer :**

1. b. General Assembly
2. d. 1955
3. d. all of them
4. a. Panchsheel

**B. Fill the blanks with the given words :**

1. 51 founder
2. 114
3. Nelson
4. Vijay Lakshmi Pandit
5. Mutual

**C. Match the columns :**

1. c. North Atlantic Treaty Org.
2. d. Pact
3. b. Movement
4. a. Principles

**D. Tick (✓) the true and (✗) the false statement :**

1. ✓
2. ✓
3. ✗
4. ✓

**E. Answer the following questions :**

Ans 1. An institution which was founded by Nehru, Nasser to collect the peaceful countries is called Non-Aligned Movement.

Ans 2. Nelson Mandela is the chairman of NAM at present.

Ans 3. The UN. is helping India by training the teachers, nurses, doctors and providing a agricultural help.

Ans 4. India participates into UN by many ways. India has always supported actively. It has sent its army to the other countries for Race through the UN

Ans 5. The countries took the part in founding the Non-Aligned Movement are— Yugoslavia, India, Egypt.

Fun To Do

**F. Find out about the offices of WHO in India and what they do?**

(Students will do themselves)

**G. Collect photographs of the three founder leaders of the Non-Aligned Movement.**

(Students will do themselves)

## Chapter 16 Mahatma Gandhi

**A. Tick (✓) the correct answer :**

1. b. 2nd
2. a. Bombay High Court
3. b. 1915
4. c. 1948

**B. Fill in the blanks with the given words :**

1. 30 January
2. 1915
3. true
4. first
5. 15th, 1947

**C. Tick (✓) the true and (✗) the false statements :**

1. ✗
2. ✓
3. ✓
4. ✓
5. ✗

**D. Match the following columns :**

1. e. 30th January, 1948
2. c. 1915
3. a. 2nd October, 1869
4. b. 1942
5. d. 15 August, 1947

**E. Answer the following questions :**

Ans 1. Gandhiji was born on 2nd October, 1869 at Porbandar.

Ans 2. He went to England for becoming a barrister.

Ans 3. Gandhi ji's weapon for India's freedom struggle were the path of truth and non-violence.

Ans 4. The Quit India movement was started in 1942 by Gandhi ji and insisted that the British must leave India. He gave a slogan to Indians 'Do or Die' Gandhi ji went to jail many times for a good cause. At last, India became free on 15th August, 1947.

Ans 5. Mahatma Gandhi is called the 'Father of Nation.'

Fun To Do

**F. Find out and paste the photographs of five freedom fighters who made a major contribution to the independence movement in India. Divide the class into five groups. Each group will make a project on anyone of them.**

(Students will do themselves)

## Chapter 17 Abraham Linclon and Carl Marx

**A. Tick (✓) the correct answer :**

1. b. 1809
2. c. 1818

3. b. 1862

**B. Fill the blanks with the given words :**

1. Slavery
2. 1818
3. Carl Marx
4. 1865
5. Communist manifesto, das capital

**C. Tick (✓) the true and (✗) the false statements :**

1. ✗
2. ✗
3. ✓
4. ✓
5. ✓
6. ✓

**D. Match the following columns :**

**Column 'A'      Column 'B'**

1. b. 1809
2. e. 1861
3. d. Carl Marx
4. a. Das Capital
5. c. 1865

**E. Answer the following questions :**

- Ans 1. Abraham Lincoln was most famous President of America.
- Ans 2. Abraham Lincoln's responses were ending the system of slavery in America and also for uniting the various states of America.
- Ans 3. Carl Marx was a great revolutionary, thinker and a great writer of Germany.
- Ans 4. The books which were written by Carl Marx were— Communist Manifesto and Das capital.

Fun To Do

**F. Collect the pictures of Abraham Lincoln and Carl Marx and paste them in your scrap book.**  
(Students will do themselves)

## Chapter 18 Struggle for Freedom-1

**A. Tick (✓) the correct answer :**

1. a. Prosperity
2. c. Pigs
3. d. Bahadur Shah Zafar
4. b. Child

**B. Fill in the blanks with the given words :**

1. March-27, 1857
2. Jhansi
3. Sepoy
4. Lucknow
5. Cow, Pig

**C. Tick (✓) the true and (✗) the false statements :**

1. ✗
2. ✗
3. ✓
4. ✓
5. ✓

**D. Answer the following questions :**

- Ans 1. Lal-Bal-Pal were the Prominent leaders of Indian National Congress.
- Ans 2. Bal Gangadhar Tilak declared "Freedom is my birth right and I shall have it."
- Ans 3. The main reasons for failure of the revolt are not difficult to find. The British army was far superior to the Indian soldiers. The British army did not lose



control of the sea and it was getting regular supply of arms from Britain. The arms used by the Indians were old and rough. Many Indian princes played the role of tragically by helping the British.

Ans 4. Lala Lajpat Rai's short name Lal, Bal Gangadhr Tilak was- Bal, Bipin Chandra Pal was- Pal.

Ans 5. The Indian soldiers refused to accept the new cartridge because they were greased with fat of cows and pigs. And the paper which covered the cartridges had to be bitten off by the teeth before their loading into the rifles.

Fun To Do

**E. Read the autobiography of Mangal Pandey in your library.**

(Students will do themselves)

**F. Collect photographs of some freedom fighters and paste them in your scrapbook.**

(Students will do themselves)

## Chapter 19 Struggle for Freedom-II

**A. Tick (✓) the correct answer :**

1. a. 1919
2. a. 13th April 1919

**B. Fill in the blanks with given words :**

1. 1942
2. March, 1919
3. 12th March, 1930
4. 15th August, 1947

**C. Tick (✓) the true and (✗) the false statements :**

1. ✓
2. ✓
3. ✓
4. ✗
5. ✗

**D. Match the following columns :**

1. f. 1947
2. c. 1942
3. e. 13th April, 1919
4. b. March, 1919
5. d. 12th March, 1930
6. a. 1925

**E. Answer the following questions :**

Ans 1. Mahatma Gandhi started Civil Disobedience Movement with his famous Dandi March. At that time the British government had passed law that nobody was allowed to collect salt from the sea without its permission. But Gandhiji marched with some people to Dandi from Sabarmati Ashram. They travelled on foot 385 km. and reached Dandi on 6th April 1930. There he made salt himself and broke the salt law.

Ans 2. A public meeting was being held on 13th April, 1919, at Jallianwala Bagh in Amritsar. General Dyer came to the park and ordered his soldiers to fire at the crowd. Hundreds of men, women and children were killed and thousands were injured. The whole country was shocked by this

incident. All Indian leaders strongly protested against this cruel act.

- Ans 3. Bahagat Shingh and B.K. Dutt threw two bombs at the Central Legislative Assembly to protest against British laws. Bhagat Singh and B.k. Dutt did not try to escape and were arrested. Then on 23rd March, 1931, Bhagat Singh along with two other revolutionaries

Rajguru and Sukhdev were executed.

- Ans 4. Rowlatt Act was passed on March, 1919.  
Ans 5. India got full freedom on 15th August, 1947.

Fun To Do

- F. Collect pictures of freedom-fighters and paste them in your scrap book.**

(Students will do themselves)