## V VIDYA



## CULTURE \& SOCIITY-3

## 1. The Earth : Our Home

## Classroom Activity

Answer in one word :

1. Earth, 2. Land, 3. Vostok, 4. Beautiful blue marble, 5. Crust.

## Read and Answer

A. Tick $(\checkmark)$ the correct answer (MCQs) :

1. (b), 2. (d), 3. (c), 4. (b), 5. (c).
B. Fill in the blanks with the words given below :
2. round, 2. earth, 3 . atmosphere, 4. a very small, 5 . land.
C. Tick $(\checkmark)$ the correct words :
3. ball, 2 . on the earth, 3 . bigger, 4 . whole, 5 . never meet.
D. Write ' $T$ ' for true and ' $F$ ' for false statements :
4. T, 2. T, 3. F, 4. T, 5. F.
E. Answer the following questions :
5. We call the earth our home because it has ideal conditions to support life. Millions of other human beings, plants and animals live on it.
6. The land and the water are two parts of the surface of the earth.
7. The place where the sky and the land seem to meet is called the horizon while the place where the land and the sea meet is called the coast.
8. People in earlier times were afraid of travelling too far because they believed that by travelling in one direction, they would reach the end of the earth and fall into space.
9. In 1519, some brave sailors went on a long journey from Spain. They kept on sailing in one direction and did not take backward turn. After about 3 years, they reached the same place from where they had started. This proved that the earth is round.
10. Land, water and air are the three things we find on the face of the earth.

## Do and Learn

F. Have you seen the sky and the earth meeting? If not, see from a high building. Do they really meet? The sky and the earth do not really meet.
G. Do it yourself.
H. Find the names of the other seven planets from any encyclopedia :
Mercury, Venus, Mars, Jupiter, Saturn, Uranus and Neptune.

## Life Skills

## Environmental Sensitivity

Do it yourself.

## 2. Shape of the Earth

## Classroom Activity

Do it yourself.

## Read and Answer

A. Tick ( $\checkmark$ ) the correct answer (MCQs) :

1. (d), 2. (b), 3. (b), 4. (c), 5. (d).
B. Fill in the blanks with the words given below :
2. continents, 2. earth, 3. oceans, 4. map.
C. Match the following :
3. (v), 2. (iv), 3. (i), 4. (ii), 5. (iii).
D. Write ' $T$ ' for true and ' $F$ ' for false statements :
4. F, 2. F, 3. T, 4. T, 5. F. 6. T
E. Answer in one word :
5. Asia, 2. Australia, 3. Seven, 4. Pacific, 5. Four.

## F. Answer the following questions :

1. A globe is a small model of the earth while a map is a drawing of the earth on a flat surface
2. Map can be folded or carried easily and we can also use them when we are travelling.
3. Very large masses of the land on the earth are called continents while the very large bodies of water on the earth are called oceans.
4. East, West, North and South are the four directions.
5. A compass is used to find different directions.

## Do and Learn

G. Do it yourself.
H. Do it yourself.
I. Do it yourself.

## Life Skills Thinking

Do it yourself.

## 3. India: Physical Features

## Classroom Activity

Write one word for :

1. Ocean, 2. Island, 3. Lake, 4. Peninsula.

## Read and Answer

A. Tick $(\mathbb{})$ the correct answer (MCQs) :

1. (c), 2. (c), 3. (c), 4. (b), (5). (a).
B. Fill in the blanks with the words given below :
2. Andaman, 2. South, 3. Thar Desert, 4. Mount Everest, 5. Indian.
C. Match the following :
3. (iv), 2. (iii), 3. (i), 4. (ii).
D. Write ' $T$ ' for true and ' $F$ ' for false statements :
4. T, 2. F, 3. T, 4. T, 5. T.

## E. Answer the following questions :

1. The Great Himalayan Mountain ranges are located in the North of India.
2. A mountain is a high land with a peak, while a plateau is a high flat land.
3. The two groups of Islands in India are Lakshadweep in the Arabian Sea and Andaman and Nicobar Islands in the Bay of Bengal.
4. In India, northern mountains have cold climate while northern plains are hot in summer and cold in winter. The Decean plateau is hot nearly throughout the year while the coasted plains are neither hot nor cold. The thar desert has hot days and cool nights.

## Do and Learn

F. Do it yourself.
G. Do it yourself.

## 4. India: Political Divisions

## Read and Answer

A. Tick $(\checkmark)$ the correct answer (MCQs) :

1. (c), 2. (d), 3. (c), 4. (c), 5. (a).
B. Fill in the blanks :
2. 3214 km, 2. seventh, 3. Kerala, 4. Mizoram, 5. Jana Gana Mana.
C. Answer in one word :
3. Do it yourself, 2. New Delhi, 3. New Delhi, 4. Do it yourself, 5. Do it yourself.

## D. Answer the following questions :

1. The Prime Minister of India lives in New Delhi.
2. The work of the Central Government is to look after and work for the welfare of the people of the country.
3. We are united as one nation because our country has a unique physical shape, separate from the rest of Asia. As a people, we have a shared history and culture.
4. As per Census 2011, the population of India is approx 1.21 billion.

## Do and Learn

E. Do it yourself.
F. Do it yourself.
G. Do it yourself.
H. Complete the following table :

| State | Capital | Language |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Jammu \& Kashmir | Srinagar | Dogri |
| Himachal Pradesh | Shimla | Pahari, Hindi |
| Uttar Pradesh | Lucknow | Hindi |
| Karnataka | Bengaluru | Kannada |
| Tamil Nadu | Chennai | Tamil |
| West Bengal | Kolkata | Bengali |

## 5. Food and Its Varieties

## Classroom Activity

Do it yourself.

## Read and Answer

A. Tick ( $\Omega$ ) the correct words (MCQs) :

1. fish, 2. vegetarians, 3. C, 4. South, 5. Papaya, 6. Cucumber.
B. Write ' $T$ ' for true and ' $F$ ' for false statements :
2. F, 2. F, 3. T, 4. F, 5. F.
C. Do it yourself.
D. Answer the following questions :
3. Halwa is prepared from flour, ghee and sugar.
4. Fruits and vegetables should be washed well before eating to remove chemicals and germs.
5. Many things like curd, cheese, cream, butter, ghee and sweet dishes are made from milk.
6. The availability of a fruit at a place where it is not grown is due to a growth in means of transportation and conservation.

## Do and Learn

E. Do it yourself.
F. Do it yourself.

## Life

## Skills Social

G. Do it yourself.

## 6. Our Clothes

## Classroom Activity

1. blouse, 2. turban, 3. kurta, 4. odhni, 5. trousers.

## Read and Answer

A. Tick $(\mathbb{}$ ) the correct answer (MCQs) :

1. (c), 2. (b), 3. (b), 4. (c).
B. Fill in the blanks with the words given below :

1 . woollen, 2 . seasons, 3 . climate, 4. sarees, 5 . pants.

## C. Match the following :

1. (iii), 2. (v), 3. (i), 4. (ii), 5. (iv).
D. Answer the following questions :
2. We wear clothes to protect ourselves from heat, cold, rain, dust and insects.
3. We look smart and civilized when we wear neat clothes according to seaons, occasion and kind of work we do.
4. We get wool from the hair of sheep.
5. We wear cotton clothes in summer because they absorb our sweat and allow air to pass through them and so, keep us cool.

## Do and Learn

E. Do it yourself.
F. Fill in the names of nine dresses worn in different parts of Indian in this crossword :

G. Do it yourself.

## 7. Festivals : A time to Celebrate

## Classroom Activity

Down ( $\downarrow$ )

1. HOLI, 3. MAHAVIR JAYANTI 4. DIWALI

Across ( $\rightarrow$ )
2. ONAM 5. GANDHI JAYANTI 6. PONGAL 7. CHRISTMAS

## Read and Answer

A. Tick $(\checkmark)$ the correct answer (MCQs) :

1. (c), 2. (a), 3. (d), 4. (d).
B. Fill in the blanks with the words given below :
2. Pongal, 2. Christmas, 3. President, 4. Kerala, 5. Guruparab.
C. Match the following :
3. (iv), 2. (iii), 3. (v), 4. (ii), 5. (i).
D. Write the name of the festival when :
4. Onam, 2. Raksha Bandhan, 3. Republic Day, 4. Christmas, 5. Diwali.
E. Write the names of the festivals celebrated on these dates :
5. Children's Day, 2. Independence Day, 3. Teacher's Day,
6. Gandhi Jayanti, 5. Republic Day.
F. Answer the following questions :
7. Festivals are of four kinds : National festivals, harvest festivals, religious festivals and family festivals.
8. National festivals are the ones which are celebrated by all the people of the nation.
9. We celebrate Republic Day on 26th January every year.
10. Diwali is called the festival of lights because people decorate their homes with rows of diyas or lamps.
11. The celebration of festivals teach us to live together happily and peacefully.

## Do and Learn

G. Do it yourself.

## 8. Different Occupations

## Classroom Activity

Name $\mathbf{1 0}$ occupations that serve both our country and the society :

1. Doctor, 2. Engineer, 3. Teacher, 4. Pilot, 5. Soldier, 6. Tailor, 7. Labourer, 8. Carpenter, 9. Shopkeeper, 10. Potter.

## Read and Answer

A. Tick $(\checkmark)$ the correct answer (MCQs) :

1. (b), 2. (b), 3. (c), 4. (c).
B. Fill in the blanks :
2. tailor, 2. farmer, 3. dentist, 4. soldier, 5. potter.
C. Write ' $T$ ' for true and ' $F$ ' for false statements :
3. (T), 2. (T), 3. (F), 4. (F), 5. (T), 6. (F).
D. Match the following :
4. (iii), 2. (iv), 3. (i), 4. (ii).

## E. Answer the following questions :

1. Any work that helps to earn money is called an occupation.
2. Farming is the biggest occupation in our country.
3. Iron, gold and copper are taken out of minerals.
4. Ropes are made of jute.
5. We should not waste paper because need for more paper means need to out more and more trees.

## Do and Learn

F. Do it yourself.
G. Do it yourself.

## 9. Our Helpers

## Classroom Activity

## Answer in one word :

1. Doctor, 2. Teacher, 3. Tailor, 4. The policeman.

## Read and Answer

A. Tick $(\checkmark)$ the correct answer (MCQs) :

1. (d), 2. (a), 3. (a), 4. (d)
B. Write ' $T$ ' for true and ' $F$ ' for false statements :
2. (T), 2. (T), 3. (F), 4. (F).
C. Fill in the blanks :
3. property, 2. medicines, 3 . letters, 4. teaches.
D. Match the following :
4. (iii), 2. (iv), 3. (ii), 4. (i).
E. Answer the following questions :
5. Our teacher teaches us to read, write and count.
6. When we get hurt or fall ill, the doctor gives us some medicines and ointment and covers the wound with a bandage.
7. The letters, parcles, money orders and telegrams are all called our post.
8. The postman brings the post from the local post-office.
9. If there is a theft in our house, we can register a complaint, at the police station.

## Do and Learn

F. Do it yourself.

## 10. Local Self-Government

## Classroom Activity

Write one word for :

1. Pradhan, 2. Chairman, 3. Mayor.

## Read and Answer

A. Tick $(\checkmark)$ the correct answer (MCQs) :

1. (c), 2. (d), 3. (c).
B. Fill in the blanks with the words given below :
2. woman, 2. sarpanch, 3. disputes, 4. corporations, 5. house tax.
C. Write ' $T$ ' for true and ' $F$ ' for false statements :
3. F, 2. F, 3. T, 4. T, 5. T.
D. Match the following :
4. (ii), 2. (iii), 3. (i), 4. ((iv).

## E. Answer the following questions :

1. In, village, the people elect a group of persons called Village Panchayat called Panchas. They elect their head called Sarpanch or Pradhan.
2. All men and women of eighteen years of age and above, elect the members of the Village Panchayat.
3. Three functions of a Municipal Committee are as follows :
(i) It arranges water supply through pipes for safe drinking water.
(ii) It constructs roads and maintains them.
(iii) It runs schools and libraries and arranges fairs or exhibitions in the city.
4. The Municipal Committee gets money from the people in the form of house tax, water tax, income tax, etc. and also gets government aid and grants.
5. A Gram Sewak works to help the people to get better seeds and manure.

## Do and Learn

F. Do it yourself.
G. Do it yourself.
H. Do it yourself.

## 11. The Way We Travel

## Classroom Activity

Circle the odd one out :

1. tractor, 2. cycle, 3. rickshaw, 4. train, 5. train.

## Read and Answer

A. Tick ( $\checkmark$ ) the correct answer (MCQs) :

1. (d), 2. (d), 3. (a), 4. (d).
B. Fill in the blanks with the words given below :
2. ship, 2. car, 3. train, 4. aeroplane.
C. Name any two means of transport which can be used for :
3. truck, train; 2. bicycle, scooter; 3. bus, train; 4. aeroplane, ship.
D. Write the vehicles in the ascending order of their speed : tonga < bicycle < auto-rickshaw $<$ train $<$ aeroplane
E. Answer the following questions :
4. The means used by us for travelling and carrying goods from one place to another are called means of transport.
5. We will use road transport or train to visit our relatives living in another city.
6. A helicopter is used to reach places where planes cannot land.
7. We will travel to far-off places by cars, buses and trains.
8. A port is a place where ships are loaded and unloaded.

## Do and Learn

F. Make a list of a few means of transport which don't cause any pollution :
Bicycle, auto-rickshaw, tonga, bullock-cart, electric car, boat.
G. Do it yourself.

## Life Skills

## Thinking

H. Given below are some common road signs. Match them to what they tell us.

1. (b), 2. (c), 3. (a).

## 12. Means of Communication

## Classroom Activity

Circle the odd one out :

1. pencil, 2. radio, 3. eraser, 4. fax machine.

## Read and Answer

A. Tick $(\checkmark)$ the correct answer (MCQs) :

1. (a), 2. (b), 3. (c), 4. (d), 5. (a).
B. Fill in the blanks :
2. telephone, 2. fastest, 3. pigeons, 4. brief, 5. six, 6. computer.
C. Write ' $T$ ' for true and ' $F$ ' for false statements :
3. T, 2. T, 3. T, 4. F.
D. List the following in individual or mass communication :
4. letter, telegram, telephone; 2. television, newspaper, radio.

## E. Answer the following questions :

1. Means of communication are the means used for sending messages or news to both individuals or masses.
2. The communication of messages or news to masses is called mass communication.
3. Postal communication is the cheapest means of communication.
4. We can send a message to a friend by a letter, telegram, telephone, cellular phone, fax or e-mail.
5. To communicate with somebody living in some other village or city, we will write a letter or call him on the telephone.
6. A variety of programmes of music, dance, drama, news, sports and business are telecast through television.
7. Internet and e-mail have made communication through computers possible.
8. Fax and e-mails are two modern means of communication.

## Do and Learn

F. Do it yourself.
G. Do it yourself.
H. Do it yourself.

## Life Skills

## Thinking

Do it yourself.

## 13. Mumbai, The Financial Express

## Classroom Activity

1. Write names of some special places of Mumbai :

Gateway of India, Chowpatty, Marine Drive
2. Write names of other important metropolitan cities of our country :
(i) Chennai, (ii) Delhi, (iii) Kolkata, (iv) Pune, (v) Hyderabad, (vi) Bengaluru.

## Read and Answer

A. Tick $(\checkmark)$ the correct answer (MCQs) :

1. (c), 2. (c), 3. (d), 4. (b).
B. Fill in the blanks with the words given below :
2. port, 2. business, 3. film, 4. textile mills.
C. Match the following :
3. (iv), 2. (v), 3. (i), 4. (iii), 5. (ii).
D. Answer the following questions :
4. The climate of Mumbai is neither too hot nor too cold.
5. The favourite dishes of Mumbai are Shrikhand, Pav-bhaji and Bhelpuri.
6. Hindi, Marathi and Gujarati are the languages spoken in Mumbai.
7. Mumbai is the capital of Maharashtra state.
8. Yes, Mumbai is the best natural harbour on the west coast.

## Do and Learn

E. See the political map of India and write the names of all the states bordering Maharashtra.
Do it yourself.
F. Write the uses of various products obtained by refining crude oil.
Do it yourself.

## 14. Delhi, The Power Capital

## Classroom Activity

Name three :

1. India Gate, Red Fort, Qutub Minar
2. Akshardham Temple, Jama Masjid, Lotus Temple
3. Jantar Mantar, Zoological Park, National Museum and Science Centre

## Read and Answer

A. Tick ( $\checkmark$ ) the correct answer (MCQs) :

1. (d), 2. (c), 3. (d), 4. (d).
B. Fill in the blanks :
2. Rashtrapati Bhawan, 2. salute, 3. grand, 4. Central, 5. capital.
C. Write ' $T$ ' for true and ' $F$ ' for false statements :
3. (T), 2. (F), 3. (T), 4. (F), 5. (F).
D. Answer the following questions :
4. Important people who live in Delhi are the president, the prime minister, central ministers and ambassadors and high commissioners of other country.
5. The river Yamuna flows through Delhi.
6. The neighbouring states of Delhi are Haryana and Uttar Pardesh.
7. Delhi is called 'mini India' because people from all the states of India live in the city.
8. India Gate was built in the memory of the Indian soldiers who lost their lives in the first world war.

## Do and Learn

E. Write the names of the present :

1. Mr. Narendra Modi, 2. Mr. Ram Nath Kovind, 3. Mr. Venkaiah Naidu.
F. Do it yourself

## Life Skills Thinking

G. Do it yourself

## 15. Kolkata, The City of Joy

## Classroom Activity

## Answer in one word :

1. Tram, 2. West Bengal, 3. Metro, 4. Durga Puja, 5. Hugli.

## Read and Answer

A. Tick ( $\checkmark$ ) the correct answer (MCQs) :

1. (d), 2. (c), 3. (d), 4. (d), 5. (d).
B. Answer in 'Yes' or ' No ' :
2. Yes, 2. Yes, 3. No, 4. No, 5. Yes.
C. Answer the following questions :
3. Textile, jute and paper industries are the main industries of Kolkata.
4. Hawrah Bridge is located on the river Hugli.
5. The common food of the people in Kolkata is rice and fish.
6. The people of Kolkata love to eat rasogulla, sandesh and chum-chum.
7. Kolkata is the second most populous city of India with a population of about eleven million people.

## Do and Learn

D. Look at the map of India and find out the country and the states on the border of West Bengal.
Do it yourself.
E. Do it yourself.

## Life Skills <br> Thinking

F. Do it yourself.

## 16. Chennci, the City of Temples

## Classroom Activity

Circle the things which reminds you of Chennai :
Dosa, Pongal, Bharatnatyam, Tamil, Veshti, Marina, Kapaleshwara Temple.

## Read and Answer

A. Tick $(\checkmark)$ the correct answer (MCQs) :

1. (a), 2. (d), 3. (c), 4. (c).
B. Fill in the blanks :
2. winters, 2. Marina, 3. fourth, 4. Governor, 5. Bharatnatyam.
C. Answer in 'Yes' or 'No' :
3. Yes, 2. Yes, 3. Yes, 4. No, 5. No.
D. Answer in one word :
4. Tamil Nadu, 2. Coffee, 3. Pongal, 4. Bharatnatyam, 5. Tamil.
E. Answer the following questions :
5. In Chennai, the common food of people is rice, sambhar and curd.
6. The climate in Chennai is very humid in the summer, so people generally wear cotton clothes.
7. There are a number of tourist places in Chennai such as Marina Beach, VGP Golden Beach, St. Thomas Cathedral, Kapaleshwar and Parthasarathy temples etc.

## Do and Learn

F. Look at the political map of India and write the names of all the states bordering Tamil Nadu.
Do it yourself.
G. Do it yourself.
H. Do it yourself.

## 17. Early Man and His Life

## Classroom Activity

Complete the Table :

1. forest, leaves, wild fruits, spear
2. House, pant-shirt, protein rich food, Hammer.

## Read and Answer

A. Fill in the blanks with the words given below :

1. light, 2. stone, 3. sparks, 4. animals, 5. food. 6. warm
B. Answer the following questions :
2. Early man ate his food raw because he did not to know about fire.
3. Early man used to sleep on tree tops or in dark caves to protect himself from animals.
4. Early man used to cover his body with leaves and bark of trees or skins of animals.
5. Early man observed that fire was produced by the burning of woods and leaves. He lit fire in a piece of wood with the help of the jungle fire.
6. Early man began to make fire by rubbing two pieces of stones together.
7. Early man lived in the forest near streams and rivers.

## Do and Learn

C. Make a list of things that you eat raw.

Apple, Cucumber, Carrot, Tomato, Radish, Onion.
D. Do it yourself.
E. Do it yourself.

## 18. Development of Community Life

## Classroom Activity

Name two animals useful for man :

1. Cow, buffalo
2. bullock, horse
3. donkey, buffalo
4. sheep, yak

## Read and Answer

A. Tick ( $\checkmark$ ) the correct answer (MCQs) :

1. (d), 2. (d), 3. (c).
B. Match the following :
2. (iv), 2. (iii), 3. (i), 4. (ii).
C. Answer in one word :
3. Raft, 2. Habitation, 3. Metal, 4. Sledge.
D. Answer the following questions :
4. The early man used to eat fruit and grains. After eating, he threw away the seeds. He noticed plants growing from these seeds. This way, he learnt farming.
5. Dog was the first animal who became early man's friend. It helped man in hunting and protected him from wild animals.
6. Early man liked the milk of cows, buffaloes and goats instead of killing them for flesh. He domesticated these animals. Gradually
he started using bullock, buffalo and donkey for carrying his load. Horse was used for riding.
7. Early man started making huts with stones or wood, when he began to live in groups at one place. He covered the huts with leaves and branches of trees.He put big stones on their roofs to prevent them from flying away.
8. Early man preferred to live near a river because it was easy to get water for drinking and irrigation.

## Do and Learn

E. Do it yourself.
F. Do it yourself.
G. Do it yourself.

## Half-Yearly Test Paper (Based on chapters 1 to 9)

A. Tick $(\checkmark)$ the correct answer (MCQs) :

1. (d), 2. (b), 3. (a).
B. Fill in the blanks :
2. continents, $2.3214,3$. woolen, 4 . tailor.
C. Write ' $T$ ' for true and ' $F$ ' for false statements :
3. F, 2. T, 3. F, 4. F.
D. Answer the following questions :
4. We call the earth our home because it has ideal conditions to support life. Millions of other human beings, plants and animals live on it.
5. We are united as one nation because our country has a unique physical shape, separate from the rest of Asia. As a people, we have a shared history and culture.
6. Ropes are made of Jute.
7. We can register a complaint at a police station about theft.

## Annual Test Paper (Based on Chapters 10 to 18)

A. Tick $(\checkmark)$ the correct answer (MCQs) :

1. (c), 2. (d), 3. (d).
B. Fill in the blanks :
2. aeroplane, 2. six, 3. ports, 4. Central.
C. Write ' $\mathbf{T}$ ' for true and ' $\mathbf{F}$ ' for false statements :
3. (F), 2. (F), 3. (F), 4. (T).

## D. Match the following :

1. (ii) 2. (iii), 3. (i), 4. (iv).

## E. Answer the following questions :

1. Three functions of Municipal Committee are as follows :
(i) It arranges water supply through pipes for safe drinking water.
(ii) It constructs roads and maintain them.
(iii) It runs schools and libraries and arranges fairs or exhibitions in the cities.
2. The place where ships are loaded and unloaded is called a part.
3. The communication of messages or news to masses is called mass communication.
4. Hindi, Marathi and Gujarati are the languages spoken in Mumbai.
F. Name any two means of transport which can be used for :
5. truck, train, 2. bicycle, scooter, 3. bus, train, 4. aeroplane, ship.

## G. Name three :

1. India Gate, Red Fort, Qutub Minar
2. Akshardham Temple, Jama Masjid, Lotus Temple
3. Jantar Mantar, Zoological Park, National Museum and Science Centre.
H. 1. Mr. Narendra Modi
4. Mr. Ramnath Kovind
5. Mr. Venkaiah Naidu
