

# AMBER-CLASS-3

**Semester-1**

**ANSWER KEY**

**English**



faith, personal experiences, cultural upbringing, and philosophical perspectives.

## 2. Do it yourself

### Using Grammar

- He gave me chocolate and an ice cream.
  - I remembered to bring the robot but I did not remember to bring the batteries.
  - Were those fruits fresh or rotten?
  - He wanted to call his sister but she was playing in the park.
  - Do you like to visit the Taj or the Red Fort?
  - I can do addition and subtraction.
  - Was the thief punished or released?
- Did you like to swim in a river or a pond?
  - Did you like to watch animals or flowers?
  - Did you like to speak English or Hindi?
  - Did you like to dance Disco or Bhangra?
  - Did you like to have fruits or snacks?
  - Did you like to visit the zoo or museum?

### Listening Time

- (d) the differences among the creatures of the earth
- (d) live in darkness
- (c) a sea creature without sight or hearing
- (b) the sky

### Writing Hour

It was a pleasant day and the weather was

beautiful. Four friends agreed to go on a picnic. They purchased eatables for the picnic and took the camera. They hired a local bus and reached the Lotus Garden for the picnic. There they saw beautiful flowers, lush green lawns and fruit-laden trees. They enjoyed there by playing with a ball and also cracked jokes. They had a lot of fun. They ate the eatables when they were hungry. In the evening, they started back and reached their home before dark. All of them had an exciting picnic.

## 2. The Jamuni Tree

### Learning Words

- |                 |                 |
|-----------------|-----------------|
| (b) helpless    | (c) careless    |
| (d) hopeless    | (e) meaningless |
| (f) thoughtless |                 |

### Comprehension

- (a) As the tree was laden with purple jamuns, So, Arun and Ali named the tree Jamuni.

(b) The men were carrying axes to cut down the trees in the forest.

(c) Arun and Ali informed their teacher for help. The teacher rang the school bell to gather the villagers. They all rushed to the forest. Looking at the villagers, the strangers got scared and fled away.

(d) The villagers were surprised to hear the ringing of the school bell on a holiday. In order to know what for the school bell was

ringing, they all hurried to the school.

2. (a) False (b) True  
(c) True (d) False
3. (a) The strangers asked the way to the forest.  
(b) The three men were carrying axes.  
(c) Once in a year the Jamuni tree would get laden with purple jamuns.  
(d) The men got scared on seeing so many people.
4. (a) (iii) bell (b) (ii) teacher  
(c) (iii) twigs (d) (ii) shade

## HOCS

1. Cutting down all the trees would lead to severe environmental consequences, including loss of habitat, reduced oxygen production, soil erosion, disrupted ecosystems, increased carbon dioxide levels, and climate change.
2. Trees provide habitats, food, and shelter for all the animals. They produce oxygen, filter air, prevent soil erosion, and maintain ecosystems, support environment.

## Using Grammar

1. (a) comes (b) sit  
(c) teaches (d) sleeps  
(e) costs (f) play  
(g) makes
2. (b) What does a barber use?  
(c) What does a magician use?

- (d) What does a teacher use?
- (e) What does a woodcutter use?
- (f) What does a farmer use?
- (g) What does a mariner use?

## Listening Time

- 1. large
- 2. 600
- 3. cow spots, human fingerprints
- 4. balanced diet

## Writing Hour

- 1.
  - (i) I should bath everyday with soap.
  - (ii) I should brush my teeth twice a day.
  - (iii) I should keep my nails mended.
  - (iv) I should use oil on my hair and keep them short.
  - (v) I should wash my hands with soap before eating food.
- 2.
  - (i) I should not throw my clothes here and there in the room.
  - (ii) I should keep all the things after using them in their proper places.
  - (iii) I should keep my books in the shelf after reading.
  - (iv) I should not throw waste paper here and there.
  - (v) I should keep my table, chair and bed clean and tidy.

### 3. Androcles and the Lion

#### Learning Words

- (a) friend      (b) short      (c) hard  
(d) start      (e) love      (f) exit

#### Comprehension

- (a) Androcles was a young slave who lived in North Africa.

(b) Androcles decided to run away from his master's house because his master often used to beat him severely.

(c) The Romans enjoyed watching fight between a slave and an animal.

(d) The lion behaved in a very friendly manner when it saw Androcles and reached near him. It smelt Androcles and started to lick his feet.
- (a) False                                      (b) True  
(c) True                                        (d) False
- (a) One of the punishments was to force the slaves to fight with wild animals

(b) Androcles was brought to a big stadium to fight with a hungry lion.

(c) As soon as the cage was opened, the lion rushed towards Androcles.

(d) The crowd cheered and waited for the fight.
- (a) (iii) kindness                      (b) (iv) freedom  
(c) (ii) helped                          (d) (i) house



## HOCS

1. The lion recognized Androcles through his scent, sound, and behaviour and remember that he was the one who helped him.
2. A dog catches a thief using its keen sense of smell, hearing, and instinctive behavior to track and catch a thief.

## Using Grammar

1. (a) The mountaineers climbed the mountain.  
(b) The divers dived into the sea.  
(c) Men talked about the accident.  
(d) The children visited the zoo.  
(e) I used the key to open the lock.  
(f) Parents looked after their children.  
(g) The students learned their lessons.
2. (a) I do not like to play with the ball.  
(b) You do not like to do your homework.  
(c) They do not come to our home.  
(d) I do not think she is very intelligent.  
(e) You do not respect your elders.  
(f) They do not call us when they have a party.

## Listening Time

- (b) doctor – one who looks after patients
- (c) carpenter – one who makes things of wood
- (d) blacksmith – one who works with iron
- (e) goldsmith – one who makes jewellery
- (f) lawyer – one who practices law
- (g) banker – one who works in bank

- (h) priest – one who does religious ceremonies and duties
- (i) plumber – one who fits and repairs pipes

## Talk time

Do it yourself

## Writing Hour

Mohan and Rani are planting trees. Both of them have saplings. Mohan is holding a plant and Rani is putting soil on the plant she has planted. Rani also has some seeds. She will dig the soil to put the seed under it. She will also pour water on the seeds so that they grow well. She knows that without sunlight, water and air, a seed cannot germinate. Plants need these three things to grow and live.

## 4. Saving Our Earth

### Learning Words

- (a) puppy      (b) lamb      (c) fawn
- (d) kitten      (e) cub      (f) kid

### Comprehension

1. (a) Papa squirrel, Mama squirrel, Nutty squirrel and his elder sister Stripes lives in the family of squirrels.
- (b) When the children came for picnic, they swam and fished, played games and then sat down to eat.
- (c) When lots of rubbish are thrown into the

lake, it pollutes the lake water. The fish living in water get choked due to the litter and soon they die. This is how fish are harmed in the lake.

- (d) Pollution means making the air, water and land dirty.
2. (a) True (b) True  
(c) True (d) False
3. (a) Some children came near the lake for picnic.  
(b) Squirrels eat nuts from trees.  
(c) The children who came for picnic swam in the lake and fished.  
(d) Using the materials again and again is called recycling.
4. (a) (iii) clean (b) (i) materials  
(c) (i) recycling (d) (ii) Stripes

## HOCS

1. Growing more trees helps to fight climate change. They would provide us more oxygen, more fruits, more wood, more medicinal products. They will give shelter to more and more birds and animals. They will improve air quality, conserve water, prevent soil erosion, and support biodiversity.
2. Here is a list of ten articles that can often be recycled: to conserve resources, reduce waste, and minimize environmental impact:
- (i) Newspapers
  - (ii) Magazines
  - (iii) Cardboard boxes

- (iv) Paper bags
- (v) Glass bottles
- (vi) Plastic bottles
- (vii) Aluminum cans
- (viii) Tin cans
- (ix) Paperboard (cereal boxes, shoeboxes)
- (x) Junk mail

## Using Grammar

1. (a) am            (b) is            (c) are  
    (d) is            (e) are          (f) is  
    (g) are
2. (b) Jatin is completing his homework.  
    (c) The king is leaving his empire.  
    (d) You are going to the school.  
    (e) The old man is planting a mango sapling  
       in the garden.  
    (f) The minister is getting a gold coin as a  
       gift from the king.  
    (g) I am eating all the chocolates which my  
       father gives me.

## Listening Time

- (a) hitting    (b) biggest    (c) reddest
- (d) fatter     (e) wettest    (f) sitting
- (g) drumming                    (h) batted

## Talk Time

- I plan to go to the beach.
- I can play in sand, make castles, and fly kites.  
   I can see sea shores.
- I can fly kites at the beach.

- I probably won't have time to play in sand.

## Writing Hour

A deer and a goat lived in a jungle. They were good friends. One day both of them felt very hungry and they had nothing to eat. While taking a stroll, they found an apple tree and thought to eat the apples. But the apples were too high. They felt sad thinking that they could not climb high to get those apples. Suddenly, they thought of a plan. The goat said that if the deer stand up on its back, it could reach the apples. The deer stood on top of the goat and plucked apples. Both deer and goat ate as much apples as they could and satisfied their hunger.

## 5. The Wave

### Learning Words

- |            |           |
|------------|-----------|
| (a) FLOWER | (b) TOWEL |
| (c) TOWER  | (d) ROLE  |
| (e) WORM   | (f) WOLF  |

### Comprehension

- (a) The poet thinks himself very brave.
  - (b) A wave of the sea is taller than two or three people.
  - (c) The poet stood still until the wave was right above him.
  - (d) The poet felt that somebody was holding his hand inside the wave all the time.
- (a) True
  - (b) True



- (f) My father is a teacher and a writer.
- (g) Ravi is a singer and a musician.

## Listening Time

Children will draw hands of the clocks accordingly.

## Talk Time

- Do it yourself
- We can play outside the house.
- We can solve puzzles, listen to music, play video games etc. inside the house.
- Playing with crackers is dangerous.
- I like to play with my Frisbee.

## Writing Hour

To

Date \_\_\_\_\_

The Principal

(Name of your school)

Sub: Request to change my section.

Respected Sir,

This is to inform you that my friend 'xyz' keeps on disturbing me in the classroom while I am reading or writing something. Due to this, I could not pay attention to what the teacher teaches. I feel that I am deteriorating in my studies day by day.

I, therefore, request you to change my section, so that I could be fine with my studies.

Thanking You,

(Your name)

Class

## 6. Trains

### Learning Words

- (a) porter      (b) boggie      (c) track  
(d) wagon      (e) engine      (f) guard  
(g) signal      (h) passenger      (i) coach

### Comprehension

- (a) George Stevenson built the first railway train.

(b) James Watt discovered the use of steam.

(c) A diesel engine runs on diesel just like our trucks and buses. This engine is less bulky and faster than the steam engine.

(d) Electric locomotives are engines that are the cleanest and work the best. These engines are used to pull the trains.
- (a) False                              (b) True  
(c) True                                (d) False
- (a) The rails are fixed to sleepers made of wood or steel.

(b) The diesel train was less bulky and faster than the steam engine.

(c) Horses were used to pull the coaches on wooden rails.

(d) James Watt discovered the use of steam.
- (a) (iv) engine  
(b) (iii) Rocket  
(c) (ii) France  
(d) (iv) sleepers



## HOCS

1. In the absence of railways, people would likely rely on other modes of transportation such as cars, buses, trains or boats to travel long distances.
2. Wheels of the trains are made of iron and steel, it will sink in the road. While the tracks provide stability, guidance, and efficient use of energy. They allow trains to carry heavy loads and travel at high speeds safely.

## Using Grammar

1. (a) a little      (b) a few      (c) a few  
(d) a little      (e) a few      (f) a few  
(g) a little
2. (b) Where does the farmer plough?  
(c) Where does a lion live?  
(d) Where does a sparrow live?  
(e) Where does my uncle stay?  
(f) Where does he go every morning?  
(g) Where does the teacher go?

## Listening Time

1. steady
2. win
3. reach

## Talk time

- Generally, we should trust the person who is faithful, honest, reliable, and trustworthy. Such people do not disclose our secrets.
- Not brushing the teeth in the morning is disgusting.
- Chris does not brush his teeth but pretends

to do so. Yes, it is really very disgusting.

- Do it yourself.
- I promise not to go, if you promise to stay.

## Writing Hour

- |              |              |
|--------------|--------------|
| (a) drowsy   | (b) complain |
| (c) elegant  | (d) glory    |
| (e) ornament | (f) studied  |
| (g) debt     | (h) shower   |
- Plants grow from seeds. To grow a plant, we need to dig soil and put the seed inside it. We should water the seed everyday. The seed needs air, water and sunlight to germinate. After a few days, we can see the seed has germinated. A small twig shoots up above the soil. After a week or so, the twig forms into a bud and comes up gradually. Again after a few days, we can see a small plant has come up. The small plant will have roots under the soil, and its stem up above the soil having small leaves and buds. This is how a seed grows into a small plant. And after a few years this small plant grows into a big tree.

## 7. The Magic of Walt Disney

### Learning Words

- |           |             |            |
|-----------|-------------|------------|
| (a) duck  | (b) sparrow | (c) owl    |
| (d) raven | (e) eagle   | (f) parrot |

### Comprehension

- (a) The Chinese invented something called 'the shadow play' before cartoons were made.

- (b) The first talking cartoon was created by Walt Disney. It was called 'Steamboat Willie'.
  - (c) Walt Disney wanted to make a cartoon that would last for at least an hour and would present in the form of a cartoon film.
  - (d) The seven dwarfs portrayed by Walt Disney were named Doc, Grumpy, Happy, Sneezzy, Bashful, Sleepy and Dopey.
2. (a) True (b) False  
(c) True (d) True
3. (a) The shadow play invented by the Chinese gave the idea to make cartoons.  
(b) When the drawings are played fast in a film they seem to be moving.  
(c) When Walt Disney was thinking of good story, he selected a fairy tale.  
(d) Very soon, Walt Disney started to work on their film.
4. (a) (i) film  
(b) (iii) 1937  
(c) (i) girl  
(d) (iii) princess

## HOCS

1. Children love to watch cartoons because they are visually appealing, entertaining, often feature colourful characters. They tell different types of stories in a simple and engaging manner.
2. (i) Mickey Mouse  
(ii) SpongeBob SquarePants

- (iii) Bugs Bunny
- (iv) Pikachu
- (v) Doreaman
- (vi) Spider-Man
- (vii) Dora the Explorer
- (viii) Tom and Jerry
- (ix) Peppa pig

## Using Grammar

1. (a) should      (b) must      (c) should  
(d) must      (e) must      (f) should  
(g) must
2. (a) Has Tina a dog or a cat?  
(b) Has Mohan a flute or a drum?  
(c) Have you oranges or apples?  
(d) Has the farmer a son or a daughter?  
(e) Have they cars or buses?  
(f) Has Amit a storybook or a textbook?  
(g) Have you got a house or a bungalow?

## Listening Time

- (a) My friend Mohan is a foolish boy.
- (b) Mr. Kapoor is a poor man.
- (c) When we visited his house we were served hot coffee.
- (d) I saw a small elephant when I visited the zoo.
- (e) Mother gave me a small glass of juice in the morning.
- (f) He mistook the short rope for a snake.
- (g) We should not eat covered food from roadside vendors.

## Writing Hour

1. To

Date \_\_\_\_\_

Aman Anand

ABC Road,

New Delhi

My dear Aman,

Hope you are fine. Today I am writing this letter to say you something about the importance of gardening and planting trees.

We all know that trees are our best friends. They play a very important role in our life. We cannot live without them. They give us many things, like timber, paper, firewood, etc. Trees also give us food, gum and medicine. They also add to the beauty of life. Gardens cannot be charming without them. We need them for oxygen and good health.

Trees also help to control pollution. They absorb carbon dioxide. They improve our environment. They cause rainfall and protect water resources under the ground. They prevent floods and droughts.

We should, therefore, try our best to grow more trees. You would be glad to know that I have made a small garden in the back of my house and have grown a few simple plants. I water them everyday. You can also make one in the back of your house.

That's all for today. Waiting to hear from you

soon.

Your loving friend,  
(Your name)

2. Children should write their respective home and school address in the given space.

## 8. Wisdom Always Wins

### Learning Words

Words pronounced with 'K'

- (a) clean      (b) cat      (c) come  
(d) chemistry (e) creature (f) cross

Words pronounced with 'Ch'

- (a) chapter      (b) children (c) chew  
(d) change      (e) churn      (f) church

### Comprehension

1. (a) Akbar was a wise Mughal ruler who ruled over India many years ago. He was very fond of intelligent and clever men and was also known for rewarding wise men.  
(b) There were nine clever men in the court of Akbar. These nine clever men were called the navratans.  
(c) The poor man agreed to spend a night in the pool to get a big reward from the emperor.  
(d) The emperor said that the poor man had broken the rule because he had kept his eyes on the light burning on the roof of the palace while standing in the cold

water throughout the night thereby getting warmth from that light.

2. (a) True (b) True  
(c) False (d) True
3. (a) The poor man told the entire story to Birbal.  
(b) Birbal lit a fire on the ground just beneath the container.  
(c) The wife and children of the poor man were starving.  
(d) The nine clever men in the court of Akbar were called navratans.
4. (a) (iii) rich (b) (ii) pool  
(c) (ii) light (d) (iv) money

## HOCS

1. Birbal's wit is very interesting due to its cleverness, justification, and ability to provide insightful solution to complex problem.
2. One can gather knowledge through various means such as reading books and newspapers; listening stories, attending classes, engaging in discussions, and seeking experiences etc. All these expand the understanding of the world.

## Using Grammar

1. (a) may (b) may  
(c) may not (d) may  
(e) may not (f) may  
(g) may not

2. (b) Don't they like to read French?
- (c) Don't we like to participate in sports?
- (d) Doesn't he like to stay with my parents?
- (e) Doesn't Kajal like to become an engineer?
- (f) Don't you like to help the poor?
- (g) Doesn't she like to play with her friends?

## Listening Time

- (a) No, it not wise to throw banana peels on the road.
- (b) People may step on the banana peels and they could slip and fall down and get hurt.
- (c) We should throw the peels of fruits after eating in the dustbin.
- (d) It is a bad habit to throw banana peels on the road.

## Talk Time

- Daniel wanted to shoot something with his slingshot, which could probably kill any living being. So, he should used it carefully.
- No, it is not okay to kill animals.
- Like a slingshot, firearms, sharp objects, explosives, electricals appliance and any weapons are also dangerous that can cause harm or injury.
- If you shoot an owl or lizard, you will probably kill it.

## Writing Hour

1. (b) A hungry person wants to eat.
- (c) A tired person wants to rest.



- (d) A teacher wants to have good pupils.
- (e) A singer does not want to have a sore throat.
- (f) A pupil do not want to have a test.
- (g) A poor person wants to get money.
2. King Vidyadhara was loved by his **subjects** but they began to worry as the king **grew** older. There was no one to rule the **kingdom** after him. One day, he announced that he would **distribute** seeds to the children in the kingdom. The child that grew the best **plant** would become the prince or princess. Pingala got a seed but, although he tried hard, no plant appeared even after three **months**. His **father** told him to take the **empty** pot to the king. All the other children held pots full of beautiful flowers of different **shades**. As the king inspected these flowers, he did not look **happy**. When he came to Pingala, he asked him why he had come with an empty pot and Pingala told him the **truth**. He said that he had tried his best but he had **failed**.

## 9. Hercules and the Carter

### Learning Words

- (a) excuse      (b) precious      (c) throne  
(d) rich          (e) rural          (f) empty

### Comprehension

1. (a) The road on which the carter was driving his cart was rough, dusty and full of potholes.

- (b) Due to sudden rain the road became muddy.  
(c) The cart got struck when its right wheel sank into a deep pothole.  
(d) Hercules was the mighty God of strength.
2. (a) False (b) True  
(c) True (d) False
3. (a) Hercules took **pity** on the poor carter after hearing his prayer.  
(b) The carter acted as advised by **Hercules**.  
(c) The road was rough and full of **potholes**.  
(d) When the bullocks, inspite of all their efforts, failed to draw out the cart they felt tired and **exhausted**.
4. (a) (iv) God (b) (i) pothole  
(c) (ii) forward (d) (ii) earth

## HOCS

1. Hercules, likely wanted to demonstrate the carter's own abilities, and strength. He encourage the carter to exert his own efforts and self-reliance.
2. "Self-help is the best help" emphasizes the importance of personal effort and initiative in achieving success and personal growth.

## Using Grammar

1. (b) When did the train leave the station?  
(c) Where are you?  
(d) Which fruits does he like?  
(e) When does the school begin?

- (f) Where did we hide when we saw our enemies?  
(g) What did he do when he met his friends?
2. (a) liked (b) sent (c) won  
(d) wrote (e) dressed (f) bought  
(g) came (h) visited

## Listening Time

- (a) around (b) between  
(c) between (d) near  
(e) over (f) behind  
(g) under (h) in

## Talk Time

- Yes, earthquakes are scary.
- During earthquake doorway considered a safe place as they provide support to structural and may protect us from falling objects.
- Other safe places during an earthquake include under sturdy furniture, away from windows, or in open areas, away from buildings and structures.
- Taking shelter under a sturdy table during an earthquake is a smart and safe action to protect oneself.

## Writing Hour

1. (a) behind (b) near (c) one of the  
(d) a little (e) to win (f) to end.
2. My mother is the most beautiful caring dear in

my life. She is an affectionate and pious lady. She loves me very much. I love her, too. She takes care of all of us. She gets up early in the morning, makes our breakfast, lunch and dinner. She looks after the cleanliness of the house and also our clothes and health.

# Grammar

## Chapter 1. Alphabetical Order

- |              |             |
|--------------|-------------|
| (a) Apple    | (b) Bananas |
| (c) Cherries | (d) Grapes  |
| (e) Mango    | (f) Orange  |
- |             |              |
|-------------|--------------|
| (a) Camel   | (b) Cow      |
| (c) Deer    | (d) Elephant |
| (e) Horse   | (f) Kangaroo |
| (g) Lion    | (h) Monkey   |
| (i) Ostrich | (j) Snake    |
| (k) Tiger   | (l) Zebra    |

## Chapter 2. The Sentence

- I am working on a project.
  - He is doing business.
  - She is looking for a job.
  - He is my elder brother.
  - This is my younger brother.
  - She is my elder sister.
  - He is my younger brother.
  - Chennai is 2000 km from Mumbai.
  - What is the time now?
  - I am a friendly person.
  - Ram is a good player.
  - The Red Fort is in Delhi.
- |             |   |             |
|-------------|---|-------------|
| (a) Subject | : | Raja        |
| Verb        | : | is singing  |
| (b) Subject | : | Dogs        |
| Verb        | : | are barking |
| (c) Subject | : | It          |
| Verb        | : | is raining  |

- (d) Subject : Birds  
Verb : are singing
- (e) Subject : Akash and Anil  
Verb : are smiling
- (f) Subject : Water  
Verb : is flowing
- (g) Subject : Fire  
Verb : is burning
- (h) Subject : Sachin  
Verb : is playing
- (i) Subject : They  
Verb : are swimming
3. (a) Ours is a small family.
- (b) He belongs to Delhi.
- (c) He lives in a joint family.
- (d) The sun bright.
- (e) December last month.
- (f) There are eight students in the classroom.
- (g) She two brothers and a sister.
- (h) Why are you laughing?
- (i) Mohan going to school.
- (j) The Earth round.
4. Do it yourself.
5. (a) Monkey is eating banana.  
(b) Dog is barking.  
(c) Girl is reading a book.  
(d) Woman is cooking.  
(e) Boy is swimming.

- (f) Girl is cycling.
- 6. (a) Is Ravi reading a newspaper?
- (b) Hurray! We won the match.
- (c) You are requested to give me a glass of water.
- (d) You like to sing.
- (e) May God bless you!
- (f) Is there anything greater than love?
- (g) It was a delicious food , we had yesterday.
- (h) What a pretty child!
- (i) May you live long!
- (j) Wash your hand before eating.

### Chapter 3. Asking Questions

- 1. (a) Is Sunita a good girl?
- (b) Are my clothes dirty?
- (c) Is it raining?
- (d) Was Amit riding with you?
- (e) Was Roshan's mother ill?
- (f) Will she wait for me?
- (g) Are we late for the show?
- (h) Have they gone to school?
- (i) Is the car up for sale?
- (j) Were they going on a vacation?
- 2. (a) Where did he live?
- (b) Who is my favourite teacher?
- (c) How old is the man?
- (d) When was Raju reach at home?
- (e) When are we travelling to Italy?
- (f) Where do I want to visit on Sunday?



- (g) How many fingers and toes do I have?
  - (h) Why am I angry?
  - (i) Where was Julia from?
  - (j) What do I have for breakfast?
- 3.
- (a) Where are they going tomorrow?
  - (b) How many emails do you send daily?
  - (c) What time do you have to leave?
  - (d) Have you ever been to Goa?
  - (e) Which player scored goal in the last two matches?
  - (f) Are you fond of playing chess?
  - (g) How many members are there in the committee?
  - (h) How much does this phone cost?

## Chapter 4. The Comma

- 1.
- (a) He needs some wires, switches and bulbs.
  - (b) Dad, what are you doing?
  - (c) Ravi, Rahul, Harish and Prem are playing outside.
  - (d) James, my neighbour is a doctor.
  - (e) Wordsworth, the famous English poet was a lover for Nature.
  - (f) God willing, we shall meet again.
  - (g) Ravi came from the park, took a bath and went to study.
  - (h) Where are you going now, Prem?
  - (i) We can play lots of indoor games like chess, ludo, carrom, table tennis and badminton.

- (j) While my mom was cooking dinner, I did my homework.
- (k) If you don't finish your dinner, you won't be going out later.
- (l) Finally, I would like to tell you what happened.
- (m) After school, she needs to walk home, do her homework and wash dishes.

## Chapter 5. Noun

### Correct noun-form

1. benches      2. flowers      3. balloons  
 4. leaves      5. knife      6. house  
 7. bags      8. glasses

1.

People	Animals	Places	Things
farmer	elephant	balcony	bicycle
Engineer	rhino	kitchen	pen
Driver	lion	bathroom	vase
Cobler	deer	gallery	computer
Father	zebra	library	glass
tailor	panda	stage	book

2.

People	Movies	Festivals	Monuments / Places	Months / Days
Wordsworth	Titanic	Holi	Antarctica	December
Kapil	Godzilla	Christmas	Amazon	April
Rajiv	Sholay	Deepawali	Charminar	Thursday
M.S. Dhoni	Jurassic Park	Baisakhi	Red Fort	Sunday

	Anaconda	Dussehra	Eiffel Tower	May
			Qutab Minar	

3. (a) Common noun (b) Proper noun  
(c) Common noun (d) Proper noun  
(e) Common noun (f) Common noun  
(g) Common noun (h) Proper noun  
(i) Proper noun (j) Proper noun
4. (a) We are planting **trees** at M G Road.  
(b) Bengaluru is a hi-tech **city**.  
(c) Raju bought a **cake** yesterday.  
(d) Monday is the first **day** of the **week**.  
(e) Holi is a **festival** of colours.  
(f) Mr. Paul gave us **classwork**.  
(g) Pinky is driving a **car**.  
(h) Mars is a red planet.  
(i) Siddharth goes to an **academy**.  
(j) Dell manufactures **computers**.
5. (a) driver (b) nurse  
(c) cobbler (d) seamstress  
(e) pilot (f) grocer  
(g) artist (h) plumber  
(i) mason (j) washerwoman
6. (a) Akbar (v) emperor  
(b) Pear (vi) fruit  
(c) Football (viii) game  
(d) Shatabdi Express (ii) train  
(e) Kishore kumar (vii) singer  
(f) Cabbage (i) vegetable  
(g) Janpath (x) road

- |             |              |
|-------------|--------------|
| (h) Peacock | (iv) bird    |
| (i) America | (ix) country |
| (j) Rhino   | (iii) animal |

## Chapter 6. Gender

- |    |                          |                             |
|----|--------------------------|-----------------------------|
| 1. | (a) actress              | (b) bride                   |
|    | (c) grandma              | (d) lady                    |
|    | (e) princess             | (f) mother                  |
|    | (g) aunt                 | (h) niece                   |
|    | (i) sister               | (j) waitress                |
| 2. | (a) tiger                | (v) tigress                 |
|    | (b) cock                 | (vi) hen                    |
|    | (c) lion                 | (vii) lioness               |
|    | (d) peacock              | (ix) peahen                 |
|    | (e) gander               | (viii) goose                |
|    | (f) stallion             | (x) mare                    |
|    | (g) buck                 | (iii) doe                   |
|    | (h) bull                 | (iv) cow                    |
|    | (i) fox                  | (i) vixen                   |
|    | (j) boar                 | (ii) sow                    |
| 3. | (a) host                 | (b) husband                 |
|    | (c) son                  | (d) wizard                  |
|    | (e) monk                 | (f) bachelor                |
|    | (g) king                 | (h) man                     |
|    | (i) boy                  | (j) emperor                 |
| 4. | (a) heiress, sultan      | (b) Bull, goose             |
|    | (c) heroine, shepherdess | (d) Buck, king              |
|    | (e) Witch, duchess       | (f) Duck, aunt              |
|    | (g) emperor, niece       | (h) lad, host               |
|    | (i) ewe, cock            | (j) gentleman,<br>priestess |

5. (a) baby (b) parent  
 (c) spouse (d) child  
 (e) person

6.

Masculine	Feminine	Common	Neuter
1. emperor	1. heroine	1. relative	1. Computer
2. nephew	2. actress	2. artist	2. microwave
3. sultan	3. landlady	3. celebrity	3. bridge
4. bachelor	4. empress	4. citizen	4. castle
5. king	5. lass	5. child	5. hammer

## Chapter 7. Apostrophe + s ('s)

1. (a) The horse's stable  
 (b) The doctor's cabin  
 (c) Sachin Tendulkar's centuries  
 (d) Computer engineer's software  
 (e) Shakespeare's plays  
 (f) The Chanakya's wisdom  
 (g) The king's court  
 (h) The Prime Minister's office  
 (i) Dhoni's team  
 (j) The student's notebook
2. (a) The student's pen is on the table.  
 (b) The man's car is in the garage.  
 (c) Mrs. Friends had a fun party.  
 (d) The women's kids are playing.  
 (e) India's population is very large.  
 (f) The children's mother is over there.  
 (g) My sister's friends are interesting.
3. (a) The children's laughter

- (f) The children's mother is over there.
  - (g) My sister's friends are interesting.
3. (a) The children's laughter
- (b) The trees' branches
  - (c) My sister's opinion
  - (d) The mango tree's roots
  - (e) Ashoka's wisdom
  - (f) His sister's mango trees
  - (g) The tribe's beliefs
  - (h) The trees' fruit
  - (i) The soldiers' guns
  - (j) The lions' dens
4. (a) The water was filled with the **fishermen's nets**.
- (b) Everyone knew that the forest was **the wolves' territory**.
  - (c) **The girls' bedroom** is painted pink.
  - (d) **The aeroplane's wings** are very big.
  - (e) **The elephants' trunks** are long.
  - (f) **The artist's painting** quickly sold out.
  - (g) We have to reach **the Principal's office** in 15 minutes.

# Mathematics

## CHAPTER-1

### Exercise 1.1

- (a) Eight hundred forty-five  
(b) Three hundred twenty-four  
(c) Five hundred thirty-seven  
(d) Seven hundred fifty-six  
(e) Nine hundred eighty

### Exercise 1.2

- (a) 3124      (b) 6009
- (a) 5206      (b) 2035      (c) 4009

### Exercise 1.3

- (a) One thousand four hundred seventy-five  
(b) Six thousand five hundred two  
(c) Three thousand two  
(d) Five thousand sixty
- (a) 40      (b) 8000      (c) 100  
(d) 20      (e) 6      (f) 9000
- Do it your self.
- (a)  $4000 + 200 + 70 + 3$   
(b)  $9000 + 400 + 20 + 5$   
(c)  $2000 + 400 + 8$   
(d)  $3000 + 80 + 7$
- (a) 6903      (b) 2578  
(c) 4001      (d) 9025

### Exercise 1.4

- Do it yourself.
- Do it yourself.
- Do it yourself.
- Do it yourself.
- (a) 4592, 5936, 7816      (b) 1069, 1578, 2486



- (c) 6245, 6253, 6285      (d) 7563, 7670, 7695  
6. (a) 8798, 8737, 8709      (b) 3625, 3605, 3025  
(c) 9540, 9478, 9470      (d) 4598, 4525, 4506

### Exercise 1.5

1. (a) 420                      (b) 8632                      (c) 9721  
(d) 9764                      (e) 7520                      (f) 9860  
2. (a) 206                      (b) 1048                      (c) 1034  
(d) 2589                      (e) 4059                      (f) 1258  
3. (a) 9876                      (b) 1023                      (c) 9999  
(d) 1000

### Exercise 1.6

1. (a) 4926                      (b) 2654                      (c) 3527  
(d) 6316                      (e) 5226                      (f) 7930  
(g) 1946                      (h) 2855                      (i) 8505  
(j) 2089                      (k) 7039                      (l) 6508  
2. (b) 8146                      (c) 2145                      (d) 4652  
(e) 9704                      (f) 1357  
3. (b) 1565                      (c) 2949                      (d) 9348  
(e) 5128                      (f) 2507  
4. (a) 3287, 3297                      (b) 5948, 5949  
(c) 5046, 6046                      (d) 7452, 7552  
(e) 8250, 8255                      (f) 6500, 6600

### Exercise 1.7

1. (a) 20                      (b) 40                      (c) 20  
(d) 70                      (e) 70                      (f) 50  
(g) 10                      (h) 50                      (i) 50  
(j) 30                      (k) 20                      (l) 30  
2. (a) 30, 40                      (b) 20, 30                      (c) 50, 60  
(d) 10, 20                      (e) 40, 50                      (f) 70, 80

- (g) 80, 90      (h) 60, 70

## Exercise 1.8

1. Do it yourself.
2. Do it yourself.

## Improving Skills

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

## Testing Skills

1. (a) 2410      (b) 4063      (c) 1604
2. (a) 60      (b) 800      (c) 3000
3. Do it yourself.
4. (a)  $5000 + 400 + 70 + 8$   
(b)  $8000 + 200 + 50 + 1$
5. (a) 3581      (b) 7059
6. Do it yourself.
7. Do it yourself.
8. Do it yourself.
9. Do it yourself.
10. (a) 1768, 1786, 1867  
(b) 4325, 4352, 4532
11. (a) 7632, 7362, 7263  
(b) 5921, 5291, 5192
12. (a) 7210      (b) 8210      (c) 9721  
(d) 620
13. (a) 2568      (b) 6547      (c) 3589  
(d) 8762
14. (a) 2658      (b) 4857      (c) 7853  
(d) 3690
15. 46, 236
16. 39, 637, 891

## Chapter-2

### Exercise 2.1.

Do it yourself.

### Exercise 2.2

Do it yourself.

### Exercise 2.3

- |         |         |         |
|---------|---------|---------|
| (a) 347 | (b) 379 | (c) 566 |
| (d) 798 | (e) 888 | (f) 379 |
| (g) 566 | (h) 798 |         |
- |         |         |         |
|---------|---------|---------|
| (a) 528 | (b) 448 | (c) 404 |
| (d) 777 | (e) 487 | (f) 745 |

### Exercise 2.4

- |          |          |          |
|----------|----------|----------|
| (a) 862, | (b) 665, | (c) 862, |
| (d) 795, | (e) 658, | (f) 925, |
| (g) 615, | (h) 638, | (i) 752  |
| (j) 964  |          |          |
- |         |         |         |
|---------|---------|---------|
| (a) 750 | (b) 744 | (c) 840 |
| (d) 395 | (e) 933 | (f) 919 |
| (g) 955 | (h) 892 | (i) 835 |
| (j) 971 |         |         |

### Exercise 2.5

- |          |          |          |
|----------|----------|----------|
| (a) 533  | (b) 807  | (c) 610  |
| (d) 415  | (e) 784  | (f) 1295 |
| (g) 1232 | (h) 1635 | (i) 995  |
| (j) 541  | (k) 976  | (l) 1121 |
- |          |          |          |
|----------|----------|----------|
| (a) 608  | (b) 629  | (c) 832  |
| (d) 1334 | (c) 1305 | (f) 1535 |

- (g) 1232      (h) 1171      (i) 1002  
(j) 986

### Exercise 2.6

1. (a) 8999      (b) 7998      (c) 6979  
(d) 9819      (e) 7838      (f) 3998  
2. (a) 7698      (b) 7796      (c) 9498  
(d) 9399      (e) 6607      (f) 7798  
(g) 5888      (h) 9666      (i) 5555

### Exercise 2.7

1. 117      2. 32      3. 258  
4. 638      5. 719      6. ₹ 1179  
7. 779

### Exercise 2.8

Do it yourself.

### Exercise 2.9

1. 230 bread packets, 750  
2. 245 in the third tank, 348  
3. out of which 52 were his school friends, 299  
4. 36 litres of milk, 83  
5. 74 Chocolates, 52 chocolates, 124

### Testing Skills

1. (a) 754      (b) 795      (c) 940  
(d) 1171      (e) 984      (f) 702  
2. (a) 1304      (b) 9331      (c) 5898  
(d) 915      (e) 917      (f) 944  
3. ₹167      4. Do it yourself.

## Chapter-3

### Exercise 3.1

Do it yourself.

### Exercise 3.2

- (a) 202            (b) 243            (c) 222  
(d) 234            (e) 184            (f) 221
- (a) 240            (b) 313            (c) 111

### Exercise 3.3

- (a) 365            (b) 308            (c) 315  
(d) 232            (e) 626            (f) 189  
(g) 66             (h) 529            (i) 377  
(j) 122            (k) 237            (l) 369
- (a) 63             (b) 107            (c) 233  
(d) 232            (e) 189            (f) 233  
(g) 75             (h) 292            (i) 377

### Exercise 3.4

- (a) 90             (b) 139            (c) 521  
(d) 415            (e) 305            (f) 415  
(g) 343            (h) 536            (i) 118
- (a) 111            (b) 33             (c) 155  
(d) 444            (e) 205            (f) 243  
(g) 305            (h) 277            (i) 202

### Exercise 3.5

Do it yourself.

### Exercise 3.6

- Do it yourself.

### Exercise 3.7

- (a) 2352      (b) 2930      (c) 2354  
(d) 3363      (e) 310      (f) 2601
- (a) 3312      (b) 3211      (c) 2242  
(d) 2222      (e) 3111      (f) 1112

### Exercise 3.8

- Do it yourself.
- Do it yourself.
- (a) 10, 9      (b) 40, 40      (c) 30, 29  
(d) 30, 22

### Exercise 3.9

- |        |        |        |
|--------|--------|--------|
| (a) 13 | (b) 31 | (c) 32 |
| (d) 12 | (e) 40 | (f) 39 |
| (g) 43 | (h) 15 | (i) 28 |
| (j) 37 | (k) 88 | (l) 38 |

### Exercise 3.10

- 203
- 160
- 245
- 3273
- 3213

### Exercise 3.11

Do it yourself.

### Exercise 3.12

- 160 km
- ₹162
- 25
- 19
- 92
- 47
- 111

### Testing Skill

- (a) 36      (b) 24      (c) 14  
(d) 12      (e) 21      (f) 20      239

2. (a) 284            (b) 461            (c) 509  
    (d) 189            (e) 509            (f) 307  
    (g) 182            (h) 627
3. Do it yourself.
4. 547
5. Do it yourself.

## Chapter - 4

### Exercise 4.1

1. (a) 15            (b) 18            (c) 40  
    (d) 28            (e) 56            (f) 30  
    (g) 16            (h) 42            (i) 72  
    (j) 60            (k) 20            (l) 21
2. (a) 6            (b) 4            (c) 7  
    (d) 9            (e) 9            (f) 8  
    (g) 6            (h) 2            (i) 2  
    (j) 9            (k) 5            (l) 9

### Exercise 4.2

1. (a) 60            (b) 40            (c) 80  
    (d) 360            (e) 470            (f) 230  
    (g) 250            (h) 170            (i) 550  
    (j) 1280            (k) 3050            (l) 2770
2. (a) 240            (b) 150            (c) 560  
    (d) 210            (e) 180            (f) 300  
    (g) 540            (h) 560            (i) 160  
    (j) 210            (k) 640            (l) 420
3. (a) 340            (b) 960            (c) 2240  
    (d) 2520            (e) 1350            (f) 4410  
    (g) 5120            (h) 640            (i) 990  
    (j) 3360            (k) 2160            (e) 720

### Exercise 4.3

- |          |          |          |
|----------|----------|----------|
| (a) 600  | (b) 900  | (c) 400  |
| (d) 1800 | (e) 3500 | (f) 5200 |
| (g) 2100 | (h) 1500 | (i) 5400 |
| (j) 8400 | (k) 8400 | (l) 7800 |
- |         |         |         |
|---------|---------|---------|
| (a) 7   | (b) 1   | (c) 100 |
| (d) 300 | (e) 400 | (f) 3   |
| (g) 12  | (h) 900 | (i) 400 |
| (j) 11  | (k) 300 | (l) 8   |

### Exercise 4.4

- |         |         |         |
|---------|---------|---------|
| (a) 963 | (b) 468 | (c) 488 |
|---------|---------|---------|
- |          |          |          |
|----------|----------|----------|
| (a) 4725 | (b) 4950 | (c) 3933 |
|----------|----------|----------|

### Exercise 4.5

- |          |          |          |
|----------|----------|----------|
| (a) 1872 | (b) 768  | (c) 969  |
| (d) 1728 | (e) 3486 | (f) 6432 |
- |       |       |       |
|-------|-------|-------|
| (a) 7 | (b) 6 | (c) 4 |
|-------|-------|-------|

### Exercise 4.6

- |         |         |         |
|---------|---------|---------|
| (a) 108 | (b) 180 | (c) 118 |
| (d) 189 | (e) 312 | (f) 287 |
| (g) 76  | (h) 402 | (i) 249 |
| (j) 504 |         |         |
- |          |          |          |
|----------|----------|----------|
| (a) 666  | (b) 1204 | (c) 1248 |
| (d) 1504 | (e) 744  | (f) 1334 |
| (g) 1504 | (h) 1825 | (i) 2805 |
| (j) 2204 |          |          |

### Exercise 4.7

- |         |         |         |
|---------|---------|---------|
| (a) 112 | (b) 168 | (c) 258 |
| (d) 360 | (e) 222 | (f) 588 |



- |    |          |          |          |
|----|----------|----------|----------|
|    | (g) 585  | (h) 176  | (i) 416  |
|    | (j) 294  |          |          |
| 2. | (a) 504  | (b) 1296 | (c) 1400 |
|    | (d) 1992 | (e) 1170 | (f) 2728 |
|    | (g) 595  | (h) 2080 | (i) 1316 |
|    | (j) 1188 |          |          |

### Exercise 4.8

- |    |          |          |          |
|----|----------|----------|----------|
| 1. | (a) 1541 | (b) 672  | (c) 2346 |
|    | (d) 1276 | (e) 780  | (f) 1188 |
|    | (g) 1088 | (h) 2236 | (i) 1953 |
|    | (j) 2550 | (k) 1548 | (l) 1196 |
|    | (m) 1675 | (n) 3276 | (o) 4182 |
| 2. | (a) 1488 | (b) 972  | (c) 728  |
|    | (d) 888  | (e) 1225 | (f) 2736 |
|    | (g) 5307 | (h) 5369 |          |

### Improving Skills

- |    |         |    |         |    |            |
|----|---------|----|---------|----|------------|
| 1. | (c) 248 | 2. | (b) 40  | 3. | (c) 100    |
| 4. | (a) 72  | 5. | (b) 480 | 6. | (a) 100 ml |

### Practical Applications

- |     |      |     |      |     |      |
|-----|------|-----|------|-----|------|
| 1.  | ₹ 80 | 2.  | 1350 | 3.  | 1242 |
| 4.  | 2086 | 5.  | 3290 | 6.  | 630  |
| 7.  | 744  | 8.  | 5300 | 9.  | 1270 |
| 10. | 869  | 11. | 702  | 12. | 1740 |
| 13. | 5508 |     |      |     |      |

### Testing Skills

- |    |        |        |        |
|----|--------|--------|--------|
| 1. | (a) 14 | (b) 32 | (c) 45 |
|----|--------|--------|--------|

- |     |          |          |          |
|-----|----------|----------|----------|
|     | (d) 48   | (e) 27   | (f) 18   |
| 2.  | (a) 5    | (b) 7    | (c) 2    |
|     | (d) 5    | (e) 8    | (f) 4    |
| 3.  | (a) 70   | (b) 30   | (c) 90   |
|     | (d) 430  | (e) 290  | (f) 6240 |
|     | (g) 480  | (h) 240  | (i) 630  |
|     | (j) 300  | (k) 500  | (l) 2400 |
| 4.  | (a) 2190 | (b) 980  | (c) 1512 |
|     | (d) 2335 | (e) 657  | (f) 5104 |
|     | (g) 885  | (h) 1102 | (i) 2881 |
| 5.  | (a) 126  | (b) 272  | (c) 74   |
|     | (d) 581  | (e) 1404 | (f) 3348 |
|     | (g) 1116 | (h) 2499 | (i) 1269 |
| 6.  | 935      |          |          |
| 7.  | (a) 288  | (b) 234  | (c) 315  |
|     | (d) 198  | (e) 371  | (f) 267  |
| 8.  | (a) 1764 | (b) 3380 | (c) 1924 |
|     | (d) 4692 | (e) 2664 | (f) 901  |
| 9.  | (a) 512  | (b) 2880 | (c) 1008 |
|     | (d) 2088 | (e) 1176 | (f) 3952 |
| 10. | (a) 1508 | (b) 1292 | (c) 1548 |
|     | (d) 2856 |          |          |

## Chapter-5

### Exercise 5.1

- |      |      |      |
|------|------|------|
| 1. 6 | 2. 6 | 3. 4 |
|------|------|------|

### Exercise 5.2

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

### Exercise 5.3

- (a) 6                      (b) 5                      (c) 4  
(d) 3
- (a) 8                      (b) 7                      (c) 7  
(d) 6                      (e) 4                      (f) 9  
(g) 7                      (h) 4                      (i) 9

### Exercise 5.4

- (a) 5                      (b) 2                      (c) 3  
(d) 4
- (a) 3                      (b) 8                      (c) 13  
(d) 1                      (e) 1                      (f) 17  
(g) 1                      (h) 1                      (i) 1  
(j) 23                      (k) 1                      (l) 16

### Exercise 5.5

- Do it yourself.
- (b) 3                      (c) 4                      (d) 9  
(e) 6                      (f) 10
- (a) 32                      (b) 21                      (c) 18  
(d) 54                      (e) 27                      (f) 25
- Do it yourself.

### Improving Skills

- (c) 4                      3. (a) ₹ 75                      4. (c) 9
- (b) 6                      6. (c) 4                      7. (a) 4
- (b) 30                      9. (a) 6

### Practical Applications

- 7                      2. 5                      3. 4
- 12                      5. 17                      6. 8
- 5                      8. 9                      9. 9

10. 9

11. 12

12. 7

## Testing Skills

1. 5

2. 2

3. (a) 3

(b) 3

(c) 4

(d) 3

4. (a) 4

(b) 6

(c) 4

(d) 8

(e) 2

(f) 3

(g) 4

(h) 5

(i) 7

5. (a) 6, 30, 5, 6

(b) 3, 27, 9, 3

6. (a) 5

(b) 7

(c) 11

(d) 1

(e) 1

(f) 0

7. Do it yourself.

8. (a) 4

(b) 3

(c) 36

(d) 28

9. Do it yourself.

## Chapter-6

### Exercise 6.1

1. Do it yourself.

2. Do it yourself.

3. (a) Quotient 3, Remainder 3

(b) Quotient 5, Remainder 1

(c) Quotient 8, Remainder 2

(d) Quotient 3, Remainder 4

(e) Quotient 5, Remainder 5

(f) Quotient 8, Remainder 1

(g) Quotient 6, Remainder 1

(h) Quotient 3, Remainder 2

(i) Quotient 5, Remainder 1

(j) Quotient 4, Remainder 2

(k) Quotient 2, Remainder 4

- (l) Quotient 6, Remainder 4
4. Do it yourself.
5. (a) No            (b) Yes            (c) No  
(d) No

### Exercise 6.2

1. Do it yourself.    2. Do it yourself.
3. (a) Quotient 21, Remainder 1  
(b) Quotient 17, Remainder 1  
(c) Quotient 12, Remainder 4  
(d) Quotient 30, Remainder 2  
(e) Quotient 38, Remainder 1  
(f) Quotient 11, Remainder 6  
(g) Quotient 13, Remainder 1  
(h) Quotient 19, Remainder 1  
(i) Quotient 11, Remainder 1  
(j) Quotient 31, Remainder 1  
(k) Quotient 11, Remainder 6  
(l) Quotient 10, Remainder 5

### Exercise 6.3

1. Do it yourself.
2. (a) Quotient 41, Remainder 0  
(b) Quotient 240, Remainder 0  
(c) Quotient 202, Remainder 2  
(d) Quotient 150, Remainder 0  
(e) Quotient 107, Remainder 0  
(f) Quotient 204, Remainder 0  
(g) Quotient 140, Remainder 2  
(h) Quotient 226, Remainder 1  
(i) Quotient 171, Remainder 1

## Practical Applications

1. 4
2. 9
3. 9 pages, 2
4. 9 rows, 3 left
5. 106
6. 206, 2
7. 102

## Testing Skills

1. Do it yourself.
2. Do it yourself.
3. (a) Q-5, R-2 (b) Q-11, R-1  
(c) Q-5, R-8 (d) Q-4, R-3  
(e) Q-5, R-1 (f) Q-8, R-4  
(g) Q-8, R-1 (h) Q-8, R-4
4. Do it yourself.
5. Do it yourself.
6. (a) Q-15, R-2 (b) Q-13, R-1  
(c) Q-13, R-1 (d) Q-6, R-3  
(e) Q-26, R-4 (f) Q-35, R-7  
(g) Q-33, R-8 (h) Q-102, R-2  
(i) Q-85, R-0 (j) Q-101, R-1  
(k) Q-168, R-2 (l) Q-117, R-4

# Science

## 1. Living and Non-Living Things

### LEAD QUESTIONS

Which of these things can grow on its own?

Ans Plant (✓)

Do plants respond to light?

Yes (✓)

### WORK CORNER

Fill up the blanks.

1. Butterflies have **air holes** to breathe.
2. A seed grows into a **tree**.
3. Living things can **feel** the changes around them.

### HOCS

Ebony, Turkish red pine mangrove, eucalyptus, walnut, sirisis etc. trees give us dyes.

While, eucalyptus, sweetgum, babal, khair, dhawra, semal, neem etc. trees give us gum.

### WORK CORNER

Q. Write the differences between plants and animals.

Feature	Plants	Animals
Movement	No movement. They show little movements in their parts.	There is movement.



Eating	Use sunlight, air and water to make their food.	Depend on plants or other animals for food.
Reproduction	Produce new plants from various parts such as seeds, stems, leaves and roots.	Produce new plants from various parts such as seeds, stems, leaves and roots.
Breathing	Green plants have small pores called stomata on their leaves which help them breathe.	Humans and many animals breathe in through their noses. Frog can breathe through their skin. Cockroach, grasshopper and butterfly have small air holes on their bodies for breathing. Fish breathe through gills.

## EXERCISES

**A. Tick (✓) the correct option:**

**1. Which of these is a non-living thing?**

(c) Plate (✓)

**2. Which of these use fins to move?**

(b) Fish (✓)

3. Which of these plant-leaves close when touched?

(c) Mimosa Plant (✓)

4. Which of these animals can lay eggs?

(a) snake (✓)

**B. Write one word for each of the following:**

1. These help birds to fly. : Wings

2. The process by which all living things produce more of their own kind. : Reproduction

3. These help fish to swim. : Fins

4. Small pores present on leaves which help plants breathe. : Stomata

5. These help cockroaches to breathe. : Air holes

6. These can make their own food. : Plants

7. These help us to feel the changes around us. : Sense organs

8. These help us to remove the sweat. : Skins

**C. Short answer type questions:**

1. Why do living things move from one place to another?

Ans: Living things move from one place to another in search of food.

2. What do plants need to make their own food?

Ans: Plants need sunlight, air and water to make their own food.

3. How do cockroaches and butterflies feel the changes around them?

Ans: Cockroaches and butterflies have antennae which help them to feel the changes around them.

**4. How do we feel the changes around us?**

Ans: We feel the changes around us through our sense organs as as eyes, nose, ears, tongue and skin.

**5. What is reproduction?**

Ans: Reproduction is the process to produce young ones of one's own kind to ensure the continuation of life after they die. Animals reproduce by two ways:

- (a) Human beings and some animals like cow, dog, and cat give birth to babies. Bird, snake, frog, fish and insect lay eggs.
- (b) Produce new plants from various parts such as seeds, stems, leaves and roots.

**D. Long answer type questions:**

**1. How do camels, birds and fish move?**

Ans: Camels, birds and fish move as follows:

Camels : Camels use their legs to move around.

Birds : Birds use their wings to move around.

Fish : Fish swim with the help of their fins.

**2. How do grasshoppers and butterflies breathe?**

Ans: Grasshoppers and butterflies have small air holes on their bodies for breathing.

**3. Why do living things need food?**

Ans: Living things need food to live and grow. Food gives living things energy to work. Food also helps them to become strong and healthy.

**4. How do animals reproduce?**

Ans: Human beings and some animals like cow, dog,

and cat give birth to babies. Bird, snake, frog, fish and insect lay eggs.

**5. How do animals give our wastes?**

Ans: Animals give out waste such as urine and sweat. Our nose helps us to remove impure air. Our skin helps us to remove sweat.

## Activity based learning - NEP 2020

**Q. Write 'L' for living things and 'N' for non-living things in the given boxes.**

Ans: (i) Bench : [ N ]                      (ii) Kite : [ N ]  
(iii) Flower : [ L ]                      (iv) Football: [ N ]  
(v) Grass : [ L ]                      (vi) Tree : [ L ]

## 2. The World of Plants

### LEAD QUESTIONS

**A money plant is a .....**

Ans: climber (✓)

**Plants give out .....**

Ans: Oxygen (✓)

### WORK CORNER

Picture 1 : T

Picture 2 : H

Picture 3 : S

Picture 4 : C

Picture 5 : C

### WORK CORNER

**Tick (✓) the correct answer:**

Ans: 1. Mango plants have: Taproots (✓)

2. Wheat plants have: Fibrous roots (✓)

## HOCS

Leaves are green due to the presence of a pigment called chlorophyll.

## EXERCISES

**A. Tick (✓) the correct option:**

1. Which part of the plant holds it firmly in the soil?

(c) root (✓)

2. Which of these plants has a fibrous root system?

(b) grass (✓)

3. Which part of a plant has stomata?

(a) leaf (✓)

4. Which plant has a taproot system?

(c) bean (✓)

5. Which part of a banana plant makes food?

(b) stem (✓)

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

Ans:

1. All mango trees have the same type of leaves. : [ F ]
2. Leaf veins are found only on large leaves.: [ F ]
3. All plants have the same kind of roots. : [ F ]
4. Air enters a plant through its stomata. : [ T ]
5. A seed has a baby plant in it. : [ T ]
6. We eat the leaves of ginger. : [ F ]

**C. Give three examples of each:**

1. Roots we eat:  
(i) Carrot (ii) Beetroot (iii) Radish
2. Stems we eat:  
(i) Potato (ii) Sugarcane (iii) Asparagus
3. Fruits we eat:  
(i) Mango (ii) Apple (iii) Banana
4. Leaves we eat:  
(i) Radish (ii) Spinach (iii) Bethi
5. Seeds we eat:  
(i) Wheat (ii) Rice (iii) Maize

**D. Short answer type questions:**

**1. Name the different types of plants.**

Ans: The different types of plants based on their size are:

- a) **Trees** : Trees are tall, strong and big plants with woody trunks. Examples: Pine, Apple, Neem, Banyan, etc.
- b) **Shrubs** : Shrubs are small bushy plants with brown, hard, woody stem. Examples: Coffee, rose, sunflower, lemon, hibiscus.
- c) **Herbs** : Herbs are very small plants with soft, thin stems. They are weak plants. Examples: Grass, spinach, rice, tomato.
- d) **Creepers** : Creepers are plants that cannot stand upright in soil. They have soft, weak and long stems. Examples: Watermelon, Pumpkin, Jasmine, Strawberry.
- e) **Climbers** : Climbers have long, thin and weak stems. They need support to climb up and grow. Examples: Cucumber,

grapevine, beans, money-plant.

**2. Name the two types of roots.**

Ans: Two types of roots are:

- (i) **Fibrous roots** : Paddy (Rice), Grass, Onion, Wheat, Sugarcane
- (ii) **Tap roots** : Bean and Mango

**3. What is the role of stomata?**

Ans: Plants have tiny holes on leaves called stomata that help them to take in carbon dioxide and give out oxygen. This oxygen is used by living things for breathing.

**4. What do flowers give rise to?**

Ans: Flowers give rise to fruits.

**5. When does a seed grow into a new plant?**

Ans: A seed has a baby plant in it. A seed can grow into a new plant if it reaches the soil and gets enough water, air and warmth.

**E. Long answer type questions:**

**1. What are roots? Write their functions.**

Ans: Roots are parts of a plant that grow under the ground. The functions of roots are:

- (i) Roots keep plant fixed to the soil.
- (ii) They absorb water and minerals from soil and pass them to stem.
- (iii) Roots of a few plants like radish, carrot, turnip and beetroot store food in them. That's why they plants are thick and fleshy. We eat these roots as vegetables. Roots bind soil and prevent soil erosion.

## 2. What are stems? Write their functions.

Ans: The part of the plant that grows above the ground is called Stem. The functions of stem are:

- (i) Stem hold the plant upright.
- (ii) Stem carries water and minerals from roots to other parts of plant. Stem transports food prepared by eaves to other parts of plant.
- (iii) Stems of some plants like potato, ginger and sugarcane store food in them. That's why these plants are swollen. We eat these stems as food.

## 3. Describe the structure of a leaf.

Ans: The structure of a leaf is as under:

- a) **Lamina** : Flat and broad part is called Leaf Blade or Lamina.
- b) **Mid-Rib** : A thick line that runs across middle of leaf.
- c) **Petiole** : Small stalk that attaches leaf to a branch.
- d) **Veins** : Many other lines that emerge from midRib.
- e) **Margin** : Edge of leaf.
- f) **Apex** : Tip of leaf
- g) **Pores** : Underside of leaf has tiny pores.
- h) **Guard Cells**: Pores are guarded by cells called Guard Cells. They control opening/closing of Stomata.
- i) **Stomata** : It causes exchange of Carbon Dioxide and Oxygen takes.



#### 4. What are the functions of leaves?

Ans: The functions of leaves are as under:

- (i) Leaves prepare food for plant using water, minerals, carbon dioxide, sunlight and chlorophyll. They are called 'Kitchen of Plant' as food for plant is prepared in leaves.
- (ii) Leaves give out oxygen and take in carbon dioxide during photosynthesis.
- (iii) In some plants, leaves store extra food.

#### 5. Write the importance of plants. Ans: Plants give us many things as under:

- a) **Food** : Plants are eaten as food e.g. we eat leaves of spinach and cabbage; roots of radish and carrot; stem of sugarcane and potato; fruits of apple, banana, etc.
- b) **Fibre** : We get fibre to make clothes, mats, rugs, etc. We get fibre from cotton, hemp, coconut and jute plants.
- c) **Other things**: They give us medicines like neem, mint, tulsi. We also get oil from mustard, groundnut and sunflower. They give us wood for furniture, etc. We get tea, coffee, rubber, gum, perfumes, etc. They give shelter and homes to birds and animals. Plants help maintain balance in environment. They take in carbon dioxide and give us oxygen.

### Activity based learning - NEP 2020

A. Write the names of some leaves used in

**religious ceremonies and write them below:**

Ans: Leaves used in religious ceremonies are:

- (i) Tulsi
- (ii) Peepal
- (iii) Mango
- (iv) Neem

**B. When do we celebrate Van Mahotsava?**

Ans: Van Mahotsava is celebrated from 1st July to 7th July every year.

### 3. Feeding Habits of Animals

#### LEAD QUESTIONS

**A giraffe is a -**

Ans: Herbivore (✓)

**The front teeth of an herbivore are .....**

Ans: Flat (✓)

#### WORK CORNER

**Tick (✓) the correct answer:**

1. Cows and goats are .....

(c) Herbivores (✓)

2. Which of these is an omnivore?

(b) Crow (✓)

#### WORK CORNER

**Tick (✓) the correct option:**

1. Rabbits and rats are called .....

(a) gnawers (✓)

2. **Snakes and frogs swallow their food.....**  
(a) whole (✓)
3. **Which animals take in liquid food through lapping?**  
(a) cats and dogs (✓)

## **EXERCISES**

### **A. Tick (9) the correct option:**

1. Grains and nuts are eaten by.....  
(b) squirrels (✓)
2. Carnivores have sharp pointed .....  
(c) front teeth (✓)
3. Which of these animals can suck the blood from the bodies of other animals?  
(a) leech (✓)

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

- Ans: 1. Carnivores eat only plants. : [ F ]  
2. A snake swallows its prey whole.: [ T ]  
3. A frog sucks its food. : [ F ]  
4. Rabbits and rats gnaw their food. : [ T ]

### **C. Short answer type questions:**

#### **1. Why do animals need food?**

Ans: Animals need food to grow, work and stay healthy.

#### **2. Name the types of animals based on the type of food they eat.**

Ans: Types of animals based on the type of food they

eat are:

- (i) **Gnawers:** Animals like squirrel, rabbit and rat eat grains and nuts. They have sharp front teeth for cutting. They gnaw their food.
- (ii) **Cud-Chewing Animals:** Cows and buffaloes eat grains and leaves. They use teeth to bite off leaves and grass. They first swallow the food. Later they bring it back into their mouth and chew it for hours. Other such animals are Sheep and Goat.
- (iii) **Tear and Chew flesh:** Carnivores like lion, tiger, wolves tear and chew the flesh of animals.
- (iv) **Suckers:** Mosquitoes and leeches suck blood from bodies of other animals. Butterflies and bees use tubes to suck nectar from flowers.
- (v) **Lapping:** Some animals like cat and dog lap up milk and water with their tongues. This is called lapping.

**3. How does a snake eat its food?**

Ans: Snake opens its expanding jaws wide to swallow its prey.

**4. How does a butterfly suck nectar?**

Ans: Butterfly uses tubes to suck nectar from flowers.

**D. Long answer type questions:**

**1. How is chewing the cud different from gnawing?**

Ans: The difference is as follows:

**Gnawing:** Animals like squirrel, rabbit and rat eat grains and nuts. They have sharp front teeth for cutting. They gnaw their food.

**Cud-Chewing:** Animals like cows and buffaloes eat grains and leaves. They use teeth to bite off leaves and grass. They first swallow food. Later they bring it back into their mouth and chew it for hours. Other such animals are Sheep and Goat.

**2. What type of teeth do carnivores have?**

Ans: Carnivores have special teeth to tear and chew the flesh of other animals. Their front teeth are sharp and pointed. These teeth help them to tear the flesh. Their back teeth are flat and broad. These teeth help them to chew. Animals like lion, tiger, wolves tear and chew flesh of animals.

**3. What is lapping? Which animals practice it?**

Ans: Some animals like cat and dog lap up milk and water with their tongues. This is called lapping.

**4. How does a frog catch its prey?**

Ans: Frog does not have teeth. Frog's tongues are attached to front of their mouth. When a frog catches an insect, it throws its sticky tongue out of its mouth and wraps it around its prey. Its tongue then snaps back and throws the food down its throat.

**5. What is a food chain? Describe with a suitable example.**

Ans: Some animals eat plants while some animals

eat the flesh of other animals. Plant-eating animals depend on plants for their food. Flesh-eating animals depend on plant-eating animals for their food. So, directly or indirectly, all animals depend on plants for their food. This dependence forms a chain in which a certain animal eats plants which, in turn, is eaten by a flesh eating animal. This chain of food for another is called Food Chain. A Food Chain always begins with plants.

**E. Encircle the odd one out.**

1. Cow    2. Lion    3. crow

**Activity based learning - NEP 2020**

**Write 'H' for herbivores, 'C' for carnivores or 'O' for omnivores in the box given against each picture.**

- Ans: 1st Picture : Fox [ C ]  
2nd Picture : Crocodile [ C ]  
3rd Picture : Cow [ H ]  
4th Picture : Giraffe [ H ]  
5th Picture : Elephant [ H ]  
6th Picture : Wolf [ C ]  
7th Picture : Crow [ O ]  
8th Picture : Lion [ C ]

**Project Idea**

Ans: Without plant eating animals, the balance of food chain and ecosystem would be disrupted. Plants would overgrow. Biodiversity would be reduced and there would be altering habitats.

It would effect pollination and nutrient cycle too. Carnivores animals would attack on domestic animals and humans also. Impact on the survival of other species would lead to ecological imbalance and collapse.

## TEST YOURSELF

- A. Sohan has written a letter to his friend describing his pet Browny. Complete the letter by choosing the words from the box. Answer the questions that follow.

Dear Rohit,

How are you doing? I can't wait to tell you about my pet dog Browny. I brought him home when he was one year old. Now he has **grown** big. Though he loves **eating** ice-cream, we give him dog **food**. He **feels** very happy when I rub his tummy. He loves chasing squirrels in the park. Sometimes he gets so tired that he starts **breathing** fast.

Yours friend, Sohan.

1. Is Browny a living thing or a non-living thing?

Ans: living thing.

2. Write two other activities that living things can do.

Ans: Two activities living things can do are:

(i) eating (ii) reproduction

- B. Label the parts of the leaf.

Ans: 1. Blade 2. Petiole  
3. Midrib 4. Vein

**C. Name the kinds of roots given.**

- Ans: 1. 1st picture - Taproot  
2. 2nd picture - Fibrous root

**D. Give two examples of each of the animals which:**

- Ans: • are gnawers :                      Squirrels      Rabbit  
• lap up milk and water:      Cat                      Dog  
• tear and chew the flesh:      Lion                      Tiger  
• suck the blood :                      Mosquito      Leech

## 4. The Human Body

### LEAD QUESTIONS

**Which of these organs is external?**

Ans: Eyes      (✓)

**Which of these organs is internal?**

Ans: Brain      (✓)

### WORK CORNER

**Tick (✓) the correct word:**

- Ans: 1. A group of cells forms a tissue (✓).  
2. A heart is an organ (✓).  
3. The nose, windpipe and lungs together form our respiratory (✓) system.  
4. There are 206 (✓) bones in our body.

**Fill in the blanks:**

- Ans: 1. The digestive system helps in the process of **digestion**.  
2. There are about **600** muscles in our body.  
3. **Muscles** are attached to bones.



## EXERCISES

### A. Tick (✓) the correct option:

- Ans: 1. The place where two or more bones meet is called.....  
(b) joint (✓)
2. The organs that are not a part of the excretory system are .....  
(b) the nerves (✓)
3. Muscles are attached to.....  
(a) bones (✓)
4. Blood goes to the different parts of the body through .....  
(a) blood vessels (✓)
5. The organs that are a part of the respiratory system are .....  
(a) lungs (✓)
6. Breathing in and out air is called .....  
(b) respiration (✓)
7. An organ that pumps the blood to the different parts of the body is .....  
(c) heart (✓)

### B. Name the correct organ system:

Ans:

1. Mouth, food pipe, stomach : Digestive System
2. Brain, spinal cord, nerves : Nervous System
3. Produces young ones : Reproductive System
4. Heart, blood vessels, blood : Circulatory System
5. Nose, wind pipe, lungs : Respiratory System

6. Gives shape to our body : Skeletal System
7. Removes harmful wastes out of the body : Excretory System

**C. Match the following:**

- Ans: 1. Digestive system  
(d) Stomach and intestine
2. Circulatory system  
(c) 72 beats per minute
3. Skeletal system  
(a) 206 bones
4. Respiratory system  
(b) Nose, wind pipe and lungs

**D. Identify the organs and name the organ systems to which these organs belong.**

- Ans: 1st picture - Brain It belongs to Nervous System  
2nd picture - Stomach It belongs to Digestive System  
3rd picture - Lungs It belongs to Respiratory System  
4th picture - Heart It belongs to Circulatory System

**E. Fill up the blanks:**

- Ans: 1. The Nervous System controls all actions of the body.
2. A group of tissues makes an organ.
3. The Skeletal system protects the organs inside the body.
4. The Blood vessels are thin tubes through which blood flows.

## **F. Short answer type questions:**

### **1. What is meant by inhalation and exhalation?**

Ans: The inhalation and exhalation are as follows:

- (i) The process of breathing in is called inhalation.
- (ii) The process of breathing out is called exhalation.

### **2. What is the role of the skeletal system?**

Ans: There are 206 bones in our body. Together they make up skeletal system. It gives shape and support to our body. It also protects important organs such as Brain, Lungs and Heart.

### **3. What is the circulatory system made of?**

Ans: The circulatory System consists of heart, blood vessels and blood. A heart is a muscular organ that pumps blood continuously to different parts of body. Blood travels to different parts through blood vessels. Blood vessels are of 2 types: Veins and Arteries. Blood is a liquid that carries oxygen and nutrients to different parts of body.

### **4. What is the role of the nervous system?**

Ans: Nervous system consists of Brain, Spinal Chord and Nerves. It controls and coordinates all body functions. Brain is control centre of body. Sense organs send messages to brain through nerves and then brain sends orders for actions to be followed. This system helps us to see, feel, taste, hear, smell, learn and think.

**5. What does the excretory system consist of?**

Ans: Excretory System consists of kidneys, lungs and skin. It helps to remove unwanted waste material from body. Urine, sweat, carbon dioxide are wastes.

**G. Long answer type questions:**

**1. Describe how digestion takes place inside our body?**

Ans: Digestive system consists of mouth, food pipe, stomach, small and large intestines and anus. These organs form Alimentary Canal. Food is taken into mouth and chewed by teeth. Tongue mixes saliva with it to soften it. Food then reaches stomach by food pipe. Here food is digested with the help of juices secreted by various glands. It then passes on to small intestines where it is absorbed by body. Undigested food passes on to large intestines where water is absorbed and waste is passed out by Anus.

**2. How does the respiratory system work in our body?**

Ans: Respiratory system consists of nose, wind pipe (trachea) and two lungs. It helps in exchange of gases: giving out carbon dioxide and taking in oxygen. Food burns in the presence of oxygen to produce energy. Oxygen is carried to all body parts by blood. Hair in nose act as filters for dust particles and germs and allow only clear air to reach our lungs.

**3. How does the excretory system work in our body?**

Ans: Excretory system consists of kidneys, lungs and skin. It helps to throw away unwanted waste material from body. Urine, sweat, carbon dioxide are wastes. We have 2 kidneys that clear blood and waste (urine). Urine is stored in urinary bladder and passed out of body. Lungs give out carbon dioxide. Surplus water and salt are given out in form of sweat by skin.

**4. What is reproduction? What is its importance?**

Ans: Reproductive system consists of some special organs that are responsible for producing young ones. There are different reproductive systems in males and females. Reproduction helps in continuation of life on earth.

## **Activity based learning - NEP-2020**

**Name the given organ systems.**

Ans: 1st Picture : Circulatory System

2nd Picture : Nervous System

3rd Picture : Muscular System

4th Picture : Skeletal System

## **5. BIRDS**

### **LEAD QUESTIONS**

**Which of these is a flightless bird?**

Ans: Penguin (✓)

**Do birds have teeth?**

Ans: No (✓)

## **WORK CORNER**

**Label the parts of a bird.**

- Ans:
- |                  |                    |
|------------------|--------------------|
| 1. Beak          | 2. Eye             |
| 3. Body feathers | 4. Wings           |
| 5. Claws         | 6. Flight feathers |
| 7. Tail          |                    |

## **WORK CORNER**

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

Ans:

- The small and stiff feathers of a bird are called flight feathers. : [ F ]
- Down feathers are long and flat. : [ F ]
- Hummingbirds have strong, curved beaks. : [ F ]
- Ducks have flat and broad beaks. : [ T ]

## **WORK CORNER**

**Tick (✓) the correct option:**

- Ans:
- Claws of a bird are its .....  
(a) nails (✓)
  - A woodpecker is a .....  
(c) climbing bird (✓)
  - Which bird has webbed feet?  
(b) Duck (✓)
  - A bird which has a curved beak is .....  
(a) parrot (✓)

## EXERCISES

### A. Tick (✓) the correct option:

Ans:

- Which of these birds has a hook-shaped beak?  
(c) Eagle (✓)
- Which of these is a perching bird?  
(b) Pigeon (✓)
- Which of these uses its beak like a needle to make its nest?  
(c) Tailor bird (✓)
- Which of these has webbed feet?  
(b) Duck (✓)

### B. Give two examples of each.

- Ans:
- Nectar-sucking birds: Hummingbird, Hoopoe
  - Scratching birds : Hen, Peacock
  - Wading birds : Cranes, Herons
  - Flesh-eating birds : Eagle, Vulture

### C. Short answer type questions:

#### 1. Write three common features of birds.

Ans: Three common features of birds are:

- They have wings to fly.
- They have feathers on their body.
- They have two feet with four toes on each foot.

#### 2. How is a beak useful to a bird?

Ans: A bird's mouth is called a beak. It helps bird gather food, drink water, build its nest, kills its prey and feed its young ones.

#### 3. Why do ducks have webbed feet?

Ans: Ducks mostly remain in water. Duck's front toes are joined by thin skins to form webs. The webbed feet act like paddles and help it to swim in water.

#### 4. What are talons?

Ans: Talons are birds such as eagles and vultures. They have strong and sharp claws called talons. Their talons help them to catch small animals like rats and toads. They hold their prey between their talons while flying.

### D. Long answer type questions:

#### 1. Write the names of different types of feathers. How are these important to birds?

Ans: Different types of feathers are:

- (i) **Down Feathers** : These are soft, fluffy and short. They keep the bird warm.
- (ii) **Flight Feathers** : Flight feathers are present on the wings and tail. Feathers are hard and strong. They help birds to fly and also change their direction in flying.
- (iii) **Body Feathers** : Body feathers cover and give shape to the bird's body.

#### 2. Explain the different types of movements of the wings of a bird while flying.

Ans: Different types of movements of wings of a bird are:

- (i) **Upstroke** : When wings move upward and backward, the wing movement is called Upstroke.
- (ii) **Down-stroke** : When wings move



downward and forward, the wings movement is called Down-stroke.

**3. How is the chisel-shaped beak of a woodpecker helpful?**

Ans: A woodpecker has a strong and chisel-shaped beak. Its beak helps woodpecker to poke holes in tree-trunks and pull out insects.

**4. How does a weaver bird make its nest?**

Ans: A weaver bird makes its nest with grass and twigs. It pulls the grass in and out with its beak as it weaves the nest. The nest hangs from the branch of a tree. The bird enters its home through a tunnel-like opening at the bottom of nest.

## **Activity based learning – NEP 2020**

**Q. Join the dots and colour the bird. Then look at its nest and identify. Also, name the bird.**

Ans: Woodpecker.

## **Project Idea**

An ornithologist is a person who studies birds. Salim Ali was a renowned ornithologist. Collect information about him and write in the space below. Ans: Salim Moizuddin Abdul Ali was born on 12th November 1896. He was an Indian ornithologist and naturalist. He was sometimes referred to as ‘Birdman of India’. He was among the first Indians to conduct systematic bird surveys across India and wrote several bird books that popularized ornithology

in India. He dies on 20th June, 1987 at Mumbai.

## 6. SAFETY FIRST

### LEAD QUESTIONS

**In a traffic light, green light says -**

Ans: go (✓)

**Do you have a First Aid Box at home?**

Ans: Yes (✓)

### EXERCISES

**A. Write three safety rules to be followed for each of the following:**

Ans:

1. Safety on the Road:

- (i) Always cross road at zebra crossing or subways.
- (ii) First look to right, then left and then right again before crossing road.
- (iii) We must follow the traffic lights.
- (iv) We must not get in or off moving vehicles.

2. Safety at School:

- (i) We must not jump, stand or run on desks or chairs. We may hurt ourselves.
- (ii) We must wait in a queue and wait for our turn.
- (iii) We must not throw waste just anywhere but use trash can.

3. Safety at Home:

- (i) Don't touch an electric plug, switch or socket with wet hands.

- (ii) Don't play with sharp objects like blade, knives, scissors, etc.
  - (iii) Never open the doors to strangers.
4. Safety on the Playground:
- (i) Don't push or pull others and play a safe and fair game.
  - (ii) We must wait for our turn at swings.
  - (iii) Don't play near a thorny hedge, barbed wire or dark bushy places.

**B. State 'T' for a true statement and 'F' for a false one:**

Ans:

- 1. You should leave your toys on the floor after playing with them. : [ F ]
- 2. You should cross the road at the zebra crossing. : [ T ]
- 3. To avoid injuries, one should always follow safety rules. : [ T ]
- 4. You should touch hot vessels and the gas stove. : [ F ]
- 5. You should not run in corridors. : [ T ]

**C. Answer the questions:**

**1. Why should we follow safety rules?**

Ans: We should follow safety rules because by following them we remain safe and sound. We do not get hurt and do not meet with accidents. Safety rules are meant for our safety.

**2. Why should we not play around in the class?**

Ans: We should not play around in class because might hit upon something like desk, chair, etc.

and get hurt. Classroom is not a playground.

**3. What is First Aid?**

Ans: First Aid is first timely help given to a person who is injured before doctor arrives. It can save life of injured person. A First Aid Box must be kept handy at home and at place of work.

**4. Why should we not touch electrical switches with wet hands?**

Ans: We should not touch electrical switches with wet hands, we will get electric shock.

**5. How should we cross the road?**

Ans: We should cross road in the following way:

- (i) Stand on footpath or side of road.
- (ii) We look to our right.
- (iii) We look to our left.
- (iv) Again, look to our right.
- (v) We make sure that road is clear.
- (vi) Then we cross road.

**Activity based learning - NEP 2020**

**A. Here is given the First-Aid box. Write the name of the things which it should contain.**

- Ans:
- 1. Cotton
  - 2. Tablets
  - 3. Bandages
  - 4. A pair of scissors
  - 5. Band-aid
  - 6. Antiseptic cream
  - 7. Antiseptic lotion

**B. Tick (✓) the ones in which safety rules are being followed and cross out (X) the ones in which safety rules are not being followed.**

Ans: 1st picture : Using Zebra crossing (✓)

2nd picture : Playing on the road. (X)

3rd Picture : Carelessly using sharp objects.(X)

4th picture : Topple due to toys (X)

## **PROJECT IDEA**

**Find out what these traffic signals signify:**

Ans: 1. NO PARKING

2. NO HORN PLEASE

3. NO RIGHT TURN

4. PEDESTRIAN CROSSING

## **TEST YOURSELF**

**A. The given picture is of an organ system. Identify this organ system and label its parts.**

Ans: The picture shows the Digestive System.

1. We take in food through our **mouth**.

2. Food passes down the **food pipe**.

3. Food gets mixed thoroughly in the **stomach**.

4. Nutrients from food are absorbed by **intestines**.

5. Undigested food is thrown out through the **anus**.

**B. Strike out the name of the organ that does not belong to each of the given organ system.**

Ans:

1. Digestive system : stomach, mouth, nose (X),  
small intestine

2. Circulatory system : brain (X), heart, blood, blood vessels
3. Respiratory system : nose, nerves, lungs, windpipe (X)
4. Excretory system : kidneys, ureters, urethra, mouth (X)

**C. Match the beaks of the birds with their claws.**

Ans: Do it yourself.

## TEST PAPER - I

**A. Tick (✓) the correct answer:**

Ans:

1. Which of these can make their own food?  
(c) green plants (✓)
2. The bitter gourd plant is a .....  
(b) creeper (✓)
3. The heart and the blood vessels make up the .....  
(b) Circulatory System (✓)

**B. Fill in the blanks:**

Ans:

1. The leaves of touch-me-not plant close when touched.
2. Animals give out wastes as such urine and sweat
3. Grasses, wheat and maize plants have fibrous roots.
4. Squirrels, rabbits and rats are gnawers.
5. There are 206 bones and 600 muscles in our body.

**C. State 'T' for a true statement and 'F' for a false one:**

Ans:

1. Plants move from one place to another. : [ F ]
2. The watermelon is a creeper. : [ T ]
3. Leaves take in oxygen and give our carbon dioxide. : [ F ]
4. The back teeth of carnivores are flat and broad. : [ T ]

**D. Answer the questions.**

1. **What are the differences between living and non-living things?**

**Ans: The differences between living and non-living things are as follows:**

**Living things:**

- a) They breathe in air.
- b) They eat food.
- c) They feel.
- d) They reproduce and give birth to babies.

**Non-living things:**

- a) They do not breathe in air.
- b) They do not eat food.
- c) They do not feel.
- d) They do not reproduce or give birth to babies.

2. **What are the two types of root systems? Ans: The two types of root systems are as follows:**

(i) Taproot : Taproot consists of a primary root that branches out into secondary roots. It grows

from seeds. Plants like Mustard, Pea, Gram have Taproots.

- (ii) Fibrous root : Fibrous roots are a cluster of roots with no one major root. They grow from any part of plant other than seed. They do not grow deep into soil, but spread over a large area. They arise from base of stem. Rice, maize, wheat have fibrous roots.

**3. What is an organ system? Give a few examples.**

Ans: Every part of our body is made of cells. Cells are building blocks. Similar cells group together to form tissues. A group of tissues form organs. Different organs perform a specific task to carry out life processes. When different organs work together to perform a process, it forms an Organ System. Every organ system has different organs that help it to carry out its function.

**4. What are the different types of feathers found in birds?**

Ans: Different types of feathers found in birds are:

- (i) Down Feathers : These are soft, fluffy and short. They keep the bird warm.
- (ii) Flight Feathers : Flight feathers are present on the wings and tail. Feathers are hard and strong. They help birds to fly and also change their direction in flying.
- (iii) Body Feathers : Body feathers cover and give shape to the bird's body.



**5. What First-Aid should be given in case of small cuts and wounds?**

Ans: In case of small cuts and wounds, we should wash the area with water and wipe it gently with an antiseptic lotion. Then, we should tie a bandage around the wound. If the cut or wound is deep, we should immediately go or call a doctor.

## 7. HOUSING AND CLOTHING

### LEAD QUESTIONS

**You live in a .....**

Ans: pucca house (✓)

**Which of these fibres is a synthetic fibre?**

Ans: Nylon (✓)

### WORK CORNER

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

Ans:

1. Doors and windows in a house should have wire nets. : [ T ]
2. We should throw the garbage in the open. : [ F ]
3. We should keep our house neat and clean. : [ T ]
4. The drainage system should be left uncovered. : [ F ]

## WORK CORNER

A. Tick (✓) the correct options:

Ans:

1. Natural fibres can be obtained from.....  
(c) both plants and animals. (✓)
2. We get silk from .....  
(b) silkworms (✓)
3. Cotton is a .....  
(a) plant fibre (✓)
4. It does not allow water to pass through –  
(b) raincoat (✓)

## EXERCISES

A. Fill up the blanks:

- Ans:
1. A pucca house is made up of cement and stone.
  2. Household wastes should be thrown in dustbin.
  3. Wool and silk fibres are obtained from animals.
  4. Nylon and polyester use synthetic fibres.
  5. During summer, we wear cotton clothes.

**B. Short answer type questions:**

1. Why does each of us need a house?

Ans: We need a house because it is one of our basic needs. We need a house to live in. It protects us from the heat of the sun, cold, rain, wind and storm. It also protects us from animals, thieves and insect bites. We feel safe in our house.

## 2. Why do we need clothes?

Ans: We need clothes to cover our bodies and protect us from the heat of the sun, cold, rain, wind, insect bites, dust, mud and dirt. Clothes also make us look smart.

## 3. What are the two types of fibres?

Ans: The two types of fibres are:

- (i) **Natural Fibres** : The fibres like cotton, jute, wool, silk all are obtained from nature. They are called natural fibres.
- (ii) **Artificial Fibres** : Some clothes are made from artificial fibres like nylon, rayon, polyester, etc. They are called Synthetic Fibres or Man-made Fibres or Artificial Fibres.

## 4. What are the two types of houses?

Ans: Two types of houses are:

- (i) **Kutch House**: A house made of mud, straw, leaves and bamboo is a kutch house. It is also called a hut. These houses are mostly seen in villages. They are weak and can be easily destroyed by strong winds or flood.
- (ii) **Pucca House**: A house made of cement, iron rods, bricks and sand is called a pucca house. Buildings, flats, cottages and apartments are examples of pucca houses. These houses are mostly seen in towns and cities. They are strong and cannot be easily destroyed by strong winds or flood.

### C. Long answer type questions:

#### 1. List any six features of a good house.

Ans: Six features of a good house are:

- (i) Household wastes should be thrown in dustbin and dustbin should be kept covered.
- (ii) Doors and windows should be fitted with wire netting as to keep flies and mosquitoes away. They allow sunlight and air to come in.
- (iii) Bathrooms and toilets should be cleaned daily.
- (iv) There should be open spaces like verandah and balconies to let in clean and fresh air.
- (v) Floor should be cleaned daily with a germ-killer.
- (vi) Things should be kept in their right places to make the house look neat and clean.

#### 2. What types of clothes do we wear in the summer, winter and rainy seasons?

Ans: We wear clothes in different seasons as follows:

**Summer** : We wear light cotton clothes. They keep us cool. We also wear T-Shirt and half-pant, knickers.

**Winter** : In winter, we wear woollen clothes. They keep us warm. We wear woollen coat, pant, caps, jacket, sweater, muffler, inner-suits.

**Rainy Season**: In rainy season, we wear raincoats. They do not allow water to pass through them. They protect us from getting wet in the rainy season.

## **Activity based learning - NEP –2020**

Find out some way to take care of your clothes.

Ans: We can take care of our clothes in the following ways:

- (a) Washing
- (b) Ironing
- (c) Dry-cleaning

# **Social Studies**

## Chapter 1 : Our Home : The Earth

### Intext Assessment:

- A. 1. Earth  
2. Round  
3. Ferdinand Magellan  
4. Jupiter
- B. 1. Shape of Earth is compared with orange. It is flattened at the poles because we see a very small portion of it.

### Practise These

- A. 1. a, 2. c, 3. a, 4. a.
- B. 1. The Earth is like an orange in shape.  
2. Ferdinand Magellan was the first man to prove that the Earth is spherical.
- C. 1. Earth is called a special planet because it is the only planet in the solar system known to have life. Our Earth has air and water and gets the right amount of heat and light from the Sun that makes it suitable for living beings to stay alive.  
2. Our Earth is surrounded by a layer of gases, called the atmosphere. This acts as a blanket for the Earth and protects us from the direct rays of the sun. It contains different types of gases which are important for the survival of all living things.  
3. The Earth is our home planet. Before the Earth existed, there were no people. This means that there were no air around to

witness its creation. However scientists and geographers have guessed about how the Earth came into existence.

- D. 1. False,                                      2. True,  
3. True,    4. True,  
5. True.

## HOCS:

We cannot breathe without the atmosphere because it contains oxygen and other gases which we breath.

## Life Skill Time:

1. Life Exists only on Earth because Earth has enough amount of water , food , air , sunlight and other adequate conditions. It has oxygen and other gases essential for life.
2.
  - a). Earth has all the basic necessities for an organism to survive.
  - b). Adequate temperature.
  - c). Enough amount of water.
  - d). Earth has a protective ozone layer which protect us from harmful rays.

## Chapter 2 : Features of the Earth

### Intext Assessment:

1. Hill station
2. People visit hill stations in the summer season because weather on hills is very cool and pleasant.



## Practise These

- A. 1. Plateau,  
2. Black soil,  
3. Mt. Everest,  
4. 5
- B. 1. Pacific Ocean is the largest and deepest ocean in the world.  
2. The Red sea and the Mediterranean sea are two example of seas.  
3. A canal is an artificial channel of water. It is constructed to take water from one area to another for drinking, irrigation or a flood control measure.  
4. A waterfall is a place where following water rapidly drops from an elevation as it flows over a steep region or a cliff.
- C. 1. The land that is much higher than the surrounding areas is called a mountain.  
2. A hot desert is a waste area of land covered with sand. It is an extremely hot and dry area. A cold desert is a huge part of land covered with snow. It is an extremely cold area.  
3. The land which is flat and broad on the earth is called a plain. Most of the population of the world live on these plains. Plains are also important for agriculture. We grow most of the crops on plains.  
4. Oceans are the highest and the deepest water bodies on the Earth. They separate continents from one another. There are five



- B. 1. Sun, 2. Moon,  
3. Constellations.
- C. 1. The Sun is the centre of the solar system. It is a huge ball of hot gases. It is many times bigger than the Earth.
2. The moon is round like the Sun. It is the closest neighbour of the Earth. It is much smaller in size than the Sun. It looks big because it is much closer to the Earth than the Sun.
3. Groups of stars form pattern. These are called Constellations. Some of the constellations are Ursa Major, Ursa Minor, Scorpius and Leo (the lion).

### **HOCS:**

Stars look small because they are too far from us.

### **Life Skill Time:**

If there was no sun, all photosynthesis on Earth would stop. All plants would die and eventually, all animals and humans would die too.

## **Chapter 4 : Our Environment**

### **Intext Assessment:**

#### **Living things**

1. Plant
2. Animal

#### **Non-living things**

1. Table
2. Bed
3. Fan
4. Light

## Practise These

- A. 1. environment  
2. four.
- B. 1. Everything around us is our environment.  
2. Contamination of land, water and air with harmful substances is called pollution.  
3. a. Growing more trees.  
b. Not throwing garbage here and there; throw it in the covered dustbins.  
c. Avoid using poly bags. Carry jute or cloth bags.  
d. Saying no to fire crackers.  
e. Not wasting water.  
f. Not playing music at a loud volume.

## HOCS:

Plastic bottles pollute our environment because it is a non biodegradable substance which cannot be degraded easily, thus it causes land pollution. Burning of plastic also causes air pollution.

## Project work:

GARBAGE, SMOKE, WASTE, NOISE,  
PLASTIC

## Chapter 5 : Air and Water

### Intext Assessment:

1. Air pollution                      2. Bad

### Practise These

- A. 1. breathe                              2. CNG



- Air gets polluted due to various human activities like smoke, coming out from factories, vehicles, bursting firecrackers etc.
2. Changing of water into Vapours and back again to water.
  3. The Sun is the centre of the solar system. It is huge ball of gases.
  4. Dry and sandy land is called a desert.
  5. Surface depression of earth bounded by hills is called a valley.
- D. 1. c, 2. a, 3. b, 4. e, 5. d.

## Chapter 6 : India: States and Union Territories

### Intext Assessment:

1. Rashtrapati Bhawan
2. Parliament House

### Practise These

- A.
1. second
  2. then 28/9 (now 28/8)
  3. Uttar Pradesh
  4. New Delhi
  5. State
- B.
1. Uttar Pradesh is the most populated state in India.
  2. Tamil Nadu, Kerala, Karnataka and Andhra Pradesh.
  3. Arunachal Pradesh, Assam, Nagaland, Meghalaya and Manipur.
  4. Dadra and Nagar Haveli and Daman and

Diu, Chandigarh, Puducherry, Andaman and Nicobar islands, Jammu and Kashmir, Ladakh, Lakshadweep Islands and National Capital Territory of Delhi.

- C. 1. The two types of government in our country are central government and state government.
2. Both the government in our country work together to ensure that the people are happy.
  3. Our country is divided into states so that we have separate people (government) to look after the people of the state.

## **HOCS:**

State has its own capital because of administration. Each state has its own governance and all governance activities.

## **Project Work:**

Do it yourself

## **Life Skill Time:**

1. (c) Urdu
2. (c) Uttarakhand (now Telangana)
3. (b) Andhra Pradesh
4. (a) Bengali
5. (a) Hyderabad and Secunderabad
6. (a) Bihar
7. (a) Uttar Pradesh
8. (b) Lakshadweep

## Chapter 7 : India : Land and Climate

### Intext Assessment:

1. Camel
2. Camel is called the ship of the desert because they have broad feet by which they can walk easily on sand.

### Practise These

- A.
1. snow
  2. southern
  3. table
  4. Thar.
- B.
1. The highest peak in the world is the Mt. Everest in Nepal.
  2. The Deccan Plateau is in the shape of a peninsula.
  3. The pieces of land which are completely surrounded by water are called Islands.
  4. The desert is not thickly populated as it is covered with sand and experiences an extreme type of climate.
- C.
1. Thar,
  2. Indian,
  3. Mawsynram
- D.
1. False,
  2. False,
  3. True,
  4. True,
  5. False.

### HOCS:

Coastal areas are neither very cold nor very hot because compared to land water takes longer time to heat and cool which maintains the temperature near the sea.





2. Rashtrapati Bhawan is the official residence of president of India
  3. Humayun's Tomb was built by Bega Begum (Hajji Begum), wife of Mughal Emperor Humayun.
- E. 1. ✓, 2. ✓, 3. ✗, 4. ✗
- F. 1. (iii), 2. (i), 3. (iv), 4. (ii)
- G. 1. Akshardham Temple
2. Jantar Mantar
  3. Mughal Garden (now Amrit Udyan)

### **HOTS:**

The Prime Minister of India hosts the National Flag at the Red Fort on 15th August every year to celebrate the historic occasion of Independence Day.

### **Life Skill Time**

1. ✓, 2. ✗, 3. ✗, 4. ✓

## **Chapter 9 : Mumbai**

### **Intext Assessment:**

1. Bollywood
2. Hindi films / movies
3. Hrithik Roshan, Aamir Khan, Aishwarya Rai, Kiara Advani.

### **Practise These**

- A. 1. Mumbai, 2. Queen's Necklace,  
3. West
- B. 1. Mumbai lies on the west coast of India and

- has a deep natural harbour.
2. Mumbai is the biggest industrial and commercial city of India. It is famous for the Bollywood film industry.
  3. A few places of tourist attraction in Mumbai are the Gateway of India, Elephanta caves, Church Gate, Art Gallery and Essel World.
  4. Ganesh Chaturthi is celebrated in Mumbai with great fervour.
- C. 1. Mumbai has a tropical climate, specially a tropical wet and dry climate, with seven months of dryness and peak of rains in July. The cold season is from December to February and summer season from March to June. Between June and September the south- west monsoon rains last the city. Pre-monsoon showers are received in May.
2. a). The Gateway of India which stands at the entrance of the port, is a historic landmark of Mumbai.
  - b). Marine Drive looks very beautiful when lights are seen at night from the Malabar Hills. The shining lights along the Marine Drive form an arc, which is famously called the Queen's Necklace.
  - c). Elephanta is an island near Mumbai. It is famous for its caves. The Trimurti of Elephanta is famous all over the world. It has four temples which have been engraved from the large blocks of stone. They are called rock cut



**GK**

## 1. Natural Habitats

- |             |           |
|-------------|-----------|
| 1. Plains   | 2. Plains |
| 3. Desert   | 4. Coast  |
| 5. Coast    | 6. Plains |
| 7. Mountain | 8. Desert |

## 2. Plant Kingdom

- |            |             |
|------------|-------------|
| 1. Bamboo  | 2. Banana   |
| 3. Neem    | 4. Tulsi    |
| 5. Cactus  | 6. Sandal   |
| 7. Cotton  | 8. Sheesham |
| 9. Coconut |             |

## 3. Our National Parks

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

## 4. Our Great Heroes

1. Subhas Chandra Bose
2. Sardar Vallabh Bhai Patel
3. Bhagat Singh
4. Bal Gangadhar Tilak
5. Lala Lajpat Rai
6. Sarojini Naidu

## 5. Games and Sports

- |               |                   |
|---------------|-------------------|
| 1. Cricket    | 2. Football       |
| 3. Chess,     | 4. Bull Fighting  |
| 5. Ice Hockey | 6. Sumo Wrestling |

## 6. Ball Games

- |               |                |
|---------------|----------------|
| 1. Cricket    | 2. Rugby       |
| 3. Volleyball | 4. Lawn Tennis |
| 5. Basketball | 6. Golf        |
| 7. Hockey     | 8. Football    |
| 9. Polo       |                |

## 7. Books and their Authors

- |                        |                     |
|------------------------|---------------------|
| 1. Prem Chand          | 2. Jawaharlal Nehru |
| 3. Rudyard Kipling     | 4. Mahatma Gandhi   |
| 5. William Shakespeare |                     |
| 6. Kalidas             |                     |
| 7. Lewis Carrol        |                     |
| 8. Ved Vyas            |                     |
| 9. Rabindranath Tagore |                     |

## 8. Fun with Pictograms

- |               |             |
|---------------|-------------|
| 1. Skating    | 2. Cycling  |
| 3. Athletics  | 4. Football |
| 5. Tennis     | 6. Golf     |
| 7. Basketball | 8. Swimming |

## 9. Computer Icons

- A.
- |                |                 |
|----------------|-----------------|
| 1. Monitor     | 2. Network      |
| 3. Recycle Bin | 4. Downloads    |
| 5. Pen Drive   | 6. Open Setting |
| 7. New Folder  | 8. Music        |
- B.
1. WORLD WIDE WEB
  2. PERSONAL COMPUTER
  3. RANDOM ACCESS MEMORY
  4. ELECTRONIC MAIL

## 10. Sources of Energy

- |      |      |
|------|------|
| 1. R | 2. R |
| 3. N | 4. N |
| 5. R | 6. N |
| 7. R | 8. N |

## 11. Countries and their Currencies..

- |              |          |      |
|--------------|----------|------|
| A. 1. DOLLAR | 2. RAND  |      |
| 3. FRANC     | 4. TAKA  |      |
| 5. POUND     | 6. YEN   |      |
| 7. DINAR     | 8. YUAN  |      |
| 9. RUPEE     | 10. EURO |      |
| 11. ROUBLE   |          |      |
| B. a. 2      | b. 8     | c. 5 |
| d. 11        | e. 4     | f. 7 |
| g. 1         | h. 10    | i. 6 |
| j. 9         | k. 3     |      |

## 12. Unique Landmarks

1. Eiffel Tower
2. Big Ben
3. Great Wall of China
4. Statue of Liberty

## 13. Religions and Faiths

- |                 |                  |
|-----------------|------------------|
| A. 1. a         | 2. f             |
| 3. d            | 4. e             |
| 5. c            | 6. b             |
| B. 1. Kundalpur | 2. Nankana Sahib |
| 3. Bethlehem    | 4. Mecca         |
| 5. Lumbini      |                  |