

1. Up in the Sky

WORKSHEET 1

•• Selected Response questions

A Tick (✓) the correct answers.

- The Sun, the Moon and the stars are called
 - spaceships. _____
 - constellations. _____
 - heavenly bodies. _____
- Solar energy is the energy obtained from the
 - solar system. _____
 - Sun. _____
 - Moon. _____
- Earth's closest neighbour is
 - the Moon. _____
 - Mars. _____
 - the Sun. _____
- The Moon has
 - air. _____
 - a satellite. _____
 - no light of its own. _____
- The other name for Ursa Major is
 - the Polar Bear. _____
 - the Small Bear. _____
 - the Great Bear. _____
- Both the Sun and the Sirius have
 - their own heat but not their own light. _____
 - their own light but not their own heat. _____
 - their own heat and light. _____

B Write one-word answers.

- Which star is nearest to Earth? _____
- What is used by plants to make food? _____
- What are the big holes on the Moon's surface called? _____
- Which heavenly body moves around the Earth? _____
- Which is the brightest star in the night sky? _____

Answer these questions.

1. Write the names of the eight planets.

2. Why is the Sun important to us?

3. What is a satellite?

4. What are stars?

5. Grandpa showed the picture of a constellation that looked like a lion.
Name the constellation.

2. Our Beautiful Earth

WORKSHEET 1

•• Selected Response questions

A Tick (✓) the correct answers.

- Which of these statements is TRUE about our planet?
 - It is the largest planet in the solar system. _____
 - One-fourth of our planet is covered by water. _____
 - It is home to all living things. _____
- With which fruit can the Earth's shape be compared?
 - an apple _____
 - a papaya _____
 - an orange _____
- Which of these will you look up to see the map of a country?
 - an atlas _____
 - a dictionary _____
 - a storybook _____
- Which of these helps us to locate places on a map?
 - compass _____
 - directions _____
 - colours _____
- What are very large bodies of water called?
 - oceans _____
 - seas _____
 - rivers _____
- What are large areas of land called?
 - countries _____
 - cities _____
 - continents _____

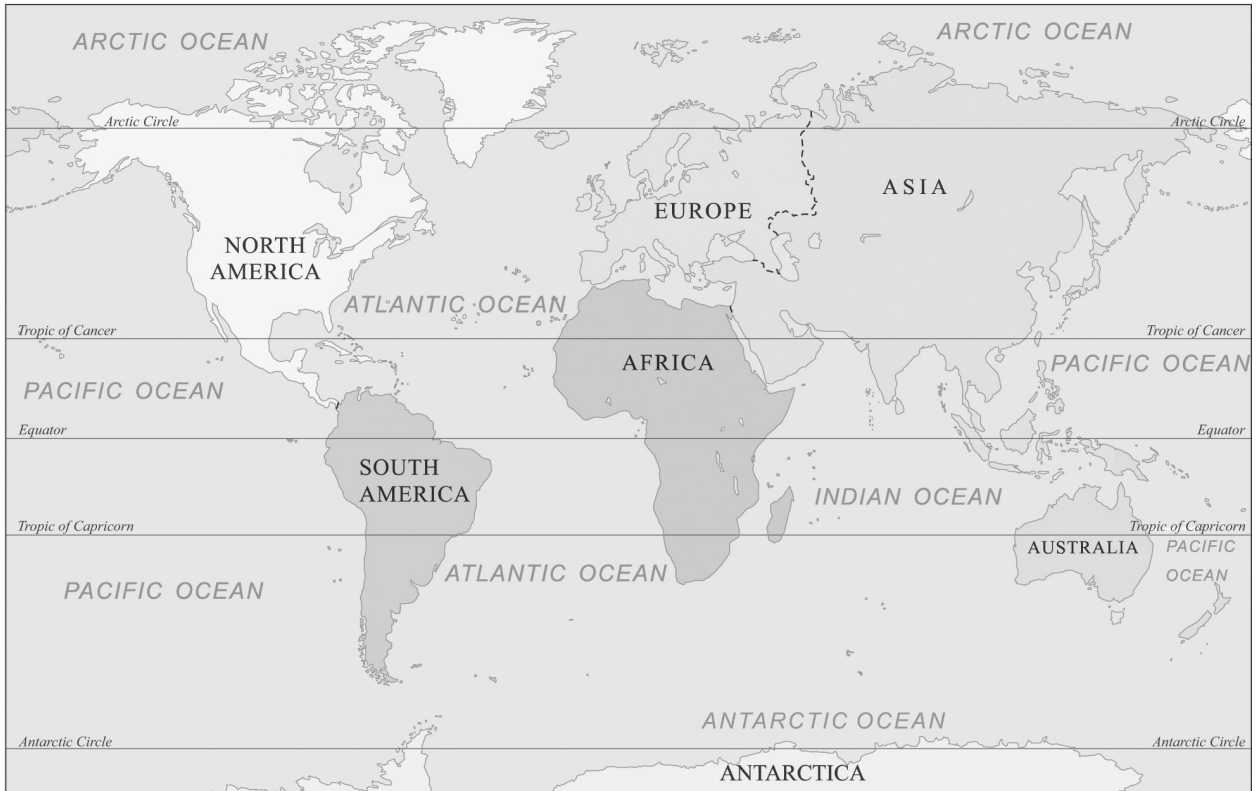
B Write True or False.

- The Earth is flat and has edges. _____
- A globe is difficult to carry everywhere. _____
- A compass looks like a smartphone. _____
- The Pacific Ocean is the largest ocean. _____
- Europe is the name of a continent. _____

WORKSHEET 2

•• Map Skill-based questions

Look at the map. Answer the questions.



1. Which ocean lies to the north of Asia? _____
2. Which continent lies to the south of Antarctic Ocean? _____
3. Which continent lies to the east of Indian Ocean? _____
4. Which ocean lies to the west of South America? _____
5. The smallest continent lies to the west of the largest ocean. Identify them.
Continent: _____ Ocean: _____

Answer these questions.

1. What is a map?

2. How does a compass help to find directions?

3. How many oceans are there? Name them.

4. What is a horizon?

5. What is a coast?

3. Save the Environment

WORKSHEET 1

•• Selected Response questions

A Tick (✓) the correct answers.

- Air, water and land are a part of our
 - environment. _____
 - solar system. _____
 - country. _____
- Smoke from factories and vehicles causes
 - no pollution. _____
 - noise pollution. _____
 - air pollution. _____
- The main source of water is
 - river. _____
 - rain. _____
 - well. _____
- When people throw waste in the open, it causes
 - land pollution. _____
 - water pollution. _____
 - noise pollution. _____
- Watching television on a high volume causes
 - air pollution. _____
 - noise pollution. _____
 - water pollution. _____
- Bursting firecrackers causes
 - air pollution. _____
 - noise pollution. _____
 - both air and noise pollution. _____

B Match the columns.

- | | |
|------------------------------|---------------------------------|
| 1. environment | a. land pollution |
| 2. planting saplings | b. living and non-living things |
| 3. animals bathing in ponds | c. noise pollution |
| 4. waste dumped by factories | d. good for the environment |
| 5. loud honking by vehicles | e. water pollution |

Answer these questions.

1. Name two living and two non-living things.

2. Why must we keep our environment clean?

3. Write two ways to control air pollution.

4. Write any two ways to purify water.

5. Why is land an important resource?

4. I Love My India

WORKSHEET 1

•• Selected Response questions

A Tick (✓) the correct answers.

- Which are our nearest neighbours in the Indian Ocean?
 - Nepal and Maldives _____
 - Sri Lanka and Maldives _____
 - China and Sri Lanka _____
- How many states and union territories are there in our country?
 - 28 states, 8 union territories _____
 - 29 states, 9 union territories _____
 - 28 states, 7 union territories _____
- What is the capital of Assam?
 - Dimapur _____
 - Guwahati _____
 - Dispur _____
- Which of these governs Lakshadweep?
 - central government _____
 - state government _____
 - the Supreme Court _____
- Who among these lives in New Delhi?
 - the Governor of Kerala _____
 - the President of India _____
 - the Chief Minister of Goa _____
- Which of these statements is FALSE?
 - People who are 16 years of age can vote. _____
 - There are two types of government in our country. _____
 - The government looks after the welfare of the people. _____

B Fill in the blanks.

- _____ is the capital of the union territory of Chandigarh.
- The _____ is to the west and the Indian Ocean is to the _____ of India.
- Every state has a _____.
- The _____ government makes laws for the entire country.
- The Chief Minister lives and works in the _____.

WORKSHEET 2

•• Map Skill-based questions

Mark and label the following on the map.

1. The winter capital of Jammu & Kashmir
2. The state whose capital is Gangtok
3. The capital of Madhya Pradesh
4. The union territory that lies in the Arabian Sea
5. The state that lies to the west of Tamil Nadu



Answer these questions.

1. In which continent does India lie?

2. India is surrounded by three water bodies. Name them.

3. What are union territories?

4. Who works and lives in New Delhi?

5. Write a note on state government.

5. Indian Villages

WORKSHEET 1

•• Selected Response questions

A Tick (✓) the correct answers.

- A large number of people live in
 - villages. _____
 - cities. _____
 - towns. _____
- Earlier, most villages had no
 - people. _____
 - trees. _____
 - pucca roads. _____
- The Gram Panchayat helps farmers
 - to grow better crops. _____
 - to learn to drive cars. _____
 - to use bullock carts. _____
- The Pradhan is also called
 - Nayak. _____
 - Sarpanch. _____
 - Sardar. _____
- If a street light is not working in the village, people will complain about it to the
 - Prime Minister. _____
 - Chief Minister. _____
 - Pradhan. _____

B Write Yes or No.

- Earlier all villages had electricity. _____
- Today most villages have pucca roads. _____
- Gram Panchayat sets up schools and health centres. _____
- To keep the village clean is an important function of the Judge. _____
- Gram Panchayat helps keep the village clean. _____

Answer these questions.

1. In what type of houses do most people live in villages now?

2. Ronny says that earlier all villages had a regular supply of water. Do you agree? Why?

3. Who is called the Panch?

4. Who is a Sarpanch?

5. Write any two functions of a Gram Panchayat.

6. Our National Symbols

WORKSHEET 1

•• Selected Response questions

A Tick (✓) the correct answers.

- Which of these is a symbol of our freedom and unity?
 - national anthem _____
 - cricket team _____
 - handicrafts _____
- Which of these colours is NOT found on our national flag?
 - saffron _____
 - navy blue _____
 - red _____
- Which of these can you see on a fifty-rupee note?
 - national animal _____
 - national flower _____
 - national emblem _____
- Which of these is our national anthem?
 - Vande Mataram _____
 - Saare Jahaan Se Achcha _____
 - Jana-gana-mana _____
- Where are tigers protected?
 - national parks and wildlife sanctuaries _____
 - national parks and zoos _____
 - wildlife sanctuaries and zoos _____
- Which of these stands for truth, knowledge and wealth?
 - Royal Bengal Tiger _____
 - peacock _____
 - lotus _____

B Match the columns.

- white
- Ashoka Chakra
- Satyameva Jayate
- peacock
- national symbols
- national emblem
- India's culture and values
- navy blue wheel
- truth and peace
- beauty and grace

Answer these questions.

1. What does the green band on the Tricolour stand for?

2. What is national emblem? From where has it been taken?

3. Who wrote the national anthem? What must we not do when the national anthem is being played?

4. What is Project Tiger?

5. Write a note on our national bird.

7. Our Beautiful Country

WORKSHEET 1

•• Selected Response questions

A Tick (✓) the correct answers.

- Mountains, hills, plateaus and plains are examples of
 - national symbols. _____
 - landforms. _____
 - handicrafts. _____
- To the north of India lies the
 - Aravallis. _____
 - Nilgiri Hills. _____
 - Himalayan mountain range. _____
- River Narmada flows through the
 - Great Plains. _____
 - Thar Desert. _____
 - plateaus. _____
- The state that lies in the Western Coastal Plain is
 - Kerala. _____
 - Odisha. _____
 - Tamil Nadu. _____
- Sri Vijaya Puram lies in the
 - Indian Ocean. _____
 - Arabian Sea. _____
 - Bay of Bengal. _____
- Both Ganga and Yamuna
 - have made the Great Plains of India fertile. _____
 - originate in the Nilgiri Hills. _____
 - meet at Kanniyakumari. _____

B Answer in one or two words.

- What are the sharp tops of mountains called? _____
- In which part of India are the Vindhyas located? _____
- What are the plateaus of central India together called? _____
- What is the other name for the Indian Desert? _____
- How many groups of islands do we have in our country? _____

Answer these questions.

1. What is a range? Give an example.

2. What is a hill? Give an example.

3. Many crops can be grown in the Great Plains of India. Why?

4. What is a desert?

5. How is an island different from a peninsula?

8. The Colourful North

WORKSHEET 1

•• Selected Response questions

A Tick (✓) the correct answers.

- In Delhi, many people visit the
 - Rock Garden. _____
 - Rumi Darwaza. _____
 - India Gate. _____
- Chandigarh was designed by
 - Le Corbusier. _____
 - Anish Kapoor. _____
 - Sir Edwin Lutyens. _____
- Lucknow is famous for its
 - kantha work. _____
 - chikan embroidery. _____
 - phulkari work. _____
- Mahatma Gandhi Setu is in
 - Chandigarh. _____
 - Srinagar. _____
 - Patna. _____
- One can visit the Namgyal Tsemo Monastery in
 - Leh. _____
 - Jammu. _____
 - Srinagar. _____

B Fill in the blanks.

- Delhi is situated on the banks of River _____
- The Red Fort was built by _____
- _____ is also known as the 'City of Nawabs'.
- _____ is situated along the banks of River Ganga.
- People in _____ drink kahwa.

C Circle the names of the cities that lie in north India.

Chennai

Jammu

Dehra Dun

Shimla

Prayagraj

Tripura

Answer these questions.

1. Write the names of any four places of tourist interest in Delhi.

2. What is the Rock Garden famous for?

3. List some popular snacks of Patna.

4. Write two sentences on the climate of Srinagar.

5. Where is Leh situated?

9. The Wonderful West

WORKSHEET 1

•• Selected Response questions

A Tick (✓) the correct answers.

- Which of these was earlier called Bombay?
a. Bhopal _____ b. Mumbai _____ c. Ahmedabad _____
- Which of these is a popular snack in Ahmedabad?
a. dhokla and fafda _____ c. sevpuri _____
b. chole-bhature _____
- Which language do most people in Bhopal speak?
a. Marathi _____ b. Gujarati _____ c. Hindi _____
- On which festival is Raas Garba performed?
a. Diwali _____ b. Navaratri _____ c. Onam _____
- Both Jaipur and Mumbai
a. have the Metro. _____
b. were founded by Maharaja Sawai Jai Singh II. _____
c. face the Arabian Sea. _____
- Which of these is **CORRECT** about Bhopal?
a. It is the capital of Uttar Pradesh. _____
b. It lies in northern India. _____
c. It is situated along the banks of two lakes. _____

B The incorrect words are underlined. Write the correct words.

- The Chhatrapati Shivaji Maharaj Terminus is a busy bus depot. _____
- Ahmedabad is the largest city in Rajasthan. _____
- The Van Vihar National Park is in Jaipur. _____
- The Taj Mahal is in Jaipur. _____
- Marathi and Konkani are spoken in Patna. _____

Answer these questions.

1. What is Mumbai High?

2. On the banks of which river is Ahmedabad situated?

3. List any two places of tourist interest in Mumbai.

4. What is Bhopal famous for?

5. Who founded Jaipur? Why is it known as the 'Pink City'?

10. The Lively East

WORKSHEET 1

•• Selected Response questions

A Tick (✓) the correct answers.

- This city is situated on the banks of River Hugli.
 - Ranchi _____
 - Kohima _____
 - Kolkata _____
- In Bhubaneswar, most people speak
 - Marathi. _____
 - Odia. _____
 - Chhattisgarhi. _____
- On the banks of River Brahmaputra is situated
 - Guwahati. _____
 - Kolkata. _____
 - Ranchi. _____
- The War Cemetery is in
 - Kolkata. _____
 - Kohima. _____
 - Mumbai. _____
- Raipur is famous for its
 - lakes. _____
 - handicrafts. _____
 - street food. _____
- Ranchi is in
 - Chhattisgarh. _____
 - Assam. _____
 - Jharkhand. _____

B Write one-word answers.

- In which state are the Khandagiri caves? _____
- Which is the main festival of Guwahati? _____
- Which language do most people speak in Kohima? _____
- Which river flows near Raipur? _____
- Which city is also known as the 'City of Waterfalls'? _____

Answer these questions.

1. List some important industries of Kolkata.

2. Write the names of any two places of tourist attraction in Guwahati.

3. When and where is the Hornbill Festival celebrated?

4. Write about the climate of Raipur.

5. Write the names of any two waterfalls near Ranchi.

11. The Splendid South

WORKSHEET 1

•• Selected Response questions

A Tick (✓) the correct answers.

- Which water body does Chennai face?
 - Pacific Ocean _____
 - Arabian Sea _____
 - Bay of Bengal _____
- Which famous dance form is Chennai home to?
 - Bharatanatyam _____
 - Kathakali _____
 - Odissi _____
- The Charminar is in which city?
 - Bengaluru _____
 - Hyderabad _____
 - Chennai _____
- In which of these cities is Vishu celebrated as a major festival?
 - Patna _____
 - Thiruvananthapuram _____
 - Kohima _____
- Which of these is the largest city in Andhra Pradesh?
 - Bengaluru _____
 - Hyderabad _____
 - Vizag _____
- Which of these industries is common to Bengaluru and Hyderabad?
 - computers _____
 - chemicals _____
 - electronic goods _____

B Write True or False.

- Chennai is the capital of Tamil Nadu. _____
- Mysuru is popularly called the 'Garden City'. _____
- The Salarjung Museum is in Telangana. _____
- People mostly speak Malayalam in Thiruvananthapuram. _____
- Tamil is widely spoken in Vizag. _____

Answer these questions.

1. Write about the climate of Chennai.

2. List two places of tourist attraction in Bengaluru.

3. Which city is known as the 'City of Pearls'? What is this city famous for?

4. What was the old name of Thiruvananthapuram? Which state's capital is it?

5. What is the main occupation of the people in Visakhapatnam?
Which language is widely spoken there?

12. The Food We Eat

WORKSHEET 1

•• Selected Response questions

A Tick (✓) the correct answers.

1. What do people living in western India prefer eating?
a. wheat _____ b. jowar _____ c. rice _____
2. What are red kidney beans and chickpeas examples of?
a. spices _____ b. oilseeds _____ c. pulses _____
3. Why do we need oil?
a. to cook food _____
b. to make food taste sweet _____
c. to add colour to food _____
4. What is cinnamon an example of?
a. a spice _____ b. an oilseed _____ c. a fruit _____
5. What is rasogulla an example of?
a. a crop _____ b. a fruit _____ c. a sweet _____
6. What is common to Punjab and Uttar Pradesh?
a. Both lie in the mountains. _____
b. People generally eat wheat in both the states. _____
c. Both have a common capital. _____

B Rearrange the letters to get the names. Write on the blanks.

- | | |
|-----------------|-----------------|
| 1. JABRA _____ | 4. SOIL _____ |
| 2. CIRE _____ | 5. SPIECS _____ |
| 3. SULEPS _____ | 6. WESTES _____ |

Answer these questions.

1. Which foodgrain is mostly eaten in Assam and Tamil Nadu?

2. List the names of any three pulses.

3. Which vegetables and fruits are available in different seasons?

4. Write the names of three spices.

5. Write a note on transportation of food.

13. The Clothes We Wear

WORKSHEET 1

•• Selected Response questions

A Tick (✓) the correct answers.

- The clothes we wear depend upon the
 - population. _____
 - language. _____
 - climate. _____
- We can often recognize the state to which a person belongs from their
 - clothes. _____
 - shoes. _____
 - pens. _____
- Pattu is worn by women in
 - Madhya Pradesh. _____
 - Himachal Pradesh. _____
 - Arunachal Pradesh. _____
- Most men wear
 - trousers and shirts. _____
 - veshti. _____
 - mundu. _____
- In different states, people use different styles to tie their
 - belts. _____
 - shoelaces. _____
 - turbans. _____
- Both ghaghra-choli and gharara are
 - uniforms. _____
 - traditional clothes. _____
 - names of food. _____

B Write T for True or F for False.

- There are a few clothes that people wear throughout India. _____
- A variety of clothes are worn in India. _____
- Women wear sarees in the same style across India. _____
- Pattu pavadai is worn by men. _____
- Some men wear headdresses in India. _____

Answer these questions.

1. According to which two factors do Indian women wear clothes?

2. List the names of a few clothes that men wear.

3. In which two north-eastern states do women wear mekhela chador and phanek and innaphi?

4. Write the names of Indian clothes that are famous all over the world.

5. Suppose you are going to a hill station. Write the names of some clothing items you will pack for your trip.

14. Our Festivals

WORKSHEET 1

•• Selected Response questions

A Tick (✓) the correct answers.

- When is the national flag unfurled and by whom?
 - 26 January, Prime Minister _____
 - 26 January, President _____
 - 15 August, Prime Minister _____
- Which festival is celebrated in a few states at the time of Dussehra?
 - Diwali _____
 - Pongal _____
 - Durga Puja _____
- When are special langars served in gurudwaras?
 - on Gurupurab _____
 - on Onam _____
 - on Bihu _____
- What is common to Pongal and Onam?
 - Both are national festivals. _____
 - Both are harvest festivals. _____
 - Both are celebrated in the same month. _____
- Whose birthday is celebrated as Mahavir Jayanti?
 - Gautam Buddha _____
 - Emperor Ashoka _____
 - Lord Mahavira _____
- Which festival is celebrated three times in a year?
 - Navroze _____
 - Bihu _____
 - Holi _____

B Which festival is celebrated on

- 21 March? _____
- 15 August? _____
- 26 January? _____
- 2 October? _____
- 25 December? _____

Answer these questions.

1. What do we do on festivals?

2. Write a short note on Gandhi Jayanti.

3. In which month is the 'festival of colours' generally celebrated?

4. How do people celebrate Diwali?

5. When and where is Phool Dei celebrated?

15. The Work We Do

WORKSHEET 1

•• Selected Response questions

A Tick (✓) the correct answers.

- Which of these statements is CORRECT?
 - All of us do the same type of work. _____
 - Everyone does not do the same type of work. _____
 - The work we do depends on the food we eat. _____
- What is the main occupation of a large number of people in villages?
 - farming _____
 - acting _____
 - singing _____
- Who among these is a poultry farmer?
 - Monu collects gum from forests. _____
 - Sonu keeps chickens and ducks on his farms. _____
 - Nonu grows wheat on his farm. _____
- Which of these is NOT TRUE?
 - Cloth is a finished product. _____
 - Sugarcane is not a finished product. _____
 - Cotton is a finished product. _____
- Some people live in a village near a river. Which of these would be an important occupation in that village?
 - fishing _____
 - cooking _____
 - painting _____
- Which of these is a mineral-rich state?
 - Punjab _____
 - Sikkim _____
 - Odisha _____

B Match the columns.

- | | |
|---|----------------------|
| 1. farming | a. to earn money |
| 2. dairy farmers | b. business people |
| 3. iron and coal | c. land, water, soil |
| 4. people who sell, make or supply things | d. minerals |
| 5. occupation | e. sell milk |

Answer these questions.

1. List a few occupations.

2. Why does a farmer need water? Where does this water come from?

3. What are raw materials collected from forests turned into?

4. Where are minerals found? How do we get them?

5. Name a few people who provide services.

16. How We Travel and Communicate

WORKSHEET 1

•• Selected Response questions

A Tick (✓) the correct answers.

1. A helicopter is a means of
a. land transport. _____ c. water transport. _____
b. air transport. _____
2. In Mumbai most people use
a. camels. _____ c. local trains. _____
b. boats. _____
3. The oldest means of transport is
a. water transport. _____ c. air transport. _____
b. land transport. _____
4. Letters and parcels can reach very quickly when we use
a. postcards. _____ c. Speed Post. _____
b. aerogrammes. _____
5. Smartphones are like
a. mini computers. _____ c. mini letters. _____
b. mini notebooks. _____
6. Newspapers are a means of
a. personal communication. _____ c. new communication. _____
b. mass communication. _____

B Read these sentences. Write A for Always or N for Never.

1. I will go alone on a busy road. _____
2. I will run to cross the road. _____
3. I will walk on the footpath. _____
4. I will play on the road. _____
5. I will cross the road at the zebra crossing. _____

Answer these questions.

1. How do we choose a particular vehicle to travel?

2. List a few means of land transport.

3. Which animals are used as a means of transport?

4. How has the internet changed the way we communicate?

5. What is mass communication?

17. Early Civilizations

WORKSHEET 1

•• Selected Response questions

A Tick (✓) the correct answers.

- River Indus and River Sarasvati are associated with the
 - Egyptian Civilization. _____
 - Indus–Sarasvati Civilization. _____
 - Chinese Civilization. _____
- The cities of the Indus–Sarasvati Civilization were perhaps ruled by
 - kings and nobles. _____
 - merchants. _____
 - priests and traders. _____
- The Mesopotamian Civilization lies in present-day
 - Iraq. _____
 - Spain. _____
 - Egypt. _____
- Khufu built the
 - Great Pyramid of Giza. _____
 - Great Bath. _____
 - Great Wall of China. _____
- The Chinese were the first to
 - build pyramids. _____
 - write down laws. _____
 - use the compass. _____
- The Indus–Sarasvati, Mesopotamian, Egyptian and the Chinese civilizations came up near
 - mountains. _____
 - rivers. _____
 - plateaus. _____

B Match the columns.

- | | |
|---------------|---|
| 1. Kalibangan | a. chief god of the Egyptians |
| 2. Tigris | b. first produced in the Chinese Civilization |
| 3. Ra | c. the preserved dead bodies of Egyptian kings and other important people |
| 4. silk | d. Indus–Sarasvati Civilization |
| 5. mummies | e. Mesopotamian Civilization |

Answer these questions.

1. List three cities of the Indus–Sarasvati Civilization in India.

2. What are ziggurats?

3. What did the Egyptians write on?

4. Why was the Great Wall of China built?

5. Write a note on the occupations of the people in Indus–Sarasvati Civilization.

18. The Great Ashoka

WORKSHEET 1

•• Selected Response questions

A Tick (✓) the correct answers.

- Emperor Ashoka ruled more than
 - 1300 years ago. _____
 - 300 years ago. _____
 - 2300 years ago. _____
- Emperor Ashoka's empire included
 - Afghanistan. _____
 - Persia. _____
 - Egypt. _____
- The Kalinga War was fought by
 - Hammurabi. _____
 - Emperor Ashoka. _____
 - Khufu. _____
- Emperor Ashoka became a follower of
 - Gautam Buddha. _____
 - Lord Mahavira. _____
 - Mahatma Gandhi. _____
- To provide clean water, Emperor Ashoka
 - built hospitals. _____
 - built roads. _____
 - got wells dug. _____
- Emperor Ashoka put up edicts because
 - he wanted to make Mathura his capital. _____
 - he wanted people to read his messages. _____
 - he wanted to beautify his empire. _____

B The underlined words are incorrect. Write the correct words on the blanks.

- Pataliputra was surrounded by a high mountain. _____
- Kalinga is in present-day Maharashtra. _____
- Rana Pratap was the first ruler to get his messages carved on rocks. _____
- Emperor Ashoka sent his children to spread the message of Lord Krishna. _____
- Emperor Ashoka was a Mesopotamian ruler. _____

Answer these questions.

1. Which parts did Emperor Ashoka rule?

2. Write a note on Pataliputra.

3. Emperor Ashoka was the only ruler to give up wars. Why did he do so?

4. Why did Emperor Ashoka send his children to far off places?

5. List any two things that Emperor Ashoka did for his people.
