





## Unique Earth

**Hots** The smoke is polluted form of air which consists of particles of dust, iron and other objects. We can see these minute particles. That is why we can see the smoke.

Multiple Choice Questions (MCQs)(CCE Pattern)

Tick (✓) the correct answer:

Ans. 1. **atmosphere**                      2. **water**                      3.  **$365\frac{1}{2}$  days**

Section-1 Formative Assessment (CCE PATTERN)

**A. Oral Question:**

Ans. 1. A small model of the earth is called globe.  
2. No, we cannot see the whole earth on a globe.

**B. Write Yes or No:**

Ans. 1. **Yes**                                      2. **No**  
3. **Yes**                                      4. **Yes**

**C. Choose the correct option:**

Ans. 1. **Round**                                      2. **living**  
3. **blue**                                      4. **sun**

Section-2 Summative Assessment ( CCE PATTERN)

**D. Fill in the blanks :**

Ans. 1. **Round**                                      2. **hot , cold**  
3. **rotation**                                      4. **atmosphere**

**E. Match the followings:**

Ans. 1. **Atmosphere**                                      2. **North pole**  
3. **Seasons**                                      4. **The Earth**

**F. Answer the followings questions:**

Ans. 1. The earth is round in shape like an orange. it is a bit flatter at the top and bottom.  
2. Rotation and revolution are the two movement of the Earth. The movement of the Earth around the sun in its orbit is called revolution. Similarly the movement of the earth on its own axis is called rotation.  
3. The layer of the air that surrounds the earth like a blanket is called the atmosphere.  
4. Water , air and optimum temperature makes life possible on the earth.

Section -3 Formative Assessment (CCE PATTERN)

**G. Activity Work**





## Our Country

Multiple choice questions (MCQs)(CCE Pattern)

Tick (✓) the correct answer :

- Ans. 1. (c) Asia.                      2. (c) Sand.                      3. (b) The south

Section -1 Formative Assessment (CCE PATTERN)

**A. Oral Question:**

- Ans. 1. The rank of India in the world in terms of population is second and in area is seventh.  
2. The Ganga rivers flow from the Himalayas.

**B. Tick (✓) the right options:**

- Ans. 1. **Kanchenjunga**            2. **Rajasthan**  
3. **Yamuna**                      4. **Lakshadweep**

Section-2 Summative Assessment (CCE PATTERN)

**C. Fill in the blanks:**

- Ans. 1. **Desert**                      2. **Himalayas**                      3. **Mt. Everest**  
4. **Mount Everest**            5. **Arabian sea**

**D. Answer the following questions:**

- Ans. 1. The vast northern plains, The Great Northern Mountains , vast coastal areas , The Great sandy Desert , and the vast areas of Deccan plateau makes India a beautiful place to live in.  
2. Answer it yourself.  
3. The southern part of India called a peninsula because it is surrounded by the water bodies on three sides namely Arabian Sea in the west , the Bay of Bengal in the east and the Indian ocean in the south.  
4. The life is difficult in the desert because there is a little water and vegetation.  
5. An island is a piece of land surrounded by water on all sides . The two main islands of India are Andaman and Nicobar Islands and lakshadweep Islands.

Section -3 Formative Assessment (CCE PATTERN)

**E. Activity Work**

1. Do it yourself.
2. Orrisa, Tamil Nadu, West Bengal, Andhra Pradesh.
3. Gujarat, Maharashtra, Karnataka, Kerala.





Section -2 Summative Assessment (CCE PATTERN)

**D. Write the name of the fruit, grow in abundance in the following regions:**

- Ans. 1. **Oranges**                      2. **Apricots**                      3. **Cherries**  
4. **Apples**                              5. **Pineapples**                      6. **Pineapples**

**E. Fill in the blanks:**

- Ans. 1. **Energy , Help**              2. **Wheat**                              3. **Jowar, bajra**  
4. **Aromatic or pungent**              5. **Flour**

**F. Match the columns:**

- Ans. 1. **North India.**                      2. **Rajasthan**                      3. **Southern India**  
4. **Garam Masala**                      5. **Himachal Pradesh.**

**G. Answer the following questions:**

- Ans. 1. Wheat, rice , millets , fish , seafood and coconut are staple foods of the people in India.  
2. We use spices in our food to make it colorful and tasty.  
3. Jowar and bajra are food grains commonly eaten in Rajasthan.  
4. In India, people follow different religious, eat different food, wear different type of cloths, enjoy different types of customs and tradition and have different life style This makes India a diverse country.  
5. This is because when people move from one part of the country to another, they learn to eat the dishes that are popular in those parts of the country. In turn the local people learn to cook some new dishes from them. So, popular dishes of one region become popular in other regions as well.

Section -3 Formative Assessment (CCE PATTERN)

Ans. Do it yourself.



## *The Clothes We Wear*

Multiple Choice Questions (MCQs)(CCE Pattern)

**Tick (✓) the correct answer :**

- Ans. 1. **Khadi.**                              2. **Mundu-blouse**                      3. **Kurta or shirt**

Section -1 Formative Assessment (CCE PATTERN)

**A. Oral Question:**

- Ans. 1. Saree and lungi are two unstitched cloths worn in India.  
2. In cities, mostly India men wear trousers and shirts.





- Ans. 1. In farming  
2. People Work to earn money.

**B. Write Yes or No:**

- Ans. 1. **Yes**                      2. **Yes**                      3. **No**  
4. **No**                              5. **Yes**

**C. Name the following:**

- Ans. 1. (a) **Cattle rearing**                      (b) **Dairy farming**                      (c) **Poultry farming**  
2. (a) **Paper Making**                      (b) **Match Box Making**  
(c) **Rubber plantation**  
3. (a) **Factories**                      (b) **Teaching**                      (c) **Banks**

**Section-2 Summative Assessment(CCE PATTERN)**

**D. Fill in the blanks :**

- Ans. 1. **Herbs**                      2. **Oil**                      3. **Usable goods**  
4. **Milk**                              5. **Mining**

**E. Match the columns:**

- Ans. 1. **Jute**                              2. **Forests**                      3. **Poultry**  
4. **Groundnut**                      5. **Sugarcane**                      6. **Mining**

**F. Answer the following questions:**

- Ans. 1. Wood is used for producing many items such as door , window, furniture, packing boxes, paper matchsticks , rubber gum and herbs.  
2. Any work that helps us to earn money is called an occupation.  
3. We get coal, silver , gold , copper , iron ores, marble , stone , petrol, diesel from mining.  
4. Many people work in these forests. We get wood from the forests . Other valuable things as gum, rubber and herbs are also found in forests . We make medicines from many herbs. Match -box and paper making industries also depend on the forests.  
5. People living in cities work in different office factories, shops, army, banks, post-office, railway and various other departments.

**Section -3 Formative Assessment (CCE PATTERN)**

**G. Activity work**

Do it yourself

**Formative Assessment -2**

**A. Oral Questions:**

- Ans. 1. In agriculture  
2. In cities mostly Indian men wear trousers and shirts.  
3. The main diet of the People of region is known as 'staple diet'  
4. Six countries are larger than India in terms of geographical size.  
5. Republic is a state where the head of the government is chosen directly or indirectly by the people of that country .

**B. Give one word for the following :**

- Ans. 1. **Harvest**                      2. **Pleat**                              3. **continents**  
4. **Staple food**                      5. **Herbs**

**C. Write Yes or No**

- Ans. 1. **No**                                  2. **Yes**                                  3. **Yes**  
4. **No**                                  5. **Yes**

**D. Tick (✓) the correctly answer:**

- Ans. 1. **Dosa**                                  2. **28**                                  3. **Snake boat race**  
4. **Mundu - blouse**                      5. **Paper**

**Summative Assessment - 1**

**A. Fill in the blanks :**

- Ans. 1. **Central**                              2. **Harmful**                              3. **Hot, Cold**  
4. **Eight**                                  5. **Pongal**

**B. Define the following term.**

- Ans. 1. Solar System : The family of the sun is called the solar system . It consist of all plants , their satellites , asteroids , comets , meteors and meteorites.  
2. Rotation and Revolution : Rotation and revolution are the two movement of the earth. The movement of the Earth around the sun in its orbit is called revolution. Similarly the movement of the earth on its own axis is called rotation.  
3. Pollution : When we make air , water or soil dirty it is called pollution .  
4. Union Territories : Union Territories are some parts of India which are directly under the control of the Central Government.  
5. Harvest festivals : Some festivals are celebrated by the peoples of different states to express their joy and happiness over good harvest and thank the gods for good crops.

**C. Match the columns :**

- Ans. 1. Centre of the Solar System.  
2. Study of the past  
3. The Great Indian Desert  
4. Jowar and Bajra  
5. Birthday of Mahatama Gandhi

**D. How are the following different:**

- Ans. 1. A mountain is a land form which is higher than the surrounding areas . It can be few thousand meters above the sea level . A plains is a vast and flat piece of land , which is even in nature . It can be few hundred meters above the sea level .  
2. A plateau is a raised land form which is slightly higher than the adjoining

land forms . It is usually flat at the top . A peninsular is a part of the land which is surrounded by water bodies from three sides.

3. When a landform is surround by water bodies from three sides it called a peninsular . When a piece of land is surrounded by water bodies of all sides it is called a island .
4. The coastal plains are located near the coastal areas in the south India . There are two coastal plains - Eastern coastal planes and western coastal plains . The northern plains are located in the northern area near the mighty Himalayas . They are flat even and continues piece of land suitable for high crop growth.

**E. Answer the following questions:**

- Ans.
1. The moon appears to change its shape from day to day which is known as phases of the moon.
  2. Wood is used for producing many items such as door, window , furniture packing boxes , paper , matchsticks, rubber , gum and rubbers.
  3. (i) Throwing garbage on the land makes it dirty . This is called land pollution. Throwing waste on roads , parks and other open spaces make the land dirty.  
(ii) Smoke from cares and chimneys makes the air dirty. Bursting fire crackers on Diwali also pollutes the air . Air pollution causes breathing problems.  
(iii) Noise pollution happens when the air is filled with loud sound that harm our ears and damage our hearing.
  4. India has been divided into states and union territories because for the sake of administration and better governance.
  5. Some dresses are common and popular throughout India. Salwar - kaeez , trousers , shirt and skirts are worm all over India.
  6. Any work that helps us to earn money is called an occupation .



## *Our Great Leaders*

**Hots** It means that we should not use our senses of vision, hearing and speaking for bad conduct. We should always fallow the principal of good conduct and behaviors.

Multiple Choice Questions (MCQs)( CCE Pattern)

**Tick (✓) the correct answer :**

- Ans. 1. **Jawarharlal Nehru**                      2. **1869**                      3. **1910**





2. Municipal Committees is formed by the elected members called Municipal Councillor.
3. The four function of a Municipal Committee are :
  - Arrangements for cleanliness of the city.
  - open the primary health centers and hospitals.
  - provide free child education up to 14 years age.
  - Arrangements for clean and safe drinking water for the people.
4. Sarpanch is elected by the members of village called panch.
5. The Gram panchayat is formed by the people, who elect them through the process of elections.
6. The amenities provided by the local government. Such as clean drinking water , School , drainage work , electricity and dispensaries are called civic amenities.
7. Co-operative societies have been formed as institutions working for the welfare of their members . They do not have the authority of local self government units, But they do provide many services to people . co-operative are found in villages , town and cities , Because they are closer to the people living in the area, they often are more efficient and provide better services.

### Section -3 Formative Assessment (CCE PATTERN)

#### DO it yourself



## Delhi

**Hots** Delhi is far away from the sea and experiences extreme type of its location it doesn't have its own climate. The climate of it depends on the climatic conditions of its surrounding areas. The great Indian Desert, located in its north-west match its temperature unbearably hot in the summer whereas the cold winds coming from the Himalayas make it freezingly cold in winters.

#### Multiple Choice Question (MCQs)(CCE Pattern)

**Tick (✓) the correct answer:**

Ans. 1. Yamuna                      2. Sir Edwin lutyens.                      3. The Qutub Minar

#### Section-1 Formative Assessment (CCE PATTERN)

**A. Oral questions:**



Section -1 Formative Assessment (CCE PATTERN)

**A. Oral Question:**

- Ans. 1. The gateway of India is in Mumbai .  
2. Ganesh Chaturathi is the main festival of Mumabi.

**B. Identify the following**

- Ans. 1. **Bombay High**  
2. **Ganesh Chaturthi**  
3. **Juhu Beach**  
4. **Elephanta Caves**

Section -2 Summative Assessment (CCE PATTERN)

**C. Fill in the blanks :**

- Ans. 1. **Maharashtra**    2. **Moderate**    3. **Juhu Beach**    4. **Trombay**

**D. Answer the followings questions:**

- Ans. 1. The climate in Mumbai city is moderate , it is neither too hot in summer nor too cold in winter . This is due to its location near the sea , There is heavy rainfall from June to September due to the Monsoons , The sea makes the weather in Mumbai very humid.  
2. Bombay High is an oilfield which is 160 kilometers off the coast of Mumbai, Petroleum is extracted from the seabed here.  
3. Mumbai city is called bollywood because it is an important centre of film production in India. Most of the films we watch are produced in Mumbai.  
4. Mumbai is located on the western coast of India near the Arabian Sea.  
5. The people living in Mumbai are fond eating shrikhand , bhelpuri , vada - pav , pani - puri and pav - bhaji.

Section-3 Formative Assessment ( CCE PATTERN)

**Do it yourself**



*Kolkata*

**Hots** Yes, both these places act as green lungs for the city. This is so because they inhale the harmful gases coming out of vechiles and factories and exhale the all important life giving oxygen gas.

Multiple Choice Questions (MCQs)(CCE Pattern)

**Tick (✓) the correct answer:**

- Ans. 1. **Durga puja**                      2. **Rasogulla**                      3. **Hugli**



5. **Actor**- Uttam Kumar . He was know as the Mahanayak in Bengali cinema who entertain both the masses and classes for many a years.
6. **Freedom Fighter** - Subash Chandra Bose . He was the second most influential freedom fighter after Mahatma Gandhi . A true India by heart he was fondly called 'Netaji'
7. **Poet** - Sunil Gangopadhay . He was a famous poet who started a Bengali potery magazine called kritibas with his friends. He recevied a many awards for his contribution for the literature .
8. **Musicians** - R.D Burman . He was a great music director who gave a numerable memorable numbers to Hindi Film Industry . He was fondly called 'Pancham'

### Formative Assessment - 3

#### A. Oral Questions:

- Ans.
1. The earlier name of Kolkata was calcutta.
  2. Shah Jahan built the city of shahjahanabad
  3. We can help local bodies in their work by keeping our surrounding clean and tidy.
  4. Mother Teresa started the Missionaries of charity .
  5. Ganesh chaturthi is the main festival of Mumbai.

#### B. Write Yes or No:

- Ans.
- |               |               |               |
|---------------|---------------|---------------|
| 1. <b>No</b>  | 2. <b>No</b>  | 3. <b>Yes</b> |
| 4. <b>Yes</b> | 5. <b>Yes</b> |               |

#### C. Choose the correct answer:

- Ans.
- |                            |                             |                 |
|----------------------------|-----------------------------|-----------------|
| 1. <b>Ganesh Chaturthi</b> | 2. <b>Thiruthani</b>        | 3. <b>Mayor</b> |
| 4. <b>Rasogulla</b>        | 5. <b>Sir Edwin Lutyens</b> |                 |

#### D. Cancel the wrong word:

- Ans.
- |                                 |                         |                    |
|---------------------------------|-------------------------|--------------------|
| 1. <b>Municipal Corporation</b> | 2. <b>Teacher's Day</b> | 3. <b>Moderate</b> |
| 4. <b>Elected</b>               | 5. <b>Kolkata</b>       |                    |



*Chennai*

**Hots** All the cities which we have read about, have different weather because they lie in the different regions and experience different climatic conditions. The climate of a place is generally affected by the factors altitudes, latitude, distance from the sea and speed of the wind.

Multiple Choice Questions(MCQs)(CCE Pattern)

Tick (✓) the correct answer:

Ans. 1. **Rice**            2. **Madras**            3. **Pongal**            4. **Marina Beach**

Section-1 Formative Assessment(CCE PATTERN)

**A. Oral Question:**

Ans. 1. Madras was the earlier name of chennai.  
2. Anna salai is the main road of chennai.

**B. Write Yes or No:**

Ans. 1. **No**            2. **Yes**            3. **No**            4. **Yes**

Section -2 Summative Assessment(CCE Pattern)

**C. Fill in the blanks:**

Ans. 1. Tamil.            2. Pongal            3. Marina Beach            4. Moderate

**D. Match the columns:**

Ans. 1. **Beach**            2. **Festival**            3. **Dance**            4. **Temple**

**E. Answer the following question:**

Ans. 1. The main food of the people of chennai is rice sambhar and curd . The mouth watering dishes like edli , dosa vada , uttapam are also liked by the people from other parts of the country.  
2. The city is base to a large numbers of India's automobile industry and auto components industry. The Heavy Vehicles Factory at Avadi production military vechicles including India's main battle tank (MBT) Arjun . The integral coach factory manufactures railway waches and other rolling stock of India Railways .  
3. Chennai is warm throughout the year. The coastal areas pleasant sea breezes . The city get more rain during winter than during summer .  
4. The main festival of Tamil Nadu is pongal . It is a harvest festival and is celebrated for three days.

Section - 3 Formative Assessment (CCE PATERN)

**Do it yourself**



## *Means of Transport*

Multiple Choice Question(MCQs)(CCE Pattern)

Tick (✓) the correct answer :

Ans. 1. **Air**            2. **Ships**            3. **Water**            4. **Camel**



Multiple Choice Questions(MCQs)(CCE Pattern)

Tick (✓) the correct answer :

Ans. 1. **Telephone.**      2. **Pigeon**      3. **Speed-post**      4. **Television**

Section -1 Formative Assessment (CCE PATTERN)

**A. Oral Questions:**

- Ans. 1. Two old means of communication - Pigeons and messengers.  
Two new means of communication - e-mail and Television.  
2. The means which we use to communicate with a person at a time are called personal means of communication.

**B. Cross out the odd one in each group :**

- Ans. 1. **Postcard.**                      2. **Radio**                      3. **Pencil**  
4. **Newspaper**                      5. **courier**

**C. Unjumble to get communication word's:**

- Ans. 1. **Satellites**                      2. **E-mail**  
3. **Newspaper**                      4. **Television.**

Section -2 Summative Assessment (CCE PATTERN)

**D. Fill in the blanks:**

- Ans. 1. **Fax.**                      2. **Television**                      3. **Newspaper**  
4. **Satellite**                      5. **Internet**

**E. Answer the following questions:**

- Ans. 1. Sending and receiving message is called communication .  
2. A television is a both audio - visual means of communication where as a radio is only an audio mean of communication.  
3. We can communicate with a large number of people at the same time then we have to use mass means of communication . These include newspaper radio magazine and television etc.  
4. The different means of communication are post, telephone, fax, newspaper, radio, television etc.  
5. Telephone, mobile, fax e-mail etc are the fastest means of communication today.

Section -3 Formative Assessment (CCE PATTERN)

Do it yourself.



## *Early Man*

**Hots** We do not find any written records of the times of our early ancestors because





**C. Write Yes or No :**

- Ans. 1. **Yes**                      2. **No**                      3. **Yes**  
4. **No**                      5. **Yes**

**D. Choose the correct answer:**

- Ans. 1. **Rice**                      2. **Rawflesh**                      3. **Dog**  
4. **Aeroplane**                      5. **Telephone**

**Summative Assessment - 2**

**A. Fill in the blanks :**

- Ans. 1. **Gram**                      2. **Helicopter**  
3. **Rabindranath Tagore**  
4. **Fax**                      5. **Shahjahanabad**

**B. Define the following terms:**

- Ans. 1. It is an autonomous association of persons who voluntarily co-operate for their mutual, social, economic, and cultural benefit.  
2. The cities which have the population of more than 10 lacs are known as metropolitan cities.  
3. When we communicate with a large number of people at the same time it is known as mass means of communication.  
4. The family from which the early man came is called hominids.  
5. People living together in the form of a social group is called a community.

**C. Match the columns :**

- Ans. 1. **Kolkata**                      2. **Water transport**  
3. **John Logie Baird**                      4. **Hunter**  
5. **Municipal Corporation.**

**D. How are the following different :**

- Ans. 1. An email is sent through the means of an internet. In it we can send both audio and video messages in the form of a file in all parts of the world at the same cost.  
An SMS, on the other hand, is sent through a mobile phone. In it only the written message can be sent and that to under the world limit prescribed. The cost of sending is different in different places.  
2. The media we use for sending messages to one person at a time is called personal media. For example: telephone, letter, fax etc. On the other hand the media we use for sending messages to many people at a one time is called mass media. For example newspaper, radio.  
3. The man which lives in early stages of human civilization and was not developed enough to meet out its basic requirements of food, clothing and shelter is known as the early man. The modern man is the one which lives in the modern age and has all the necessary technology to meet out its basic requirements of food, clothing and shelter.

**E. Answer the following questions :**

- Ans.
1. Early man took two hard stones. he struck them against each other in such a way that the sparks fell on dry leaves . The leaves started burning . Thus fire was produced.
  2. Kolkata is a major centre port situated on the east coast of India . It is major centre of trade for India . That makes kolkata an important place.
  3. The administrative centre of the country from where the central Government of the country carry out its work is known as the capital of country.
  4. The different means of communication are post, telephone, fax, newspaper , radio , television etc.
  5. The early man makes a wooden wheel by cutting the some pieces from the trees and making holes in between them
  6. All the means used for travelling and also for carrying things from one place to another are called means of transport.
  7. The amenities provided by the local government such as clean drinking water , schools , drainage , work , electricity and dispensaries are called civic amenities.