

Ch-1

Some Important Cities of India

Hard-words

1. boundaries
2. staple food
3. industries
4. heritage
5. located
6. bollywood
7. government
8. glorious
9. tourist
10. climate

Answer the following questions.

Q1 ^{Describe} ~~Answer~~ the location and climate of Mumbai.

Ans Location → Mumbai is situated on the west coast of India near the Arabian Sea.

Climate → Mumbai has a moderate climate. Summers are warm and humid while winters are pleasant in Mumbai. It rains heavily in the monsoon season.

Q2 What makes Delhi a tourist attraction?

Ans Delhi is among the most important tourist attraction because of its rich

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and varied heritage. It has many monuments like Qutub Minar, Lal Qila, Jama Masjid, and Lotus Temple.

Its streets are famous for street side food. The local cloth and other markets are a major attraction point for the tourists.

Q3. Where is Chennai located? How does it affect the climate of the city?

Ans. Chennai is located on the southeast coast of India which prevents extreme variation in seasonal temperature. For ~~at~~ most of the year, the weather is hot and humid.

Q4 Write about people and culture of Chennai.

Ans People \Rightarrow Chennai is a ~~cosme~~ cosmopolitan city. People from different parts of India work and live here

Culture \Rightarrow People of Chennai love music and dance. Carnatic music and Bharatnatyam dance are very popular among the people. Pongal ~~is~~ is their most important festival.

Q5 Write about the glorious fast of Mumbai.

Ans Human habitation of Mumbai existed since the Stone age, the Kolis and Aagri were the earliest known settlers of the islands. The Maurya Empire gained control of the islands during the 3rd century BCE and transformed it into a centre of Buddhist culture and religion.

Evaluate


A. Fill in the blanks.

1. Delhi is located on the banks of river Yamuna.
2. Chennai is the capital of Tamil Nadu.
3. Kolkata was earlier known as Calcutta.
4. Ganesh Chaturthi is the most important festival of Mumbai.
5. Mumbai is also known as the Queen's Necklace.

B. Choose the correct answer.

1. The _____ Caves are located 10 km from Mumbai.
a. Ajanta b. Elephanta c. Ellora d. none of these
2. Film industry in Mumbai is known as _____.
a. Hollywood b. Tollywood c. Lollywood d. Bollywood
3. Chennai receives most of its rainfall in _____.
 a. winter b. summer c. spring d. autumn
4. _____ is the main language of Chennai.
a. Bengali b. Tamil c. English d. Hindi

stand

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5. In Kolkata, _____ is celebrated in a grand way.
- a. Holi
 - b. Pongal
 - c. Ganesh Chaturthi
 - d. Durga Puja

C. Write T for True and F for false.

- 1. New Delhi is the capital city of India.
- 2. Kolkata is known as 'The City of Joy'.
- 3. Pongal is a religious festival.
- 4. Kolkata is the second Indian city to have metro train.
- 5. The important offices of state government of Maharashtra are in Delhi.

D. Give one word for the following.

- 1. film industry in Mumbai
- 2. a research institute in Mumbai
- 3. capital city of West Bengal
- 4. staple food of Chennai
- 5. new name for Madras

Bollywood
BARC
Kolkata
Rice
Chennai

E. Answer the following questions.

- 1. Describe the location and climate of Mumbai.
- 2. What makes Delhi a tourist attraction?

Ch-2
Indian Villages

Hard words

1. nomads
2. sarpanch
3. gram panchayat
4. government
5. occupation
6. kutcha houses
7. pucca houses
8. cultivate

Answer the following questions.

Q1 What is the main occupation of people in villages?

Ans Farming is the main occupation of people in villages.

Q2 Why did people in earlier times travel from one place to another?

Ans People in earlier times traveled from one place to another in search of food and shelter.

Q3 How is life in a village?

Ans Life in villages is very simple.

Villages are usually peaceful, calm, quiet and full of greenery where one can breathe fresh air. People live together as one big family. They help each other. They celebrate festivals together. They take part in each other's joyful occasions.

Q4 What do you understand by Gram Panchayats?

Ans A village has a local government to address people's needs and maintain peace and order. This local government in village is called Gram Panchayat.

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A Gram Panchayat is a group of people that looks after the needs and wants of the people.

Q5 What is the head of the Panchayat known as?

Ans Sarpanch is the head of the Panchayat.


Evaluate

A. Fill in the blanks.

1. Early humans were nomads.
2. Early humans moved from place to place in search of food and shelter.
3. In many villages, farming is the main occupation of people.
4. In many villages in South India, fishing is the main occupation.
5. Earlier, people in villages went either on foot or by bullock carts.

B. Choose the correct answer.

1. The main occupation of people in the villages of Jammu and Kashmir.
a. fishing b. pottery c. art and craft d. farming
2. Nowadays, people also use _____ as a means of transport in many villages.
a. volvo buses b. motor bikes c. mountain bikes d. luxury cars

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3. Who heads the Gram Panchayat?
a. Principal ✓ b. Sarpanch c. Prime Minister d. President
4. Villages mainly have farms, fields and _____
a. malls b. swings
c. amusement parks ✓ d. forests
5. Who elects the members of Gram Panchayat?
a. people living in cities c. people living in pucca houses
✓ b. people living in villages d. farmers

c. Write 'T' for true and 'F' for false.

1. Villages have shopping malls.
2. In many villages, people live in pucca houses.
3. Main needs of the villagers are modern services like dining restaurants.
4. Government keeps farmers away from education.
5. Early humans lived in bungalows.

D. Answer the following questions.

1. What is the main occupation of people in villages?
Farming
2. Why did people in earlier times travel from one place to another?

Ch - 3Festivals of IndiaHard - words

1. harvest
2. religious
3. international
4. non-violence
5. festivals
6. langars
7. onset
8. excitement

3. Rahul's parents offer them water and snacks.
4. Rahul's sister refuses to come out and sit with them.
5. Rahul gives them a tour of their house.

Answer the following questions

Q1 Why is the harvest season an important time for the farmers?

Ans The harvest season is an important time ^{for} farmers because they reap crops in this season. It is a time of excitement and joy.

Q2 Why is Gandhi Jayanti also observed as the International Day of Non-violence?

Ans Gandhiji believed in non-violence ^{is} that is why Gandhi Jayanti, also observed

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as the International Day of Non-violence.

Q3 Write about any two harvest festivals celebrated in India.

Ans 1. Baisakhi → Baisakhi is the harvest festival of Punjab. ~~Men~~ ^{Men} and women perform bhangra and gidda on this day. Baisakhi fairs are organised at many places.
‡ People participate in these fairs in large numbers.

2. Bihu → Bihu is the harvest festival celebrated in Assam. Women

Rahul's sister makes faces and goes back.
Rahul's parents offer them water and snacks.
Rahul's sister refuses to come out and sit with them.
Rahul gives them a tour of their house.



and young girls perform Bihu dance and sing songs.

Q4 How do we celebrate Independence Day and Republic Day?

Ans Independence Day → 1. It is celebrated at the Red Fort in Delhi.

2. On this day, the Prime Minister hoists the national flag.

3. On this day we remember the great struggle of freedom and freedom fighters.

come out and sit with them.
their house.

Republic Day → It is celebrated at Rajpath in New Delhi.

2. On this day, the President hoists the national flag.
3. On this day, President awards medals of bravery to some soldiers for their courageous acts.

Q5 India is a land of festivals. Briefly explain.

Ans India is referred to as the land of festivals owing to its rich amalgamation of different cultures, ethnic backgrounds, languages,

parents offer them water and snacks.
ster refuses to come out and sit with them.
s them a tour of their house.



religious sentiments, diverse history
and different traditions in the states.

Evaluate**A. Fill in the blanks.**

1. Festivals in India can be divided into harvest, religious and national day.
2. Onam is celebrated in the state of Kerala.
3. We celebrate Gandhi Jayanti on 2nd October every year.
4. Baisakhi is the harvest festival of Punjab.
5. Pongal is the harvest festival of Tamil Nadu.

B. Choose the correct answer.

1. On Independence Day, the national flag of India is hoisted at _____.
✓ a. Red Fort b. Rajpath c. Janpath d. India Gate
2. On the day of _____, people sprinkle and apply *gulal* on each other.
a. Basant Panchmi b. Onam ✓ c. Holi d. Diwali



3. Diwali is a _____ festival.
 a. harvest b. religious c. national d. spring

4. Mahatma Gandhi is popularly known as _____.
 a. 'father of the nation' c. 'father of the world'
 b. 'father of the country' d. 'father of India'

5. Which of these is not a national day?
 a. Republic Day b. Independence Day
 c. Gandhi Jayanti d. Pongal

C. Write 'T' for true and 'F' for false.

1. Bhangra and gidda are performed on the day of Pongal.
2. On Republic Day, a grand parade is held at the Rajpath in New Delhi.
3. Several states organise kite festivals on the eve of Dussehra.
4. Harvest season is important for doctors across the country.
5. Onam is celebrated to remember King Mahabali.

D. Answer the following.

1. Why is the harvest season an important time for the farmers?

Ch-4
The Food We Eat

Hard-words.

1. pulses
2. jowar
3. ~~are~~ apricots
4. spices
5. wheat
6. seasonal
7. diseases
8. physical

Answer the following questions

Q1 Why do we need food?

Ans We need food to live. It gives us energy and help us grow.

Q2 What do we eat besides food grains?

Ans We eat besides food grains fruit, vegetables and pulses.

Q3 Why are the spices important?

Ans Spices are important because they make food tasty and colourful.



Q4 Name some seasonal crops grown in India.

Ans Rice, Wheat, Jowar are some seasonal crops grown in India.

Evaluate

A. Fill in the blanks.

1. Rice is mainly grown in West Bengal.
2. Pulses are grown in dry climate.
3. Oranges are grown in Maharashtra.
4. Spices add flavour and colour to food.
5. Soya beans, kidney beans and green gram are pulses.

B. Choose the correct answers.

1. It is not a food grain.
a. rice b. jowar c. apple d. wheat
2. _____ are available seasonally.
 a. Fruits b. Wheat c. Rice d. Maize
3. Which of these is not a spice?
a. pepper b. coconut oil c. ginger d. cloves
4. Which of these is not a vegetable?
a. spinach b. carrot c. brinjal d. litchi
5. Ladakh is known for growing _____.
a. apples b. mangoes c. tomatoes d. apricots

C. Answer the following questions.

Ch-5Work We DoHard Words

1. occupation
2. skilled
3. poultry
4. mining
5. digging
6. bridges
7. building
8. tailoring
9. farming
10. cheese

Answer the following questions :-

Q1 Explain poultry farming and dairy farming.

Ans Poultry farming → The farming practice in which birds are kept on farms for eggs and meat is called poultry farming.

Dairy farming → The farming practice in which animals are kept on farms for milk and milk products is called dairy farming.

Q2 How do people work in forests?

Ans People living in or near forest areas collect wood, gum, honey, rubber and herbs from the trees in the forests. They sell these things for money in the market.

Q3. How are metals useful to us?

Ans Metals are used to build bridges buildings, ~~and~~ ships and coins.

Q4 What is mining? Name few minerals that are mined.

Ans Mining is an act of digging out

D. Find the given

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important minerals from the ground.
Iron, coal, mica and petroleum
are few minerals that are mined.

Q5 What is the main occupation of
people living in the coastal areas?

Ans Fishing is the main occupation of
people living in the coastal areas.

Words I Learnt

poultry farming

birds are reared for egg and meat

dairy farming

animals are reared for milk and milk products

mining

act of digging out minerals from the Earth

Evaluate

A. Fill in the blanks.

1. We must have an money to fulfil our basic needs.
2. Fishing is the main occupation of people living in the coastal areas.
3. While cows produce milk, sheep give us wool.
4. Coins are made of metals.
5. In towns and cities many people work in offices.

B. Choose the correct answers.

1. The main occupation of our country is _____.
a. teaching b. farming c. tailoring d. singing
2. Which of these is an animal product?
a. gum b. rubber c. paper d. wool
3. Which of the following do we get from fish?
 a. oil b. wool c. milk d. cotton
4. _____ is an act of digging out minerals from the Earth.
a. Fishing b. Mining c. Farming d. Tailoring
5. Metals are needed to make _____.
a. shoes b. cheese c. coins d. paper



C. Match the following.

- | | |
|-----------------------|---|
| 1. dairy farming | b |
| 2. poultry farming | c |
| 3. mining | a |
| 4. working in forests | e |
| 5. farming | d |
- a. digging minerals out of the ground
b. milk and milk products
c. eggs and meat
d. grains
e. furniture

D. Answer the following questions.

1. Explain poultry farming and dairy farming. 254
2. How do people work in forests? 256